



DRAFT 2020-2022 GLOBAL AVIATION SAFETY PLAN (GASP) PRIORITIES AND OBJECTIVES

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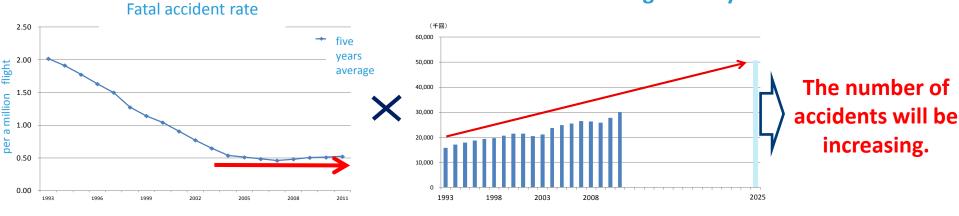
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Fatal accident rate is bottomed.

The number of scheduled frights is increasing steadily.



What should we do? How can we decrease accidents?





What is the GASP?

- Global strategy for safety improvement
- Framework for regional & national plans
- Promotes harmonization & coordination of efforts







Basic Principles for 2020-2022 Edition

- Contains vision, mission and values
- Restructured in different parts
- Clearly delineates responsibilities
- Aspirational Goal + Goals, Targets & indicators
- Applies risk-based approach (High Risk Category)
- Roadmap more predominant











6 Proposed GASP Goals

- 1. Achieve continuous reduction of ops safety risks
- 2. Strengthen States' safety oversight capabilities
- 3. <u>Implement effective State safety programmes</u>
- 4. Increase collaboration at regional level
- 5. Strengthen the use of industry programmes
- 6. Ensure appropriate infrastructure is available to support safe ops



Goal	Target	
Goal 1: Achieve a continuous reduction of operational safety risks	1.1	Maintain a decreasing trend of global accident rate
Strengthen States' safety oversight capabilities	2.1	All States to improve their score for the effective implementation (EI) of the critical elements (CEs) of the State's safety oversight system (with focus on priority PQs) as follows: By 2022 – 75% By 2026 – 85% By 2030 – 95%
	2.2	By 2022, all States to reach a positive safety oversight margin, in all categories
Goal 3:	3.1	By 2022, all States to implement the foundation of an SSP
	3.2	By 2025, all States to implement an Effective SSP, as appropriate to their aviation system complexity
Goal 4: Increase collaboration at the regional level	4.1	By 2020, States that need support in categories with safety oversight margins below zero, to use a regional safety oversight mechanism another State or other safety oversight organization's ICAO-recognized functions
	4.2	By 2022, all States to contribute information on safety risks, including SSP safety performance indicators (SPIs), to their respective Regional Aviation Safety Groups (RASGs)
	4.3	By 2022, all States with a positive safety oversight margin, and an Effective SSP, to actively lead RASGs' safety risk management activities
Goal 5: Strengthen the use of industry programmes	5.1	By 2020, all service providers to use globally harmonized SPIs as part of their safety management systems (SMS)
	5.2	By 2022, increase the number of service providers participating in the corresponding, ICAO-recognized industry assessment programmes
Goal 6: Ensure the appropriate infrastructure is available to support safe operations	6.1	By 2022, all States to implement the air navigation and airport core infrastructure





National, Regional and Global High Risk Categories (HRCs)

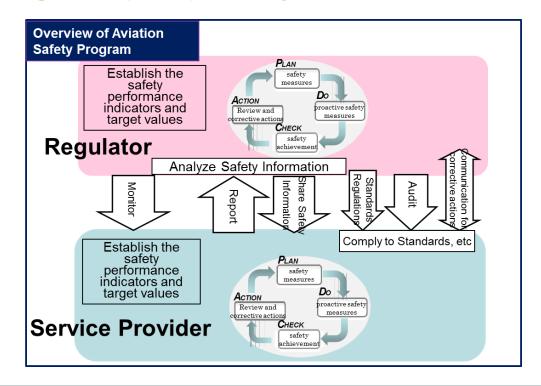






State Safety Program (SSP) of Japan

- ➤ Japan Civil Aviation Bureau (JCAB) implemented SSP in April 2014.
- The SSP of Japan intends to comprehensively define the measures and actions to be taken by JCAB as the body responsible for the oversight of civil aviation safety, in order to ensure the safety of civil aviation.







Voluntary Information Contributory to Enhancement of the safety (VOICES)

Reporting

Reporters

· An Individual who is directly engaged in aviation activities / An organization the individual belongs to

Methods

- •E-mail
- FAX
- Telephone
- Website etc.

Format

Only summary of incident is essential

Reception **De-identification Deleting source** info provided



- Collecting additional information as needed
- De-identification so as that any individuals or organizations will not be indentified
- Deleting contact information of the reporter

Analysis



- Initial analysis
- Checking similar cases Evaluation of Safety Risk

Expert Team (3 field*)



- [ANS · Operation (large airplane)] ANS Operation (small airplane)
- Analyzing cause / root proposal of improvement / providing related information

The analysis Committee



· Coordinating the result of analysis and proposal of improvement etc.

Result of

Analysis

Proposal

of

Improvem

ent

Operator (The third party): Association of Air Transport Engineering and Research

Those who engaged in Aviation Activities



 Sharing information of proposal of improvement etc. by website

Feedback to Reporters



Report / proposal to **JCAB**



- ·Information by which reporters can be identified will not be provided to **JCAB**
- The information reported will not be used for punitive action by JCAB





- In Japan, serious concern has been raised after an incident, in September 2017, where a panel fell off an airplane and hit a car that was on the road.
- Establish "Standard to Prevent Falling Objects" in the secondquarter of 2018.
- By applying the Standard to Japanese and foreign airlines flying in Japan by the first-quarter of 2019, require comprehensive preventive measures in combination of both "Hard" and "Soft" aspects.

[Hard] Aircraft modification etc.

[Soft] Inspection/maintenance, education and training, system to conduct root cause analysis, preventive measures of recurrence when Parts Departing from Aircraft and falling Ice blocks occur etc.



















