

Session 2

Overview of the Global Aviation Safety Plan

Overview

- Aviation safety planning
- Global Aviation Safety Plan
- Relationship between plans
- Roles & responsibilities



2 Key Elements in Aviation Safety Planning

a strategy

- What is to be achieved by a plan
- Includes:
 1. analysis of issues
 2. definition of goals and targets
 3. how to measure their achievement

an action plan

- How goals and targets defined in strategy will be achieved
- Includes:
 1. initiatives needed to achieve the goals and targets (SEIs)

Aviation Safety Planning

Strategy

Global Aviation Safety Plan

Action Plan

Global Aviation Safety Roadmap

Regional Aviation Safety Plan

National Aviation Safety Plan

Action Plan(s)

(e.g. Surveillance Activities, Runway Safety Programme)

Purpose of GASP



- Establishes global safety strategy
 - including goals, targets and indicators
- Provides framework for development and implementation of RASP & NASP
- Provides guidance for development of action plans to support RASP & NASP
 - through global aviation safety roadmap
- Provides methodology to guide identification of safety issues & development of safety goals, targets and indicators
 - through use of standardized frameworks

ICAO GASP-Study Group

6





Our
Aspirational
Safety Goal

**ZERO
FATALITIES**

GASP Goals, Targets & Indicators

8



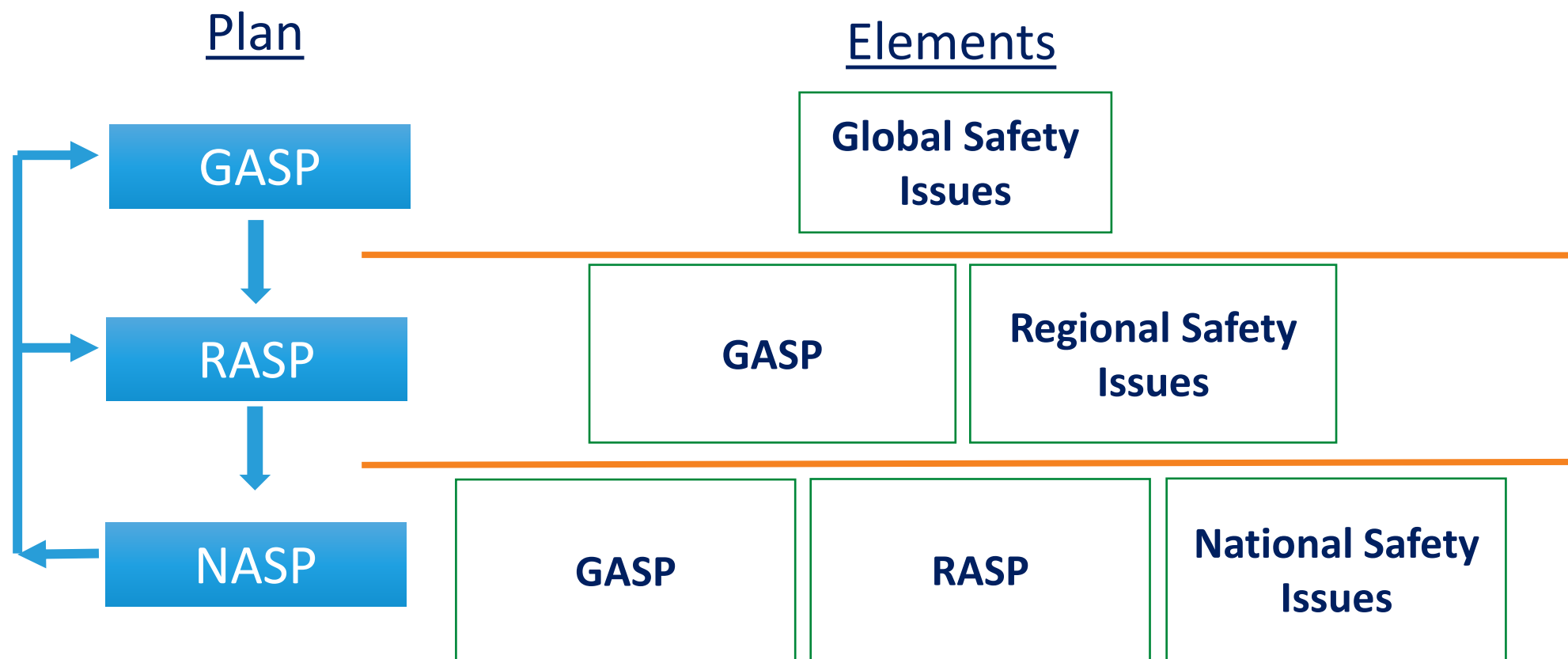
6 GASP Goals

1. Achieve continuous reduction of ops safety risks
2. Strengthen States' safety oversight capabilities
3. Establish & manage SSP
4. Strengthen collaboration at regional & national levels to address safety issues
5. Strengthen aviation safety planning
6. Expand use of industry evaluation & data sharing programmes



Target	Date	Description
T1.1	2028 (globally + each ICAO region)	Decrease accident rate
T1.2		Decrease rate of accidents & serious incidents of G-HRCs
T1.3		Decrease rate of accidents & serious incidents of G-ORCs
T2.1	2028	70% of States have sufficient financial resources, allocated to each SOA, to meet obligations
T2.2		All States to improve EI score of CE-4/AIG & CE-4/AGA > global average
T2.3		All States to improve EI score of CE-8/AGA > global average
T3.1	2026	All States to assess level of SSP implementation
T3.2	2028	All States to establish SSP
T4.1	2026	All regions to identify States that need assistance to address safety issues
T4.2	2028	All regions to facilitate required assistance to address safety issues
T4.3	2027	All regions to implement mechanism for using info on ops safety risks & emerging issues
T5.1	2026	All regions to publish updated RASP, in line with 2026-2028 GASP
T5.2	2027	All States to publish updated NASP, in line with 2026-2028 GASP + RASP
T6.1	2028	Industry to maintain increasing trend of industry evaluation & safety data sharing programmes

Relationship Between Plans



Role & Responsibilities of ICAO

- Develop global strategy to enhance safety
- Develop provisions, guidance material and tools for RASP/NASP
- Provide capacity building to States
- Provide data & tools to monitor of GASP goals & targets
- Maintain strategy



Role & Responsibilities of States

- Develop & implement NASP > considering RASP & GASP
- Coordinate & track SEI implementation
- Monitor progress towards NASP goals
- Share relevant safety info with RASG & ICAO
- Actively participate & support RASG



Role & Responsibilities of Regions (RASGs)

- Develop & support implementation of RASP> considering GASP
- Coordinate & track SEI implementation
- Support, monitor, and report progress towards achievement of RASP goals
- Coordinate activities with other entities
- Provide capacity building to States



Role & Responsibilities of Industry

- Be involved in RASPs/NASPs
- Assist in SEI implementation
- Provide safety info for RASPs/NASPs
- Actively participate in RASGs
- Provide guidance & training (IOs)



Points to Remember

- Aviation safety planning = Strategy + Action Plan
- GASP is global strategy for safety improvement
- GASP sets framework for RASP & NASP
- Roles & responsibilities clearly defined

