

ICAO AFI/APAC/MID INTER-REGIONAL SEARCH AND RESCUE WORKSHOP

(Salalah, Oman, 26 – 29 August 2019)

SAR Development and Challenges in the MID Region

presented by

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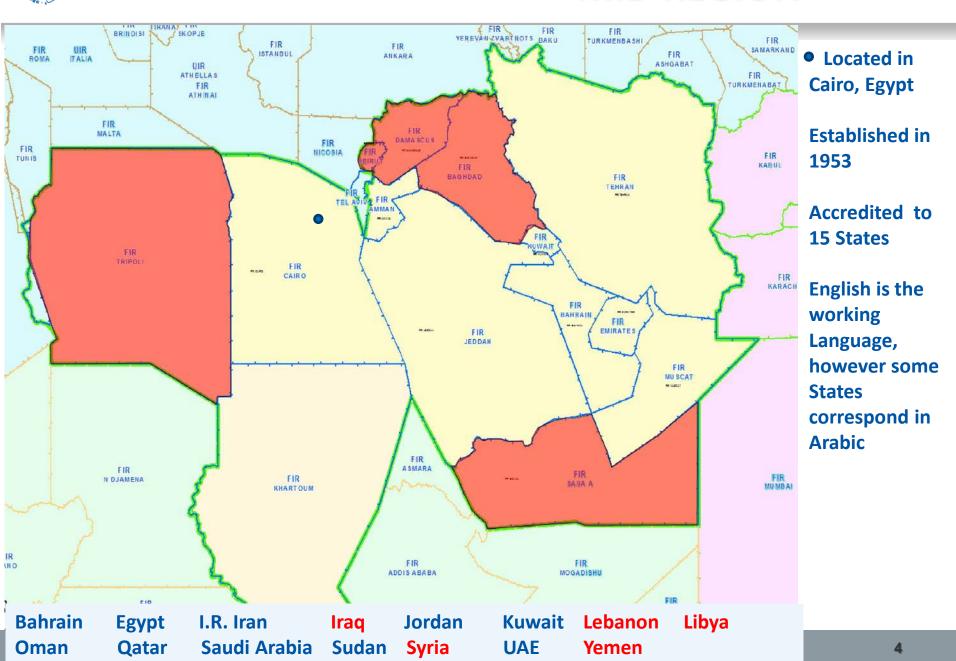
Outline

- ✓ Brief on the MID Office
- ✓ Few Statistics
- ✓ Regional Working Arrangements
- ✓ MID Region AN Priorities
- ✓ MID NCLB Strategy/Plan
- ✓ SAR main challenges
- ✓ SAR Activities in the MID Region
- ✓ ICAO/IMO SAR GMDSS Conference
- √ Key points

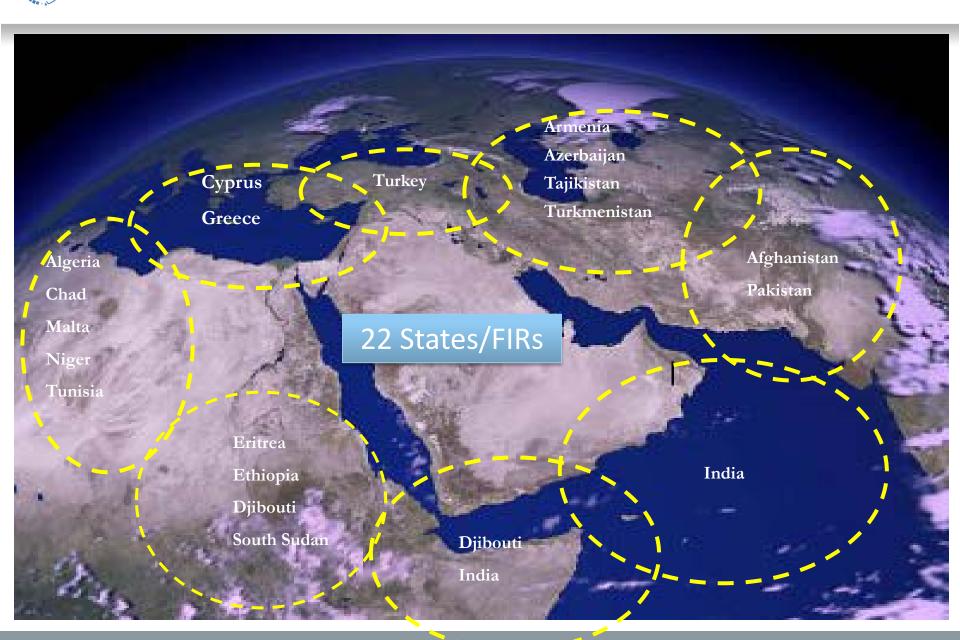
ICAO MID REGIONAL OFFICE



MID REGION



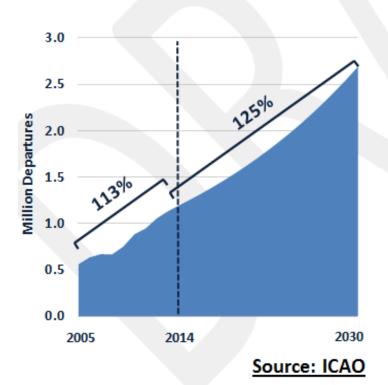
Middle East Region Interface Areas



Growth in the MID Region

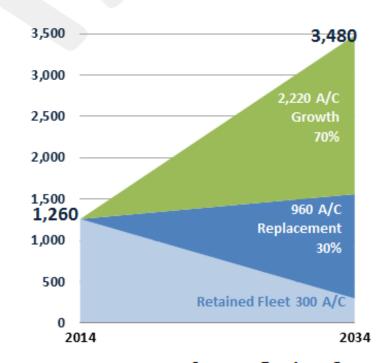
Middle East Aircraft

Movements & Growth



Middle East Commercial

Aircraft Deliveries



Source: Boeing Co.

The Middle East Region moved **14 per cent** of world Revenue Passenger-Kilometers (RPK) and recorded the highest annual growth of **12.1 per cent** in 2015

The total number of departures reached 36.7 million in 2017, with an increase of 3.1% compared to 2016.

Accidents

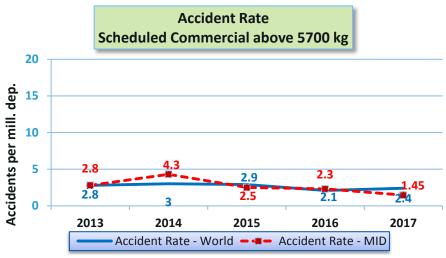
Safety Indicator
Number of accidents per million departures

Safety Target

Reduce/Maintain the regional average rate of accidents to be in line with the global average rate by 2016

Average 2013-2017

Average MID Average Global 2.67 2.64



Official ICAO accident statistics, used for the development of the ICAO safety reports Scheduled commercial operations involving aircraft with MTOW above 5700 kg

Fatal Accidents

Safety Indicator
Number of fatal accidents per million departures

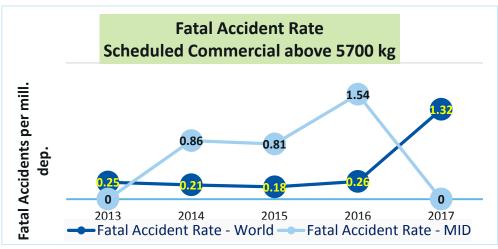
Safety Target

Reduce/Maintain the regional average rate of fatal accidents to be in line with the global average rate by 2016

Average 2013-2017

Average MID **0.64**

Average Global **0.44**

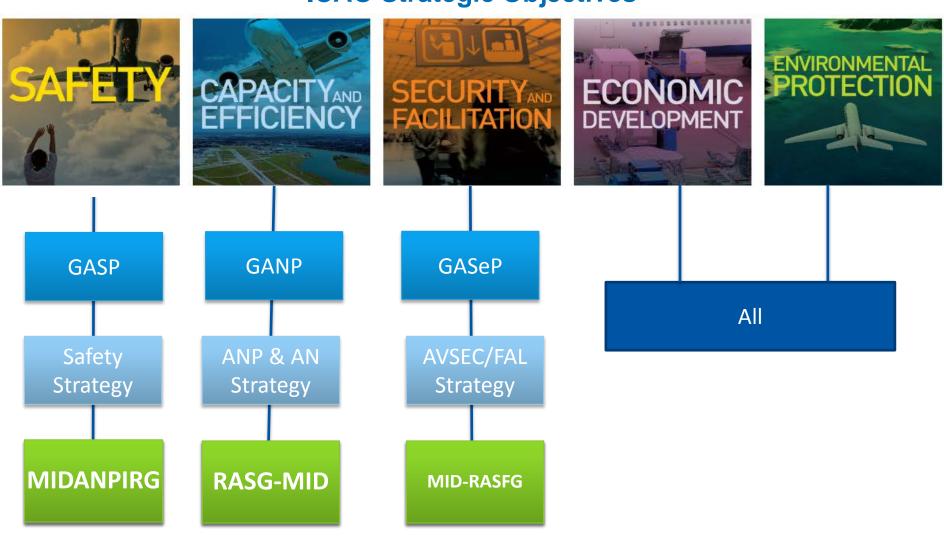


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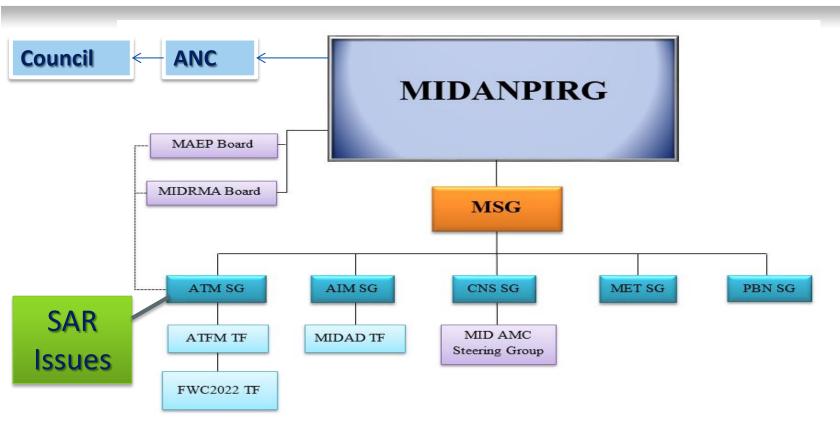
Regional Working Arrangements

ICAO Strategic Objectives





ICAO UNITING AVIATION MIDANPIRG Organizational Structure



MSG	MIDANPIRG Steering Group	ATFM TF	Air Traffic Flow Management Task Force
AIM SG	Aeronautical Information Management Sub- Group	FWC2022 TF	FIFA World Cup 2022 Task Force
ATM SG	Air Traffic Management Sub-Group	MIDAD TF	MID Region AIS Database Task-Force
CNS SG	Communication Navigation Surveillance Sub-Group	MID AMC Steering Group	MID Region ATS Message Management Centre Steering Group
MET SG	Meteorology Sub-Group	MAEP Board	MID Region ATM Enhancement Programme Board

MID electronic Air Navigation Plan (MID eANP) ICAO Doc 9708

- The MID eANP (3 Volumes) approved and available on the MID
 Office website.
- SAR provisions are included in Volume I and II

















Air Navigation Strategy MID Doc 002

- In line with the Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP)
- Regional Priorities identified (11 ASBU B0-Modules)
- Endorsed by MSG/4 (24-26 Nov. 2014) and revised by MIDANPIRG/15 (Bahrain, 8-11 June 2015)



MID Doc 002

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

MIDDLE EAST AIR NAVIGATION PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION REGIONAL GROUP (MIDANPIRG)

MID REGION
AIR NAVIGATION STRATEGY

EDITION JUNE, 2015

MID Region Air Navigation Strategy

June 2015



MID ASBU Block 0 Modules Prioritization

Performance Improvement Areas (PIA)	Module	Priorit y	Module Name
PIA 1:	APTA	1	Optimization of Approach Procedures including vertical guidance
Airport Operations	WAKE	2	Increased Runway Throughput through Optimized Wake Turbulence Separation
	RSEQ	2	Improved Traffic Flow through Sequencing (AMAN/DMAN)
	SURF	1	Safety and Efficiency of Surface Operations (A-SMGCS Level 1-2)
	ACDM	1	Improved Airport Operations through Airport-CDM
PIA 2: Globally Interoperable Systems and	FICE	1	Increased Interoperability, Efficiency and Capacity through Ground-Ground Integration
Data - Through Globally Interoperable	DATM	1	Service Improvement through Digital Aeronautical Information Management
System Wide Information Management	AMET	1	Meteorological information supporting enhanced operational efficiency and safety
PIA 3:	FRTO	1	Improved Operations through Enhanced En-Route Trajectories
Optimum Capacity and Flexible Flights - Through Global Collaborative ATM	NOPS	1	Improved Flow Performance through Planning based on a Network-Wide view
	ASUR	2	Initial Capability for Ground Surveillance
	ASEP	2	Air Traffic Situational Awareness (ATSA)
	OPFL	2	Improved access to Optimum Flight Levels through Climb/Descent Procedures using ADS-B
	ACAS	1	ACAS Improvements
	SNET	2	Increased Effectiveness of Ground-based Safety Nets
PIA 4:	CDO	1	Improved Flexibility and Efficiency in Descent Profiles (CDO)
Efficient Flight Path – Through Trajectory-based Operations	ТВО	2	Improved Safety and Efficiency through the initial application of Data Link En- Route
	ССО	1	Improved Flexibility and Efficiency Departure Profiles - Continuous Climb Operations (CCO)

ICAO UNITING A	AVIATION		MID ASBU Block 0 Modules Prioritization (Cont'd)		
Performance Improvement Areas (PIA)	Module	Priority	Module Name		
PIA 1: Airport Operations	АРТА	1	Optimization of Approach Procedures including vertical guidance		
	WAKE		Increased Runway Throughput through Optimized Wake Turbulence Separation		
	RSEQ	2			
	SURF	1	Safety and Efficiency of Surface Operations (A-SMGCS Level 1-2)		
	ACDM	1	Improved Airport Operations through Airport-CDM		
PIA 2: Globally Interoperable Systems and	FICE	1	Increased Interoperability, Efficiency and Capacity through Ground- Ground Integration		
Data - Through Globally Interoperable System Wide Information	DATM	1	Service Improvement three Management Aeronautical Information		
Management	AMET	1	Meteor Senhanced operational efficiency senhanced operational efficiency mough Enhanced En-Route Trajectories Performance through Planning based on a Network-Wide		
PIA 3:	FRTO		mough Enhanced En-Route Trajectories		
Optimum Capacity and Flexible Flights - Through Global Collaborative ATM	M	Encl	Performance through Planning based on a Network-Wide		

	JOIN
	ACDM
PIA 2: Globally Interoperable Systems and	FICE
Data - Through Globally Interoperable System Wide Information	DATM
Management	AMET
PIA 3:	FRTO
Optimum Capacity and Flexible Flights - Through Global Collaborative ATM	M
	N
	ACAS

Flight Path - Through

PIA 4:

Efficient

Trajectory-based Operations

SNET

CDO

CCO

ACAS Improvements

Operations (CCO)

Increased Effectiveness of Ground-based Safety Nets

Improved Flexibility and Efficiency in Descent Profiles (CDO)

Improved Flexibility and Efficiency Departure Profiles - Continuous Climb

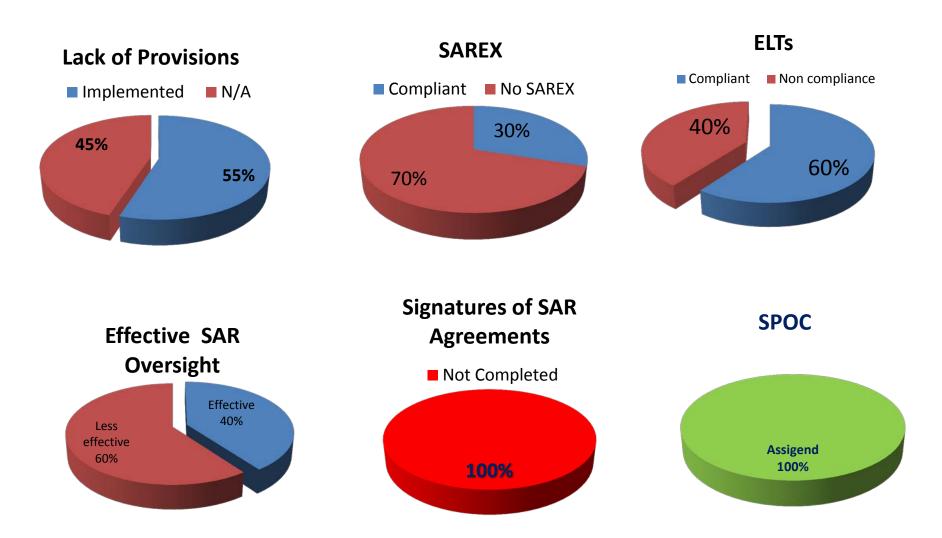
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SAR deficiencies in the MID Region



The main Challenges are related to lack of:

- Implementation of the Regional SAR Plan and
- Lack of Comprehensive National SAR Plans
- Local cooperation among stakeholders involved in SAR
- SAR is more retro-active rather than pro-active approach
- English Language Proficiency for RCC radio operators;
- Appropriate training programmes/plans of SAR experts;
- lack of signature of SAR agreements;
- lack of plans of operations for the conduct of SAR operations and SAR exercises;
- lack of provision of required SAR services; and
- non-compliance with the carriage of Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT) requirements.

Supporting States through the MID Region NCLB Strategy/Plan

Aligned with the ICAO NCLB campaign and Regional priorities and specific to the MID States

Based on USOAP-CMA Effective Implementation (EI)

States in the MID Region **could** be classified into four groups:



60< EI ≤70



85< EI ≤ 100

Taken Actions

MIDANPIRG and DGCA-MID have been encouraging MID States to:

- Take necessary measures to foster their SAR services;
- Promulgate required primary legislation and regulations to organize SAR
- Develop and implement SAR National Plan ensuring adequate resources and cooperation among all concerned parties
- Establish SAR Committee at national Level including all concerned authorities
- Establish Joint RCC (Aeronautical and Maritime)
- Enter into agreements with their adjacent States;
- Organize joint SAREX;
- conduct SAR Workshops and Seminars at the national level;
- Support the coordination and collaboration with the adjacent ICAO Regions and all SAR Stakeholders to ensure harmonization in the SAR developments; and
- Implement the global and regional SAR requirements.

MIDANPIRG/14 tasked the ATM SG to develop:

- 1. a simplified template for SAR Bi-Lateral arrangements that addresses the CAA and ATS responsibilities and
- 2. A regional implementation Plan for SAR.



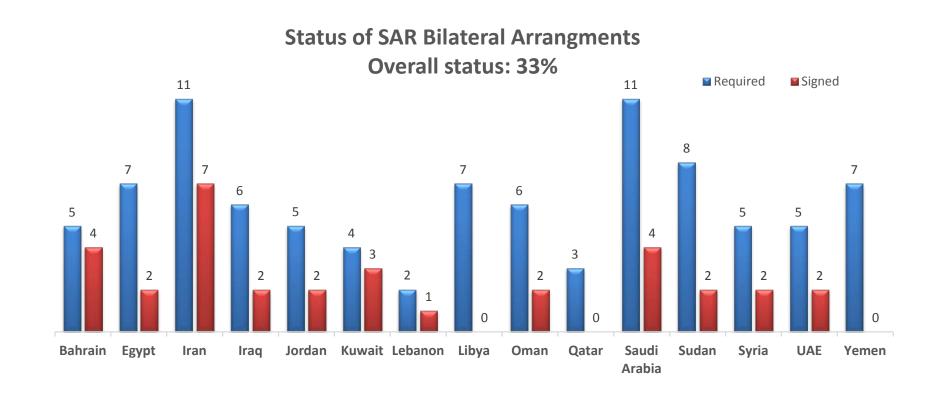




The ATM SG established a SAR Action Group composed of SAR experts from Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Saudi Arabia, UAE and supported by the ICAO MID Office to:

- carry out a Gap Analysis related to the status of implementation of SAR services in the MID Region; and
- ⊕ develop:
 - > a SAR Plan for the MID Region based on the Asia/Pacific experience;
 - > an action plan for the conduct of regional/sub-regional SAR exercises;
 - ➤ a Template for SAR Bi-lateral arrangements as an Appendix to the MID Region ACC LoA Template; and
 - ➤ a Matrix to monitor SAR status in the MID Region, based on Annex 12 and DOC 9731;

➤ a Template for SAR Bi-lateral arrangements was developed and endorsed by MIDANPIRG/15 (Bahrain, 8-11 June 2015), which will ensure proper alerting and coordination procedures are in place between adjacent ACCs, awaiting for the signature of the States' SAR Agreement.



- > a Matrix to monitor SAR status in the MID Region, was also developed.
- ➤ The MID Region SAR Plan was developed and endorsed by MSG/6 meeting (3-5 December 2018).
- > States have been urged to ensure that their SPOC sign the MCC/SPOC model agreement with their relevant MCC
- ➤ MID SAR issues were addressed in global, regional and inter-regional events such as the:
 - ICAO/IMO Search and Rescue-Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (ICAO/IMO SAR GMDSS Conference, Bahrain 21-22 October 20140
 - General Ministerial Aviation Summit (Riyadh, 29-31 August 2016);
 - Inter-regional SAR Workshop (Seychelles, 19 22 July 2016); and
 - others

ICAO/IMO SAR GMDSS Conference

- ICAO/IMO Search and Rescue-Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (ICAO/IMO SAR GMDSS Conference), was successfully held in Bahrain 21-22 October 2014.
- The Conference was attended by a total of sixty two (62) participants from five (5) States (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia, and UAE).

• The ICAO/IMO SAR GMDSS Conference provided a forum for sharing experiences and discussing relevant matters to SAR between Civil/Military Aeronautical and Maritime representatives.



ICAO/IMO SAR GMDSS Conference Main Recommendations

- 1. Provide IMO and ICAO with information related to the availability of SAR services, including information on the areas of responsibility, taking into account IMO's and ICAO provisions, as soon as possible if not already done so, and keep the information up to date on a regular basis
- 2. Noting that close cooperation between maritime and aeronautical SAR services is essential, establish a national SAR Coordinating Committee
- 3. Develop a national SAR Plan, to the extent possible, ensuring harmonization with SAR Plans of the neighbouring States, for the benefit of effective and efficient SAR cooperation
- 4. consider the development of a multilateral agreement on the cooperation of aeronautical and maritime SAR and the establishment of a Regional SAR Coordinating Committee, in the framework of the GCC
- 5. sign the SAR Letters of Agreement (LoAs) to facilitate and expedite the efficient conduct of SAR operations

- 6. evaluate SAR and GMDSS facilities and identify actions to be taken to improve the existing situation, including the establishment of Rescue Coordination Centres, as appropriate
- 7. keep record of all SAR activities and as such built up statistics for national use as well to be used in communication with IMO and ICAO, as appropriate
- 8. share lessons learned related to SAR activities;
- 9. develop a short and long term programme for training of SAR personnel, including those involved in the oversight of SAR;
- 10. conduct national, bilateral and multilateral SAR exercises and use lessons learned to identify capacity building needs; and
- 11. request, as appropriate, either individually or in cooperation with other GCC States, IMO and/or ICAO to provide technical assistance, in particular to:
 - a) assess the existing situation and provide recommendations for improvement; and
 - b) support the training of personnel involved in SAR

Key points

SAR main objective is saving lives and support in preventing future accidents through lessons learned, accordingly SAR should be given high priority requiring:

- a. effective and efficient cooperation between all concerned authorities within the State (SAR Plan); and with Adjacent and neighboring States
- b. ICAO Regional SAR Plans ensuring harmonization across the adjacent ICAO Regions;
- c. dedicated, qualified and well trained SAR experts; and
- d. Sharing of resources through bilateral or multilateral agreements.







High level commitment and support is vital



