ENSURE YOUR STATE'S INFORMATION IS UP TO DATE Comoros

- 1. **SATAPS** is an on-line database for States and industry stakeholders to monitor the implementation of the Lomé and Antananarivo Declarations, and take necessary follow-up or corrective actions. Please register to SATAPS and upload the information. For more information, visit: http://www.icao.int/sustainability/Pages/SATAPS.aspx
- 2. **Aerotariffs** provides information on airport and air navigation services charges (tariffs) that are officially registered with ICAO. Under Art. 15 of the Chicago Convention, all Member States shall communicate to ICAO such charges. Please to revise the information sent and to update it, if necessary. If you find any discrepancy, please contact us at: aerotariffs@icao.int

You are invited to visit **Aerotariffs** website and request a demo of the tools, which is useful to calculate airport charges and to benchmark different airports: https://www4.icao.int/doc7100

- 3. The **World Air Services Agreements (WASA)** Database includes agreements that are officially registered with ICAO (Art. 83 of the Chicago Convention), as well as other agreements and arrangements, which are publicly available. For information and to correct any discrepancies, please contact us: ecd@icao.int
- 4. The **ICAO E-Tools WASA Map** is a data visualization of WASA data and traffic (attached). For any enquiry about the WASA Map, please visit ICAO's exhibition booth.

COMOROS STATE AIR TRANSPORT ACTION PLAN SYSTEM (SATAPS)

| Area | Action | Reference |
|---|--|-----------|
| Alleviation of restrictions | Revise ASAs to alleviate air carrier ownership and control (ACOC) restrictions | |
| | Revise ASAs to alleviate capacity restrictions | |
| Charges | Implement ICAO policies on user charges | |
| Competition | Support ICAO Compendium of competition policies and practices (reply to ICAO State Letter EC2/109-15/42) | |
| | Encourage cooperation among competition authorities | |
| | Participate in ICAO Air Transport Symposium (IATS), March 2016 | |
| | Implement air transport operators cooperation through code share/alliances | |
| Connectivity enhancement for Least Developed Countries (LDC), Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDC) | Support development by ICAO of connectivity indicator | |
| Developing countries (LEDC) | Implement essential services schemes | |
| Consumer protection | Associate consumer representative organizations | |
| | Adhere to Montreal Convention, 1999 | |
| | Use ICAO Core Principles (adopted by the ICAO Council on 17 June 2015) in regulatory and operational practices | |

IMPORTANT NOTE:

These are the fields of your State's SATAPS Profile.

Please upload (or update) the information for the empty fields by subscribing to SATAPS (information available at: https://www.icao.int/sustainability/Pages/SATAPS.aspx)

If you prefer providing paper information, please fill this form and give it to ICAO Secretariat (onsite or by email at: ecd@icao.int).

Should you require more space, feel free to use additional paper.

| Area | Action | Reference |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Cooperation across value chain | Support cooperation among stakeholders, including World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), International Air Transport Association (IATA), Airports Council International (ACI), African Airlines Association (AFRAA), African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC), African Union Commission (AUC), Airlines Association of Southern Africa (AASA) | |
| Data and analysis | Share data and analysis | |
| | Share customized traffic and cargo forecasts | |
| | Provide business analysis tools | |
| Fleet renewal | Adhere to Cape Town Convention, 2001 | |
| | Make use of Art. 83 bis of the Chicago Convention | |
| Infrastructure development | Consider practices to attract public/private capital, such as public-private partnerships (PPP) | |
| | Provide sufficient infrastructure to accommodate growth | |
| | Increase awareness of ICAO guidance on infrastructure funding | |
| Market access liberalization | Grant 7th freedom traffic rights for air cargo services | |
| | Align Air Services Agreements (ASAs) with YD | |
| | Implement Yamoussoukro Decision (YD) framework | |

| Area | Action | Reference |
|---------------------------|---|-----------|
| Safety | Implement safety targets of the Abuja Declaration on Aviation Safety in Africa, 2012 | |
| | Establish mechanisms to ensure sustainable funding of safety oversight functions | |
| Security and facilitation | Support electronic submission of data on goods passing borders; e-freight; e-air way bills(e-AWB) | |
| | Develop and implement Regulated Agent and Known Consignor's programmes | |
| | Establish mechanisms to ensure the sustainable funding of security oversight functions | |
| | Implement electronic visas | |
| Taxation | Avoid imposing discriminatory levies on air transport | |
| | Implement ICAO policies on taxation | |
| | Assess economic impact of excessive taxation | |
| Training | Support ICAO efforts to quantify personnel shortages (Doc 9956) | |
| | Support ICAO capacity-building initiatives: Next Generation of Aviation Professionals (NGAP), Human Resources Development Fund (HRDF) | |
| | Use ICAO air cargo-specific training, including dangerous goods | |



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Freight Tonne Kilometre (FTK)

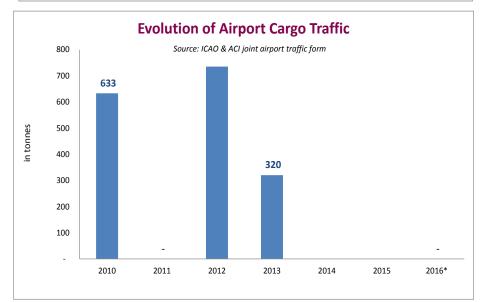
No Reported Data to ICAO

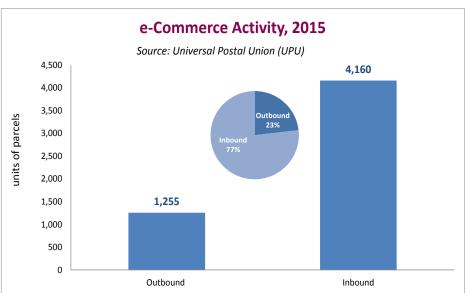
Air Cargo Traffic Figures, Comoros

Freight Tonne Kilometer Ranking (FTK)

- Within Africa Region: NA

- World: NA





DEUXIÈME RÉUNION DE L'OACI SUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DU FRET AÉRIEN EN AFRIQUE 27-29 juin 2017, Addis-Abeba, Éthiopie



COMOROS

LATEST AMENDMENT DATED: 13 April 2015

AIRPORT: Moroni/Prince Said Ibrahim International

LANDING CHARGES

| International Traffic | KMF |
|-----------------------|-----|
|-----------------------|-----|

| First 25 tonnes | 1 826 per tonne |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| From 26 to 75 tonnes | 4 218 per tonne |
| From 76 to 150 tonnes | 4 380 per tonne |
| Over 150 tonnes | 4 543 per tonne |

Domestic

| Up to 14 tonnes | 366 per tonne |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| From 15 to 25 tonnes | 1 364 per tonne |
| From 26 to 75 tonnes | 2 734 per tonne |
| From 76 to 150 tonnes | 3 448 per tonne |
| Over 150 tonnes | 3 241 per tonne |
| D: | 2.120 |

Private tourist aircraft up to 2 tonnes 3 120

LIGHTING CHARGES

Per landing or take-off:

High Intensity

Runway and Taxiways: KMF 79 559 for aircraft more than 75 tonnes

KMF 62 810 for aircraft 75 tonnes or less

Low Intensity KMF 31 406 flat fee Apron: KMF 31 406 per 2 hours

CHARGES FOR EXTENDED OPERATING HOURS

For operating hours between 1800 to 0600 local time.

Per hour and per movement KMF 54 375

PARKING CHARGE

KMF 54 375 per tonne per hour

PASSENGER SERVICE CHARGES

Per departing passenger on domestic flight KMF 500 Per departing passenger on international flight KMF 8 000

COMOROS

SECURITY CHARGES

Per departing passenger on domestic flight KMF 1 000 Per departing passenger on international flight KMF 5 000

CARGO CHARGE

KMF 1 050 per kg

FUEL CHARGE

KMF 4.00 per litre

AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

Per departing passengers.

International flights: KMF 4 600 Domestic flights: KMF 500

AIR NAVIGATION CHARGES

For MTOW up to 14 tonnes the charge payable is fixed at the rate of EUR 204.13 on international flights and EUR 85.09 on national and regional flights.

For MTOW of more than 14 tonnes refer to the same formula under Senegal.

| Ratification Status of Treaties | Comoros |
|--|---------|
| Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed at Chicago on 7 December 1944 | • |
| Protocol Relating to an Amendment to the Convention on International Civil Aviation [Article 83 bis], signed at Montréal on 6 October 1980 | • |
| International Air Services Transit Agreement, signed at Chicago On 7 December 1944 | |
| International Air Transport Agreement, signed at Chicago On 7 December 1944 | |
| Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929 | • |
| Convention on the International Recognition of Rights in Aircraft, signed at Geneva on 19 June 1948 | |
| Protocol to Amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, done at Warsaw on 12 October 1929, as amended by the Protocol signed at The Hague on 28 September1955 | |
| Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963 | • |
| Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970 | • |
| Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montréal on 23 September 1971, signed at Montréal on 24 February 1988 | • |
| Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air, signed at Montréal on 28 May 1999 | |
| Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment, signed at Cape Town on 16 November 2001* | |
| Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters Specific to Aircraft Equipment, signed at Cape Town on 16 November 2001 | |
| Convention on Compensation for Damage Caused by Aircraft to Third Parties, signed at Montréal on 2 May 2009 | |
| Convention on Compensation for Damage to Third Parties, Resulting from Acts of Unlawful Interference Involving Aircraft, signed at Montréal on 2 May 2009 | |
| Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation, signed at Beijing on 10 September 2010 | |
| Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at Beijing on 10 September 2010 | |
| Protocol to Amend the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Montréal on 4 April 2014** | |

^{*}Cape Town Convention. In addition, the Syrian Arab Republic, Zimbabwe, Gabon, Seychelles and Costa Rica have deposited their instruments of accession in respect of this Convention. In accordance with its Article 49(2), the Convention shall enter into force for these States as applied to aircraft equipment when they accede to the Aircraft Equipment Protocol (Cape Town, 2001).

⁽¹⁾ As of 1 December 2009, the European Union replaced and succeeded the European Community.

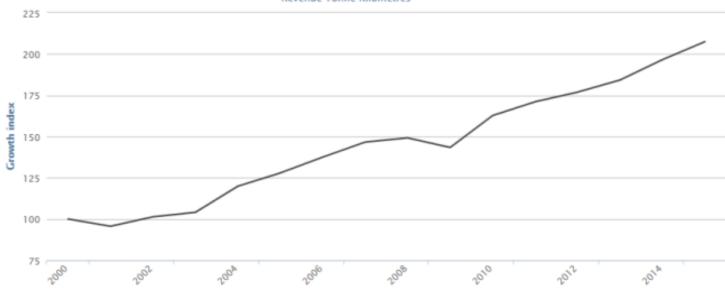
^{**} Montréal Protocol. Not in force: 22 ratifications required.

| World's Air Services Agreements (WASA) COMOROS | | | |
|---|---------|------------|-------------|
| State A | State B | Date | ICAO Number |
| COMOROS | FRANCE | 22/08/2014 | 05622 |

| Bilateral Agreement and Traffic for COMOROS | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------|
| State | | Agreement Type | Flights | Seats |
| BEL | Belgium | Traditional/Transitional | 0 | 0 |
| DJI | Djibouti | Non-recorded Agreement | 89 | 18,491 |
| FRA | France | Traditional/Transitional | 0 | 0 |
| KEN | Kenya | Non-recorded Agreement | 315 | 33,581 |
| ETH | Madagascar | Non-recorded Agreement | 306 | 30,110 |
| MWI | Malawi | Traditional/Transitional | 0 | 0 |
| ARE | United Arab Emirates | Open Skies | 0 | 0 |
| TZA | United Republic of Tanzania | Non-recorded Agreement | 356 | 15,480 |
| YEM | Yemen | Non-recorded Agreement | 20 | 4,528 |

Scheduled International Annual Growth Rate





Compound Annual Growth Rate

- World Total (4.99%)