

SAFE SKIES.
SUSTAINABLE
FUTURE.





ICAO ESAF/WACAF Regional Office UAS/RPAS Workshop

Nairobi, Kenya June, 2025

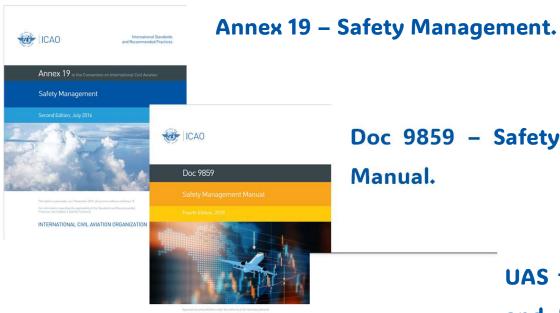


- Understand the importance of a Safety Management System;
- Understand the Operational Risk Assessment; &
- Usable Methodologies.

Disclaimer:
This presentation doesn't substitute the necessity to have training and be capacitated in the methodologies.



Reference Material



INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Doc 9859 - Safety Management Manual.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) for Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Response Guidance

UAS for Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Response **Guidance (U-AID)**

The Evolution of Safety Concept



Safety

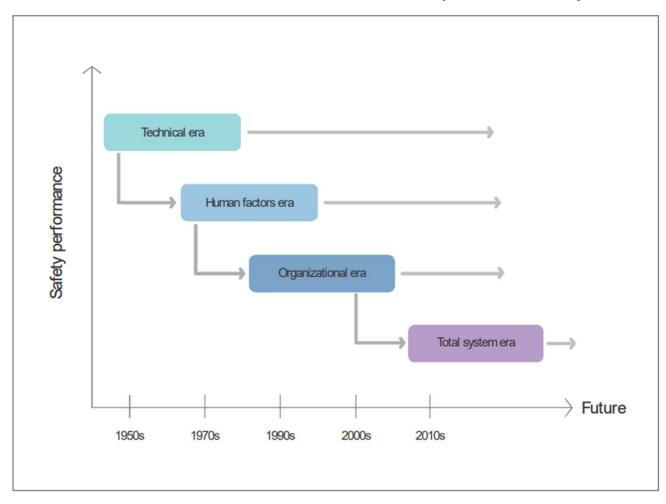
The state in which risks associated with aviation activities, related to, or in direct support of the operation of aircraft, are reduced and controlled to an acceptable level.

Annex 19 – Safety Management

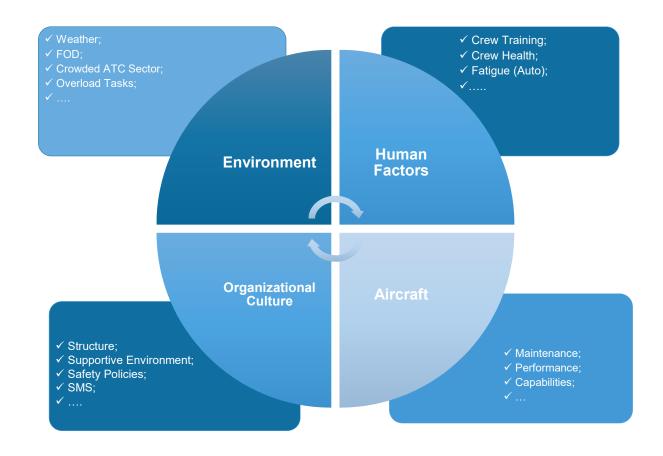


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The Evolution of Safety Concept



The Evolution of Safety Concept





The Evolution of Safety Concept





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HAZARD













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HAZARD

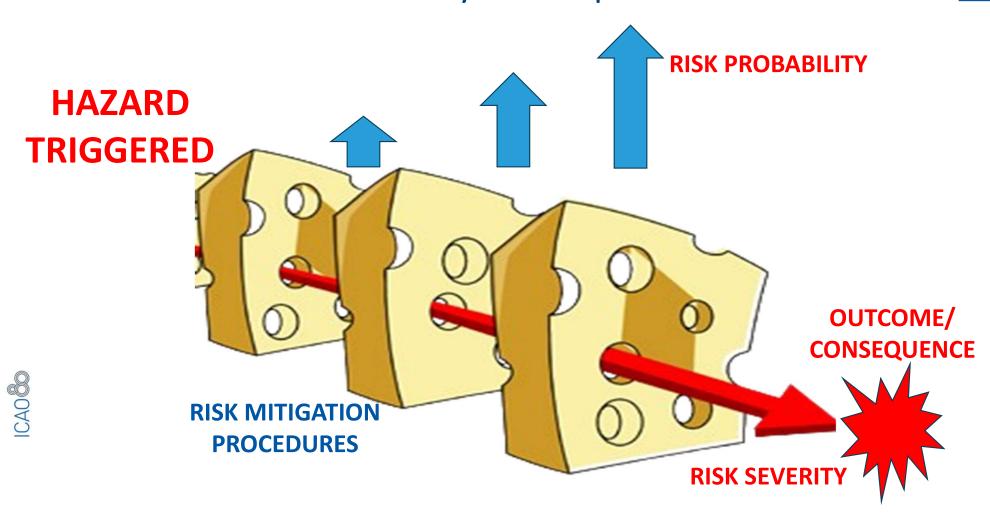
RISK

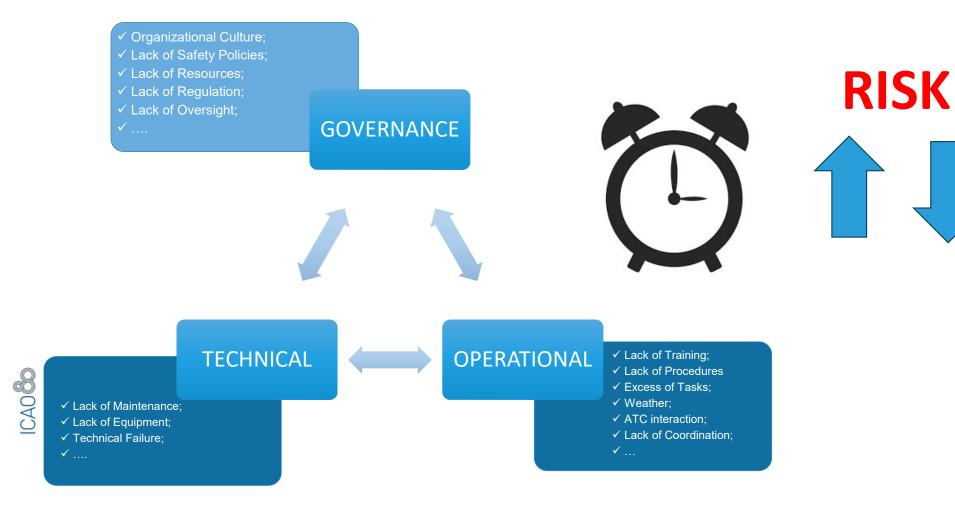
A condition or an object with the potential to cause or contribute to an aircraft incident or accident

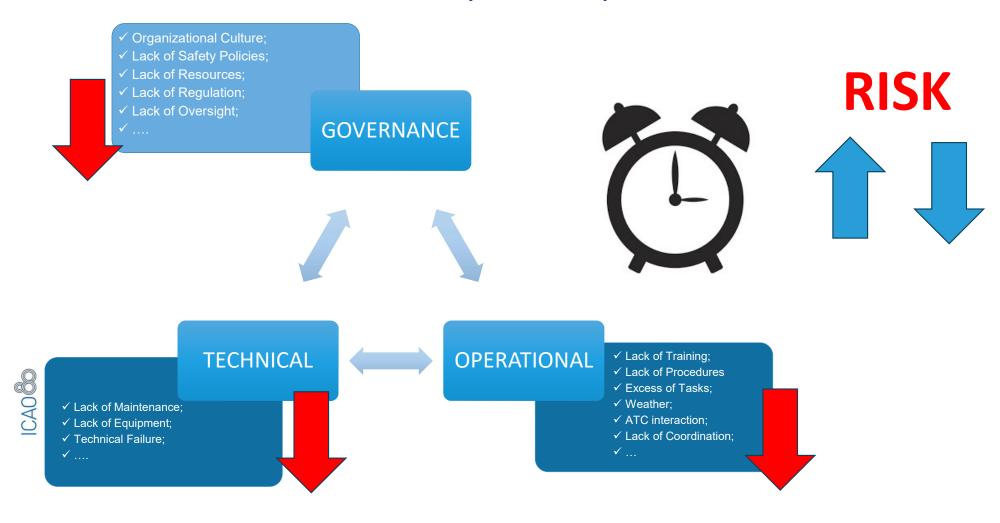
Likelihood to be harmed by a hazard.

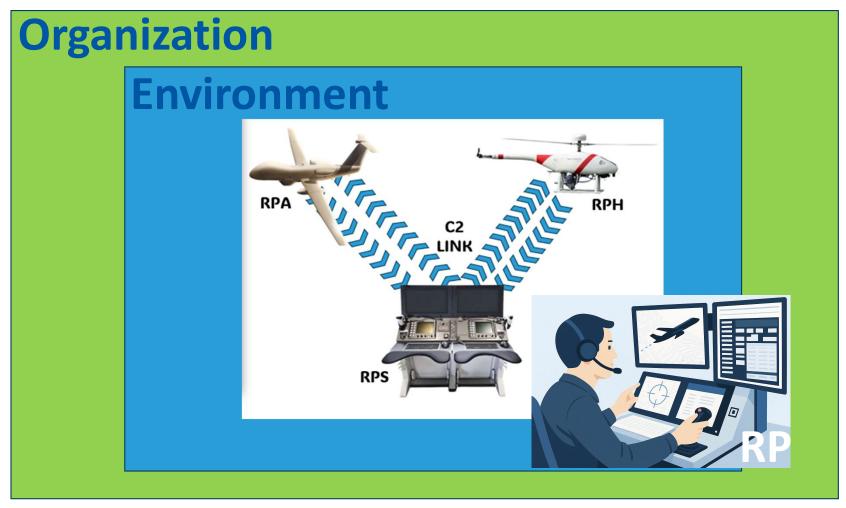












SAFETY MANAGEMENT

Safety Management seeks to proactively mitigate safety risks before they result in aviation accidents and incidents.



STATE SAFETY PROGRAMME (SSP)

- The SSP is developed and maintained by each State as a structured approach to assist in managing its aviation safety performance.
- Annex 19 Chapter 8



SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SMS)

 A systematic approach to managing safety, including the necessary organizational structures, accountability, responsibilities, policies and procedures



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SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SMS)

Strengthened safety culture

Documented, process-based approach to assure safety

Better understanding of safety-related interfaces and relationships

Enhanced early detection of safety hazards

Safety data-driven decision-making

Enhanced communication of safety

Evidence that safety is a priority

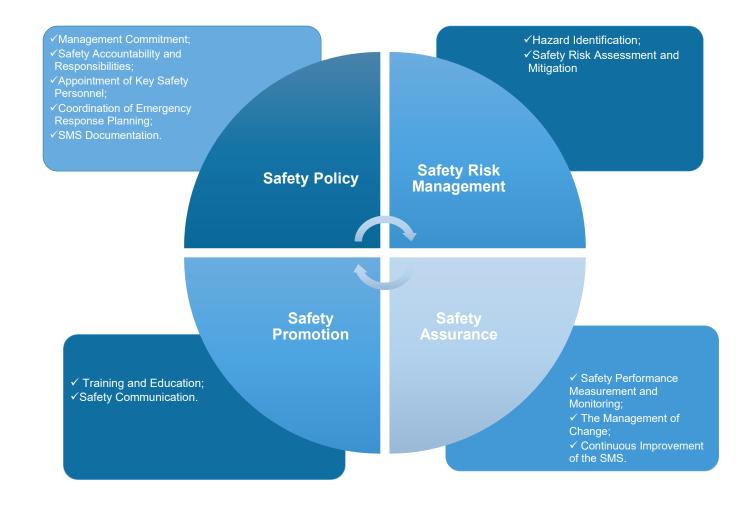
Possible financial savings

Improved efficiencies

Cost avoidance

BENEFITS OF SMS

SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM





SAFETY RISK MANAGEMENT

- Safety Risk Management (SRM) is a key component of safety management and includes hazard identification, safety risk assessment, safety risk mitigation and risk acceptance.
- SRM is a continuous activity because the aviation system is constantly changing, new hazards can be introduced and some hazards and associated safety risks may change over time.
- In addition, the effectiveness of implemented safety risk mitigation strategies must be monitored to determine if further action is required.

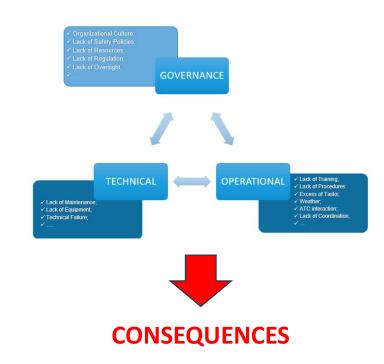






HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

- * Hazard identification focuses on conditions or objects that could cause or contribute to the unsafe operation of aircraft or aviation safety-related equipment, products and services.
- *Hazard identification may also consider hazards that are generated outside of the organization and hazards that are outside the direct control of the organization, such as extreme weather or volcanic ash. Hazards related to emerging safety risks are also an important way for organizations to prepare for situations that may eventually occur.





RISK LIKELIHOOD

LIKELIHOOD	MEANING	VALUE
FREQUENT	Occurs Many Times	5
OCCASIONAL	Occurs Sometimes	4
REMOTE	Unlikely to Occur, But Possible	3
IMPROBABLE	Very Unlikely to Occur	2
EXTREMELY/IMPROBABLE	Almost Inconceivable that the Event Will Occur	1



RISK SEVERITY

LIKELIHOOD	MEANING	VALUE
CATASTROPHIC	Destruction/Fatalities	Α
HAZARDOUS	Large Reduction in Safety Margins/Serious Damage/Serious Injuries	В
MAJOR	Significant Reduction in Safety Margins/Serious Incident/ Injury to People	С
MINOR	Limitations/Emergency Procedures/Minor Incident	D
NEGLIGIBLE	Few Consequences	E



Safety Risk		Severity				
Probability		Catastrophic A	Hazardous B	<i>Major</i> C	Minor D	Negligible E
Frequent	5	5A	5B	5C	5D	5E
Occasional	4	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E
Remote	3	3A	3B	3C	3D	3E
Improbable	2	2A	2B	2C	2D	2E
Extremely improbable	1	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E



Safety Risk		Severity				
Probability		Catastrophic A	Hazardous B	Major C	Minor D	Negligible E
Frequent	5	INT	OLERABLE	5C	5D	5E
Occasional	4	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E
Remote	3	3A	3B	3C	3D	3E
Improbable	2	2A	2B	2C	2D	2E
Extremely improbable	1	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E



Safety Risk		Severity				
Probability		Catastrophic A	Hazardous B	Major C	Minor D	Negligible E
Frequent	5	5A	5B	5C	5D	5E
Occasional	4	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E
Remote	3	3A	3E	TOLERABL	E	3E
Improbable	2	2A	2B	2C	2D	2E
Extremely improbable	1	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E



Safety Risk		Severity				
Probability		Catastrophic A	Hazardous B	Major C	Minor D	Negligible E
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Remote	3	3A	3B	3C	3D	3E
Improbable	2	2A	2B	2C	2D	2E
Extremely improbable	1	1A	1B	1C	ACCEPTABLE	



INTORELABLE

- Immediate action to mitigate the risk or stop the activity
- Perform **priority** safety risk mitigation to ensure additional or enhanced preventative controls are in place to bring down the safety risk index to tolerable.

TORELABLE

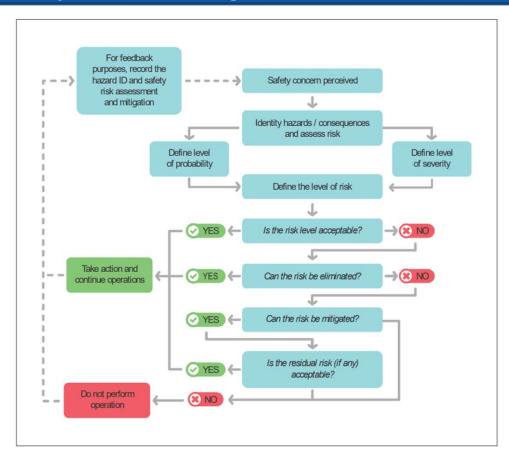
- Can be tolerated based on the safety risk mitigation.
- It may require management decision to accept the risk.

ACCEPTABLE

- Acceptable as is.
- No further safety risk mitigation required.



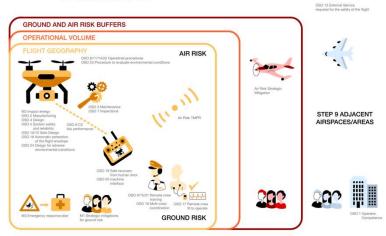
Safety risk management decision aid





REFERENCES OF METHODOLOGIES

OPERATION TAKE-OFF



SORA Methodology -Specific Operation Risk Assessment

SYSTEM-THEORETIC PROCESS ANALYSIS

