



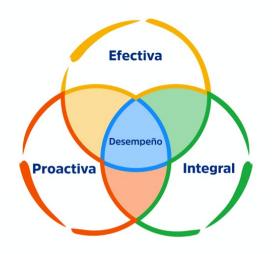
SEIs' identification and prioritization

Presented by: Marco López

ICAO NACC NASP Workshop

5 – 6 December 2022

One or more measures aimed at eliminating or mitigating safety risks or at resolving a detected safety problem.



Initiatives associated with the objectives and goals of the GASP, as well as the G-HRC.



Controlled flight into terrain CFIT



Loss of control in Flight LOC-I



Run way excursion RE



Mid air collision MAC

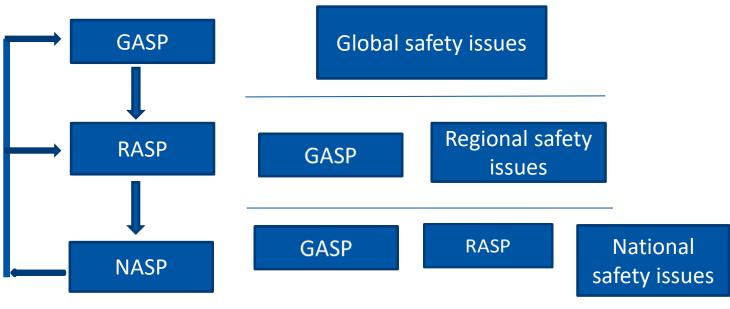
GASP ROADMAP

Action Plan to assist the aviation community in the development of RASPs and NASPs, consistent with the objectives of the GASP.

Aviation safety planning						
Strategy Action Plan						
Global Aviation Safety Plan (Doc.10004)	Global Aviation Safety Roadmap (Doc.10161) ¹					

Safety Improvement

- Some RASP SEIs may not apply directly to the State because they are addressed to the RASG.
- States should consult both the GASP and the corresponding RASP when developing the NASP to define the SEIs to be implemented



SEI and N-HRC

- Safety Enhancement Initiative (SEI).
- Action / Measure.
- Term.
- Responsible.
- Stakeholders.
- Measurements / Indicators.
- Priority
- Monitoring Activity.





HRC: High-Risk Categories.

Objective: to Achieve continuous reduction of safety risks.

Goal: the state will maintain a downward trend in the national accident rate from 2022 to 2024.

Issue No. 1: Operational Safety Risks

HRC 1: Controlled Flight Into Terrain (CFIT)

Goal 1: Achieve a continuous reduction of operational safety risks Target 1.1: Maintain a decreasing trend of the national accident rate

Safety enhancement initiative	Action	Responsible entity	Timeline	Stakeholders	Metrics	Prior ity	Monitorin g Activity
GASP OPS SEI on CFIT (State) — Mitigate contributing	Implement the following CFIT safety actions: a. Ensure aircraft are equipped with terrain awareness and warning system (TAWS) in accordance with Annex 6.	FSSD	Implemen ted				Surveillanc e of
factors to the risk of CFIT	b. Promote the wider use of TAWS beyond the requirements of Annex 6.	FSSD	Implemen ted	ANSSSD ANSP FSSD	Number of CFIT Accident/i ncident per 10,000	High	operator , ANSP activities
	c. Issue a Safety Advisory to increase adherence to TAWS warning procedures	FSSD	Implemen ted	Air Operators	flight movement s.		Safety reporting (MOR/VO R)
	d. Promote the use of GPS-derived position data to feed TAWS	FSSD	2022				

HRC 4: Runway Excursion (RE)

Goal 1: Achieve a continuous reduction of operational safety risks

Target 1.1: Maintain a decreasing trend of the national accident rate

Safety enhancement initiative	Action	Responsible entity	Timeline	Stakehold ers	Metrics	Prior ity	Monitorin g Activity
GASP OPS SEI on RE (State) — Mitigate contributing factors to risk	 Implement the following RE safety actions: a. Ensure the establishment and implementation of a State runway safety Programme (RSP) and runway safety teams (RST) in all certified aerodromes. 	ASSD	2022	• Air Operators	Number of RE Accident/i ncident per 10,000 flying	High	Surveillanc e of Aerodrome s, ANSP, air operator and ATO training activities

APPENDIX - B DETAILED SEIs: STATE SAFETY OVERSIGHT CAPABILITIES

Issue no. 2: Establishment of a safety oversight framework

Focus on lower EI scores for categories namely

- CE-8: Resolution of safety Issues,
- CE-4: Technical personnel qualifications and training,
- CE-7: Surveillance Obligations
- Organization (ORG)
- Aircraft and incident investigation (AIG),
- Aerodrome and ground aids (AGA), and
- Air navigation services (ANS)

Goal 2: Strengthen State safety oversight capabilities

- Target 2.1: Endeavour to have no Significant Safety Concerns (SSCs) under the USOAP Continuous Monitoring Approach (CMA), and to resolve any SSC promptly within the time frame specified in the Corrective Action Plan and agreed to by ICAO [from 2020 to 2022]
- Target 2.2: Encourage to increase the number of IOSA registered APAC airlines and ISAGO registrations.
- Target 2.3: Nepal to progressively enhance safety oversight capability to achieve at least 75% EI by 2022, 85% by 2026 and 95% by 2030 in USOAP CMA
- Target 2.4: Nepal to reach a safety oversight index greater than 1 in all categories by 2022
- Target 2.5: Conduct workshops and seminars relating to ANS, AIG, AGA at least yearly [from 2020 to 2022].

Safety enhancement initiative	Action	Responsible entity	Timeline	Stakeholders	Metrics	Priority	Monitoring Activity
GASP ORG SEI 1 (State)	Work at the national level to address significant safety concerns as a priority	ASSRD	Continuous process	Air Operators	EI percentage State Safety	High	Quality assurance of oversight
Consistent implementation of ICAO	2. Address all priority protocol questions (PQs) of the USOAP CMA	ASSRD	Continuous process	• ANS service	Rate of improvement in compliance		Surveillance of Aerodromes, ANSP, air operator activities
SARPs at the national level	3. Establish primary aviation law and regulations, to empower the competent authority to conduct regulatory oversight, this includes separation of	CAAN	2022	providerAerodro me			

GASP ORG SEI-3 (State) — Establishment of an independent accident and incident investigation authority,	2.	Establish an independent accident and incident investigation authority, as per Annex 13 requirements (CE-1 and CE-3) Develop an effective system to promulgate technical guidance and tools, and provide safety-critical information needed for technical personnel to effectively conduct accident and incident investigations (CE-5)	MoCTCA MoCTCA	2022			Independent accident and incident investigation authority The required technical guidance and	AIG reports Quality assurance regarding the AIG functions
consistent with Annex 13	3.	Establish an effective system to attract, recruit, train and retain qualified and sufficient technical personnel to support accident and incident investigations (see SEI-5) (CE-3 and CE-4)	MoCTCA	2022			tools.	
GASP ORG SEI-4 (State) — Strategic allocation of resources to enable effective	1.	Confirm executive or legislative mandate to receive financial resources from government or other external sources and expend them (CE-1) Establish a process for the resource planning and allocation in alignment with a competent authority's organizational structure, which is	CAAN	Implemente d	•	Air Operators ANS service	CAAN acts and regulations	Provisions and implementatio n of CAAN acts and regulations
safety oversight	3.	required to conduct effective safety oversight (CE-2 and CE-3). SEI-1 and SEI-5 could be used to identify resource requirements (CE-1 to CE-5) Obtain a sustainable and stable source of financing through commitments from the national and agency leadership and other stakeholders (CE-1 to CE-3). For small scope short-term improvements:	ASSRD	Continuousl y being implemented	•	Aerodro me service providers		



Safety Management

