

#### International Civil Aviation Organization

## Seventeenth Meeting of the Regional Aviation Safety Group - Pan America (RASG-PA) Executive Steering Committee RASG-PA ESC/17



San Jose, Costa Rica, 24 June 2013

**Agenda Item 4:** Other Business

#### Global and Regional Planning for Safety and Air Navigation: Follow-up action by PIRGs/RASGs

(Presented by the Secretariat)

Update of recent		SUMMARY s and follow-up	actions for	· PIRGs/RAS	SGS
		References:			
PIRG-RAS     Discussion	G Global	Coordination	Meeting	Summary	of
Strategic	This working	ig paper is rela	ted to Stra	tegic Object	ive:
Objective	A-Safety				

#### 1. Discussion

1.1 The attached appendices **A**, **B** and **C** discuss the outcomes and follow-up requirements for the PIRG-RASG coordination meeting held in ICAO Headquarters in March 2013.

#### INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Ref.: M7/1

17 June 2013

To:

All ICAO Regional Directors

From:

D/ANB

Subject:

Global and Regional Planning for Safety and Air Navigation: Follow-up action by

PIRGs/RASGs

I would like to update you with recent developments and address the follow-up action required. The Council recently approved the Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP) and provisionally approved the Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP). A few Council members viewed the GASP as needing a bit more editing, which is in progress, but nothing of substance has changed. The priorities and targets remain the same. You have already received copies of the approved GANP and the provisional GASP. Feel free to use them both; the re-edited GASP should be posted to the Assembly website in a few weeks.

In addition, the Council reviewed the attached annual PIRG-RASG report (C-WP/13951) for 2012. The PIRG-RASG report was jointly presented to the Council by the ANC and ANB. The Council, acknowledging the good work done by the regional groups, called on PIRGs/RASGs to:

- a) develop regional action plans with priorities and targets;
- b) determine implementation and benefit indicators/metrics; and
- c) identify implementation challenges.

GANP/follow up by PIRGs: The outcome of PIRG-RASG coordination meeting as well as ANConf/12 Recommendation 6/1 requires every PIRG to develop a Regional Air Navigation Implementation Action Plan, based on the aviation system block upgrades, by May 2014. As I promised to identify best practices, I kindly ask Franklin Hoyer to send you a copy of the SAM Regional Action Plan that was developed using a structured approach as called for by the GANP. I understand that the SAM Action Plan, which was examined by the recent ASBU workshop held in Lima, is expected to be adopted by the next meeting of GREPECAS. Congratulations to all involved.

GASP/follow up by RASGs: In terms of developing regional action plans for safety, it is acknowledged that RASGs have yet to finalize them, with the exception of the MID and AFI regions. Again, as I promised to identify best practices, so in this regard, I asked Mohamed Khonji to share his MID action plan with you as another one of the successful initiatives, following on from RASG-PA and the AFI Ministerial event. Again, congratulations to all involved. You will recall that during the PIRG-RASG coordination meeting, we had agreed for RASGs to provide plans of action by October 2013 which would indicate by which date priorities and targets will be finalized. A compiled list of current developments by each RASG for setting priorities and targets for safety is attached for your information.

Regional and Global Reporting: As you will note in the attached presentation, we have a cyclic linkage amongst Global Plans, Regional Performance Dashboards and Annual Reports for both Safety and Air Navigation. While the AFI dashboard will be functional from August 2013, the remaining regions will come online by March 2014. An initial set of metrics for Safety and Air Navigation was agreed during our PIRG-RASG coordination meeting. Consequent to this new reporting structure to be implemented in full by 2014, the ANC and Council will no longer review individual PIRG/RASG reports unless a specific action is called for. I continue to urge brevity in the PIRG/RASG reports so that your professionals have more time to support States.

Regional TO training: The ongoing training of regional staff is critical to successful implementation of the Safety and Air Navigation reporting processes. Continuing this annual event, we are planning the next training session this year for CNS and OPS Officers. During this training, both sets of Officers will be trained on the Regional Dashboards, and will help us establish common governance mechanisms (when will they be updated, who updates, how to do so, etc.). We are now taking a look at your meeting schedules and will do our best to find a date which works for every Region. This will be coordinated separately.

In conclusion, I request that all Regional Offices put in place the necessary work programme to complete the tasks, as called for by the Council above. Thank you in advance for all of your outstanding cooperation in these important areas; we are really beginning to see significant traction and are gaining momentum each and every day.

Nandy J. Graham

#### Enclosures:

- PIRG and RASG presentation
- RASGs Safety Targets progress

C-WP/13951 Appendix

## PIRG and RASG Annual Reporting for 2012

Joint Report by ANC and ANB

# Agenda Our Flight Plan



- Council Decisions
  - PIRG and RASG
- Annual Report for 2012
- PIRG and RASG Global Coordination Meeting

Next Steps for the Future



## **Background**



- Planning and Implementation Groups (PIRGs)
  - C-DEC 183/9/2008 Council agreed ANC should present annually
    - A consolidated report to the Council outlining
      - Indication of the value added from the PIRG activities
      - ANC analysis of regional air navigation developments
      - Status of the resolution of air navigation deficiencies
- Regional Aviation Safety Groups (RASGs)
  - C-DEC 197/8/2012 Council agreed that ANC should add a review of the RASG reports to the PIRG summary resulting in a combined single Annual Summary of PIRG and RASG Reports
- In Practice
  - Reports are analyzed, identifying issues requiring action by ANC or Council; those requiring action are sent to ANC in next session
  - ANC WG reviews individual PIRG reports. On a rare occasion, ANC requested to assign action to a Panel
  - No reports have ever required Council action

## Reports Reviewed by ANC



- The following individual PIRG reports for the period November 2011 to March 2013 were reviewed:
  - APANPIRG/22, APANPIRG/23
  - EANPG/53, EANPG/54
  - APIRG/18
  - MIDANPIRG/13
  - NAT SPG/48
- No reports of RASG meetings were reviewed for the same period
  - RASGs have been recently established
  - Still in the process of gaining maturity



### **General Points of Interest**



- The PIRGs deliver a number of regional guidance documents.
   Need to ensure that these documents are aligned with global provisions
- The use of a coordinating body within each PIRG (COG as in the EANPG) was considered very useful to off-load some of the work of the main meeting



### **Success Stories**



- The implementation of the new ICAO flight plan (FPL) 2012 in November 2012 has been successful. The ANC requested the Secretariat to provide an assessment of the implementation of FPL2012.
- **RVSM**, that enabled increased capacity and reduced emissions, was successfully implemented on 17 November 2011 in:

  - Kazakhstan
  - Kyrgyzstan
  - Mongolia (Partial)
  - Afghanistan (Partial)Russian Federation
    - Tajikistan
    - Turkmenistan
    - Uzbekistan
- Completes end-to-end RVSM between Europe, Asia and Middle East



## **Specific Points of Interest (1/3)**



- Some regions are pursuing the concept of "best equipped best served".
   E.g. operational advantages when using ADS-B
- PIRGs are a useful means of promoting and coordinating State participation in ITU WRC meetings in pursuit of maintaining ICAO policies on aviation radio frequency and spectrum requirements
- Encouraged the use of the ICAO Fuel Saving Estimation Tool (IFSET) to estimate environment benefits accrued from operational improvements
- The ANC has requested a report on global PBN implementation, and on the decommissioning of NDBs and the status of SBAS/EGNOS in the MID region.

## **Specific Points of Interest (2/3)**



- Relating to the use of English language only by ATC and flight crew, several States had already instituted use of another national language, in conjunction with English, and that acceptable levels of safety were maintained.
  - Communication between Level 6 native and non-native speakers could be problematic, emphasizing the need to use standard phraseology and plain speech.
  - Secretariat was invited to reformulate the message to States about the use of standard phraseology in all States (i.e. not only States with English as a national language).
  - A detailed global review of LPR implementation should be considered in the near future.

## **Specific Points of Interest (3/3)**



#### **CHALLENGES**

 Communications between air traffic service facilities and the funding of meteorology services are notable challenges in certain parts of the AFI region.

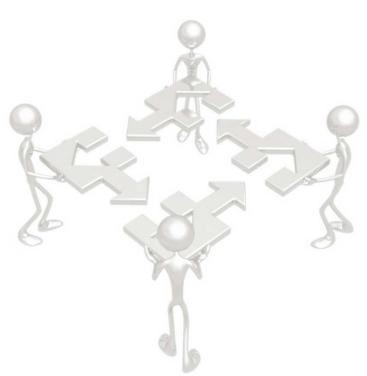
 Underscored the importance of States' adherence to ICAO provisions regarding the uniqueness of 5-letter name codes for waypoints (a depleting resource) and route designators.

 Lack of certification of airports is a concern for some regions.

## Conclusion by ANC



- The ANC expressed its appreciation of the work undertaken by PIRGs and their proactive approach to implementation and resolution of air navigation matters.
- In particular the ANC noted that PIRGs were engaged in collaborative efforts with each other and other organisations.
- ANC to review RASG reports using the process similar to PIRG reports



#### **Next Steps**

## Integrated Planning and Reporting









#### **Outlines Global Priorities and Targets**

Reviewed by ANC; Approved by Council Endorsed by Assembly

PIRG-RASG agreed
to establish by
certain dates:
Safety
(as soon as possible)
Air Navigation
(May 2014)



#### Reporting against Global Priorities

Global Reports (online) Annually Special Version (print) for Assembly



Adopts Global Priorities, sets additional as needed Used by PIRGs and RASGs to Measure Performance

Regional Office Updates Dashboard (online) semiannually

### **Next Steps**

## PIRG/RASG Global Coordination Meeting



- Hosted by President Kobeh; attended by all PIRG and RASG Chairmen,
   D/ANB, Regional Directors, President ANC
- Chairmen and Secretaries (Regional Directors) agreed to establish priorities and targets
  - Safety Targets (as soon as possible or provide the plan by October 2013 to indicate by which date the priority and targets could be determined)
  - Air Navigation Targets (May 2014)
- Clearly identified the need for training/workshops to determine priorities for the Aviation System Block Upgrades
- Endorsed the Regional Performance Dashboard prototype and agreed on the initial metrics for Safety and Air Navigation
- Requested for the PIRG-RASG Global Coordination Meeting to be convened once every two years

## Measuring Against the Global Plans Regional Performance Dashboards



#### **SAFETY**

#### **Initial Metrics**

- **1.** Safety Oversight

  Effective Implementation by State
- 2. Accidents and serious incidents

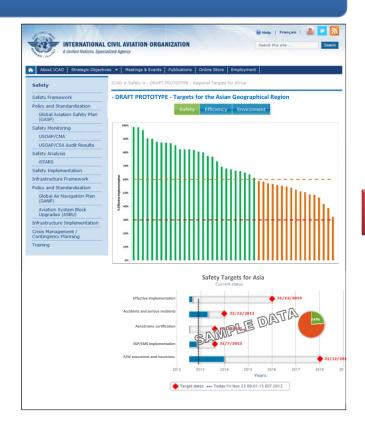
Number of accidents per million departures

3. Runway Excursions and Incursions

Runway excursion and incursion accidents as a percentage of all accidents

- **4.** Aerodrome certification

  Number of certified international aerodromes
- 5. SSP/SMS Implementation
  Implement Phase 1 of State Safety
  Programmes (SSP) and ensure that
  all Service Providers implement a
  Safety Management System (SMS)



**Online March 2014** 

\* Each region may have additional metrics according to their needs

# Measuring Against the Global Plans Regional Performance Dashboards



#### **AIR NAVIGATION**

#### **Initial Metrics**

1. PBN TERMINAL
% of international aerodromes with

2. PBN ENROUTE
% of PBN routes/airspaces

3. CDO

APV

% of international aerodromes/TMAs with CDO

4. CCO

% of international aerodromes/TMAs with CCO

- 5. Estimated Fuel Savings/ C02
  Emissions Reduction Based
  on IFSET
- 6. ATFM

% of ATS Units/international aerodromes providing ATFM service

7. AIM

% of needed elements (from AIS to AIM Roadmap) facilitating the transition from AIS to AIM that have been implemented – PHASE I



**Online March 2014** 

<sup>\*</sup> Each region may have additional metrics according to their needs

## **PIRGs Summary**



- Regional Plans / Work Programme / Structures are gradually transitioning to ASBU framework with a target date of May 2014
- Substantial progress achieved on key air navigation priorities such as PBN, CDO and CCO
- More assistance to PIRGS/States through training/workshops on ASBUs
- In support of States / PIRGs, economic and financial orientation of ASBU were addressed by ATConf/6 (Mar 2013) and agreed to establish a multi-disciplinary Working Group as a way forward

## **RASGs Summary**



- RASGs serve as focal point for safety issues in the Region;
   effective but still maturing
- RASG are committing to safety priorities and targets
  - RASG-AFI completed
  - RASG-MID completed
- Need for consolidation of global efforts; Aviation Safety summits, DGCA meetings
- Need for harmonization of annual Safety Reports at global and regional (RASG-PA and RASG-MID existing) levels; in progress
- Integration of safety information from different sources such as Industry, International organizations and ICAO is planned for the future

### **Bottom Line**



- PIRGs continue to support the States as the "engine" for Regional Implementation
- RASGs are taking root and beginning to report real progress
- Integrated Global Planning and Reporting system has been warmly received by both groups
- Processes can be streamlined and manual paper reports significantly diminished with Regional Dashboards and Global Reports
- Change isn't easy, some teething problems should be expected





#### **AVIATION SAFETY TARGETS**

GASP	AFRICA Safety Targets	MID Safety <mark>Strategy</mark>	APAC	EU	R	PA Draft Strategic <mark>Plan</mark>
	Done and adopted in Abuja Nigeria. The Ministers adopted the High-Level Safety Targets on 20 July 2012 and Head of States in January, 2013.	To be endorsed by the DGCA-MID by end of May	APAC Safety Priorities and Targets are currently with the RASG Chair for his input. To be discussed at the RASG meeting (27-28. June, 2013)  New GASP to be presented at the next DGCA Conference (first week of July 2013).	EASA Safety Plan  Very detailed Safety Plan, launched in 2010. Main focus on the main accident killers and Safety Management.	Regional Safety Objectives, Indicators and Targets on the agenda of the next RCOG/03 (late October/early November). To be adopted then by RASG-EUR/03 (last week of February 2014).	February 2013, agreed to adopt CAST methodology for establishing safety targets in targets for endorsement by ESC/17, 24/6 and later for approval by RASG-PA/6, 27-28 June.  3rd Annual Safety Report will be available on the website shortly.  Safety Summit/4, 25-26/6.
	IMPROVE AFRICAN AVIATION SAFETY RECORD	ACCIDENTS AND SERIOUS INCIDENTS				IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES
	Progressively reduce the African [HI-RISK] accident rate to be in line with the global average by the end of 2015.	Progressively reduce the [HI-RISK] accident rate to be in line with the global average by the end of 2017.  Progressively reduce the rate of [HI-RISK] fatal accidents to be in line with the global average by the end of 2017.				

Reduce runway related accidents and serious incidents by 50% by the end of 2015.	Reduce Runway  Excursions related accidents by 50% by the end of 2017  Reduce Runway Incursions related accidents by 50% by the end of 2017	Runway Excursions  • Ground Collisions	RUNWAY SAFETY REGIONAL INDICATORS  The runway safety regional indicators are based on the number of accidents classified as runway safety related event by ADREP 2000 Taxonomy. The target for the region is reduce the number of runway safety events by 80%, until 2024.  Another target is to have Implemented individual Runway Safety Teams on the 100 major airports on the Pan American region, until 2024.
Reduce controlled flight into terrain ( <b>CFIT</b> ) related accidents and serious incidents by 50% by the end of Dec 2015.		Controlled Flight Into Terrain	CFIT REGIONAL INDICATORS  The Controlled Flight into Terrain regional indicators are based on the number of accidents  classified as CFIT related event by ADREP 2000 Taxonomy. The target for the region is to  reduce the number of CFIT events by 80% until 2024.  For this, another target is, as part of a continuously awareness campaign, to promote at least  three seminar every two years containing information that air operators may utilize to develop  Standard Operating Procedures and training for pilots, until 2024.
	Reduce <b>LOC-I</b> related accidents by 50% by the end of 2017	Loss of Control In Flight	LOC-I REGIONAL INDICATORS  The Lost of Control in Flight regional indicators are based on the number of accidents classified as LOCI related event by ADREP 2000 Taxonomy. The target for the region

				is to reduce the number of LOCI by 80% until 2024.  To help with this reduction, another target is, as part of working collaboratively with stakeholders, publish in RASPPA website at least three harmonized documents with training requirements and guidance material for flight crew that focus on LOCI prevention and recovery, until 2024.
		Reduce In-flight Damage related accidents by 50% by the end of 2017	Mid-air collisions	
SAFETY OVERSIGHT. 2017	IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE AND INDEPENDENT REGULATORY OVERSIGHT	SAFETY OVERSIGHT CAPABILITIES (USOAP- CMA, IOSA AND ISAGO)		
	As a matter of urgency, States resolve ALL identified Significant Safety Concerns created by a State in allowing the holder of an authorization or approval, to exercise the privileges attached to it without meeting the minimum requirements of the State and ICAO.  • Existing by July 2013; • Any newly identified within 12 months from identification.	States resolve identified Significant Safety Concerns as a matter of urgency and in any case within 12 months from their identification  No significant Safety Concern by end of 2016		SHORT-TERM (2014 - 2016)  Implement a group of measurable targets that includes:  • Promoting the creation of Local Runway Safety Teams and safety enhancement initiatives intended to address specific operational risks related to runway safety, controlled flight into terrain and loss of control in flight; and [GASP implementation priority level]  • Promote regional seminars to study and evaluate CFTI e LOCI events. [GASP implementation priority level]  • Become a reporting channel to ICAO that allows the aviation community to monitor worldwide implementation of the

Abide by the timelines and			• Implement a RASGPA Executive Steering Committee (ESC) meeting twice a year to review progress on key activities, performance indicators and agreed safety targets. [RASG's operative level]
provide resources for implementation of ICAO/State Plans of Action by July 2013.			
Establish and strengthen autonomous Civil Aviation Authorities with independent regulatory oversight, sustainable sources of funding and resources to carry out effective safety oversight and regulation of the aviation industry or delegate their functions to RSOOs or other African States by the end of Dec 2013.			COLLABORATION REGIONAL INDICATORS  The level of collaboration in the Pan American Region can be measured by the number of seminars, workshops, special training provided to the region with good or excellent evaluation by the attendees. The target for the region is having, at least, one seminar, workshop, or special training each year for each safety performance areas and to priorities action defined in this plan until 2024.
			In relation to guidance material, the level of collaboration can be measure by the numbers of harmonized support documents publish in RASGPA site, in compliance with Critical Element 5 of the Safety Oversight System in ICAO Annex 19. The target for the region is having 12 documents publish related to SSP and SMS implementation and for ICAO auditing areas, until 2024: PEL, OPS, AIR, AIG, AGA, AIS.

All States establish effective safety oversight systems. States with effective safety oversight (over 60% EI) fully implement SSP.	Progressively increase the Effective Implementation (EI) score of ICAO's USOAP results to no less than 60%  • 35% or 19 States of all African States by the end of 2013,  • 70% or 38 States of all African States by the end of 2015 and  • 100% or 54 of all African States by the end of 2017	Progressively increase the USOAP-CMA EI scores/results:  Max 3 States with an EI score less than 60% for more than 2 areas (i.e.  Min 12 States having at least 60% EI for 6 out of the 8 areas) and an overall EI over 60%, by the end of 2015; and  all the 15 MID States to have at least 60% EI by the end of 2016.		STANDARDIZATION REGIONAL INDICATORS  The level of standardization in the Pan American Region can be measured by the results of the  Compliance Checklist analyses by each State, according to ICAO Continuous Monitoring Approach metrics. The target for the region is have no State with less than 80% of compliance till 2024.
	Require all African airlines to obtain an IATA Operational Safety Audit (IOSA) certification by the end of 2015.	Require all airlines with an Air Operator Certificated issued by a MID State to obtain an IATA Operational Safety Audit (IOSA) certification:		

	AERODROME CERTIFICATION Certify all International Aerodromes by the end of 2015.	service providers to be certified IATA-ISAGO by the end of 2015  all Ground Handling service providers to be certified IATA- ISAGO by the end of 2016  50% of the international aerodromes certified by the end of 2015  80% of the international		
SAFETY	SSP/SMS	aerodromes certified by the end of <b>2016</b>		
MANAGEMENT. 2022	IMPLEMENTATION			
All Member States fully implement the ICAO SSP Framework.	Implement State Safety Programmes (SSP) and ensure that all Service Providers implement a Safety Management System (SMS) by the end of 2015.	Number of States having completed implementation of SSP Phase 1	Working with States to implement and develop SSPs Working with States to foster the implementation of SMS in the industry Safety Management enablers	LONG-TERM (2014-2024)  Harmonize implementation of ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) related to the State approval, authorization certification and licensing process to enable a safer and sustainable air traffic grow in the Pan America region.  Help stakeholders to fully implement SSP components and SMS elements, according to each State's level of maturity.

having completed	Implement a group of measurable
implementation of SSP	safety targets that includes:
Phase 2	Developing predictive risk
• 5 States by the	controls necessary to support
end of <b>2015</b> ;	real time collaborative decision
10 States by the	making processes as part of an
end of <b>2016</b> ; and	integral future aviation system;
all the 15 MID	Aiming for creating a predictive
States by the end	aviation safety system for the
of <b>2017</b> .	NAM, CAR and SAM regions;
01 2017.	<ul> <li>Supporting the implementation of information exchange</li> </ul>
Number of States	programmes by promoting the
having completed	implementing safeguards
implementation of SSP	against the improper use of
Phase 3	safety information; and
• 5 States by the	Enhancing stakeholders
end of <b>2016</b> ;	capability to continuously
10 States by the	improve their safety oversight
end of 2017; and	systems and achieve a high
all the 15 MID	management standard in implementing State safety
States by the end of	programs.
2018.	
	Align safety reporting methods to
Number of Service	facilitate a harmonized approach for addressing global aviation
Providers having	safety issues.
completed implementation of	
SMS Phase 1, as a	Combine meetings with GREPECAS
percentage of all	to realign working processes and priorities. [RASG's operative level]
service providers	priorities. [KA3d s operative level]
required to implement	
SMS	
• 40% of the service	
providers having	
completed	
implementation	
of SMS Phase 1	
by the end of	
2014;	
• 75% of the	
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	service providers
	having completed
	implementation
	of SMS Phase 1
	by the end of
	2015; and
	all the service
	providers having
	completed
	implementation
	of SMS Phase 1
	by the end of
	2016
	Number of Service
	Providers having completed
	completed implementation of
	SMS Phase 2, as a
	percentage of all
	service providers
	required to implement
	SMS SMS
	• 40% of the
	service providers
	having completed
	implementation
	of SMS Phase 2
	by the end of
	2015;
	• 75% of the
	service providers
	having completed
	implementation
	of SMS Phase 2
	by the end of
	<b>2016</b> ; and
	all the service
1	providers having

completed implementation of SMS Phase 2 by the end of 2016  Number of Service Providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 3, as a percentage of all service providers required to implement SMS.  40% of the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 3 by the end of 2016;  75% of the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 3 by the end of 2017; and  all the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 3 by the end of 2017; and  all the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 3 by the end of 2017; and  all the service providers having completed implementation
providers having completed

SAFETY INFORMATION EXCHANGE (2022)	SSP/SMS IMPLEMENTATION			
				SAFETY INFORMATION EXCHANGE REGIONAL INDICATORS
				The level of Safety Information Exchange in the Pan American Region can be measured by the
				number of data exchange programs implemented in the region. The target for the region is more
				than 80% of the region States with data exchange programs implemented until <b>2024</b> .

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ACCIDENTS AND SERIOUS INCIDENTS	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Progressively reduce the [HI-RISK] accident rate to be in line with the global average by the end of 2017.				Χ	
Progressively reduce the rate of [HI-RISK] fatal accidents to be in line with the global average by the end of 2017.				Χ	
Reduce Runway Excursions related accidents by 50% by the end of 2017				Χ	
Reduce Runway Incursions related accidents by 50% by the end of 2017				Χ	
Maintain CFIT related accidents below the global rate					
Reduce LOC-I related accidents by 50% by the end of 2017				Χ	
Reduce In-flight Damage related accidents by 50% by the end of 2017				Χ	
SAFETY OVERSIGHT CAPABILITIES (USOAP-CMA, IOSA AND ISAGO)					
States resolve identified Significant Safety Concerns as a matter of urgency and in any case within 12 months from their	dentifica	ition			
<ul> <li>No significant Safety Concern by end of 2016</li> </ul>			Χ		
Progressively increase the USOAP-CMA EI scores/results:					
<ul> <li>Max 3 States with an El score less than 60% for more than 2 areas (i.e.</li> </ul>					
• Min 12 States having at least 60% EI for 6 out of the 8 areas) and an overall EI over 60%, by the end of 2015; and		Χ			

•	all the 15 MID States to have at least 60% EI by the end of 2016.			X			
Re	equire all airlines with an Air Operator Certificated issued by a MID State to obtain an IATA Operational Safety Audit (IOS	<b>A</b> ) certi	fication	:			
•	50% of the MID airlines to be certified IATA-IOSA by the end of 2015		Χ				
•	all MID airlines to be certified IATA-IOSA by the end of 2016			X			
•	50% of the Ground Handling service providers to be certified IATA-ISAGO by the end of 2015		Χ				
•	all Ground Handling service providers to be certified IATA-ISAGO by the end of 2016			X			
Νι	umber of States having completed implementation of SSP Phase 1						
•	5 States by the end of <b>2014</b> ;	X					
•	10 States by the end of <b>2015</b> ; and		Χ				
•	all the 15 MID States by the end of <b>2016</b> .			X			
Number of States having completed implementation of SSP Phase 2							
•	5 States by the end of <b>2015</b> ;		Χ				
•	10 States by the end of <b>2016</b> ; and			X			
•	all the 15 MID States by the end of <b>2017</b> .			X			
Νι	umber of States having completed implementation of SSP Phase 3						
•	5 States by the end of <b>2016</b> ;			X			
•	10 States by the end of 2017; and			X			
•	all the 15 MID States by the end of 2018.				X		
Number of Service Providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 1, as a percentage of all service providers required to implement SMS							
•	40% of the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 1 by the end of 2014;	X					
•	75% of the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 1 by the end of 2015; and		Χ				
•	all the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 1 by the end of 2016			X			
Νι	umber of Service Providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 2, as a percentage of all service providers re	quired	to imple	ement SMS			
•	40% of the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 2 by the end of 2015;		Χ				
•	75% of the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 2 by the end of <b>2016</b> ; and			X			
•	all the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 2 by the end of 2016			X			
Number of Service Providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 3, as a percentage of all service providers required to implement SMS.							
•	40% of the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 3 by the end of <b>2016</b> ;			X			
•	75% of the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 3 by the end of 2017; and			X			
•	all the service providers having completed implementation of SMS Phase 3 by the end of 2018				X		
•	50% of the international aerodromes certified by the end of 2015		Χ				
•	80% of the international aerodromes certified by the end of <b>2016</b>			X			