

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

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Introduction to AFI - Regional Aviation Safety Plan

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Outline

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AFI - Regional Aviation Safety Plan

- → The AFI-RASP is the master planning document
- → Containing the strategic direction of the RASG-AFI region for the management of aviation safety for a period of three years (from 2023 to 2025)
- → Lists regional safety issues, sets regional aviation safety goals and targets,
- → Presents a series of safety enhancement initiatives (SEIs) to address identified safety deficiencies and achieve the regional safety goals and targets.
- → The AFI-RASP promotes:
- The effective implementation of safety oversight systems of States in RASG-AFI,
- A risk-based approach to managing safety at the regional level, as well as
- Collaboration between States in the region, RSOOs, RAIO, other regional and international organizations, and industry.



AFI – RASP Vision , Mission and Purpose

- → The vision of the AFI-RASP is to achieve and maintain the aspirational safety goal of zero fatalities in commercial operations by 2030 and beyond, which is consistent with the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- The plan's mission is to continually enhance regional aviation safety performance (and in consequence the global aviation safety performance) and resilience by providing a collaborative framework for States and industry.
- → The purpose of AFI -RASP is to continually reduce fatalities, and the risk of fatalities, through the development and implementation of a regional aviation safety strategy.



AFI-RASP Goals, Targets and Indicators

- → The AFI-RASP (2023 2025) Edition recognizes and supports the 2023-2025 edition of the GASP by adopting the six goals and the five global high-risk categories of occurrences (G-HRCs),
- → In addition to the goals and high-risk categories of occurrences that are peculiar to the region as regional high-risk categories of occurrences (R-HRCs)
- → The region recognizes the need for its safety strategy to evolve and ensure its sustained effectiveness and efficiency in the changing regulatory, economic and technical environments.



AFI-RASP Goals

- → Goal 1:Achieve a continuous reduction of operational safety risks
- → Goal 2:Strengthen States' safety oversight capabilities
- → Goal 3:Implement effective State safety programmes (SSPs)
- → Goal 4:Increase collaboration at the regional level
- → Goal 5: Expand the use of industry programmes and safety information sharing networks by service providers
- → Goal 6: Ensure the appropriate infrastructure is available to support safe operations





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Target Date Description Target T1.1 Decreasing trend Maintain decreasing trend of global accident rate T2.1 2024/2026/2030 75%, 85% and 95% EI score of CEs T3.1 2024 All States to implement foundation of SSP T3.2 2024 All States to publish NASP T3.3 2025/2028 All States to work towards effective SSP (present; present & effective) T4.1 2023 States that do not expect to meet AFI-RASP Goals 2 and 3 to seek assistance T4.2 2023 All Regions to publish RASP T4.3 2025 all States to contribute information on operational safety risks, including SSP SPIs emerging issues, to RASG-AFI. Maintain an increasing trend in industry's contribution in safety information sharing T5.1 increasing trend networks to States and the region to assist in the development of NASPs and AFI-RASP T6.1 2025 maintain an increasing trend of States with air navigation and aerodrome infrastructure that meet relevant ICAO Standards.

AFI –RASP Targets for 2023-2025

Organizational Challenges

- → Two common organizational challenges faced by States are the lack of effective safety oversight and difficulties in implementing an SSP.
- → Effective safety oversight
- Effective implementation of the eight CEs of the State's safety oversight system in all relevant areas, as appropriate to their aviation system complexity
- → State Safety Programme
- The implementation of SSP has remained to be a challenge in the region





Operational Safety Risks

- → R-HRCs (listed in no particular order) are in line with those listed in the 2023-2025 edition of the GASP (G-HRCs):
- Controlled Flight into Terrain (CFIT);
- Loss of Control In-Flight (LOC-I);
- Mid-Air Collision (MAC);
- Runway Excursion (RE);
- Runway Incursion (RI);



Regional Operational Safety Risks

- → Additional Categories of operational safety risks :
- System Component Failure/Malfunction Non-Powerplant (SCF-NP);
- Bird Strikes and Wildlife Hazard;
- Dust Haze
- Large Height Deviation (LHD)



Emerging Issues

- → Operation of RPAS within the vicinity of aerodromes;
- → Frequency interference, in particular the use of 5G telecommunication system, especially within the vicinity of aerodromes; Bird Strikes and Wildlife Hazard;
- → Potential ANS-related SSCs (Calibration of NAVAIDS and validation of Instrument Flight Procedures and Design);
- → Laser strikes/attacks
- → Wind farms in the vicinity of aerodromes
- → Cyber security
- → The installation of solar farms in the vicinity of aerodromes. Note: Issue of glare and glint to ATC and pilots.



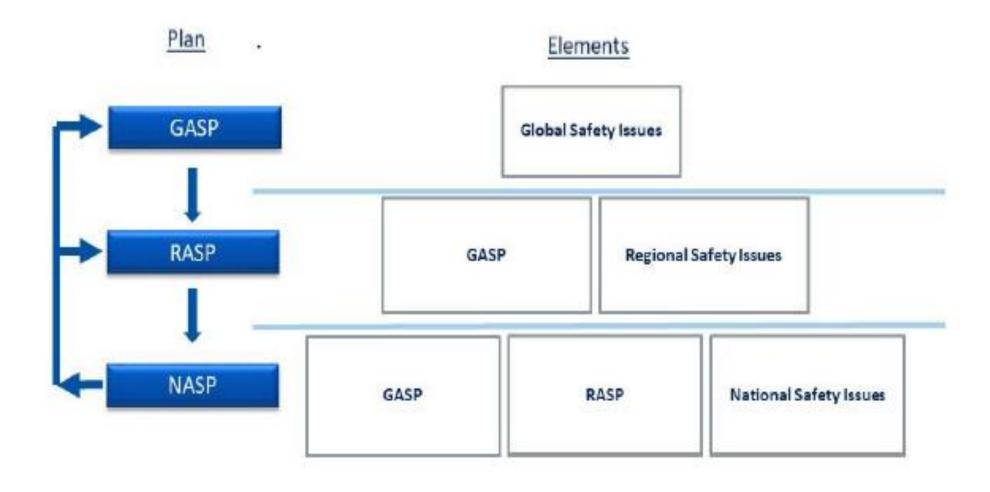
→ Meteorological phenomena e.g increase in presences of CAT, wind shears etc

Emerging Issues

- → Public health issues, e.g. Ebola, COVID19 etc
- → Skilled workforce shortages
- → Infrastructure limitations
- → Traffic patterns
- → Political instability
- → Environmental impact



Relationship between the GASP, the AFI - RASP and the NASP





Regional Aviation Safety Roadmaps/SEIs

- → The regional aviation safety roadmap outlines specific SEIs associated with the AFI-RASP goals and targets, as well as the R-HRCs.
- → Each SEI is supported by a set of actions.
- → SEIs are directed to three different sets of stakeholders: individual States; regions; and industry.
- → Successful achievement of the SEIs relies upon the close collaboration and cooperation of all key aviation stakeholders.
- → The regional aviation safety roadmap is composed of two parts
- Organizational challenges
- Operational safety risks



Responsibility for the AFI-RASP Development, Implementation and **Monitoring**

- The Safety Support Teams (SSTs), under the directive of the RASG-AFI, is responsible for the development, implementation and monitoring of the AFI-RASP in collaboration with ICAO ESAF and WACAF RO, AFCAC, International and regional organization and industry.
- → State Safety Oversight System Support Team (SSO-SST)
- → Operational Safety Issues Support Team (OSI-SST)
- → State Safety Programme Support Team (SSP SST)
- → Air Navigation Services Safety Support Team (ANS SST)





AFI –RASP Validation workshop

- \rightarrow Virtual workshop was conducted from 2 5 Oct. 2023
- → To validate the draft AFI-RASP developed by the RASG-AFI Secretariat.
- → The draft AFI-RASP", endorsed by the Ninth meeting of the RASG-AFI Steering Committee (RASC/9).
- → AFI RASP approved during the RASG –AFI/9 meeting.







Thank You!