



Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP)

& Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP)

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What is the GASP?

- Global strategy for safety improvement
- Framework for regional & national plans
- Promotes harmonization & coordination of efforts







Comprehensive Process

GASP-SG AHWG

SANIS

State Consultation

AN-Conf

ANC

Council

State Consultation

Assembly



GASP-Study Group































Basic Principles for 2020-2022 Edition

- Contains vision, mission and values
- Restructured in different parts
- Clearly delineates responsibilities
- Aspirational Goal + Goals, Targets & indicators
- Applies risk-based approach (HRC)
- Roadmap more predominant







GASP Vision

To achieve and maintain the goal of zero fatalities in commercial operations by 2030 and beyond





GASP Mission

To continually enhance international aviation safety performance by providing a collaborative framework for States, regions and industry





GASP Values

GASP values include:

- promoting positive safety culture
- promoting sharing & exchange of safety information
- √ taking data-driven decisions
- ✓ prioritizing actions through risk-based approach





GASP Goals, Targets & Indicators







6 Proposed GASP Goals

- Achieve continuous reduction of ops safety risks
- 2. Strengthen States' safety oversight capabilities
- 3. Implement effective State safety programmes
- 4. Increase collaboration at regional level
- 5. Expand the use of industry programmes
- 6. Ensure appropriate infrastructure is available to support safe ops







National, Regional and Global HRC















Next Steps

- ANC Final Review
 - April 2019
- Council Approval
 - May 2019
- Issue WP for A40
 - June 2019
 - With final 2020-2022 GASP
- Feedback, email: GASP@icao.int



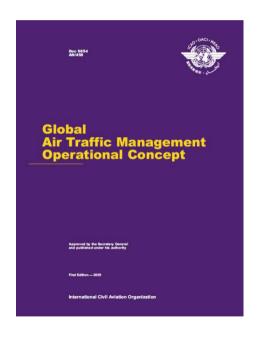


Global Air Navigation Planning (GANP)

- The vision
- A Plan to realize the vision
- Collaboration
- A look to the future
- Opportunity
- Conclusion







The Vision

To achieve an interoperable global air traffic management system, for all users during all phases of flight, that meets agreed levels of safety, provides for optimum economic operations, is environmentally sustainable and meets national security requirements



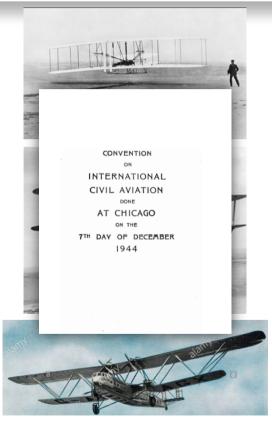
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A PLAN TO REALIZE THE VISION





Global Air Navigation Planning







GANP 2013

"Increase the capacity and improve the efficiency of the global civil aviation system"

- Through the **GANP**, offer a long-term vision to assist all aviation stakeholders, and ensure continuity and harmonization among modernization programmes
- Through the Aviation System Block Upgrades
 (ASBU), provide a consensus-driven modernization framework for integrated planning based on performance







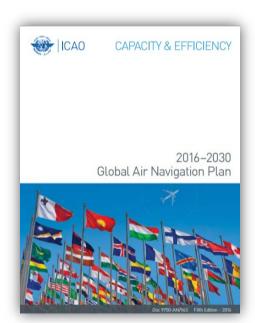
GANP 2016

Objectives

- International and overarching framework of a global investment plan: make it more usable towards implementation
- Keep it stable while making the necessary updates/additions
- Adjust the **periodicity** to the Assembly and ICAO editing cycles

A Planning Document for Implementation

 GANP should serve as a comprehensive planning tool to support the development and implementation of a harmonized global air navigation system





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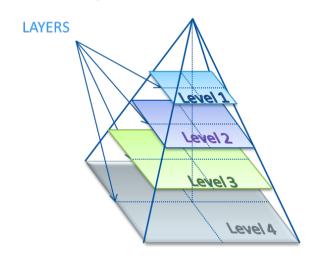






2019 Update of the GANP

Multilayer Structure









Main Goals of the 2019 GANP

- Evolution of the global air navigation system
 - Promote investment in **innovation** through research and development activities
 - Align Regional Research and Development Programmes
- Support implementation
 - ASBU framework
 - Alignment global, regional and national planning
 - Performance-based decision making method
 - Optimize allocation and use of resources for air navigation





Main Purpose

- ENHANCE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE AIR NAVIGATION SYSTEM
 - High social visibility
 - Safety
 - Security
 - Environment
 - Medium social visibility: Operational
 - Capacity
 - Efficiency
 - Predictability
 - Flexibility
 - Cost- Effectiveness

- Low social visibility: basis
 - Access and equity
 - Interoperability
 - Participation by the ATM community





Collaboration is key to succeed

"No State or stakeholder left behind"

Regulators, air navigation service providers, aerodrome operators, airspace users

Advantages

- Achievement expected results
- Maximize benefits
- Optimum use and allocation of resources







A future full of opportunities

Upper atmosphere

- Balloons, RPAS, space activities
- Single homogenous region

Low density areas

- Different type of aircraft
- Different missions

High density areas

- Traffic will continue to increase
- Same or enhanced level of performance expected







Manned vs. Unmanned traffic



- + 362,000 aircraft
- 23,000 airliners
- Growth of 750 /year







- + 4,000,000 drones
- Expected 400k commercial
- Growth of 150,000 / year

UNIFLY | 2/11/2016





In a time of change...

Transformational change is needed

- Information Management
 - Digital data MET, AI, FICE,...
 - Information exchange over IP

- Management by trajectory
 - Time based management
 - Synchronization
 - Automation









Global Aviation Safety & Air Navigation Update Upcoming Event

40th Assembly Montreal, Canada 24 September – 4 October 2019



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