

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Meeting on the establishment of the Safety Management and Oversight Sub-Group (SMO/SG) of the Africa–Indian Ocean Aviation System Planning and Implementation Group (AASPG), Nairobi, Kenya.

From 24 to 25 April 2025

Agenda Item 5 - Review of recent developments with the ICAO Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP), AFI Regional Aviation Safety Plan (AFI-RASP), and Significant Safety Concerns in the Region

5.2 Significant Safety Concerns in the Region

(Presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY

This Paper presents strategies and initiatives to effectively address significant safety concerns (SSCs) in the Region.

Action by the meeting is at **paragraph 3** of this Paper.

REFERENCE(S):

- APIRG/27 and RASG-AFI/10 Report
- AASPG Procedural Handbook

Related ICAO Strategic Objective(s):

• $\mathbf{A} - Safety$

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Currently three States in the ESAF and WACAF Region have a total of 5 SSCs that pertain to the area of air navigation services (ANS) in relation to instrument flight procedures and flight inspections of navigational aids.
- 1.2. It is worth noting that the ARC-TF/7 meeting had included ANS related SSCs in the list of common areas to be addressed by APIRG, RASG-AFI and AFI Plan. So, this should be one of the priorities of SMO/SG.
- 1.3. Furthermore, APIRG/27 Decision 27/15 on the enhancement of the flight operations safety in Africa, to reduce the occurrence of ANS related SSCs in the Region, has directed States, ANSPs, AFPP and the Secretariat to take necessary measures.
- 1.4. This paper discusses initiatives of the Safety Management and Oversight Sub-Group (SMO/SG) to effectively address SSCs and critical safety issues in the region to enable proactive action.

2. DISCUSSIONS

The following initiatives should be considered by the SMO/SG:

- 2.1. Provide technical assistance to States in resolving Significant Safety Concerns (SSCs) in ANS through corrective actions or mitigation measures, and follow-up on the implementation of the related Corrective Action Plans.
- 2.2. Conduct workshops to raise awareness of the States and other stakeholders on the main areas and root causes of SSCs, ICAO provisions related to obstacle management, instrument flight procedures implementation, NAVAID operations and maintenance as well as aeronautical information management and cartography
- 2.3. Leverage on APIRG/27 Decision 27/15 by coordinating and sharing information with States, ANSPs and AFPP.
- 2.4. Benchmark on methodologies implemented by States that experienced such SSCs and were able to resolve them.
- 2.5. Address issues relating to publication of IFPs without establishing and implementing any approval process to ensure that flight procedures are in accordance with the criteria promulgated by the State.
- 2.6. Identify proactively any safety issues that might generate an SSC and sensitize States accordingly, especially those related to forged documents or documents issued while the State does not have the technical capability to do so.
- 2.7. Encourage States to enter into agreements with flight calibration service providers for the routine calibration of their NAVAIDs and validation of the instrument flight procedures.
- 2.8. Provide high-level sensitization on SSC and its adverse impact on States' aviation activities and safety reputation.
- 2.9. Establish and maintain a information sharing platform to foster sharing of resources and cost for on flight calibration and flight validation.
- 2.10. Re-engage the ASNP peer review mechanism to foster mutual technical support among ANS providers to improve services and infrastructures and thus prevent SSCs.

3. ACTIONS BY THE MEETING

- 3.1 The meeting is invited to:
 - a) Take note of the information provided in this paper.

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