



Tools to Support Safety Management

and Oversight

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ICAO NACC Regional Office/13 August 2019





Objectives

★Raise awareness and provide guidelines to select tools to support safety management activities and oversight.





Scalability

- ★ The organization's SMS, including the policies, processes and procedures, should reflect the size and complexity of the organization and its activities. It should consider:
 - a) the organizational structure and availability of resources;
 - b) size and complexity of the organization (including multiple sites and bases); and
 - c) complexity of the activities and the interfaces with external organizations.
- ★ The service provider should carry out an analysis of its activities to determine the right level of resources to manage the SMS.
 - ★ This should include the determination of the organizational structure needed to manage the SMS. This would include considerations of who will be responsible for managing and maintaining the SMS, what safety committees are needed, if any, and the need for specific safety specialists.







Scalability

Safety risk considerations

Regardless of the size of the service provider, scalability should also be a function of the inherent safety risk of the service provider's activities. Even small organizations may be involved in activities that may entail significant aviation safety risks. Therefore, safety management capability should be commensurate with the safety risk to be managed.

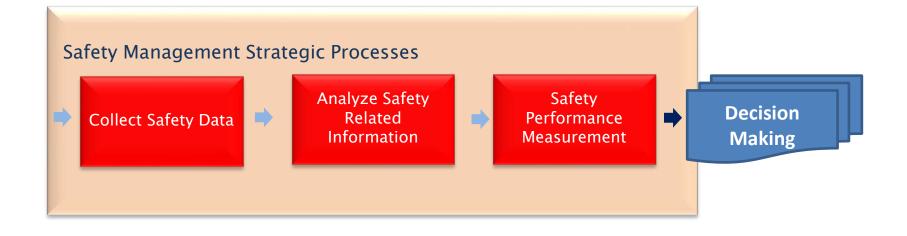
Safety data and safety information and its analysis

- For small organizations, the low volume of data may mean that it is more difficult to identify trends or changes in the safety performance. This may require meetings to raise and discuss safety issues with appropriate experts. This may be more qualitative than quantitative but will help identify hazards and risks for the service provider.
- Collaborating with other service providers or industry associations can be helpful, since these may have data that the service provider does not have. For example, smaller service providers can exchange with similar organizations/operations to share safety risk information and identify safety performance trends. Service providers should adequately analyse and process their internal data even though it may be limited.
- Service providers with many interactions and interfaces will need to consider how they gather safety data and safety information from multiple organizations. This may result in large volumes of data being collected to be collated and analysed later. These service providers should utilize an appropriate method of managing such data. Consideration should also be given to the quality of the data collected and the use of taxonomies to help with the analysis of the data.



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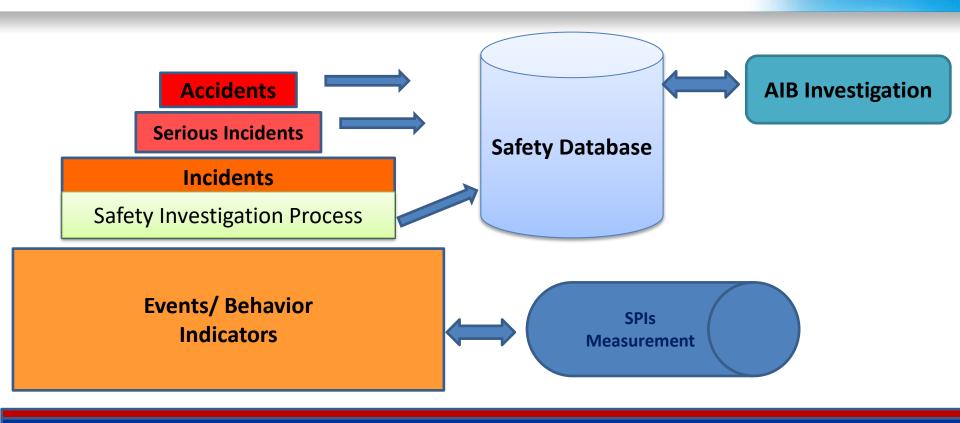




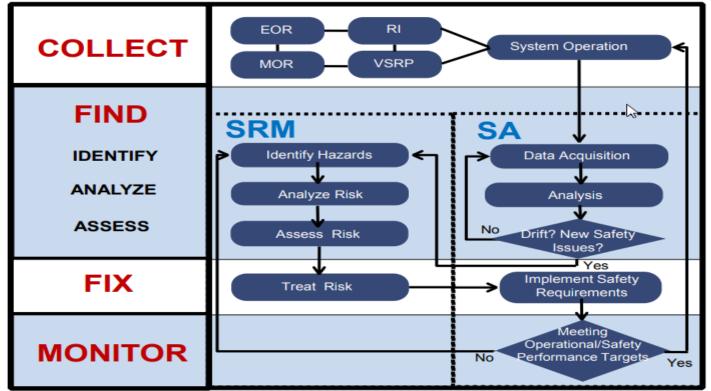


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Collect – Find – Fix – Monitor









Presentation content

Briefing on ICAO Safety Management tools





What is iSTARS

- Web-based system on ICAO Secure Portal
- Hosts web applications to make safety, efficiency and risk analyses
- Reports analysis results on various available data sets

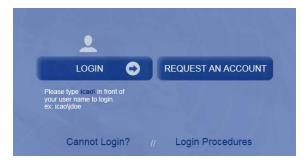
Aligned to data driven decision making





Access to iSTARS

- Access:
 - Free of charge
 - http://portal.icao.int
 - Available for any category of user
 - Civil Aviation Authorities
 - Government ministries
 - Airlines
 - Service Providers



Group Subcription Request

		* Fields are mandatory
To Subscribe		
If you wish to subscribe to a group, please enter the group name: *	iSTARS	
Please enter your group subscription justification: *	For safety oversight purposes	

Continue

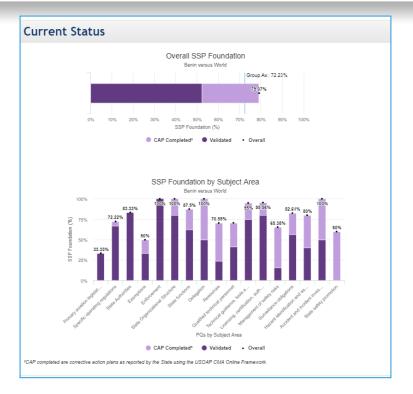


SSP Foundation

Status of SSP Foundation Protocol Questions



- Contains a sub-set of 299 Protocol Questions (PQs) out of 1,047 questions, the foundation for a State Safety Programme (SSP) implementation.
- Addresses the need to identify the REAL GAP, the SSP Foundation Tool complements the SSP Gap Analysis; and
- Assists States to build a solid safety oversight foundation for SSP implementation



The current Status displays the overall SSP foundation of a State based on the 299 PQs grouped in 17 subjects area.

This section as well displays the completed CAP as reported by the State using the USOAP OnLine Framework and the validated PQs.

The complete list of questions by subject and status can be exported as an .xls

the percentage of the satisfactory completed PQs and validated by ICAO

CAP completed: as reported by the State using the USOAP On Line Framework.



SSP GAP Analysis

SMM 4th Ed.

SSP Gap Analysis - SMM 4th Ed.

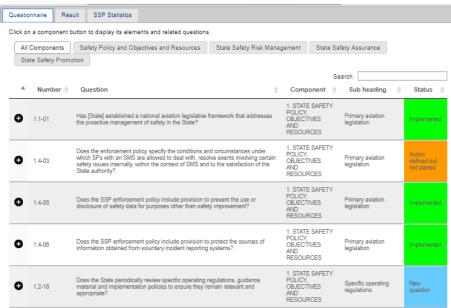
State Safety Programmes

Questionnaire aligned to:

- 4th edition of the Safety Management Manual (SMM) (Doc 9859)
- Annex 19, 2nd Edition, July 2016







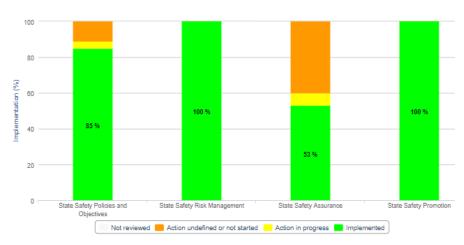


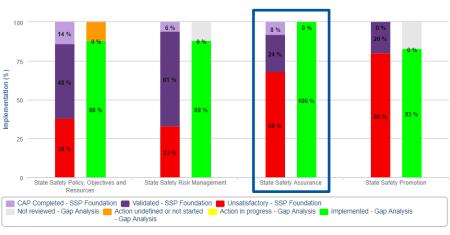
SSP GAP Analysis

Results

Addition:

SSP Foundation results



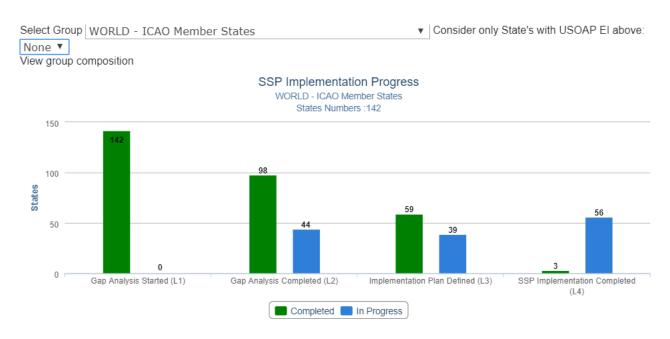


Click the bar above to show detail breakdown.



SSP GAP Analysis

Statistics









SIMS Safety Information Monitoring System











Who connects to SIMS

ICAO Member State

Service Providers

Air traffic services (ATS) providers

Air operators Operators of certified aerodromes

Type design or manufacture of aircraft, engines or propellers

Approved Training Organizations Approved maintenance organizations

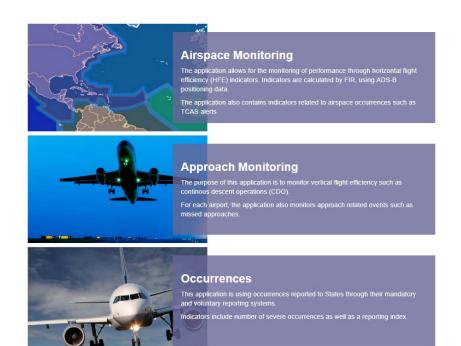


SIMS data processing





SIMS Applications











SIMS Applications projects



- ICAO initiates project for LHD monitoring with CARSAMMA on SIMS
- RMACG meeting agreed for RVSM airspace monitoring application on SIMS
- Under development TCAS-RA hotspots map for NACC and SAM region



SIMS Applications projects

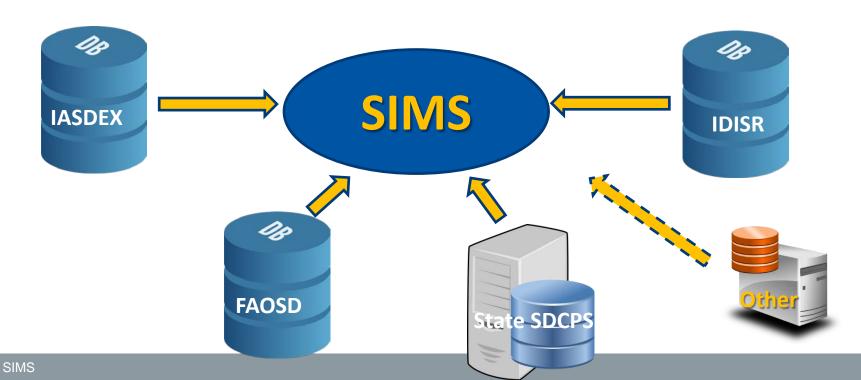
Ramp Inspections

This application uses foreign ramp inspection data collected from inspecting States. The application allows for prioritization of ramp inspections and monitoring of air operator's compliance.

- Project for RASGs. States can monitor indicators within their RASG.
- Contains foreign ramp inspections to help States with risk-based surveillance and prioritization of their inspections.
- Only State has access to this application, and only inspectors can add or modify inspections on the app.
- Aim to have a global ramp inspections application

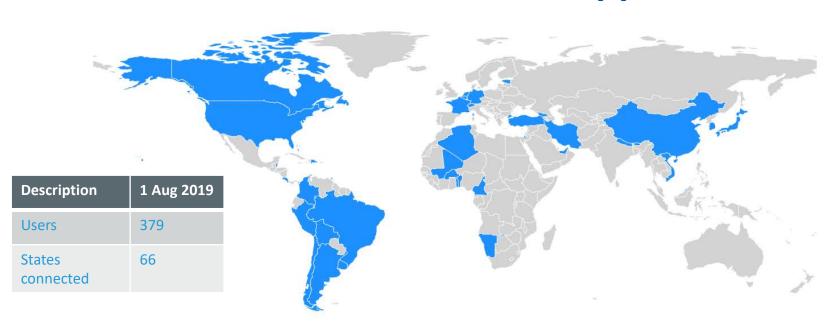


A global Ramp Sharing platform





Access to SIMS apps





How to become participant and connect on SIMS

- → Letter of interest via ICAO Regional Offices. Include focal point(s)
- Collaborate with service providers to join SIMS. Include focal point(s)
- → Obtain access details, connect, contribute data, start monitoring
- International organizations:
 - Become member of the Research and Development group
 - Sign MoU for third parties as contributor



Why use SIMS



Supports
the identification of
hazards and risks



Allows monitoring of safety performance

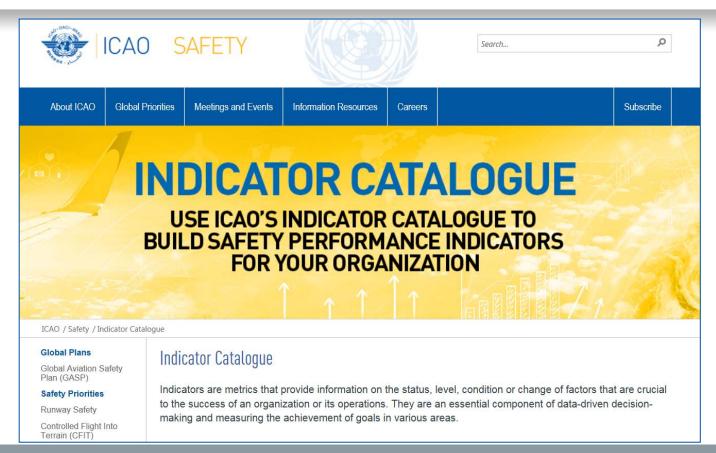


Resolves need for in-house analytics technology



Facilitates
data-driven
decision making

For more information about SIMS contact sims@icao.int





The indicator Catalogue

- Provides a framework for a harmonized approach to the development of safety and air navigation indicators.
- Helps users analyze aviation data, draw actionable information and implement data-driven decision making.



Indicator Catalogue

Supports for the effective implementation of:

- State Safety Programme (SSP);
- Safety Management System (SMS);
- goals and targets of ICAO's Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP);
- targets of ICAO's Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP).



Indicator Catalogue

The indicators can be used as safety performance indicators (SPI), as per the requirements outlined in *Annex 19 — Safety Management* (Chapter 3 and Appendix 2).

■ Surveillance Activities (2)

- 1.001 Effective implementation (EI)
- 1.002 Runway inspections by finding category and inspection period

⁴Occurrences (4)

- 1.101 Accident rate by operation type and occurrence category
- 1.102 Number of accidents by operation type, occurrence category, risk category and injury level
- 1.103 Fatality rate by operation type and occurrence category
- 1.104 Number of fatalities by operation type and risk category

♣Runway Safety (5)

- 1.201 Runway safety occurrences by occurrence category and occurrence class
- 1.202 Wildlife strikes by occurrence class and flight phase
- 1.204 Long landings
- 1.205 Tailwind landings by threshold level
- 1.206 Runway remaining



Indicator Catalogue

few reminders

PART A: INDICATOR IDENTIFICATION					
1. INDICATOR					
Enter a name for the	indicator.				
2. DESCRIPTION	ı				
	tion for the indicator.				
, ,	•				
3. ICAO STRATE	GIC OBJECTIVE				
□ Safety	□ Capacity	□ Efficiency	☐ Security	□ Environment	

- The catalogue is not a prescriptive tool.
- Using the indicators is not mandatory.
- Users may still need to customize selected indicators to suit their needs.
- The catalogue is not all-encompassing.
- It will continue to evolve and grow.



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