60th CONFERENCE OF DIRECTORS GENERAL OF CIVIL AVIATION ASIA AND PACIFIC REGIONS

Sendai, Japan
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AGENDA ITEM 8: CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

THE AVIATION SAFETY INSPECTOR INITIAL TRAINING PART 1 COURSE DEVELOPMENT

(Presented by CAA Philippines)

INFORMATION PAPER

SUMMARY

The Civil Aviation Training Center – Manila of the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP) is developing the Authority's ab initio inspector course, the Aviation Safety Inspector Initial Training Part I. This course will provide competencies for newly hired aviation CAAP safety inspectors to effectively perform safety inspections in the field of civil aviation.

THE AVIATION SAFETY INSPECTOR INITIAL TRAINING PART 1 COURSE DEVELOPMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Civil Aviation Training Center (CATC) – Manila, the training arm of the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines, continually delivers competency-based ab-initio training programmes for Communication Navigation Surveillance System Officers (CNSSO), Air Traffic Management Officers (ATMO), and Airfield Lighting and Power Technicians (ALPT). These courses help ensure that the ATMOs, CNSSOs, and ALPTs deployed in facilities nationwide have the necessary competence to perform their respective functions, thus ensuring safe Philippine skies.

1.2 While there are training programmes for personnel under the Air Navigation Services, there is an apparent gap for training of safety inspectors. Recognizing the role of safety inspectors in achieving the goal of safer skies, the CAAP, through the CATC, and in close coordination with the Flight Safety and Inspectorate Service (FSIS) and Aerodrome and Air Navigation Service Safety Oversight Office (AANSOO), and Aircraft Accident Investigation and Inquiry Board (AAIIB), has now embarked on the development of an Aviation Safety Inspector Initial Training (ASIIT) Part One Course.

1.3 The ASIIT Part 1 Course will be an ab initio training programme for newly-hired aviation safety inspectors of the FSIS, AANSOO, and AAIIB. This training is intended to equip them to effectively perform safety inspections in the fields of flight safety and operations, personnel licensing, aerodrome operations, air navigation service provision, and aircraft accident and incident investigation.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The ASIIT Part One Course development has been spearheaded by the CATC – Manila Course Development Division in collaboration with the subject matter experts of CAAP's FSIS, AANSOO, and AAIIB to ensure that the subjects included in the course are relevant, applicable, and in accordance with ICAO's Inspector Competency Building Framework (ICBF).

2.2 The development of the ASIIT Part One course shall follow the ICAO course development methodology by conducting a preliminary study, job analysis, and population analysis; designing the curriculum and modules; establishing the validity and reliability of test; and the validity of the training course.

2.3 The course aims to achieve the requirement of Critical Element no. 4 – Qualified Technical Personnel of the State's Safety oversight system by providing appropriate initial training for the technical personnel to maintain their competence at the desired level.

2.4 The course will provide the participants with basic knowledge, skills, and attitudes to perform aviation safety inspector functions in accordance with the ICAO standards and recommended practices and the Philippine Civil Aviation Regulations.

2.5 After completion of the course, the graduates will be able to apply the international, national, and legal standards for aviation safety inspection, appreciate the various roles of different stakeholders in civil aviation in the Philippines, discuss the basic principles of aviation safety inspection, certification, and surveillance, perform basic aviation safety inspection, and accomplish necessary documentation in aviation safety inspection.

2.6 Target time for the validation delivery of this project is the third quarter of 2025.

3. ACTION BY THE CONFERENCE

3.1 The Conference is invited to note the information contained in this Paper.

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