



MID 7th Annual Safety Report

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Seventeenth Meeting of the Middle East Air Navigation
Planning and Implementation Regional Group
Seventh Meeting of the Regional Aviation Safety Group

الإجتماع السابع عشر للمجموعة الإقليمية لتخطيط وتنفيذ الملاحة الجوية في الشرق الاوسط الإجتماع السابع للمجموعة الإقليمية لسلامة الطيران بالشرق الأوسط





Today's Meeting

□ Objective of ASRT







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









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!



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Reactive Safety Information

State of Occurrence

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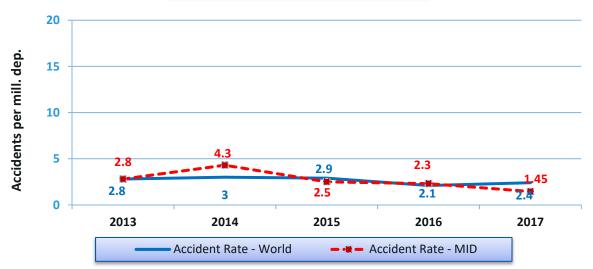
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Accident Rate





(Source iSATRS as of 10 Oct 2018)

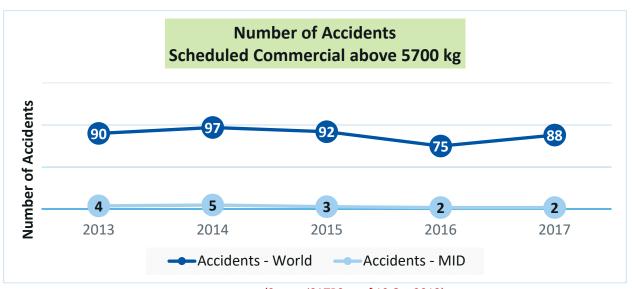
- Reduced accident rate (1.45) for 2017 compared to 2016 (2.3)
- Below global rate in 2017
- No Fatal occurred during 2017
- 5 year average MID
 Region (2.67) slightly
 above global rate! (avg
 global = 2.64)

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Number of Accident



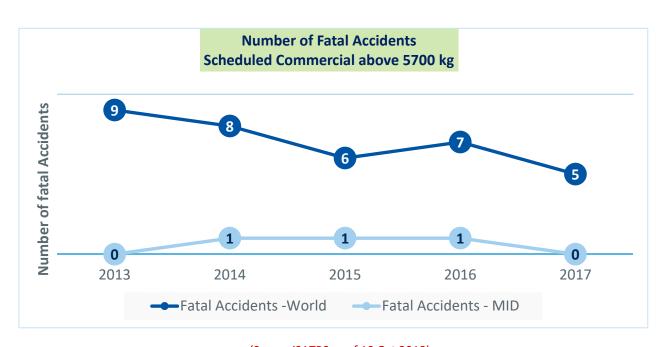
(Source iSATRS as of 10 Oct 2018)

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Number of Fatal Accident



(Source iSATRS as of 10 Oct 2018)





Fatal Accident Rate



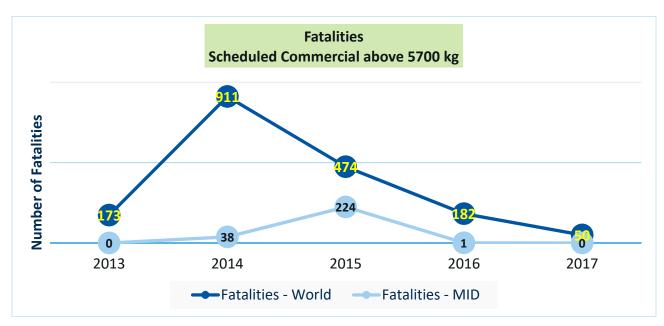
- No fatal accident in 2017
- Average rate (2013-2017) is 0.64
- Slightly Above average global rate! (avg global = 0.44)

(Source iSATRS as of 10 Oct 2018)





Fatalities



Fatalities:

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

(Source iSATRS as of 10 Oct 2018)







Proactive Safety Information



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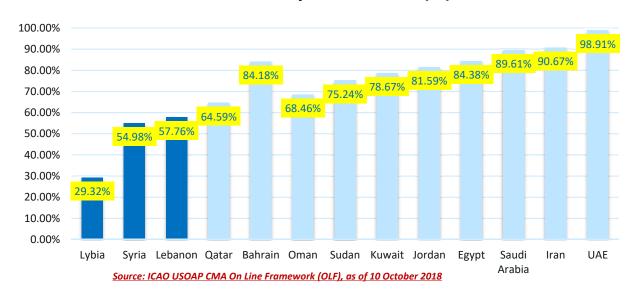
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ICAO USOAP

Effective Implementation (EI)



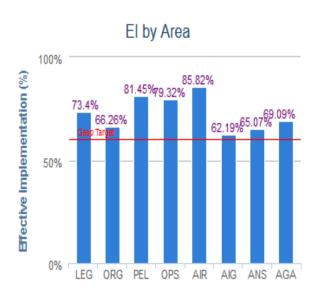
ICAO USOAP:

- >13 out of 15 States have been audited
- ➤ Overall MID EI = 73.24% which is above Global average (66.27%)
- **≻10 States have achieved the target of 60% El**
- ➤ 3 states are below 60% (Libya, Syria, Lebanon)

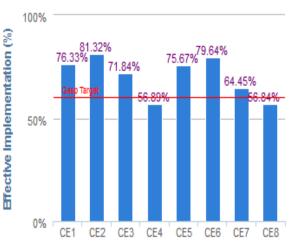
NO SSC in MID Region



ICAO USOAP







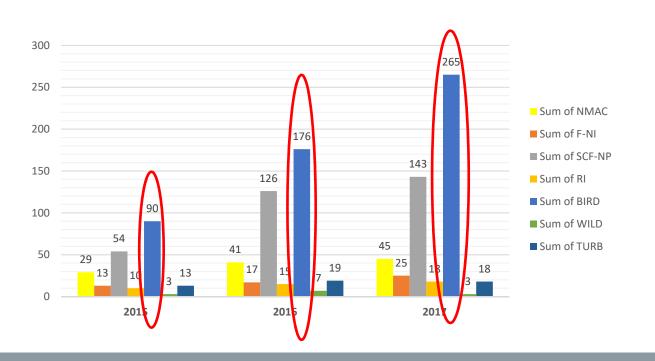
- □ 8 areas and 6 critical elements are above the target of 60%
- ☐ Critical elements CE4
 (Qualified technical personnel), and CE8
 (Resolution of Safety issues) are the lowest in terms of EI (below 60%)

Source: ICAO iSTARS, as of 10 October 2018





Incidents Reported by the States







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

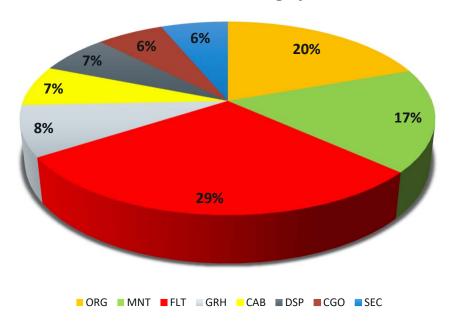






IATA IOSA

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%).







Identification of Focus areas & Emerging Risks



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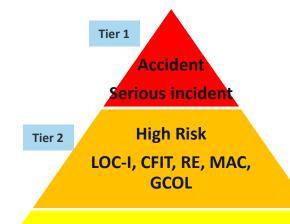


MIDANPIRG/17 & RASG-MID/7

Cairo, Egypt, 15-18 April 2019



Undesirable/Safety Event		Potential Accident Outcome						
Safety Event	Accident Severity	CFIT	LOC-	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	х	х				х	
Fire/Smoke-non impact	Catastrophic		x				x	x
Un-stable or non- compliant Approach	Catastrophic	x	x			x		x
Deviation from pitch or roll attitude	Catastrophic	х	х			х		
Security Risks with impact on safety	Catastrophic		х					
Tail/Cross wind/Winds hear	Major Catastrophic		x			x		x
Loss of separation in flight/ and or airspace/TCAS RA infringement	•		х	х			х	
Runway Incursion	Catastrophic				x	x		x
Maintenance events and technical failures	Catastrophic	х	х			х	х	х
Contaminated runway/Poor braking action	Major					х		х
Birdstrike/Engine Bird ingestion	Catastrophic		x			x	x	x
Wake Turbulence High energy go- around	Catastrophic		x	x			x x	



Causal Factors/Precursors:

Adverse Wx/TCASRA/un-stabilized
approach

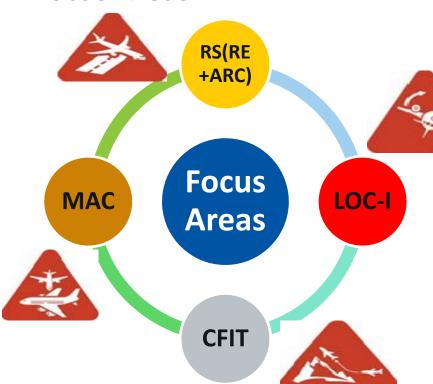
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Tier 3





Focus Areas





☐ Focus Areas:

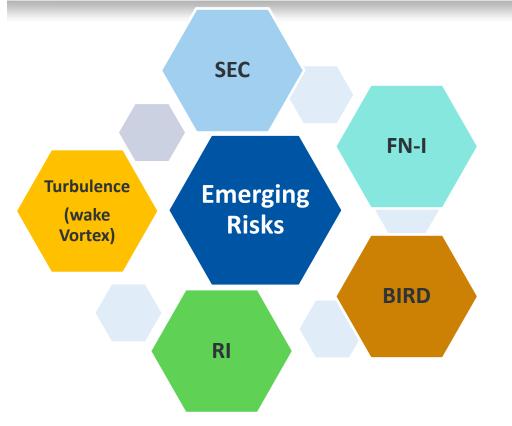
- Runway Safety (RS); (RE and ARC during landing);
- 2. Loss of Control-In Flight (LOC-I);
- 3. Controlled Flight Into Terrain (CFIT); and
- 4. Mid-Air Collision (MAC)

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□ Emerging risks:

- 1. Security Risks with impact on safety-SEC;
- 2. Fire/smoke- (non-impact)- (FN-I);
- 3. Runway incursion (RI);
- 4. Birdstrike-(BIRD); and
- 5. Wake Vortex.

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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 Editions

- **☐** Monitor the effectiveness of the SEIs
- □ Add a safety recommendations section
- Expand the proactive section with incidents analysis provided by States







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 contains the focus areas and emerging risks to submit their occurrences as well as to share analysis data









