



*International Civil Aviation Organization*

**Third Meeting of the Asia Pacific Regional Aviation Safety Team (APRAST/3)**  
*(Bangkok, Thailand, 7 – 10 May 2013)*

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**Agenda Item 4: Presentations – State/Industry/ICAO**

**IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES FOR SAFETY  
ENHANCEMENT INITIATIVES**

(Presented by CTA COSCAP-NA)

**SUMMARY**

The implementation of some of the more complex APRAST Safety Enhancement Initiatives (SEIs) may present challenges to some States. The purpose of this Working Paper is to offer implementation strategies that will assist States in addressing any challenges that they may face with regard to implementing the SEIs.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The Co-Chair of the RASG/APRAST requested that the Facilitators for the Safety Enhancement Initiatives (SEIs) work together to identify potential gaps/challenges that States may be faced with when implementing the APRAST SEIs.

**2. DISCUSSION**

2.1 Many of the SEIs involve actions to be taken by the States/Regulators. While some SEIs are relatively benign in terms of effort, such as the distribution of an Advisory Circular or the publishing of guidance material, other SEIs might require more extensive technical knowledge (example, the implementation of a flight data analysis (FDA) programme).

2.2 With the more complex and technically challenging SEIs, States may need assistance in preparing and training their inspectorate and industry in understanding the issues and technical aspects of the SEI implementation.

2.3 The implementation of some SEIs could require draft regulations, standards or policies (example, non-punitive reporting for FDA). The time required to develop and implement regulations and policies will vary depending on the legislative processes of the State. In some cases significant time will be needed to allow for implementation. Thus the safety benefits may be delayed in certain jurisdictions.

2.4 With other SEIs there will be a component of oversight required to validate implementation. This may open up opportunities of collaborative efforts in assessing compliance of service providers within applicable regions of APAC.

2.5 All of these considerations require that the RASG/APRAST determine what if any generic implementation guidance/assistance needs to be developed and offered to support implementation efforts for SEIs and/or in identified cases determine what specific implementation guidance/assistance needs to be offered to States.

### 3. **RECOMMENDATION**

3.1 The RASG/APRAST should identify and develop assistance programmes such as workshops/seminars for those SEIs that are identified through the Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP) as needing support.

3.2 These workshops/seminars could be delivered in conjunction with the scheduled APRAST meetings (example, once per year).

3.3 On those occasions where a workshop or seminar is planned, the formal APRAST could be shortened by for example a half day to keep the schedule compact. The workshop/seminars could be facilitated by the relevant champions/experts of the topic or industry experts.

3.4 Another option that should be considered when developing the DIPs would be to adopt a phased-in or graduated implementation approach to assist States and industry in the process of change management.

### 4. **ACTION BY THE MEETING**

4.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) Note the information in this paper;
- b) Confirm or revise the recommendations as necessary; and
- c) Support the general concepts contained in this paper by identifying opportunities to provide implementation assistance (training, workshops, seminars, guidance material, etc.) through the DIPs.

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