

International Civil Aviation Organization

NORTH AMERICAN, CENTRAL AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN OFFICE

Eighteenth Meeting of Directors of Civil Aviation of the Eastern Caribbean $(18^{th}\,E/CAR\,DCA)$

Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 9 to 12 December 2003

Agenda Item 7: Safety Oversight

ICAO UNIVERSAL SAFETY OVERSIGHT AUDIT PROGRAMME

(Presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY

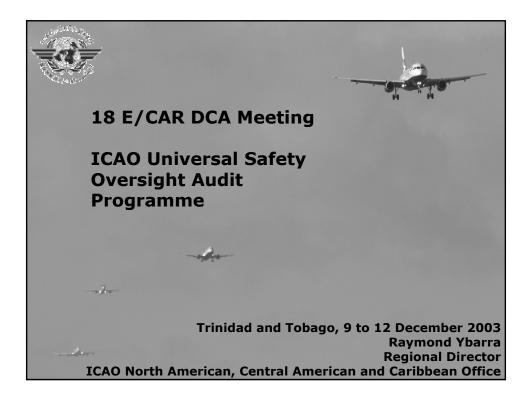
This paper contains a copy of the PowerPoint presentation on the implementation of the ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme, from April to September 2003.

References:

• C-WP/12127 – Progress of the ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme; dated 23/10/03

1. Introduction

1.1 This paper contains a copy of the PowerPoint presentation on the implementation of the ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme, from April to September 2003. The presentation is included in the **Appendix** to this information paper.







What is Safety Oversight?

★Safety Oversight is the function through which States ensure the effective application of standards and recommended practices (SARPS) as well as associated procedures from the Annexes to the Civil Aviation Convention as well as other related documents.



USOAP

- **★ ICAO Safety Oversight Programme (USOAP)**
 - **★ Started with DGCA Conference in November** 1997 and ICAO Assembly of October 1998
 - ★ Objectives: The USOAP is an initiative designed to determine the level of SARPs implementation in States
 - **★Conduct regular, mandatory, systematic and harmonized audits on Safety Oversight compliance of Annex 1, Annex 6 and Annex 8**
 - **★Through the identification of safety issues** and the provision of recommendations for its solution, the Programme helps States to comply with their obligations under the Convention Assist States in correcting deficiencies

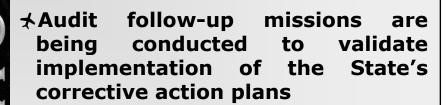


USOAP

★The Programme serves as a tool for safety oversight

★Promote Global Aviation Safety

Continuation of USOAP



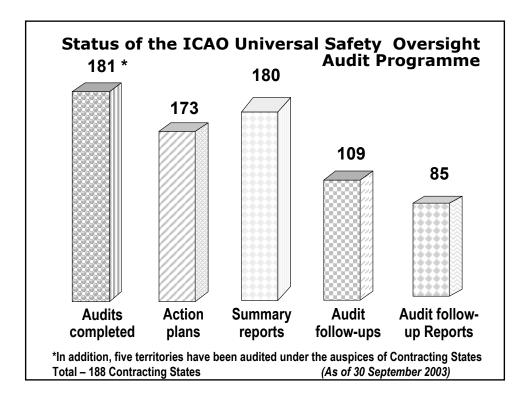
★109 Follow up audits conducted

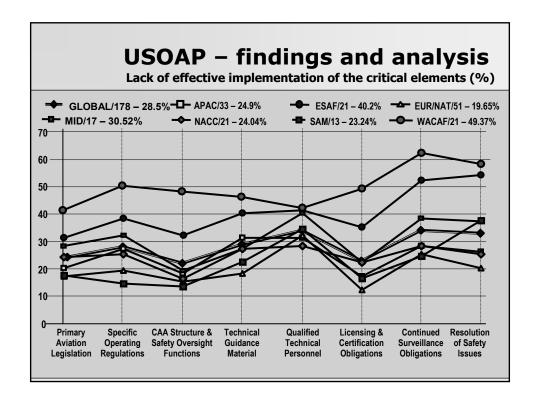
DICAO

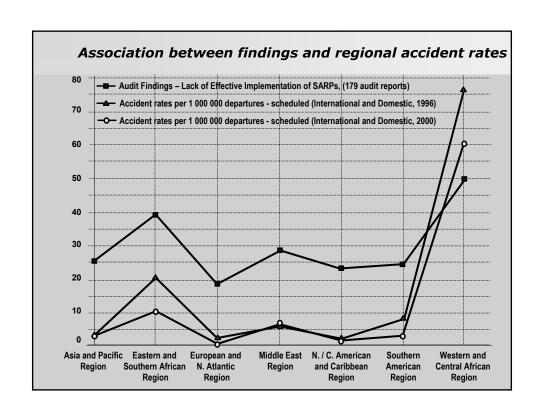
Analysis of the findings

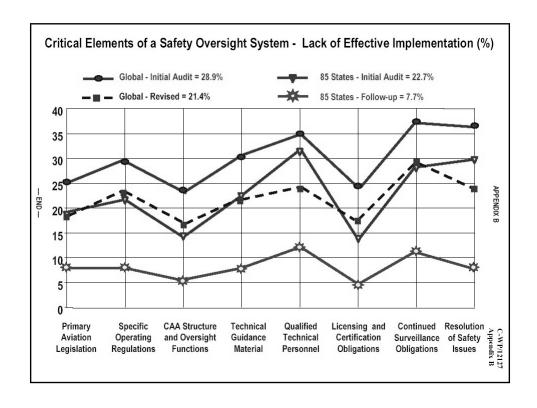
Audit Findings and Differences Database (AFDD)

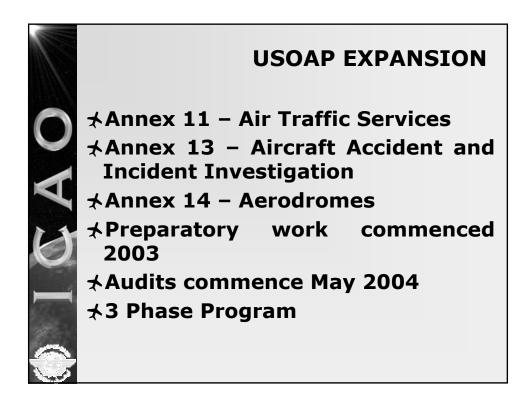
- ★ Based on factual and accurate data
- ★ Enables an accurate identification of deficiencies impacting on safety
- ★ Consistent with regional accident/ incident rates (a veritable association could be determined)
- ★ Reliable safety tool, both for ICAO and its Contracting States
- **★ 181** audit interim reports analyzed













USOAP EXPANSION

★Phase 1

★Establish Database on State information

★Baseline for preparation of schedule and type of audit

★State Aviation Activity Questionnaire (SAAQ)/Requirement (reply by 31 August 2003)

★Online



USOAP EXPANSION

★PHASE 2

★Standards and Recommended Practices Compliance Checklist (October air cargo) Online

★Provided States 6 Months prior to audit

★Returned to ICAO 3 months prior to audit



USOAP EXPANSION

★PHASE 2

- **★Audit protocols, primary tools for conducting audits, provided to States prior to audit (December air cargo) Online**
- **★Physical safety oversight audit** and oral briefing by ICAO Team

OVUI

USOAP EXPANSION

★ Phase 3

- **★Draft** safety oversight audit report submitted to State
- **★Submission to ICAO of comments and action plan for rectification of deficiencies**
- **★Final audit report submitted to audited State**
- **★Non-confidential** summary report distributed to all States



What does this all mean?

- **★In many ways, and for a number of** Governments are not reasons, adequately their supporting civil aviation authorities to effectively and undertake efficiently their safetv oversight responsibilities and, fulfill their international obligations for aviation safety.
- **★Many States do not have the necessary resources to support an effective safety oversight system on their own.**

What can and should be done?

- **★Increased commitment on the part of Governments to fulfil their responsibilities**
- **★Greater support to their own or to multi-State authorities, as applicable:**
 - **★Legislation and regulations**
 - **★Delegation and empowerment**
 - **★Proper staffing and adequate resources**



What can and should be done?

- **★Working together joining efforts**
 - **★Regional or sub-regional groups of States (RASOS, ACSA)**
 - **★ICAO**, industry and international or regional organizations should support States

Possible consequences of Audits

- **★Non compliance with SARPs**
- **★Availability of information to all States**
- **★Decrease** in number of flights
 - **★Safety Aspects**
 - ⊀Insurance
- **★Socio-Economic Impact**