



SAFE SKIES.
SUSTAINABLE FUTURE.

Proposals for measuring progress in the implementation of the SSP

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Current situation



Current Situation

The current methodology for evaluating SSP implementation progress presents significant limitations. While the ICAO SSP GAP analysis serves as a reference point, it does not offer a fully accurate or up-to-date picture of the actual implementation status in States. A major concern is that the SSP Foundation indicators rely heavily on outdated data from USOAP audits, which often fail to reflect recent efforts and improvements made by States. **This issue has also been acknowledged by ICAO Headquarters, which recently decided to remove the related iSTARS applications due to their limited reliability and outdated inputs.**

As a result, the region is left without an objective, real-time mechanism to assess SSP progress effectively. There is a clear need for new tools and methodologies that provide continuous, data-driven monitoring—incorporating direct inputs from States, relevant safety performance indicators, and qualitative assessments from regional technical support. These enhancements are essential to ensure accurate, timely, and actionable evaluation of SSP implementation efforts.



Methodology Proposals



Methodology Proposals

Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) 1000 Active



SSPIA Protocol Questions

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) has developed the State Safety Programme Implementation Assessment (SSPIA) protocol questions (PQs) to evaluate the maturity of a State's implementation and maintenance of its State Safety Programme (SSP). These PQs are structured to assess various components of the SSP across multiple areas, including general aspects, safety data analysis, personnel licensing, aircraft operations, airworthiness, accident and incident investigation, air navigation services, and aerodromes and ground aids



SSPIA Protocol Questions

the State Safety Programme Implementation Assessment (SSPIA) utilizes a total of 122 Protocol Questions (PQs) to evaluate the maturity of a State's SSP implementation.

These PQs are structured across eight key areas:

GEN – SSP General Aspects

SDA – Safety Data Analysis

PEL – Personnel Licensing and Training

OPS – Aircraft Operations

AIR – Airworthiness of Aircraft

AIG – Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation

ANS – Air Navigation Services

AGA – Aerodromes and Ground

These PQs are assessed using a maturity model ranging from Level 0 (not present and not planned) to Level 4 (present and effective for years and in continuous improvement). It's important to note that the outcomes of SSPIAs do not affect a State's Effective Implementation (EI) scores within the USOAP framework. Instead, they provide insights into the SSP's maturity without generating findings or requiring corrective action plans.



USOAP SSP Protocol Questions

The USOAP SSP Protocol Questions provide a baseline for assessing the regulatory framework and organizational structure supporting SSP implementation. However, they focus primarily on compliance aspects rather than measuring the maturity or effectiveness of the SSP in practice. As such, while useful, they should be complemented with performance-based indicators and real-time data to capture a more accurate and dynamic view of a State's safety management capabilities.

Sight Audit Programme (USOAP)

SSP PQ's

2018, 2020	Georgia: 1999, 2001, 2007, 2013, 2016, 2018	Germany: 2000, 2002, 2005, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2020, 2021	Ghana: 2001, 2003, 2006, 2019
	Greece: 2000, 2002, 2006, 2013, 2018	Grenada: 2000, 2002, 2007, 2013	
	Guatemala: 2000, 2002, 2007, 2013, 2015, 2018	Guinea: 2001, 2004, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2023	Guinea-Bissau: 2003, 2008
	Guyana: 2001, 2003, 2007, 2016, 2020	Haiti: 2001, 2004, 2012	Honduras: 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2019
	Hungary: 2001, 2003, 2008, 2012, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018	Iceland: 2000, 2002, 2010, 2019, 2021	India: 1999, 2001, 2004, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2022
	Indonesia: 2000, 2004, 2007, 2009, 2014, 2016, 2017	Iran (Islamic Republic of): 2000, 2001, 2004, 2010, 2018, 2022	Iraq: 2020
	Ireland: 2001, 2003, 2010, 2015, 2016	Israel: 2001, 2007, 2014, 2015, 2016	Italy: 2000, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2017, 2022, 2023
	Jamaica: 1999, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019	Japan: 2000, 2002, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023	Kazakhstan: 2000, 2003, 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023
	Kiribati: 2000, 2003, 2005, 2016, 2017, 2021	Kyrgyzstan: 2000, 2002, 2009, 2014, 2016, 2019, 2020	Lao People's Democratic Republic: 1999, 2002, 2010, 2015
	Latvia: 2000, 2002, 2010, 2015, 2015	Lebanon: 2000, 2002, 2008, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2017	Lesotho: 2001, 2004, 2007
	Liberia: 2006, 2016, 2016, 2022	Libya: 2001, 2007, 2020	Lithuania: 1999, 2001, 2009, 2015, 2017, 2018
	Luxembourg: 2001, 2003, 2006, 2011, 2022	Madagascar: 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2018	Malawi: 1999, 2004, 2009, 2018
	Malaysia: 2000, 2002, 2005, 2016, 2020	Maldives: 1999, 2001, 2010, 2014	Mali: 2000, 2003, 2008, 2011, 2014, 2014, 2015
	Malta: 2000, 2003, 2010, 2016, 2018, 2018, 2021	Marshall Islands: 2001, 2010	Mauritania: 1999, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2014, 2018
	Mauritius: 2000, 2004, 2007, 2015	Mexico: 2000, 2004, 2007	

USOAP SSP Protocol Questions

16 USOAP Protocol Questions (PQs) specifically related to the State Safety Programme (SSP). These 16 SSP PQs are part of the USOAP Continuous Monitoring Approach (CMA) and are designed to evaluate the presence and implementation of the SSP framework within a State, aligned with Annex 19 – Safety Management. They cover areas such as: Regulatory framework for SSP Designation of the SSP Coordinator, Integration with the State's safety oversight functions, Safety data collection and analysis, Interfaces with service providers' SMS, Promotion of safety culture, SSP documentation and updates ♦

Note: These are compliance-based PQs

They are distinct from the SSPIA PQs, which assess maturity and do not impact the EI score.

- Emphasis on documentation and regulatory structure
- Less focus on practical implementation or effectiveness



The State Safety Program (SSP) Assessment Tool

The State Safety Program (SSP) Assessment Tool, developed by the Safety Management International Collaboration Group (SM ICG), is designed to assist States in evaluating their safety management responsibilities and the implementation of their SSPs. This voluntary tool facilitates both initial assessments and continuous improvement efforts by providing a structured approach to analyze the effectiveness of a State's SSP



The State Safety Program (SSP) Assessment Tool

The **SM ICG SSP Assessment Tool** is structured around the **11 elements** of the ICAO SSP Framework, encompassing areas such as:

1. State safety legislative framework
2. State safety responsibilities and accountabilities
3. Accident and incident investigation
4. Enforcement policy
5. Safety requirements for service providers' SMS
6. Agreement on service providers' safety performance
7. Safety oversight
8. Safety data collection, analysis, and exchange
9. Safety data-driven targeting of oversight
10. Internal training, communication, and dissemination of safety information
11. External training, communication, and dissemination of safety information



The State Safety Program (SSP) Assessment Tool

Each element includes multiple **requirement statements**, and for each requirement, there are associated **expectations** to assess whether it is:

- **Present:** The requirement exists within the SSP.
- **Suitable:** Appropriate for the size and complexity of the State's aviation system.
- **Operating:** Being used and producing outputs.
- **Effective:** Achieving the desired outcomes.

The tool provides a comprehensive framework for assessing each component of the SSP. States can use this tool to evaluate the compliance and effectiveness of their SSPs, identify areas for improvement, and guide continuous enhancement efforts.

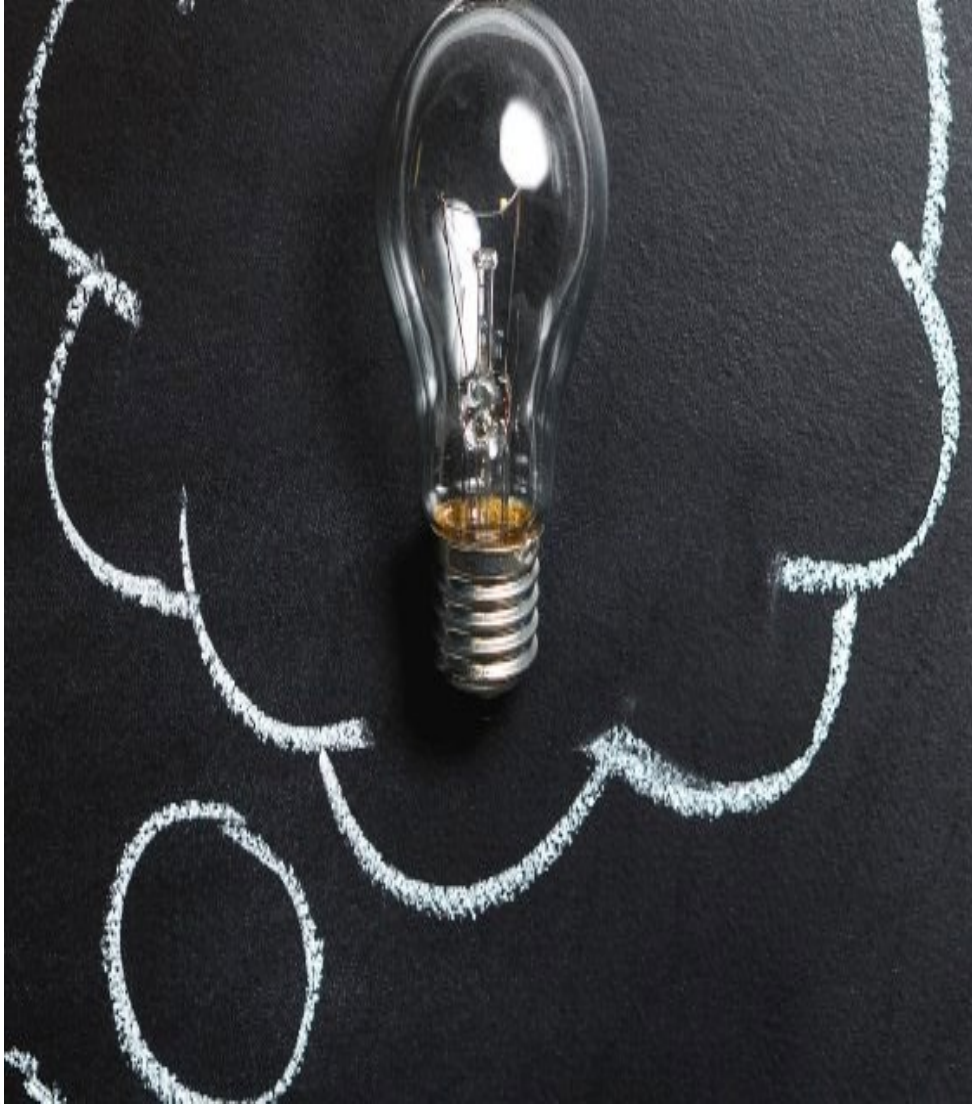


Evaluation tool comparison table

Tool	Focus Area	Output Type	Strengths	Limitations
USOAP SSP PQs	SSP compliance	EI-related findings	Specific to SSP; part of USOAP	Limited to 16 questions; lacks maturity context
SM ICG SSP Tool	Effectiveness	Narrative/self-assess	Promotes discussion & improvement	Not maintained after 2023
SSPIA PQs	Maturity	Non-EI report	Measures actual implementation	Outdated

03 Conclusions





Conclusions

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- No single tool is sufficient on its own
- Strategic use of multiple tools offers a more accurate picture
- Continuous assessment and adaptation are key to SSP success
- Combine tools for a comprehensive assessment?

Remember : **Target 3.1** calls for all States to assess the level of implementation of their SSPs by 2026, while **Target 3.2** requires that all States establish an SSP by 2028.

The meeting should define the way to go.



Thank You!