



International Civil Aviation Organization

MIDANPIRG/21 and RASG-MID/11 Meetings

(Abo Dhabi, UAE, 4 March 2024)

Agenda Item 4.2: Outcomes of SEIG/5

STATE SAFETY PROGRAM ENABLERS

(Presented by Saudi Arabia)

SUMMARY

This information Paper presents how the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has identified the key elements for the effective implementation of the State Safety Program in response to the requirements of the ICAO Annex 19, and as a key enabler to the growing aviation industry due to the Kingdom's Vision 2030.

REFERENCES

- ICAO Annex 19.
- ICAO 9859 Doc.

1. DISCUSSION

Effective implementation of a State Safety Program (SSP) is crucial for ensuring the highest level of safety in aviation operations. To achieve this, various tools and mechanisms are employed to identify, mitigate, and manage risks. Among these, performance-based oversight, risk register, and risk profile are integral components that play a significant role in ensuring a robust and proactive safety management. This paper explores the importance of these tools in the successful implementation of the SSP.

1. Performance-Based Oversight:

Performance-based oversight is a fundamental element in the State Safety Program (SSP). It involves the establishment of Safety Performance Indicators (SPIs) and Safety Performance Targets (SPTs) that guide the regulatory authorities in monitoring and assessing safety performance levels. By focusing on performance rather than prescriptive regulations, performance-based oversight allows for flexibility and adaptability in addressing safety risks. It encourages outcome-based approaches, enabling authorities to prioritize resources based on data-driven decision-making.

2. Risk Register:

A risk register is a systematic and comprehensive tool used to identify, assess, and categorize hazards and risks associated with aviation operations. It provides a central repository for capturing and monitoring potential risks, facilitating proactive risk mitigation efforts. Through a risk register, regulatory authorities can document identified risks, assign levels of severity and likelihood, and set priorities for risk control measures.

By maintaining an up-to-date risk register, authorities gain visibility into the evolving risk landscape, enabling them to develop targeted risk mitigation strategies. Moreover, the risk register serves as a knowledge base for stakeholders, enhancing communication and collaboration between regulatory bodies and industry partners. This proactive risk management approach fosters a safety culture that emphasizes continuous improvement and shared responsibility.

3. Risk Profile:

A risk profile is an aggregated representation of the risks identified and assessed within a system or organization. It provides a comprehensive overview of risks across different operational areas, allowing authorities to identify common trends and themes. The risk profile aids in resource allocation, ensuring that limited resources are effectively directed towards areas with the highest inherent risks.

The risk profile is one of the essential tools in prioritizing safety actions and interventions. It enables regulatory authorities to allocate resources based on risk severity and significance, enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of safety oversight. By regularly updating the risk profile, authorities can track changes in risk exposure, adapt their strategies, and proactively address emerging safety concerns.

Conclusion:

1.1 In conclusion, performance-based oversight, risk register, and risk profile are all essential components in the effective implementation of the State Safety Program. Performance-based oversight enables regulatory authorities to monitor safety performance through objective indicators and targets, ensuring continuous improvement and guiding the allocation of resources and the development of targeted safety interventions. The risk register facilitates proactive risk identification, assessment, and control, enabling systematic risk management. The risk profile utilizes number of indices and checklist to provide a comprehensive view of aviation safety performance and risks. Together, these tools contribute to the establishment of a robust safety culture, ultimately enhancing the safety of aviation operations.

2. ACTION BY THE MEETING

2.1 The meeting is invited to note the information in this paper.

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