

**Memorandum Of Understanding
(MoU)**

Between

The Civil Aviation Administration of China

And

The Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority

**For Continued Airworthiness
of Civil Aircraft Designed and Produced in
the People's Republic of China and to be
Operated in the Republic of Cameroon**

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The Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) and the Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority, (CCAA) competent authorities of the respective governments of both states:

- Desiring to promote the air safety and the quality of environment, to reinforce their cooperation and to increase their efficiency in the field of civil aviation and of air transport;
- Desiring to apply to this MoU in accordance with the principles and provisions of the convention of International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) signed at Chicago, 7th December 1944.

Have concluded as follows:

1. Objective

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is concluded to ensure the continued airworthiness of aircraft designed and produced in the People's Republic of China and to be operated in the Republic of Cameroon.

2. General provisions

This MoU defines the responsibilities of both Authorities in regarding the Chinese designed and manufactured civil aircraft operation in the Republic of Cameroon on execution of the following obligations:

- a) To promote cooperation and assistance on the process of Validating Type Certificate by CCAA to the aircraft designed and manufactured in the People's Republic of China;
- b) To promote cooperation and assistance in the issuance of individual airworthiness certificate by CCAA for aircraft to be operated in the Republic of Cameroon;
- c) To promote cooperation and assistance on the application of airworthiness directives;
- d) To promote cooperation, assistance and an exchange of information on the continued airworthiness of civil aircraft;
- e) To promote cooperation in the course of technical control and assistance ;
- f) To facilitate investigation of accidents or incidents of civil aircraft.

3. Mutual cooperation and assistance

- a) Both Authorities shall cooperate in the analysis of airworthiness concerns occurred on the civil aircraft to which this MoU applies;
- b) CAAC shall specify any appropriate action that it finds necessary to correct any unsafe condition discovered on the civil aircraft, during the aircraft operation;
- c) CAAC shall assist CCAA in the determination of actions considered necessary for the continued airworthiness of the civil aircraft;
- d) Continued airworthiness and operation documents and follow on updates will be provided to the Republic of Cameroon operators;
- e) CAAC shall communicate to CCAA the airworthiness directives, mandatory modifications, the special inspections, the special limits of operation, or the other necessary specific actions for the continued airworthiness of the concerned aircraft;
- f) The mandatory modifications, the content of the manufacture's maintenance program, flight manual, MMEL, Certification Maintenance Requirements, Airworthiness Limitations

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and further change approved by CAAC shall be accepted by CCAA during the aircraft operation;

- g) CCAA shall inform CAAC of the applicable design related operation requirements in the Republic of Cameroon before the aircraft delivery;
- h) CCAA shall inform CAAC of all notification of serious service difficulties noted during the operation. The content of this related is listed in appendix I ;
- i) CCAA shall inform CAAC of the civil aircraft accidents occurred within 72 hours. Investigations on aircraft accidents will be performed in accordance with procedures of the annex 13 of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO);
- j) For a better monitoring of the concerned aircraft, CAAC shall make benefit training courses to CCAA airworthiness and operation inspectors in charge of the supervision of flight operation safety;
- k) In case of divergent interpretation of airworthiness conditions required by CCAA regarding certifications, recognition or acceptance, CCAA interpretation shall prevail.

4. Communication

Communication concerning continued airworthiness information exchange between both Authorities should be provided to the addresses listed in Appendix II.

Correspondence and documentation will be produced in English.

5. Implementation

- a) The two Authorities shall work in accordance with this present Memorandum of Understanding from the date of its signature. It could be reviewed by mutual agreement of both parties;
- b) Each Authority shall inform the other party by notification of any changes intervened in its competence in regard to this present Memorandum of Understanding.

6. Modification

- a) Both authorities shall meet at any moment, if required, to review the present MoU;
- b) Excluding opposition of each authority, amendment to this MoU shall enter into force at the date of its signature.

7. Termination

Each Authority may terminate this present MoU by writing to the other party a notice of ninety (90) days.

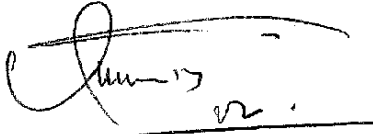
8. Enter into force

This present MoU shall enter into force from the date of signature by the two competent authorities.

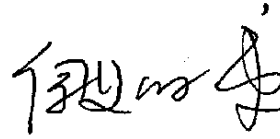
Done in Beijing, People's Republic of China Date: 12/26, 2011

For the Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority

For the Civil Aviation Administration of China



Deputy General Manager of
Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority
Mr. Allabira MAMADOU



Deputy Director General of Aircraft
Airworthiness Certification Department
Mr. Yin Shijun



APPENDIX I

All notification of serious service difficulties (malfunctions or defect reports/aircraft operational main event reports) will be provided to the CAAC designated office within 20 working days of CCAA receiving notification. Both Authorities will use the most expedient means available to deliver this information (fax, electronic mail).

Notification will be provided of the following failures, malfunctions or defects encountered in service:

(A) Aircraft

- v. Structural or flight control system malfunction, failing capable to cause an interference with the normal control of the aircraft which derogate the qualities of flight;
- vi. A complete loss of power of one electrical power generating system or hydraulic power system during a given operation of the aircraft;
- vii. Failure or malfunction of more than one altimeter, of a airspeed or of their respective display systems;
- viii. The loss in flight of parts or assemblies such as engines, flaps, etc;
- ix. Hazardously misleading information navigation systems;
- x. Failure or malfunction of the alarm warning systems;
- xi. Failure of the whole system of the aircraft braking;
- xii. De-pressurization of the aircraft;
- xiii. Any other situation capable to compromise the safety of the aircraft.

(B) Engines

- v. Failures which are uncontained;
- vi. Fires caused by a system or component failure;
- vii. Flammable fluid leakage in areas where an ignition source normally exists;
- viii. Abnormal vibration caused by a failure, malfunction, or source defect;
- ix. Failures which result in an in-flight engine shutdown;
- x. Engine system failures, malfunctions, or defects which cause damage to the adjacent aircraft structure, equipment, or components.

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APPENDIX II

What follows are the contact addresses between the Civil Aviation Administration of China and Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority.

The Republic of Cameroon

Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority

Address: P.O.Box; 6998 Yaounde Rep. of Cameroon

Tel: 237-22303090

Fax: 237-22303362

Email: contact@ccaa.aero

People's Republic of China

Civil Aviation Administration of China

Aircraft Airworthiness Department

Address: 155 Dongsixidajie, Beijing, China 100710

Tel: 86-10-64092331 and 86-10-64091321

Fax: 86-10-64033087

E-mail: zm_yang@caac.gov.cn, and libo@caac.gov.cn

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