ANNUAL SAFETY REPORT



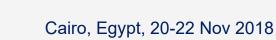
Mohamed Chakib

Regional Officer, Safety Implementation, International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), MID Office ASRT/3 Meeting
Nov 2018, Cairo



ICAO MID-ASRT/3

MID Annual Safety Report 7th Edition Overview and Draft Report



21 November 2018

Today's Meeting

- □ Objective of ASRT
- □ Risk Assessment Methodology
- Reactive information data
- Proactive information data
- □ Focus Areas and Emerging Risks
- □ Challenges
- Way forward





Objective of ASRT

- ☐ Gathering and Analyzing safety information
- ☐ Identification of safety focus areas & emerging risks
- Production of the annual safety report
 - ➤ 1st Edition, Nov 2012
 - ▶2ndEdition, Jan 2014
 - ➤ 3rd Edition, March 2015
 - ▶4th Edition, May 2016
 - ➤5th Edition, Jan 2017
 - ≽6th Edition, June 2018
 - >7th Edition, In progress







Data Collection & Sources

Data collection methods

- Existing safety databases of different aviation stakeholders
- Surveys
- Experts opinion
- Industry meetings

Data sources for ASR (7th edition)





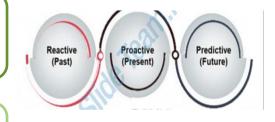




ASR Structure-7th Ed

Reactive

- Fatal Accidents & Accidents
- Serious incidents



Proactive

Safety audit results and incident reports.
 An area for improvement!

Predictive

 SSP/SMS implementation and analysis of FDM de-identified data. An area for improvement!



21 November 2018

6



Risk Assessments Methodology

Frequency Severity	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	2	4	6	8	10	12
3	3	6	9	12	15	18
4	4	8	12	16	20	24



- ☐ Frequency rating: 1 is the most frequent and 6 is the least frequent
- ☐ Severity: 1 is the most severe and 4 is the least severe

"Feared consequence" of the risk portfolio of DGAC France:

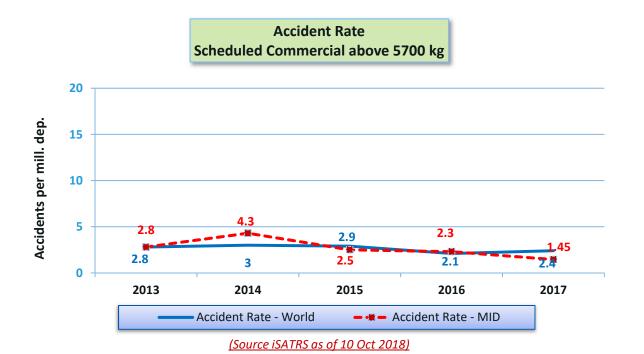
Nb	Identfication of Undesirable Event	Accident types						
		CFIT	LOC-I	MAC	Ground Collision	RE	Damage to aircraft or injury inflight	Damage to aircraft or /injury on ground
UE.1	Unstabilised or non-compliant approach	X	Х			X		х
UE.2	Abnormal airplane attitude (Roll, pitch, speed)		Х				X	
UE.3	Events relating to aerodrome conditions (Runway surafce condition and aerological parameters)		х			Х	X	X
UE.4	En-route encounter of dangerous weather phenomena (Thunderstorm, turbulence, Icing)		х	#			х	х
UE.5	Misuse of aircraft system (Weight and Balance, speed track, aircraft config)	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х
UE.6	Event pertaining to works/maintenance operations on or close to a runway		#		х	X		X
UE.7	Bad coordination/execution of ground operations (deicing, loading, stowing, line maintenance, etc)	х	Х		х		X	X
UE.8	Runway/taxiway incursion				X	X		X
UE.9	Loss of separation in flight/ and/or airspace infringement /level bust		Х			X	X	х
UE.10	Wildlife hazard, including bird strike		Х		X	X	X	
UE.11	Ground-onboard interface failure (Misunderstanding, unsuitability of transmitted information,etc)	X	Х	х	х	X	х	x
UE.12	Aircraft maintenance event	X	X		#	X	X	X
UE-13	Fire/Smoke inflight	#	X				X	X
	management disturbance	х	Х		#	Х	х	х
UE-15	Loss of cabin pressure		Х	#			X	
UE-16	Aircraft damage due to FOD		Х			X	X	Х



Reactive Safety Information State of Occurrence 21 November 2018



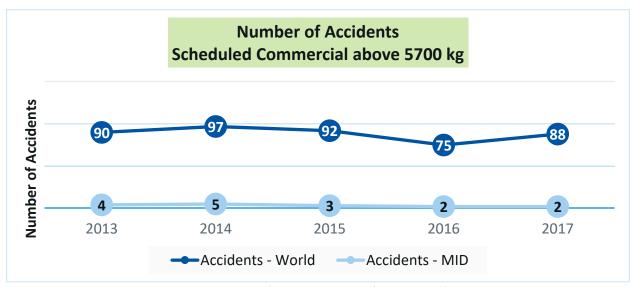
Accident Rate



- Reduced accident rate for 2017 compared to 2016
- Below global rate in 2017
- Matched 5 year average global rate! (avg global = 2.67)



Number of Accident



(Source iSATRS as of 10 Oct 2018)

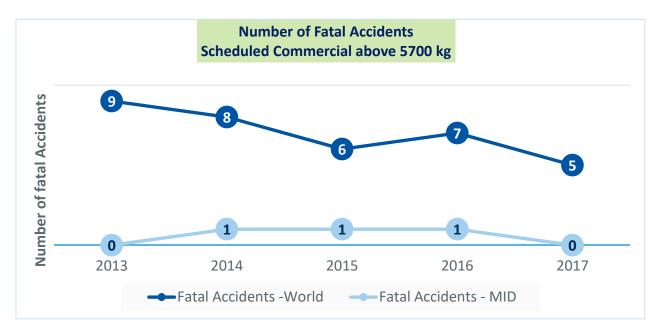
Fatal Accident Rate



(Source iSATRS as of 10 Oct 2018)

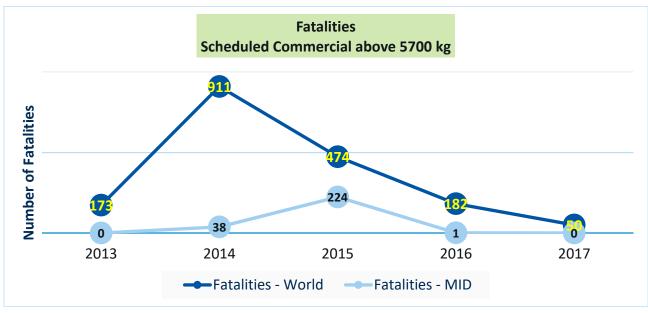
- No fatal accident rate in 2017
- Average rate (2013-2017) is 0.64
- Slightly Above average global rate! (avg global = 0.44)

Number of Fatal Accident



(Source iSATRS as of 10 Oct 2018)

Fatalities



(Source iSATRS as of 10 Oct 2018)

Fatalities:

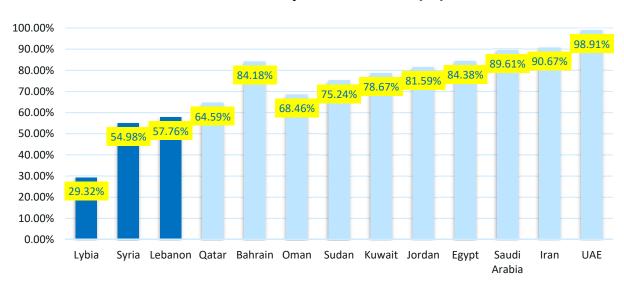
- 2014 = 38
- 2015 = 224
- 2016 = 1

Proactive Safety Information 21 November 2018



ICAO USOAP

Effective Implementation (EI)



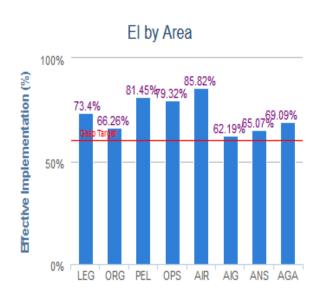
Source: ICAO USOAP CMA On Line Framework (OLF), as of 10 October 2018

ICAO USOAP:

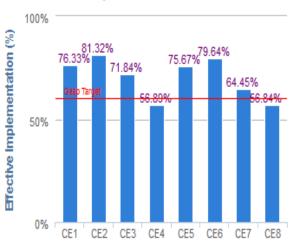
- >13 out of 15 States have been audited
- ➤ Overall MID EI = 73.24% which is above Global average (66.27%)
- ➤3 states are below 60% (Libya, Syria, Lebanon)

NO SSC in MID Region

ICAO USOAP





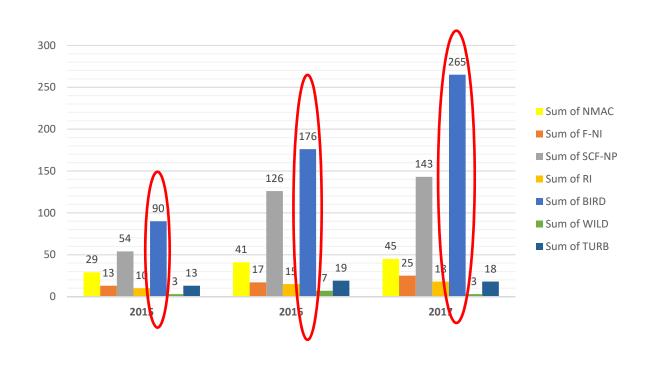


- 8 areas and 6 critical elements are above the target of 60%
- ☐ Critical elements CE4 (Qualified technical personnel), and CE8 (Resolution of Safety issues) are the lowest in terms of EI (below 60%)

Source: ICAO iSTARS, as of 10 October 2018



Incidents Reported by the States







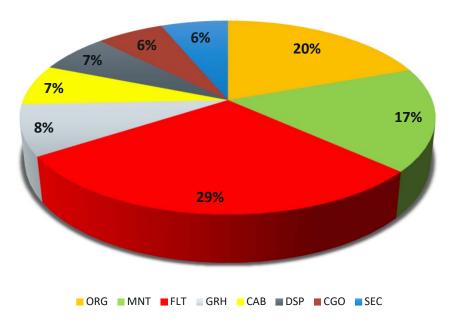
incident, happening, event, circumstance, episode, appearance, occasion, manifestation, affair, instance





IATA IOSA

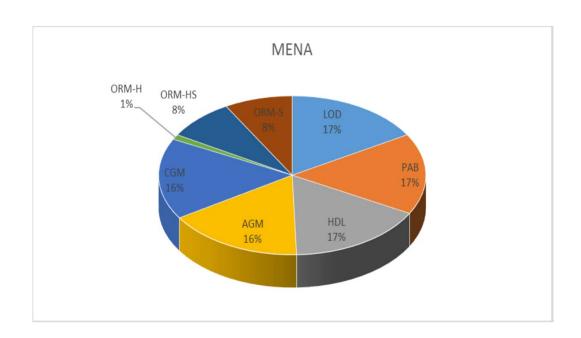
2017-IOSA % of findings per area



Findings were mainly in the areas:

- Flight Operations (FLT) (29.1%),
- Organization Management (ORG)(19.49%),
- Maintenance (MNT) (17.23%), and
- Ground Handling Operations (GRH) (8.47%).

IATA ISAGO



A total of 34 audits took place in 2017 have been included in the analysis covering the IATA MENA Region.

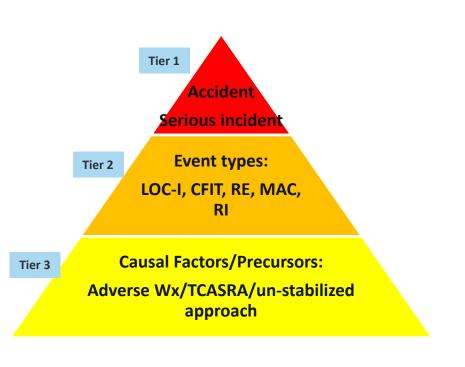
- 40 findings were recorded
- Majority of findings were in the areas of:
 - ✓ Passengers & Baggage handlings (PAB)
 - ✓ Aircraft Handling & Control (HDL)
 - ✓ Load Control (LOD)





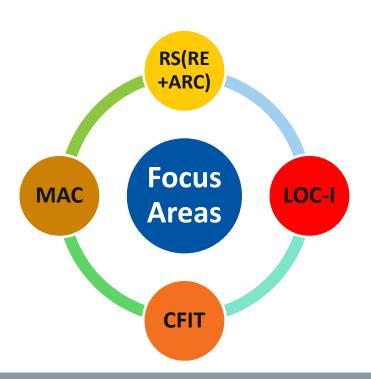


Undesirable/Safety	Event	Potent	tial Acci	ident O	utcome			
Safety Event	Accident Severity	CFIT	LOC- I	MAC	GCOL	RE/ARC	Injury or Damage inflight	Inj Da Gr
Technical Problems with Landing Gear Collapse/not Extended during landing	Major					x		х
Contained engine Failure/Power Plant Malfunctions	Catastrophic	x	x				х	
Fire/Smoke-non impact	Catastrophic		x				x	x
Un-stable or non- compliant Approach	Catastrophic	х	х			x		х
Deviation from pitch or roll attitude	Catastrophic	х	x			x		
Security Risks with impact on safety	Catastrophic		x					
Tail/Cross wind/Winds hear	Major		x			х		x
Loss of separation in flight/ and or airspace/TCAS RA infringement	Catastrophic		x	х			x	
Runway Incursion	Catastrophic				x	x		x
Maintenance events and technical failures	Catastrophic	x	х			х	х	х
Contaminated runway/Poor braking action	Major					х		х
Birdstrike/Engine Bird ingestion	Catastrophic		х			x	х	х
Wake Turbulence	Catastrophic			X			X	
High energy go- around			x				х	





Focus Areas

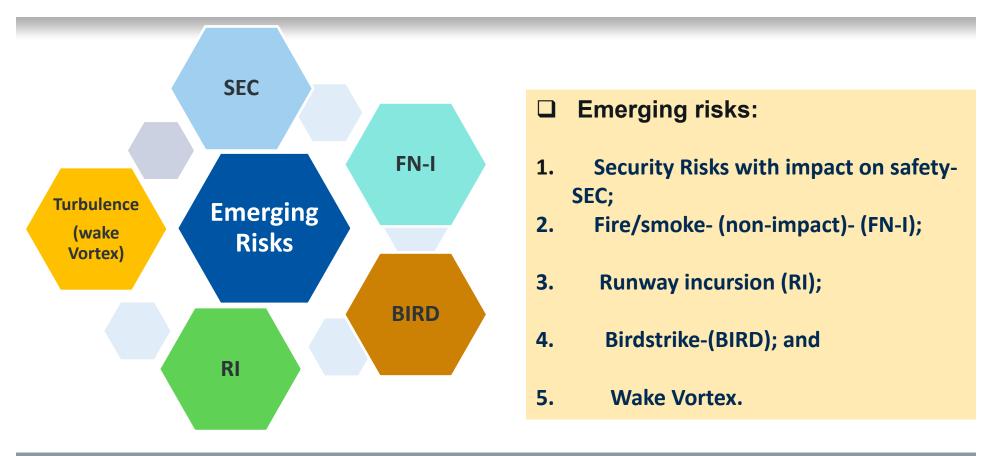




□ Focus Areas:

- Runway Safety (RS); (RE and ARC during landing);
- Loss of Control-In Flight (LOC-I);
- 3. Controlled Flight Into Terrain (CFIT); and
- 4. Mid-Air Collision (MAC





Challenges

- Accidents with the category "Unknown"
- Low level of incidents reporting by States (confidentiality concerns)
- Unavailability of predictive safety information
- □ Differences between organizations with respect to:
 - Taxonomy and classifications/categories
 - Reporting criteria (State of occurrence/operator/registry, MTOW..etc)
 - Regional distribution (MENA, MID...etc)





Areas of improvement for future Edition

- □ Approach States for additional information regarding "unknown classifications"
- Monitor the effectiveness of the SEIs
- Add a safety recommendations section
- ☐ Expand the proactive section with incidents analysis provided by States
- Enhance the production time of the report



Where we need your help

- □ Support with the identification of root causes/contributing factors and safety recommendations in the reactive part
- □ Provide serious incidents data
- ☐ Enhancing the proactive part and the identification of the emerging risks in the region





way forward...

- Develop a process for future work methodology
- Establishment of ASRT Core Team to support the Rapporteur & Secretariat in performing the root cause Analysis/contributory factors
- States to use the previous developed template which will contain the focus areas and emerging risks to submit their occurrences as well as to share analysis data





