



# RASG-EUR Accident Investigation and ECCAIRS user Workshop

Capacity building / Guidance on USOAP CMA AIG PQs - Introduction

ICAO EUR/NAT, Paris

8-10 April 2019







### **USOAP CMA Audits**

- Objective: determine States' capability for safety oversight
- Verifying the status of the Member States' implementation of:
  - Safety-related ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs);
  - Associated procedures; and
  - Guidance material.
- Assessing their effective implementation of the 8 Critical Elements (CE) in 8 audit areas:
  - LEG, ORG, PEL, OPS, AIR, AIG, ANS and AGA





### **Critical Elements (CEs)**





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### **CE-1: Primary aviation legislation**

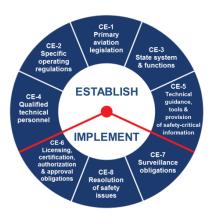


- States shall promulgate a comprehensive and effective aviation law, commensurate with the size and complexity of their aviation activity and consistent with the requirements contained in the Convention on International Civil Aviation, to enable the oversight and management of civil aviation safety and the enforcement of regulations through the relevant authorities or agencies established for that purpose.
- The aviation law shall provide personnel performing safety oversight functions access to the aircraft, operations, facilities, personnel and associated records, as applicable, of individuals and organizations performing an aviation activity.





#### **CE-2: Specific operating regulations**



Regulations to address, at a minimum, national requirements emanating from the primary aviation legislation, for standardized operational procedures, products, services, equipment and infrastructures in conformity with the Annexes to the Convention on International Civil Aviation



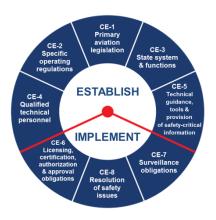
#### **CE-3: State system and functions**



- States shall establish relevant authorities or agencies, as appropriate, supported by sufficient and qualified personnel and provided with adequate financial resources for the management of safety.
- States authorities or agencies shall have stated safety functions and objectives to fulfill their safety management responsibility.
- States shall ensure that personnel performing safety oversight functions are provided with guidance that addresses ethics, personal conduct and the avoidance of actual or perceived conflicts of interest in the performance of official duties.



#### **CE-4: Qualified technical personnel**



 States shall establish minimum qualification requirements for the technical personnel performing safety-related functions and provide for appropriate initial and recurrent training to maintain and enhance their competence at the desired level

• States shall implement a system for the maintenance of training records for technical personnel.



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### **CE-5: Technical guidance, tools and provision of safetycritical information**



- States shall provide:
  - appropriate facilities, comprehensive and up-to-date technical guidance material and procedures, safety-critical information, tools and equipment, and transportation means, as applicable, to the technical personnel to enable them to perform their safety oversight functions effectively and in accordance with established procedures in a standardized manner
  - technical guidance to the aviation industry on the implementation of relevant regulations



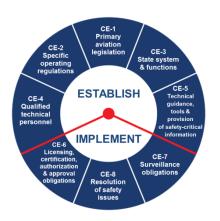
# **CE-6: Licensing, certification, authorization and approval obligations**



- States shall implement documented surveillance processes and procedures to ensure that individuals and organizations performing an aviation activity meet the established requirements before they are allowed to exercise the privileges of a licence, certificate, authorization or approval to conduct the relevant aviation activity
- Note: no CE-6 PQs for AIG



#### **CE-7: Surveillance obligations**



- States shall implement documented surveillance processes, by defining and planning inspections, audits, and monitoring activities on a continuous basis, to proactively assure that aviation licence, certificate, authorization and approval holders continue to meet the established requirements.
- This includes the surveillance of personnel designated by the Authority to perform safety oversight functions on its behalf.
- Note: no CE-7 PQs for AIG



#### **CE-8: Resolution of safety issues**



- States shall use a documented process to take appropriate actions, up to and including enforcement measures, to resolve identified safety issues.
- States shall ensure that identified safety issues are resolved in a timely manner through a system which monitors and records progress, including actions taken by individuals and organizations performing an aviation activity in resolving such issues.



### **Eight CEs of a State safety oversight system**

- Definitions of CEs: in Annex 19 Safety Management, Appendix 1 (2nd edition, July 2016)
- States Guidance for CEs:

Doc 9734 — Safety Oversight Manual, Part A — The Establishment and Management of a State Safety Oversight System (3rd edition, 2017)

• Available on ICAO-Net and CMA Library of the CMA OLF







### **Scope of Audits**

Audit area		ICAO's Annexes/PANS	<b># of PQs</b> (2017 edition)
LEG	Primary aviation legislation and specific operating regulations		23
ORG	Civil aviation organization		14
AIG	Aircraft accident and incident investigation	Annex 13	104
PEL	Personnel licensing and training	Annex 1	99
OPS	Aircraft operations	Annexes 6, 9, 18 and PANS-OPS	146
AIR	Airworthiness of aircraft	Annexes 6, 7, 8 and 16	210
ANS	Air navigation services	Annexes 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 15 and PANS-ATM	179
AGA	Aerodromes and ground aids	Annex 14 and PANS-AGA	168

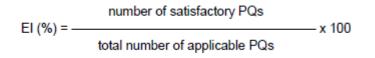






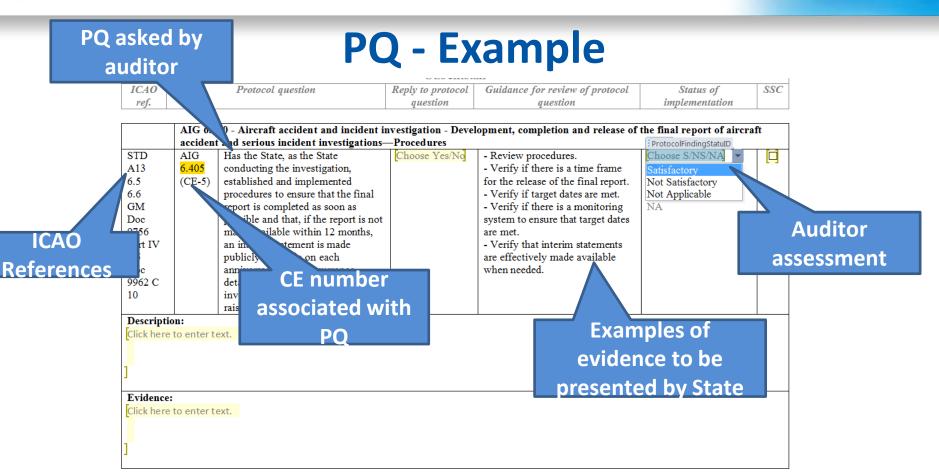
## **Protocol Questions (PQs)**

- Primary tool used to assess States' safety oversight capabilities, for each CE.
- Enable standardization in the conduct of USOAP CMA activities.
- Percentage of "Satisfactory" PQs is reflected in the EI.



- Evidence-based approach:
  - Show me.
  - Lack of evidence or lack of sufficient evidence = PQ status becomes or remains N/S.
- N/S PQ generates a finding and since 2014, each finding is PQ-specific.
- GASP target: 60% EI









## **Collection of Safety Information**

- States provide:
  - State Aviation Activity Questionnaire (SAAQ);
  - Compliance Checklists (CCs) on the Electronic Filing of Differences (EFOD) system;
  - Self-assessment; and
  - Updated Corrective Action Plans (CAPs).





### **Evidence to collect by CE**

CE-1	<ul> <li>Laws, treaties</li> <li>Bilateral agreements on Article 83 bis of the Chicago Convention</li> </ul>	CE-5	<ul> <li>Manuals, Handbooks</li> <li>Procedures</li> <li>Checklists</li> </ul>
CE-2	<ul> <li>Regulations, directives</li> <li>Procedures for the amendment of regulations;</li> <li>Procedures for identifying and notifying differences, if any, to ICAO</li> </ul>	CE-6	<ul> <li>Completed check-lists used for licensing/ certification/ approval and/or authorization processes</li> <li>Issued licences, certificates, approvals and/or authorizations;</li> <li>Conject of orchange of letters with the industry.</li> </ul>
CE-3	<ul> <li>Documents related to nomination, delegation, cooperation, etc. (MOU, letters, etc.);</li> <li>Organizational charts;</li> <li>Documents describing functions and responsibilities;</li> <li>Sample of job descriptions; Sample of credentials;</li> <li>Budget decisions</li> <li>Documents on the process to determine staffing needs</li> </ul>	CE-7	<ul> <li>Copies of exchange of letters with the industry</li> <li>Surveillance policy;</li> <li>surveillance programme and plans</li> <li>Copies of inspection or audit reports and/or monitoring activities;</li> </ul>
		CE-8	• Exchange letters with the industry regarding deficiencies and corrective actions
CE-4	<ul> <li>Document defining the minimum qualification and experience requirements</li> <li>Training policy, programmes, training plans;</li> <li>Completed OJT forms, Training records</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Enforcement procedures</li> <li>Evidence of actual enforcement actions (imposed fines or restriction/limitations, suspended or revoked licences/certificates/ approvals/authorizations;</li> </ul>





• Provide the right level of evidence in accordance with the Critical Element (CE) of the PQ

CE-1	• Laws, treaties
	Bilateral agreements on Article 83 bis of the Chicago
	Convention





- Provide the right level of evidence in accordance with the Critical Element (CE) of the PQ
  - CE-2 Regulations, directives
     Procedures for the amendment of regulations;
     Procedures for identifying and notifying differences, if any, to ICAO





- Provide the right level of evidence in accordance with the Critical Element (CE) of the PQ
  - CE-3 Documents related to nomination, delegation, cooperation, etc. (MOU, letters, etc.);
    - Organizational charts;
    - Documents describing functions and responsibilities;
    - Sample of job descriptions; Sample of credentials;
    - Budget decisions
    - Documents on the process to determine staffing needs





- Provide the right level of evidence in accordance with the Critical Element (CE) of the PQ
  - CE-4
    Document defining the minimum qualification and experience requirements
    Training policy, programmes, training plans;
    Completed OJT forms, Training records





• Provide the right level of evidence in accordance with the Critical Element (CE) of the PQ

<b>CE-5</b>	• Manuals, Handbooks	
	Procedures	
	<ul> <li>Checklists</li> </ul>	

• Procedures should provide sufficient details on WHO does WHAT, HOW, WHEN, and in coordination with WHOM



### **Evidence to PQ associated to CE-5**

- Procedures should provide sufficient details on WHO does WHAT, HOW, WHEN, and in coordination with WHOM:
  - WHO: Define the entities in charge of each task, who has the authority to decide, particularly with respect to enforcement aspects, who has the authority to approve the results, reports, etc. or to sign licences, certificates, etc.
  - WHAT: Define each step of the process, indicate the expected result and the template/format to be used; Establish the link with other procedures, if any.
  - **HOW**: Indicate sequence of actions, equipment/tools to used, reference to applicable checklists; Describe the means of traceability of the activity.
  - WHEN: If the procedure is part of a process, the step of the process at which the said procedure takes place; indicate the periodicity and the maximum interval between two actions and the deadline for completion of each step.
  - with **WHOM**: Identify external entities participating in the activity, if any.





### **Evidence to PQ associated to CE-5**

- The following items are not acceptable procedure to be considered as CE-5 evidence material:
  - A regulation without sufficient details on the step-by-step instructions
  - A text only repeating the regulation or the PQ
  - A text specifying only the objectives
  - A text not reflecting the system actually in place
  - A text only copying ICAO documentation or generic guidance material without the necessary customization and/or practical details
  - A checklist or flow chart (in most cases)





- Provide the right level of evidence in accordance with the Critical Element (CE) of the PQ
  - Completed check-lists used for licensing/ certification/ approval and/or authorization processes
    - Issued licences, certificates, approvals and/or authorizations;
    - Copies of exchange of letters with the industry

• No CE-6 PQs for AIG





- Provide the right level of evidence in accordance with the Critical Element (CE) of the PQ
  - CE-7
    Surveillance policy;
    surveillance programme and plans
    Copies of inspection or audit reports and/or monitoring activities;
- No CE-7 PQs for AIG





- Provide the right level of evidence in accordance with the Critical Element (CE) of the PQ
  - **CE-8** Exchange letters with the industry regarding deficiencies and corrective actions
    - Enforcement procedures
    - Evidence of actual enforcement actions (imposed fines or restriction/limitations, suspended or revoked licences/certificates/approvals/authorizations;





## Significant Safety Concerns (SSCs)

 An SSC occurs when the audited State allows the holder of an authorization or approval to exercise the privileges attached to it, although the minimum requirements established by the State and by the Standards set forth in the Annexes to the Chicago Convention are not met, resulting in an immediate safety risk to international civil aviation.

Reference: EB 2010/7 dated 19 Feb 2010

• Note: no SSC for AIG





### **Corrective Action Plan**

- When the status of a PQ changes to *Not Satisfactory* as a result of a USOAP CMA activity, the State must develop a corrective action plan (CAP)
  - Required by MOU between the State and ICAO
  - State shall develop an acceptable CAP and submit it to the OAS through the USOAP CMA online framework (OLF);

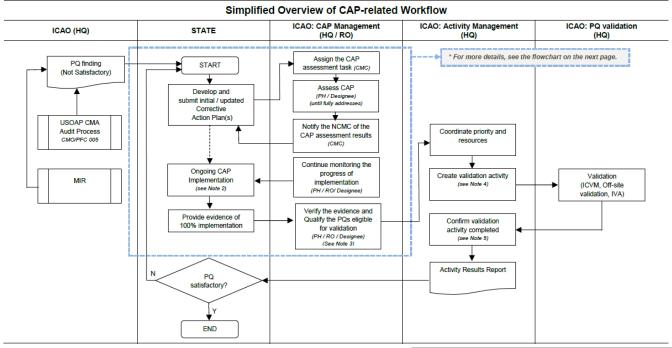






- Ensure that:
  - All points of PQ findings are addressed, including associated implementation;
  - CAPs include sufficient details to enable effective resolution of PQ findings;
  - Appropriate Action Office is identified in the CAPs; and
  - Realistic Estimated Date of Implementation is provided for all actions (short-, medium- and long-term).
- ICAO will provide State with feedback on the acceptability of any proposed CAP.
- If any proposed corrective actions do not fully address the associated finding the State will be notified accordingly

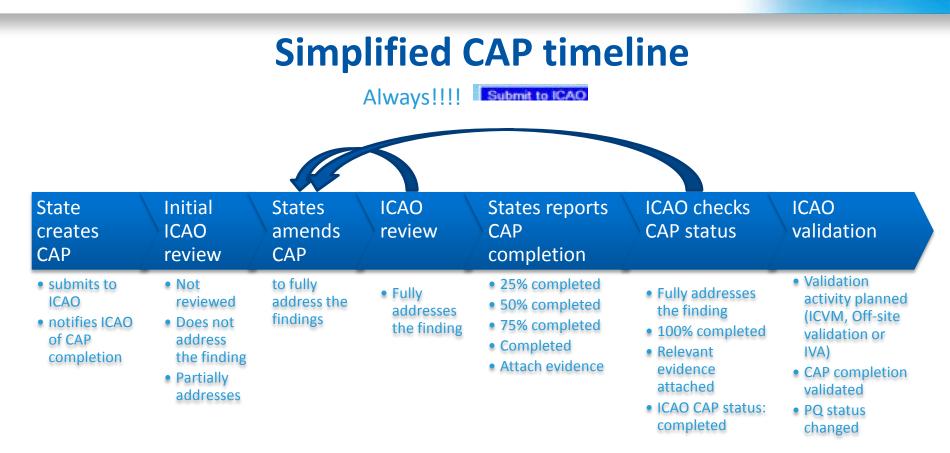




- 1. The State shall submit initial / updated CAPs to ICAO within 45 days from the date ICAO sends out the draft report.
- 2. A State may have started implementation before ICAO has started the CAP assessment.
- 3. All PQ findings are eligible for ICVM. However, not all PQ findings are eligible for Off-site Validation; most PQs associated with the "Establishment" critical Elements (CEs 1 to 5) are eligible for Off-site Validation. For more details, refer to the list of PQs requiring on site activities in the OLF USOAP Library. The majority of PQs associated with "Implementation" (CEs 6 to 8) will require to be validated as part of an on-site USOAP CMA activities, i.e. ICVM or IVA.
- The CAP and Self-Assessment will be "locked" during the validation activity; the State will not be able to make any changes during the USOAP activity.
- 5. The State's El will be recalculated and will reflect the impact of PQ findings which have been changed to satisfactory.

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- Page 5 Monitoring of CAP Submission
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### Main Activities under USOAP CMA (1/2)

Activity	On- or Off site	Description	Remarks
CMA audit	On-site	To conduct systematic and objective assessment of a State's safety oversight system	Can be full- or limited scope.
ICVM	On-site	To collect and assess evidence of a State's effective correction of previously identified findings (in one or more audit areas).	Collected evidence is reviewed and validated at ICAO HQ (OAS).



### Audit vs. ICVM

#### **Audit**



- Collect evidence related to the status of the all Protocol Questions (PQs), i.e.
  - Satisfactory (S),
  - Not Satisfactory (N/S), and
  - Not Applicable (N/A).
- Evidence-based approach:
  - Show me
  - Lack of evidence = PQ finding
- Decision **is taken** by auditors on site
- Subject to internal quality control systems outcomes **can vary** in final report

#### ICVM



- Collect evidence of progress made in implementing corrective actions with regards to N/S PQs only and mitigating measures to address findings/SSCs.
- Document and evaluate **level of progress** made in implementing corrective actions and verify the aspects related to the implementation.
- Evidence-based approach:
  - Show me
  - Lack of evidence = No progress demonstrated, finding remains
  - Evidence should be collected and sent to OAS section in Montreal
- Auditors recommend to change the status of PQ, final verification is done in Montreal, hence outcomes usually vary in final report

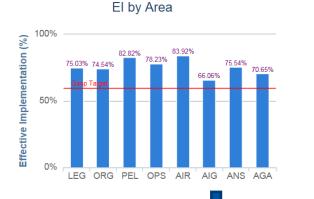




Activity	On- or Off site	Description	Remarks
Off-site validation activity	Off-site	To assess a State's effective corrective actions addressing previously identified findings.	Addresses PQs not requiring on-site activity.
Integrated validation activity (IVA)	Hybrid	<ul> <li>Limited scope, integrated within scheduled mission in a State by ICAO or safety partners*.</li> <li>On-site collection and review of evidence by SMEs.</li> <li>All collected evidence reviewed by ICAO HQ (OAS) as part of an off-site validation activity.</li> <li>* Organizations which provide technical support to USOAP CMA activities on basis of formal agreement with ICAO (e.g. EASA).</li> </ul>	Associated PQs are identified at ICAO HQ (OAS) based on State's CAP performance.

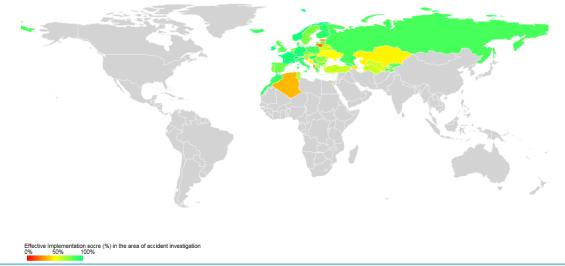


### **USOAP Results for RASG-EUR States in AIG**



Effective Implementation socre (%) in the area of accident investigation Average: 66.2%

**RASG-EUR** 

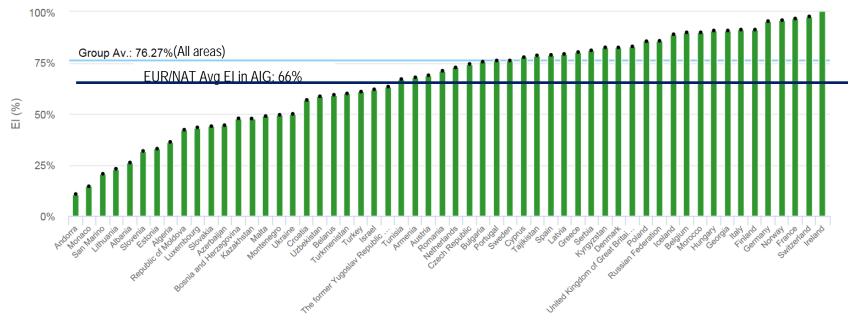




### **USOAP Results for RASG-EUR States in AIG**

AIG EI by State

RASG-EUR







# Thank you you for your attention Спасибо за внимание.