



INTRODUCTION TO THE NATIONAL AVIATION SAFETY PLAN

(NASP)

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Overview

- National roles & responsibilities
- Benefits of NASP
- Content of NASP
- NASP & SSP relationship
- NASP & other State Plans
- ICAO guidance material







National Roles & Responsibilities

- A40-1 on ICAO global planning for safety and air navigation
 - recognizes importance of effective implementation of NASPs
- Resolves that States should develop & implement NASPs
 - in line with GASP goals and targets
- Each State should produce a NASP
 - If State has implemented SSP, NASP should be linked to it
 - If State has other national plans, NASP should be linked to these







Benefits of Developing NASP

- SSP documentation generally not public & written for SMEs
- NASP allows State to clearly communicate its strategy for improving safety
- Transparent means to disclose CAAs and others safety work
- Illustrates how planned SEIs will help State meet established goals
- NASP contains information on safety performance measurement
 - demonstrates positive impact of investments or justifies need for more resources

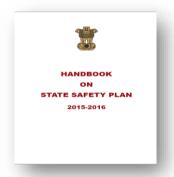




Examples of Existing Plans





















Content of NASP

- NASP should include
 - safety goals, targets & indicators in line with GASP
 - in line with regional aviation safety plan (RASP)
 - series of SEIs to address safety issues



- Address safety issues across different sectors of aviation
 - commercial air transport
 - general aviation
 - helicopter operations...





Content of NASP

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Purpose of NASP
 - including links to RASP and GASP
- 3. State's strategic approach to managing safety in civil aviation
 - including national safety goals, targets and indicators
- 4. Description of national ops safety risks & initiatives planned to address them
- 5. Description of other safety issues & initiatives to address them
 - such as challenges related to SSP implementation
- 6. Description of how State will measure safety performance
 - to monitor NASP implementation + effectiveness





1) Introduction

- Introduction (or foreword) should provide an overview of
 - NASP / how it is structured / how it is linked to SSP, if implemented
- List entity (or entities) within State is responsible for NASP
- Provide brief description of national safety issues and goals & targets
- Include description of State's operational context
- Note State's commitment to aviation safety / signed by DG or higher





2) Purpose of NASP



- Describe purpose of NASP
 - contains State's strategic direction for management of aviation safety
- Establish duration of plan
- Note link between NASP, RASP & current edition of GASP
- Identify documents and plans considered (GANP, eANP, CAMP, etc.)





3) State's Strategic Approach

- Describe how plan is developed and endorsed
- List national safety goals, targets and indicators
 - explain how they are linked to <u>all</u> GASP and RASP (cross-reference)
 - list any specific goals, targets and indicators over and above those of GASP
- Describe how SEIs help to achieve national safety goals
- List emerging issues for further analysis





4) National Ops Safety Risks

- Provide summary of accidents and serious incidents
- List national HRCs included in NASP
 - NASP should include all HRCs in RASP & GASP
 - include additional categories of ops safety risks
 - explain how they were identified & why they were given priority
- List main contributing factors for each HRC
- Describe SEIs to mitigate risks associated with national HRCs / additional risks







5) Other Safety Issues

- NASP should include other safety issues identified by State
 - typically organizational in nature



- Provide summary of State's effective safety oversight capabilities
 - USOAP CMA & SOI
- List and describe other safety issues selected for NASP
 - explain how they were identified & why they were given priority
- Describe SEIs to address identified safety issues (incl. from Roadmap)



6) Monitor Implementation

- Describe how progress of NASP SEIs is tracked & reported
- Explain how adjustments to NASP & SEIs are made & reported
- Explain how each target will be monitored to track performance
 - indicators should be linked to those GASP & RASP
- Include contact information at end of the NASP





NASP & SSP Relationship

- SSP is integrated set of regulations & activities
 - aimed at improving safety
- SSP comprises range of processes & activities
 - provide State with means to manage safety
 - deliver well-directed safety oversight



- SSP is means for State to outline SM responsibilities nationally
 - assists to proactively identify hazards and mitigate safety risks
 - is foundation of proactive approach to national aviation safety





NASP & SSP Relationship (2)

- NASP is strategic document
 - contains national safety goals and targets
 - + action plan
 - that describes how State implements & monitors SEIs
- NASP allows State to define strategy
 - for improving safety
 - within a specified timeframe
 - through defined SEIs







NASP & SSP Relationship (3)

- State needs safety intelligence to
 - develop a meaningful NASP
 - set goals & targets
 - that address national ops safety risks and other safety issues
 - develop and monitor effectiveness of SEIs
- SSP with certain maturity level allows State to access to safety intelligence
- NASP & SSP relationship is primarily affected by maturity level
 - of SSP implementation and maintenance
 - "present" State has implemented all the components of SSP (fully implemented)



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State without a "present" SSP

- NASP will be informed primarily by GASP & RASP
- Focuses on ORG challenges✓ enhance ORG capabilities
- One of NASP's safety goals is to implement SSP

Scenario 2 State with a "present" SSP

- NASP is guided primarily by SSP
 - ✓ also GASP & RASP
- NASP is one of key documents from SSP documentation
- NASP complements SSP
 - ✓ prioritize SSP improvements
 - ✓ mitigate other safety issues
 - ✓ contribute to other plans





NASP & Other State Plans

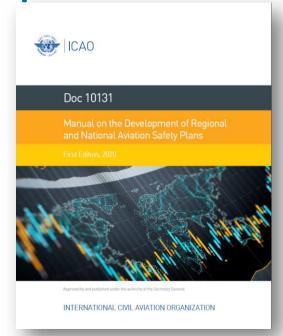






New Guidelines & Template

- ICAO developed new guidance (Doc 10131)
- Provides guidelines for RASP & NASP
- Explains in detail content to be included in plan
- Provides template where State can fill in blanks







NASP Template

- All sections include standard "Boilerplate" text
 - text that can be reused in new contexts without significant changes to original
- Indicates when to fill in blanks
 - name of entity, title of plan, etc.
- Contains lists and tables to fill
 - issues, goals, etc.
- Presents examples for blank sections that State must fill in





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Appendix A to Chapter 4

NATIONAL AVIATION SAFETY PLAN TEMPLATE

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview of the NASP1

[State] is committed to enhancing aviation safety and to the resourcing of supporting activities. The purpose of this national aviation safety plan (NASP) is to continually reduce fatalities, and the risk of fatalities, through the development and implementation of a national aviation safety strategy. A safe aviation system contributes to the economic development of [State] and its industries. The NASP promotes the effective implementation of [State's] safety oversight system, a risk-based approach to managing safety, as well as a coordinated approach to collaboration between [State] and other States, regions and industry. All stakeholders are encouraged to support and implement the NASP as the strategy for the continuous improvement of aviation safety.

The NASP of [State] is in alignment with the ICAO Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP, Doc 10004) and the [name of the regional aviation safety plan (RASP)].

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title (e.g. Director General of Civil Aviation or Minister of Transport)



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Goal	Target	Indicators	Link to GASP and RASP
[list goals]	[list targets]	[list indicators]	[describe link]
Example, Achieve a continuous reduction of operational safety risks	1.1 Maintain a decreasing trend of the national accident rate. 1. n	1.1.1 Number of accidents occurring in the State per 10 000 departures. 1.1.2 Number of accidents occurring in the State to aircraft over 5 700 kg involved in scheduled commercial operations.	This goal is directly linked to Goal 1 and Target 1.1 of the GASP and linked to Goal 1 and Target 1.1 of the RASP.
2. Example, Strengthen the State's safety oversight capabilities	2.1 By 2026, reach an effective implementation score of 85%. 2. n	2.1.1 Overall El score for the State. 2.1.2 Percentage of priority PQs implemented nationally. 2.1.3 Percentage of completed corrective action plans (CAPs)	This goal is directly linked to Goal 2 and Target 2.1 of the GASP and linked to Goal 2 and Target 2.1 of the RASP.

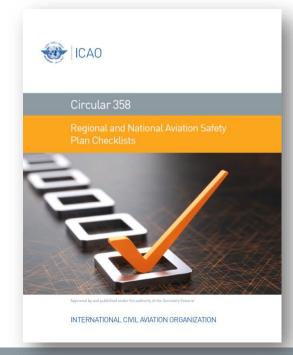




Cir 358 - Checklists

- Provides checklists
 - for RASP & NASP

- To verify plan completeness
 - in line with GASP
 - and Doc 10131





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NATIONAL AVIATION SAFETY PLAN CHECKLIST

Doc 10131, Chapter 4, 4.3, Detailed Sections of the NASP (reference)	National aviation safety plan (NASP) content (aspect to be analysed or question to be answered)	Answer (Yes/No or N/A¹)	Reference in State's NASP (if different from template)		
4.3.1 Introduction of the NASP					
4.3.1 a)	Does it provide an overview of the NASP, including its structure (chapters, sections and their content)?	□ Yes			
4.3.1 b)	Does it note the State's commitment to aviation safety and to the resourcing of activities at the national level to enhance aviation safety, by issuing a statement signed by a senior aviation ministerial or government agency representative?	□ Yes □ No			
4.3.1 c)	Does it describe how the NASP is linked to the SSP or how the NASP is linked to achieving effective safety oversight in the absence of a fully implemented SSP?	☐ Yes ☐ No			





Additional Information

- GASP Public Website
 - www.icao.int/gasp
- Useful documentation (free on website)
 - Doc 10004, 2020-2022 edition of GASP
 - Doc 10131, Templates for NASP / RASP
 - Cir 358, Checklist for completeness of NASP / RASP



Feedback, email: GASP@icao.int





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