ISSUES RELATED TO SAFETY OVERSIGHT INSPECTIONS FOR AIR NAVIGATION,
AERODROME, AND AERONAUTICAL METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES

(Presented by the Dominican Republic)

Summary
This paper presents information on the safety results obtained in the Dominican Republic in the air navigation, aerodrome, and aeronautical meteorological services, during the inspections conducted by the Safety Oversight Division, created within IDAC through Resolution 032/08.

References
• Report on the results of safety oversight inspections conducted at the international airports of the country.
• Corrective action plans for the air navigation, aerodrome, and aeronautical meteorological services of IDAC.

1. Introduction

1.1 Taking into account that safety has always been an essential part of the development of international civil aviation, the Dominican Republic has combined its human resources and new technologies to promote the Dominican Civil Aviation Institute (Instituto Dominicano de Aviación Civil - IDAC) and turn it into a living, self-sustained body tasked with promoting and overseeing safety in its airspace. This places IDAC and its regulatory bodies, through an inter-disciplinary and inter-sectoral vision, in a convenient position to face the new global challenges of aviation.

1.2 IDAC safety oversight activities revolve around three main axes: (i) a special personnel training programme; (ii) the implementation of oversight mechanisms based on compliance with national regulatory provisions and ICAO standards and recommended practices (SARPs); and (iii) the development of infrastructure.

1.3 In this respect, it is important to highlight the development and implementation of the special training programme, since it has served as a platform for the application of a holistic approach to the development of civil aviation in the Dominican Republic. In addition to this, IDAC, through the Safety Oversight Division, has established minimum knowledge and experience requirements for the
technical personnel acting as safety oversight inspectors for air traffic, meteorological and aerodrome services.

1.4 The results of the inspections conducted between January 2009 and November 2010 highlight the need to maintain the prescriptive approach to safety oversight in the country.

1.5 The Safety Oversight Division has been able to achieve the expected levels of safety efficacy, based on which operators and service providers can propose measures to correct any deviation identified in order to ensure the attainment of strategic safety objectives.

1.6 These inspections encompasses all the units of the Air Navigation Division, such as: ATS, CNS, CNS/ATM automation, AIS, FIS, and SAR, the Aerodrome Department of IDAC, the Aeronautical Meteorology Department (under the National Bureau of Meteorology), and the Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services of the various airports of the country.

1.7 During the 2009-2010 inspection period, eight (8) international airports were audited, in which a total of five hundred and ninety-one (591) observations and/or non-conformities were identified, divided into the following areas:

   a) Air Navigation Division units: (265) non-conformities.

   b) Aeronautical Meteorology Department: (41) non-conformities.

   c) The private side (OPS/CNS) and Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services: (106) non-conformities.

   d) The Aerodrome Department of IDAC: (179) non-conformities.

1.8 The audited bodies drafted the corrective action plan for their respective area at each airport, proposing solutions based on the non-conformities identified, and deadlines for their implementation. These corrective action plans were sent to the Safety Oversight Division for follow-up of each of the identified non-conformities.

1.9 Graph depicting the inspections conducted during the 2009-2010 period.
2. **Suggested action**

2.1 The Meeting is invited to take note of the information contained in this paper.

### Identified Non-Conformities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIVISION AND/OR DEPARTMENT</th>
<th>IDENTIFIED NON-CONFORMITIES</th>
<th>RESOLVED NON-CONFORMITIES</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>OUTSTANDING NON-CONFORMITIES</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DINA</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MET-AD</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AD/VAP</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPS/SSEI</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Graphs

- **Relacion de no Conformidades Resueltas**
  - DINA: 79%
  - MET-AD: 90%
  - AD/VAP: 82%
  - OPS/SSEI: 58%

- **Relacion de no Conformidades Pendientes**
  - DINA: 21%
  - MET-AD: 10%
  - AD/VAP: 18%
  - OPS/SSEI: 42%