



الهيئة العامة للطيران المدني
GENERAL CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE CIVIL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION OF CHINA

AND

THE GENERAL CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED ARAB
EMIRATES

FOR

PROMOTION OF CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY

PREAMBLE

The General Civil Aviation Authority of the United Arab Emirates (GCAA) and the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC), (hereinafter referred to individually as a “Party” and collectively as “the Parties”);

- considering the Convention on International Civil Aviation, as signed in Chicago on 7 December 1944, to which the People's Republic of China and the United Arab Emirates are parties,
- desiring to promote aviation safety and environmental quality,
- noting common concerns for the safe operation of civil aircraft,
- recognizing the emerging trend towards multinational design, production, and interchange of civil aeronautical products,
- desiring to enhance cooperation and increase efficiency in matters relating to civil aviation safety on the basis of equality, reciprocity and mutual benefit as described hereafter and within the limitations of the applicable legislation and the budget of each Party,
- considering the possible reduction of the economic burden imposed on the aviation industry by redundant technical inspections, evaluations and testing; and
- recognizing the mutual benefit of procedures for the reciprocal acceptance of airworthiness approvals, environmental testing or approvals, flight simulators monitoring and approvals, aircraft maintenance facilities approvals, maintenance personnel approvals and airmen approvals.

have reached the following understanding.

ARTICLE 1 – OBJECTIVE

The Parties have decided:

1. To facilitate acceptance by each Party of the findings of compliance and certificates issued by the other Party;
2. To facilitate the multinational dimension of the civil aviation industry;
3. To facilitate and promote the free circulation of civil aeronautical products and services; and

4. To promote cooperation in order to achieve a high level of civil aviation safety and environmental compatibility.

ARTICLE 2 – TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The following definitions for terms are used in this MoU:

1. "Certificate" means any approval, license or other document issued as a form of recognition of compliance that a civil aeronautical product, organization or person complies with the applicable requirements stemming from the respective Parties' relevant legislation.
2. "Civil Aeronautical Product" means any civil aircraft, or aircraft engine, propeller, appliance, part or component installed or to be installed thereon.
3. "Monitoring" means the periodic surveillance performed by a Party to determine continuing compliance with appropriate requirements.

ARTICLE 3 – SCOPE OF COOPERATION

Both Parties agree to work cooperatively to develop an understanding of each other's systems, including standards, rules, practices and procedures, in the following areas, but not limited to

1. airworthiness approvals of civil aeronautical products;
2. environmental approvals and environmental testing;
3. the certification and Monitoring of design and production organizations;
4. the certification and Monitoring of maintenance organizations;
5. personnel licensing and training;
6. operation of aircraft;
7. other areas subject to Annexes to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed in Chicago on 7 December 1944.

The Parties may, by mutual understanding, develop working arrangement(s) in writing to effectuate the areas of cooperation within the scope of this MOU, to ensure effective cooperation and assistance procedures.

ARTICLE 4 – EXPENSE

Neither party will impose on the other party any costs, fees or charges for carrying out the activities set forth in this MOU. Each party shall bear its own costs and expenses with respect to the performance of its obligations hereunder.

ARTICLE 5 – LANGUAGE

Correspondence and documentation will be prepared and submitted in the English language.

ARTICLE 6 – AMENDMENT

This MoU may be amended in writing by the Parties. Either Party may propose any amendment to this MoU.

ARTICLE 7 – RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

Any dispute that may arise in the interpretation or the execution of this MoU should be resolved amicably between the Parties and will not be referred to any international tribunal, or court for settlement.

ARTICLE 8 – CONFIDENTIALITY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

1. The Parties undertake to maintain the confidentiality of the data, information, and documents exchanged between them as a result of implementing this MoU, and therefore a Party shall not use the data, information, and documents provided by

the other Party for purposes other than those relevant to this MoU unless a prior written consent is obtained from the other Party.

2. The data, information, and documents mentioned in paragraph 1 shall not be disclosed by either Party unless a written consent is obtained from the other Party.
3. The confidentiality obligations mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall remain in effect from the date of signing the MoU and continue to be in effect after its termination.
4. The undertaking to maintain confidentiality does not apply to any information that is publicly available or accessible to the public at the time of its submission, or information that is classified as public.
5. This MOU does not confer upon either Party any interest in or right to use, copy, modify, or otherwise exploit copyrights and copyrightable works, trademarks, service marks, trade names, logos, letters patent, patent applications, inventions (whether or not patentable), trade secrets, proprietary technology, know-how, or any other intellectual property or industrial property right (collectively, "Intellectual Property Rights") of the other Party, its subsidiaries, affiliates, or subcontractors, except with the express written consent of the holder of the subject Intellectual Property Rights. Any intellectual property that is currently owned or which may be developed by a Party will be deemed owned by and remain with such Party.

ARTICLE 9 – ENTRY INTO EFFECT, VALIDITY AND TERMINATION

1. This MoU, or any amendment to its text, will enter into effect upon the date of signature by both Parties and will remain in effect until amended by mutual understanding of the two Parties or terminated by the Parties. A Party may terminate this MoU by giving the other Party sixty days' notice in writing. Such termination will also terminate all existing implementation procedures and/or working arrangements executed in accordance with this MoU.
2. This MoU is not intended to create legally binding rights and obligations under international or local law. The implementation of this MoU and any activity hereunder will be conducted in accordance with the respective laws and regulations governing both Parties, and within their respective competence.
3. No Party will be liable to the other for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, or consequential damages of any kind whatsoever whether or not foreseeable, resulting from, or arising in connection with the activities that are the subject of this MOU. No liability will arise or be assumed between the Parties as a result of this MOU

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Agreement.

DONE in duplicate, in English language.

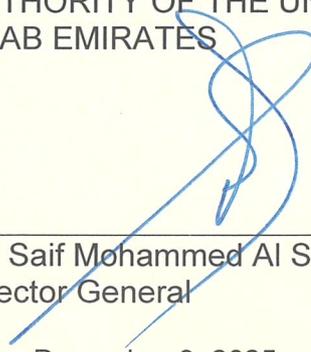
FOR CIVIL AVIATION
ADMINISTRATION OF CHINA



Mr Song Zhiyong
Administrator

Date: 2026.02.09

FOR GENERAL CIVIL AVIATION
AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED
ARAB EMIRATES



HE Saif Mohammed Al Suwaidi
Director General

Date: December 9, 2025