Working Arrangement
(WA)

Between

The Civil Aviation Administration of China
(CAAC)

And

General Authority of Civil Aviation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

(GACA)

On Airworthiness Certification Cooperation

THIS WORKING ARRANGEMENT (WA) is

BETWEEN

GENERAL AUTHORITY OF CIVIL AVIATION OF THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA (hereinafter referred to as "GACA")

AND

THE CIVIL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION OF CHINA

(hereinafter referred to as "CAAC")

The GACA and CAAC may be referred to individually as the "Party" or collectively as the "Parties".

WHEREAS:

1. The CAAC and the GACA, are the competent authorities of the respective governments of the People's Republic of China and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with regard to civil aviation matters;
2. Memorandum of Understanding between GACA and CAAC signed on 25 September 2025.
3. The Parties, desiring to apply this WA in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago Convention) signed at Chicago on 7 December 1944, have concluded as follows:

1. Objective

a) The objective of this Working Arrangement is to establish a framework for cooperation between CAAC and GACA in the areas of airworthiness certification, production approval, and continued airworthiness of civil aeronautical products and articles.

b) The Parties intend to strengthen bilateral cooperation through the exchange of technical expertise, best practices, regulatory experience, technical familiarization activities, and confidence-building measures. The cooperation under this Working Arrangement aims to promote mutual understanding of each Party's regulatory system and support the safe and efficient validation, acceptance, certification, production oversight, and continued airworthiness of civil aviation products and articles, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of each Party.

c) The Parties may also cooperate in training, professional development, and other technical activities intended to enhance regulatory capability and aviation safety oversight.

2. Design Approval

The GACA may validate CAAC design approvals for products and parts for which CAAC is the authority of State of Design (SoD) or authority of State of Design for a Modification (SoDM).

a) For Type Certificate (TC) of which CAAC is the authority of SoD of the product (aircraft, engine or propeller):

b) Following the issuance of the TC by CAAC, and upon request from the TC holder, CAAC as the authority of State of Design, shall transmit the application for the purpose of validation of the TC to GACA, accompanied by a CAAC recommendation letter. The application package shall be prepared in accordance with the Civil Aviation Law and its implementing regulations in KSA as well as any advisory material, and procedures under GACAR §21.37.

   i. GACA shall review the application package and inform CAAC of any additional requirements for validation of the TC in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

   ii. CAAC shall provide supporting data and technical assistance, as appropriate, in coordination with the TC holder, to support GACA's validation activities.

   iii. GACA should validate the CAAC TC in accordance with the Civil Aviation Law and its implementing regulations including GACAR Part 21 requirements and associated procedure.

   iv. CAAC shall notify GACA of any transfer, suspension or revocation of a CAAC TC for which GACA has validated the Type Certificate and issued a TC.

c) GACA may validate design changes including Supplement Type Certificate (STC) or Modification Design Approval (MDA) approved by CAAC in accordance with the Civil Aviation Law and its implementing regulations including GACAR §21.64. Both GACA and CAAC will discuss a practical approach to make the design change validation process to be more efficient and effective. GACA may accept TC amendment which are approved in the frame of CAAC certification system provided the TC has been validated by GACA.

   i. Following the issuance of the STC or MDA by CAAC, as the authority of State of Design, CAAC shall transmit the application for purpose of

validation of the STC or MDA to GACA, accompanied by a CAAC recommendation letter. CAAC may provide supporting data and technical assistance, as appropriate.

ii. For the STC or MDA using the prototype aircraft registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the applicant is expected to apply a concurrent validation to GACA. Then, GACA will evaluate with a higher level of involvement.

iii. For the other STC or MDA not using the prototype registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, GACA may perform a sequential validation with a lower level of involvement.

d) After accumulating sufficient experience in cooperative projects and building mutual confidence, GACA may add CAAC as a GACA recognized foreign National Aviation Authority (NAA) in GACAR §21.2, subject to GACA's independent assessment and applicable regulations. Accordingly, the TC and STC/MDA validation procedures described in above paragraphs a) and b) may be streamlined to the TC and STC/MDA acceptance process, and this WA will be amended accordingly.

e) For Parts Manufacturer Approval (PMA) approved by CAAC:

i. GACA may approve PMA for non-critical parts based on a satisfactory evaluation approved by CAAC.

ii. As CAAC requires PMA applicants for critical parts to get STCs before PMAs issuance, GACA may evaluate critical PMA articles on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the Civil Aviation Law and its implementing regulations.

f) GACA may accept CAAC Technical Standard Order Authorization (CTSOA) for article including aviation fuel. CTSOA is the approval for the article itself, not the approval for installation on aircraft. If CTSO article is to be installed on the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia registered aircraft, GACA may approve, validate or accept the installation approval through GACA TC validation or STC/MDA validation, TC amendments acceptance

g) GACA may accept CAAC approved Aviation Chemical Products Design and Production Approval for aviation chemical products.

3. Production Approval Acceptance

GACA may accept the production approvals by CAAC for a product, article and part for which GACA has either accepted or approved a design.

For the design and production split project, where a third party is the authority of SoD or SoDM and CAAC is the authority of SoM, GACA may accept the production

approvals made by CAAC and based on that GACA has validated or accepted the design approval of the product.

CAAC may invite GACA to visit the manufacturer as necessary providing GACA opportunities to be familiar with the production certification and surveillance system.

4. Export Airworthiness Certificate and Airworthiness Approval Tag Acceptance

GACA may accept Export Airworthiness Certificates issued by CAAC to aircraft provided the aircraft type has been validated or accepted by GACA.

a) For the aircraft of which CAAC is the authority of SoD and SoM, GACA would accept Export Airworthiness Certificates issued by CAAC.
b) For the aircraft of which CAAC is the authority of SoM only, GACA would accept Export Airworthiness Certificates issued by CAAC provided GACA has accepted the production approval according to Clause 3 of this WA.

GACA would accept Airworthiness Approval Tags issued by CAAC or CAAC approved production organization to engine, propeller or article, provided the design has been accepted or validated by GACA.

GACA and CAAC may accept the Export Airworthiness Certificates issued by each other for the used aircraft with a third party as the authority of SoD, provided the aircraft type has been accepted or validated and a satisfactory airworthiness inspection has been made by the importing party (GACA or CAAC).

5. Mutual Support in Continued Airworthiness

CAAC and GACA shall cooperate closely on the continued airworthiness to ensure the safe operation and usage of related products and articles, according to the provision in ICAO Annex 8 on the responsibilities of SoD, State of Design of a Modification (SoDM), State of Manufacturer (SoM), State of Registry (SoR) and State of Operation (SoO).

a) GACA shall inform CAAC of all failures, malfunctions or defects noted during the usage of the products and articles, which are derived from the GACA service difficulty reporting requirements prescribed for air operators in civil aviation implementing regulations in KSA.
b) CAAC shall make available to GACA the airworthiness directives, mandatory modifications, the special inspections, the special limits of operation, or any other necessary specific actions for the continued airworthiness of the concerned products and articles.
c) GACA may adopt Airworthiness Directives (ADs) issued by CAAC acting as the authority of SoD or SoDM in accordance with GACA continued airworthiness procedures, provided GACA determines the AD content is complete. When

GACA issues a unilateral AD concerning a design approval by CAAC as the authority of SoD or SoDM, CAAC will coordinate with relevant design approval holders to provide GACA with necessary technical support for AD issuance.

6. Policy Exchange and Technical Cooperation

In order to support effective implementation of this Working Arrangement and to enhance mutual confidence in each Party's airworthiness certification and oversight systems, CAAC and GACA may undertake technical familiarization and confidence-building activities, subject to available resources and applicable laws and regulations.

Such activities may include:

a) Exchange of technical information related to airworthiness certification, production oversight, and continued airworthiness.

b) Participation as observers in certification projects, technical reviews, conformity inspections, certification meetings, and other relevant airworthiness activities, as mutually agreed.

c) Exchange of technical experts and specialists for training, workshops, seminars, and professional development activities.

d) Sharing of certification policies, guidance materials, procedures, best practices, and lessons learned related to aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, and design changes.

e) Technical consultations and coordination meetings to address emerging certification issues and promote harmonization of airworthiness practices where appropriate.

f) Any other technical cooperation activities mutually determined by the Parties to strengthen regulatory cooperation and facilitate future airworthiness certification activities.

Activities conducted under this Clause shall not be construed as delegating or transferring either Party's regulatory responsibilities or decision-making authority.

7. Communication

The focal points are listed in Appendix I to this WA. Correspondence and documentation relating to the products and articles shall be produced in English.

8. Amendments and Organizational changes

a) This WA may be reviewed or amended by mutual agreement of both Parties and any such review or amendment shall be in writing and signed by both Parties.

b) Each Party shall notify the other Party in writing of any reorganization, restructuring or any other change in their respective organization which may affect their performance and/or fulfilment of their obligation under this WA.

9. Dispute Resolution

a) If a Party believes that the other Party is not complying with any of the terms of this WA, that Party shall inform the other Party of its concerns and seek appropriate redress.

b) Any dispute between the Parties arising out of the interpretation, application or implementation of the provisions of this WA shall be settled amicably through consultation or negotiations between the Parties.

SIGNED FOR AND ON BEHALF OF	SIGNED FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
General Authority of Civil Aviation of Saudi Arabia	Civil Aviation Administration of China
Matar Alzahrani	**Xu Feng**
General Manager of Airworthiness	Director General, Aircraft Airworthiness Certification Department

APPENDIX 1

What follows are the contact addresses between the CAAC and GACA.

People's Republic of China

Aircraft Airworthiness Certification Department
Civil Aviation Administration of China
155 Dongsi West Street, Beijing 100710
China
Phone: 86-10-64091321
Fax : 86-10-64033087
E-mail : jy_zhao@caac.gov.cn

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Airworthiness Engineering Department (AED)
Airworthiness Division – Aviation Safety and Environmental Sustainability
8691 King Khalid International Airport 13443 Riyadh
Phone : +966 1 5253236
E-mail : aed@gaca.gov.sa