

ANNEX 30**AIRWORTHINESS AND ENVIRONMENT CERTIFICATION****SECTION A****GENERAL PROVISIONS****ARTICLE 1****Purpose and scope**

1. The objective of this Annex is the implementation of cooperation in the following areas, in accordance with Article 445(2) of this Agreement, describing the terms, conditions and methods for reciprocal acceptance of findings of compliance and certificates:
 - (a) airworthiness certificates and monitoring of civil aeronautical products referred to in point (a) of Article 445(1) of this Agreement;

- (b) environmental certificates and testing of civil aeronautical products referred to in point (b) of Article 445(1) of this Agreement; and
 - (c) design and production certificates and monitoring of design and production organisations referred to in point (c) Article 445(1) of this Agreement.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, used civil aeronautical products, other than used aircraft, are excluded from the scope of this Annex.

ARTICLE 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "acceptance" means the recognition of certificates, approvals, changes, repairs, documents and data of one Party by the other Party without validation activities and without issuing a corresponding certificate by that other Party;
- (b) "authorised release certificate" means a certificate issued by an approved organisation or a competent authority of the exporting Party as a form of recognition that a new civil aeronautical product, other than an aircraft, conforms to a design approved by the exporting Party and is in a condition for safe operation;
- (c) "category of civil aeronautical products" means a set of products sharing common characteristics, as grouped in the technical implementation procedures, on the basis of EASA and UK CAA Certification Specifications;

- (d) "certificating authority" means the technical agent of the exporting Party that issues a design certificate for a civil aeronautical product in its capacity as an authority carrying out the State of Design responsibilities set out in Annex 8 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation. When a design certificate is issued by an approved organisation of the exporting Party, the technical agent of the exporting Party is considered as the certificating authority;
- (e) "design certificate" means a form of recognition by the technical agent or an approved organisation of a Party that the design or change to a design of a civil aeronautical product complies with airworthiness requirements, as applicable, and environmental protection requirements, in particular concerning environmental characteristics set out in laws, regulations and administrative provisions of that Party;
- (f) "design-related operational requirements" means the operational, including environmental, requirements affecting either the design features of the civil aeronautical product or data on the design relating to the operations, or the maintenance of that product, which make it eligible for a particular kind of operation;
- (g) "export" means the process by which a civil aeronautical product is released from the regulatory system for civil aviation safety of a Party to that of the other Party;
- (h) "export certificate of airworthiness" means a certificate issued by the competent authority of the exporting Party or, for used aircraft, by the competent authority of the State of Registry from which the product is exported as a form of recognition that an aircraft conforms to the applicable airworthiness and environmental protection requirements notified by the importing Party;

- (i) "exporting Party" means the Party from whose regulatory system for civil aviation safety a civil aeronautical product is released;
- (j) "import" means the process by which an exported civil aeronautical product from the regulatory system for civil aviation safety of a Party is introduced into that of the other Party;
- (k) "importing Party" means the Party into whose regulatory system for civil aviation safety a civil aeronautical product is introduced;
- (l) "major change" means all changes in type design other than "minor change";
- (m) "minor change" means a change in type design that has no appreciable effect on the mass, balance, structural strength, reliability, operational characteristics, environmental characteristics, or other characteristics affecting the airworthiness of the civil aeronautical product;
- (n) "operational suitability data" means the required set of data to support and allow the type specific operational aspects of certain types of aircraft that are regulated under the regulatory system for civil aviation safety of the Union or of the United Kingdom. It must be designed by the type certificate applicant or holder for the aircraft and be part of the type certificate. Under the regulatory system for civil aviation safety of the Union or of the United Kingdom, an initial application for a type certificate or restricted type certificate shall include, or be subsequently supplemented by, the application for approval of operational suitability data, as applicable to the aircraft type;

- (o) "production approval" means a certificate issued by the competent authority of a Party to a manufacturer which produces civil aeronautical products, as a form of recognition that the manufacturer complies with applicable requirements set out in laws, regulations and administrative provisions of that Party for the production of the particular civil aeronautical products;
- (p) "technical implementation procedures" means the implementation procedures for this Annex developed by the technical agents of the Parties in accordance with Article 445(5) of this Agreement;
- (q) "validating authority" means the technical agent of the importing Party that accepts or validates, as specified in this Annex, a design certificate issued by the certifying authority.

SECTION B

CERTIFICATION OVERSIGHT BOARD

ARTICLE 3

Establishment and composition

1. The Certification Oversight Board, accountable to the Specialised Committee on Aviation Safety, is hereby established under the co-chairmanship of the technical agents of the Parties, as a technical coordination body responsible for the effective implementation of this Annex. It shall be composed of representatives from the technical agent of each Party and may invite additional participants to facilitate the fulfilment of its mandate.
2. The Certification Oversight Board shall meet at regular intervals upon the request of either technical agent, and take decisions and make recommendations by consensus. It shall develop and adopt its rules of procedure.

ARTICLE 4

Mandate

The mandate of the Certification Oversight Board shall include in particular:

- (a) developing, adopting, and revising the technical implementation procedures referred to in Article 6;
- (b) sharing information on major safety concerns and, where appropriate, developing action plans to address them;
- (c) resolving technical issues falling within the responsibilities of the competent authorities and affecting the implementation of this Annex;
- (d) where appropriate, developing effective means of cooperation, technical support and exchange of information regarding safety and environmental protection requirements, certification systems, and quality management and standardisation systems;
- (e) conducting periodic reviews on the modalities of validation or acceptance of design certificates set out in Articles 10 and 13;
- (f) proposing amendments to this Annex to the Specialised Committee on Aviation Safety;
- (g) in accordance with Article 29, defining procedures to ensure the continued confidence of each Party in the reliability of the other Party's processes for findings of compliance;
- (h) analysing and taking action regarding the implementation of the procedures referred to in point (g); and

- (i) reporting unresolved issues to the Specialised Committee on Aviation Safety and ensuring the implementation of decisions taken by the Specialised Committee on Aviation Safety regarding this Annex.

SECTION C

IMPLEMENTATION

ARTICLE 5

Competent authorities for design certification,
production certification and export Certificates

1. The competent authorities for design certification are:
 - (a) for the Union: the European Union Aviation Safety Agency; and
 - (b) for the United Kingdom: the Civil Aviation Authority of the United Kingdom.
2. The competent authorities for production certification and export certificates are:

- (a) for the Union: the European Union Aviation Safety Agency and the competent authorities of the Member States. As regards an export certificate for used aircraft, it is the competent authority of the State of Registry for the aircraft from which the aircraft is exported; and
- (b) for the United Kingdom: the Civil Aviation Authority of the United Kingdom.

ARTICLE 6

Technical implementation procedures

1. The technical implementation procedures shall be developed by the technical agents of the Parties through the Certification Oversight Board in order to provide specific procedures to facilitate the implementation of this Annex, by defining the procedures for communication activities between the competent authorities of the Parties.
2. The technical implementation procedures shall also address the differences between the Parties' civil aviation standards, rules, practices, procedures and systems related to the implementation of this Annex, as provided for in Article 445(5) of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 7

Exchange and protection of confidential and proprietary data and information

1. Data and information exchanged in the implementation of this Annex shall be subject to Article 453 of this Agreement.
2. Data and information exchanged during the validation process shall be limited in nature and content to what is necessary for the purpose of compliance demonstration with applicable technical requirements, as detailed in the technical implementation procedures.
3. Any disagreement with regard to a data and information exchange between the competent authorities shall be handled as detailed in the technical implementation procedures. Each Party shall retain the right to refer the disagreement to the Certification Oversight Board for resolution.

SECTION D

DESIGN CERTIFICATION

ARTICLE 8

General principles

1. This Section addresses all design certificates and changes thereto, where applicable, within the scope of this Annex, in particular:
 - (a) type certificates, including restricted type certificates;
 - (b) supplemental type certificates;
 - (c) repair design approvals; and
 - (d) technical standard order authorisations.
2. The validating authority shall either validate, having regard to the level of involvement referred to in Article 12, or accept a design certificate or a change that has been, or is in the process of being, issued or approved by the certifying authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in this Annex and as detailed in the technical implementation procedures, including its modalities of acceptance and validation of certificates.

3. For the implementation of this Annex, each Party shall ensure that, in its regulatory system for civil aviation safety, the capability of any design organisation to assume its responsibilities is sufficiently controlled through a system of certification for design organisations.

ARTICLE 9

Validation process

1. An application for the validation of a design certificate of a civil aeronautical product shall be made to the validating authority through the certifying authority as detailed in the technical implementation procedures.
2. The certifying authority shall ensure that the validating authority receives all the relevant data and information necessary for the validation of the design certificate, as detailed in the technical implementation procedures.
3. Upon receiving the application for the validation of the design certificate, the validating authority shall determine the certification basis for the validation in accordance with Article 11, as well as the level of involvement of the validating authority in the validation process in accordance with Article 12.

4. The validating authority shall, as detailed in the technical implementation procedures, base its validation to the maximum extent practicable on the technical evaluations, tests, inspections, and findings of compliance made by the certifying authority.
5. The validating authority shall, after examining relevant data and information provided by the certifying authority, issue its design certificate for the validated civil aeronautical product ("validated design certificate") when:
 - (a) it is confirmed that the certifying authority has issued its own design certificate for the civil aeronautical product;
 - (b) it has been stated by the certifying authority that the civil aeronautical product complies with the certification basis referred to in Article 11;
 - (c) all issues raised during the validation process conducted by the validating authority have been resolved; and
 - (d) additional administrative requirements, as detailed in the technical implementation procedures, have been met by the applicant.

6. Each Party shall ensure that in order to obtain and maintain a validated design certificate, the applicant holds and retains at the disposal of the certifying authority all relevant design information, drawings and test reports, including inspection records for the certified civil aeronautical product, in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness and compliance with applicable environmental protection requirements of the civil aeronautical product.

ARTICLE 10

Modalities of the validation of design certificates

1. Type certificates issued by the technical agent of the Union as certifying authority shall be validated by the technical agent of the United Kingdom as validating authority. The following data shall be subject to acceptance:
 - (a) engine installation manual (for engine type certificate);
 - (b) structural repair manual;
 - (c) instruction for continued airworthiness of electrical wiring interconnection systems; and
 - (d) weight balance manual.

By way of technical implementation procedures, procedural detail may be established in respect of acceptance of the relevant data. Any such procedural detail must not affect the requirement of acceptance established in the first subparagraph.

2. Significant supplemental type certificates and approvals for significant major changes issued by the technical agent of the Union as certifying authority shall be validated by the technical agent of the United Kingdom as validating authority. A streamlined validation process limited to the technical familiarisation without the involvement of the validating authority in the showing of compliance activities by the applicant shall be used as a matter of principle, unless otherwise decided by the technical agents on a case-by-case basis.
3. Type certificates issued by the technical agent of the United Kingdom as certifying authority shall be validated by the technical agent of the Union as validating authority.
4. Supplemental type certificates, approvals for major changes, major repairs and technical standard order authorisations issued by the technical agent of the United Kingdom as certifying authority or by an approved organisation under laws and regulations of the United Kingdom shall be validated by the technical agent of the Union as validating authority. A streamlined validation process limited to the technical familiarisation without the involvement of the validating authority in the showing of compliance activities by the applicant may be used when decided by the technical agents on a case-by-case basis.

ARTICLE 11

Certification basis for the validation

1. For the purpose of validating a design certificate of a civil aeronautical product, the validating authority shall refer to the following requirements set out in laws, regulations and administrative provisions of its Party in determining the certification basis:
 - (a) the airworthiness requirements for a similar civil aeronautical product that were in effect on the effective application date established by the certifying authority, and complemented when applicable by additional technical conditions as detailed in the technical implementation procedures; and
 - (b) the environmental protection requirements for the civil aeronautical product that were in effect on the date of the application for the validation to the validating authority.
2. The validating authority shall specify, when applicable, any:
 - (a) exemption to the applicable requirements;
 - (b) deviation from the applicable requirements; or

- (c) compensating factors that provide an equivalent level of safety when applicable requirements are not complied with.
3. In addition to the requirements set out in paragraphs 1 and 2, the validating authority shall specify any special condition to be applied if the related airworthiness codes, laws, regulations and administrative provisions do not contain adequate or appropriate safety requirements for the civil aeronautical product, because:
- (a) the civil aeronautical product has novel or unusual design features relative to the design practices on which the applicable airworthiness codes, laws, regulations and administrative provisions are based;
 - (b) the intended use of the civil aeronautical product is unconventional; or
 - (c) experience obtained from other, similar civil aeronautical products in service or civil aeronautical products having similar design features has shown that unsafe conditions may develop.
4. When specifying exemptions, deviations, compensating factors or special conditions, the validating authority shall give due consideration to these applied by the certifying authority and they shall not be more demanding for the civil aeronautical products to be validated than they would be for its own similar products. The validating authority shall notify the certifying authority of any such exemptions, deviations, compensating factors or special conditions.

ARTICLE 12

Level of involvement of the validating authority

1. The level of involvement of the validating authority of a Party during the validation process referred to in Article 9 and as detailed in the technical implementation procedures, shall be mainly determined by:
 - (a) the experience and records of the competent authority of the other Party as certifying authority;
 - (b) the experience already gained by that validating authority during previous validation exercises with the competent authority of the other Party;
 - (c) the nature of the design to be validated;
 - (d) the performance and experience of the applicant with the validating authority; and
 - (e) the outcome of qualification requirements assessments referred to in Articles 28 and Article 29.

2. The validating authority shall exercise special procedures and scrutiny, in particular regarding the certifying authority's processes and methods, during the first validation of any certificate, where the certifying authority has not previously issued a certificate in the category of civil aeronautical products concerned after 30 September 2004. The procedures and criteria to be applied shall be detailed in the technical implementation procedures.
3. The effective implementation of the principles set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be regularly measured, monitored, reviewed by the Certification Oversight Board, using metrics as detailed in the technical implementation procedures.

ARTICLE 13

Acceptance

- 1 For a design certificate subject to acceptance, the validating authority shall accept the design certificate issued by the certifying authority without any validation activities. In that case, the design certificate shall be recognised by the validating authority as equivalent to a certificate issued in accordance with laws, regulations and administrative provisions of its Party and the validating authority shall not issue its corresponding certificate.

2. Non-significant supplemental type certificates, non-significant major changes and technical standard order authorisations issued by the technical agent of the Union as certifying authority or by an approved organisation under Union law shall be accepted by the technical agent of the United Kingdom as validating authority.
3. Minor changes and repairs approved by the technical agent of the Union as certifying authority or by an approved organisation under Union law shall be accepted by the technical agent of the United Kingdom as validating authority.
4. Minor changes and minor repairs approved by the technical agent of the United Kingdom as certifying authority or by an approved organisation under laws and regulations of the United Kingdom shall be accepted by the technical agent of the Union as validating authority.

ARTICLE 14

Implementation provisions for Articles 10 and 13

1. The minor change or major change classifications shall be made by the certifying authority in accordance with the definitions set out in this Annex and interpreted in accordance with the applicable rules and procedures of the certifying authority.

2. For classifying a supplemental type certificate or major change as significant or non-significant, the certifying authority shall consider the change in the context of all previous relevant design changes and all related revisions to the applicable certification specifications incorporated in the type certificate for the civil aeronautical product. Changes that meet either of the following criteria are automatically considered as significant:
 - (a) the general configuration or the principles of construction are not retained; or
 - (b) the assumptions used for certification of the product to be changed do not remain valid.

ARTICLE 15

Existing design certificates

For the purposes of this Annex, the following apply:

- (a) type certificates, supplemental type certificates, approvals for changes and repairs, as well as technical standard order authorisations and changes thereto issued by the technical agent of the Union to United Kingdom applicants, or by an approved design organisation located in the United Kingdom, on the basis of Union law and valid on 31 December 2020 are deemed to have been issued by the technical agent of the United Kingdom as certifying authority or by an approved organisation under the laws and regulations of the United Kingdom and to have been accepted by the technical agent of the Union as validating authority in accordance with Article 13(1);

- (b) type certificates, supplemental type certificates, approvals for changes and repairs, as well as technical standard order authorisations and changes thereto issued by the technical agent of the Union to Union applicants, or by a design organisation located in the Union, on the basis of Union law and valid on 31 December 2020 are deemed to have been accepted by the technical agent of the United Kingdom as validating authority in accordance with Article 13(1).

ARTICLE 16

Transfer of a design certificate

In the event that a design certificate is transferred to another entity, the certifying authority responsible for the design certificate shall promptly notify the validating authority of the transfer and apply the procedure related to the transfer of design certificates as detailed in the technical implementation procedures.

ARTICLE 17

Design-related operational requirements

1. The technical agents shall ensure that, where necessary, data and information related to design-related operational requirements shall be exchanged during the validation process.
2. Subject to decision by the technical agents for some design-related operational requirements, the validating authority may accept the compliance statement of the certifying authority through the validation process.

ARTICLE 18

Operational documents and data related to the type

1. Some type-specific sets of operational documents and data, including operational suitability data in the Union system and the equivalent data in the United Kingdom system, provided by the type certificate holder shall be approved or accepted by the certifying authority and, where necessary, exchanged during the validation process.
2. Operational documents and data referred to in paragraph 1 may be either accepted or validated by the validating authority as detailed in the technical implementation procedures.

ARTICLE 19

Concurrent validation

When decided by the applicant and the technical agents, a concurrent certification and validation process may be used, where appropriate and as detailed in the technical implementation procedures.

ARTICLE 20

Continuing airworthiness

1. The competent authorities shall take action to address unsafe conditions in civil aeronautical products for which they are the certifying authority.
2. Upon request, a competent authority of a Party shall, in respect of civil aeronautical products designed or manufactured under its regulatory system, assist the competent authority of the other Party in determining any action considered to be necessary for the continued airworthiness of the civil aeronautical products.

3. When in-service difficulties or other potential safety issues affecting a civil aeronautical product within the scope of this Annex lead to an investigation conducted by the technical agent of a Party that is the certifying authority for the civil aeronautical product, the technical agent of the other Party shall, upon request, support that investigation, including by providing relevant information reported by relevant entities on failures, malfunctions, defects or other occurrences affecting that civil aeronautical product.
4. The reporting obligations of the design certificate holders to the certifying authority and the information exchange mechanism established under this Annex shall be considered to fulfil the obligation of each design certificate holder to report failures, malfunctions, defects or other occurrences affecting that civil aeronautical product to the validating authority.
5. Actions to address unsafe conditions and exchange of safety information referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be detailed in the technical implementation procedures.
6. The technical agent of a Party shall keep the technical agent of the other Party informed of all its mandatory continuing airworthiness information in relation to civil aeronautical products designed or manufactured under its oversight system, and which are within the scope of this Annex.
7. Any changes to the airworthiness status of a certificate issued by a Party's technical agent shall be communicated in a timely manner to the other Party's technical agent.

SECTION E

PRODUCTION CERTIFICATION

ARTICLE 21

Recognition of production certification and production oversight systems

1. The importing Party shall recognise the production certification and production oversight system of the exporting Party, since the system is considered sufficiently equivalent to the system of the importing Party within the scope of this Annex, subject to the provisions of this Article.
2. The recognition of the production certification and production oversight system of the United Kingdom by the Union is limited to the recognition of the production of categories of civil aeronautical products that were already subject to that system on 31 December 2020, as detailed in the technical implementation procedures.

3. In the event that a new category of civil aeronautical products is added to the exporting Party's production certification and production oversight system, the competent authority of the exporting Party shall notify the technical agent of the importing Party. Before extending the recognition of the production certification and production oversight system to the new category of civil aeronautical products, the technical agent of the importing Party may decide to conduct an assessment to confirm that the production certification and production oversight system of the exporting Party for this category of civil aeronautical products is sufficiently equivalent to the production certification and production oversight system of the importing Party. That assessment shall be performed as detailed in the technical implementation procedures, and may include an assessment of the production approval holder under the oversight of the competent authority of the exporting Party. The process for the extension of the recognition of the production certification and production oversight system of the exporting Party to the new category of civil aeronautical products by the importing Party shall be detailed in the technical implementation procedures.
4. The recognition of the production certification and production oversight system of the exporting Party by the importing Party shall be subject to the level of safety provided by the production certification and production oversight system of the exporting Party remaining sufficiently equivalent to that provided by the system of the importing Party. The equivalence of the production certification and production oversight system shall be continuously monitored through the procedures set out in Article 29.

5. Paragraphs 1 to 3 also apply to the production of a civil aeronautical product for which the State of Design responsibilities are exercised by a country other than the exporting Party of the civil aeronautical product, provided that the competent authority of the exporting Party has established and implemented the necessary procedures with the relevant authority of the State of Design to control the interface between the design certificate holder and the production approval holder for that civil aeronautical product.

ARTICLE 22

Extension of production approval

1. A production approval issued by the competent authority of the exporting Party to a manufacturer primarily located in the territory of that exporting Party and recognised under Article 21(1) may be extended to include manufacturing sites and facilities of the manufacturer located in the territory of the other Party or in the territory of a third country, irrespective of the legal status of those manufacturing sites and facilities, and irrespective of the type of civil aeronautical product manufactured in those sites and facilities. In that case, the competent authority of the exporting Party shall remain responsible for the oversight of those manufacturing sites and facilities and the competent authority of the importing Party shall not issue its own production approval to these manufacturing sites and facilities for the same civil aeronautical product.

2. If facilities and manufacturing sites for a manufacturer primarily located in the territory of the exporting Party are located in the other Party, the competent authorities of both Parties shall cooperate with each other, in the framework of Article 32, with a view to having the importing Party participating in the oversight activities of the exporting Party in relation to these facilities.

Article 23

Interface between the production approval holder and the design certificate holder

1. In cases where the production approval holder for a civil aeronautical product is regulated by the competent authority of a Party, and the design certificate holder for the same civil aeronautical product is regulated by the competent authority of the other Party, the competent authorities of the Parties shall establish procedures to define the responsibilities of each Party to control the interface between the production approval holder and the design certificate holder.
2. For the purpose of export of civil aeronautical products within the framework of this Annex, when the design certificate holder and the production approval holder are not the same legal entity, the competent authorities of the Parties shall ensure that the design certificate holder establishes proper arrangements with the production approval holder to ensure satisfactory coordination between design and production and the proper support of the continued airworthiness of the civil aeronautical product.

SECTION F

EXPORT CERTIFICATES

ARTICLE 24

Forms

The exporting Party's forms are:

- (a) when the exporting Party is the United Kingdom, CAA Form 52 for new aircraft, export certificate of airworthiness for used aircraft, and CAA Form 1 for other new products; and
- (b) when the exporting Party is the Union, EASA Form 52 for new aircraft, export certificate of airworthiness for used aircraft, and EASA Form 1 for other new products.

ARTICLE 25

Issuance of an export certificate

1. When issuing an export certificate, the competent authority or production approval holder of the exporting Party shall ensure that such civil aeronautical product:

- (a) conforms to the design automatically accepted or validated, or certified by the importing Party in accordance with this Annex and as detailed in the technical implementation procedures;
 - (b) is in a condition for safe operation;
 - (c) meets all additional requirements notified by the importing Party; and
 - (d) as regards civil aircraft, aircraft engines and aircraft propellers, complies with the applicable mandatory continuing airworthiness information, including airworthiness directives of the importing Party, as notified by that Party.
2. When issuing an export certificate of airworthiness for a used aircraft registered in the exporting Party, in addition to the requirements referred to in points (a) to (d) of paragraph 1, the competent authority of the exporting Party shall ensure that such aircraft has been properly maintained using approved procedures and methods of the exporting Party during its service life, as evidenced by logbooks and maintenance records.

ARTICLE 26

Acceptance of an export certificate for a new civil aeronautical product

The competent authority of the importing Party shall accept an export certificate issued by the competent authority or a production approval holder of the exporting Party for a civil aeronautical product, in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in this Annex and as detailed in the technical implementation procedures.

ARTICLE 27

Acceptance of an export certificate of airworthiness for a used aircraft

1. The competent authority of the importing Party shall accept an export certificate of airworthiness issued by the competent authority of the exporting Party for a used aircraft in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in this Annex and the technical implementation procedures only if a holder of either a type certificate or a restricted type certificate exists for the used aircraft to support continued airworthiness of that type of aircraft.
2. For an export certificate of airworthiness for a used aircraft manufactured under the production oversight of the exporting Party to be accepted in accordance with paragraph 1, the competent authority of the exporting Party shall assist, upon request, the competent authority of the importing Party in obtaining data and information regarding:

- (a) the configuration of the aircraft at the time of dispatch from the manufacturer; and
 - (b) subsequent changes and repairs applied to the aircraft that it has approved.
- 3. The importing Party may request inspection and maintenance records as detailed in the technical implementation procedures.
- 4. If, in the process of assessing the airworthiness status of a used aircraft considered for export, the competent authority of the exporting Party is unable to satisfy all of the requirements set out in Article 25(2) and in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, it shall:
 - (a) notify the competent authority of the importing Party;
 - (b) coordinate with the competent authority of the importing Party, as detailed in the technical implementation procedures, their acceptance or rejection of the exceptions to the applicable requirements; and
 - (c) keep a record of any accepted exceptions when exporting.

SECTION G

QUALIFICATION OF COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

ARTICLE 28

Qualification requirements for the acceptance of findings of compliance and certificates

1. Each Party shall maintain a structured and effective certification and oversight system for the implementation of this Annex, including:
 - (a) a legal and regulatory framework, ensuring in particular regulatory powers over entities regulated under the regulatory system for civil aviation safety of the Party;
 - (b) an organisational structure, including a clear description of responsibilities;
 - (c) sufficient resources, including qualified staff with sufficient knowledge, experience and training;
 - (d) adequate processes documented in policies and procedures;
 - (e) documentation and records; and

- (f) an established inspection programme ensuring uniform level of implementation of the legal and regulatory framework among the various components of the oversight system.

ARTICLE 29

Continued qualifications of the competent authorities

1. In order to maintain mutual confidence in each Party's regulatory system concerning the implementation of this Annex so that they ensure a sufficiently equivalent level of safety, the technical agent of each Party shall regularly assess the other Party's competent authorities' compliance with the qualification requirements referred to in Article 28. The modalities of such continued mutual assessments shall be detailed in the technical implementation procedures.
2. The competent authority of a Party shall cooperate with the competent authority of the other Party whenever such assessments are required and ensure that regulated entities subject to its oversight provide access to the technical agents of the Parties.

3. If the technical agent of either Party believes that the technical competence of a competent authority of the other Party is no longer adequate, or that the acceptance of findings of compliance made or certificates issued by that competent authority should be suspended as the other Party's systems concerning the implementation of this Annex no longer ensure a sufficiently equivalent level of safety to permit such acceptance, the technical agents of the Parties shall consult in order to identify remedial actions.
4. If mutual confidence is not restored through mutually acceptable means, the technical agent of each Party may refer the matter referred to in paragraph 3 to the Certification Oversight Board.
5. If the matter is not resolved by the Certification Oversight Board, each Party may refer the matter referred to in paragraph 3 to the Specialised Committee on Aviation Safety.

SECTION H

COMMUNICATIONS, CONSULTATIONS AND SUPPORT

ARTICLE 30

Communications

Subject to the exceptions decided by the technical agents of the Parties on a case-by-case basis, all communications between the competent authorities of the Parties, including documentation as detailed in the technical implementation procedures, shall be made in the English language.

ARTICLE 31

Technical consultations

1. The technical agents of the Parties shall address issues concerning the implementation of this Annex through consultations.
2. If a mutually acceptable solution is not reached through consultations held pursuant to paragraph 1, the technical agent of each Party may refer an issue as referred to in paragraph 1 to the Certification Oversight Board.

3. If the issue is not resolved by the Certification Oversight Board, each Party may refer an issue as referred to in paragraph 1 to the Specialised Committee on Aviation Safety.

ARTICLE 32

Support for certification and continued airworthiness oversight activities

Upon request, after mutual consent, and as resources permit, the competent authority of a Party may provide technical support, data and information to the competent authority of the other Party in certification and continued airworthiness oversight activities related to design, production and environmental protection certification. The support to be provided and the process for providing such support shall be detailed in the technical implementation procedures.
