

Session 6

Introduction to the National Aviation Safety Plan



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Overview

- National Roles & Responsibilities
- Benefits of NASP
- Content of NASP
- NASP & SSP Relationship

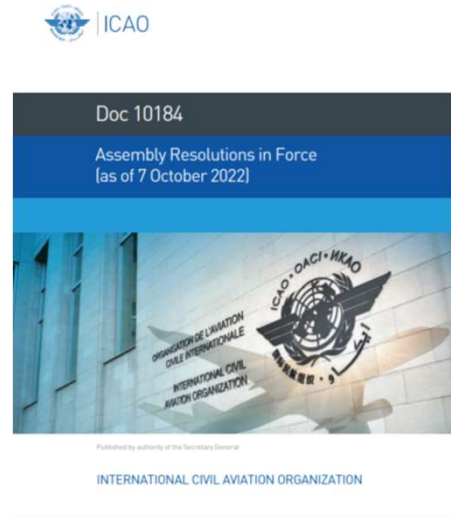


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National Roles & Responsibilities

- A41-6 on ICAO global planning for safety and AN
 - recognizes importance of NASPs implementation
- Resolves States should develop & implement NASPs
 - in line with GASP goals & targets
- Each State should produce a NASP
 - regardless of SSP implementation



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Benefits of Developing NASP

- Allows State to clearly communicate strategy for improving safety
- Illustrates how planned SEIs will help State achieve goals & targets
- Emphasizes State's commitment to aviation safety
- Demonstrates positive impact of investments in existing SEIs
 - which have been successful
- Justifies need for additional resources
 - to address on-going or future challenges



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Content of NASP

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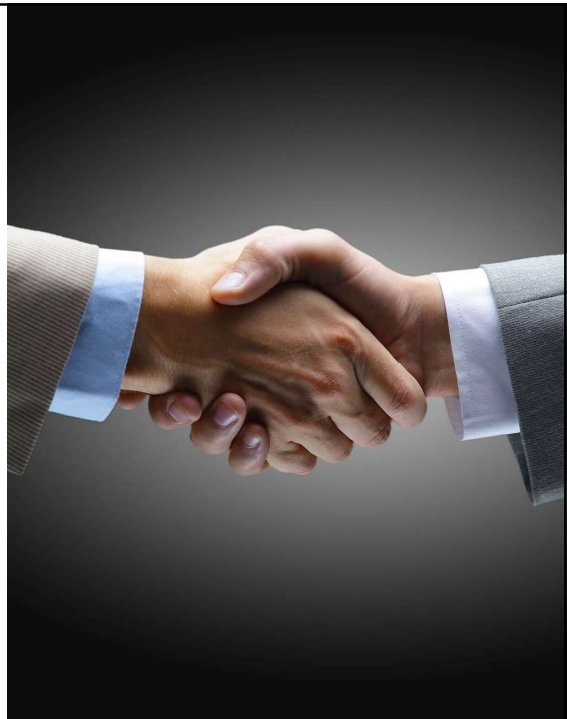
1. Introduction
2. Purpose of NASP
 - including links to GASP & RASP
3. Description of national ops safety risks
4. Description of national ORG challenges
5. State's strategic direction for management of aviation safety
 - including national safety goals, targets and indicators
 - +action plan
6. Description of how State will measure safety performance
 - to monitor NASP implementation + effectiveness



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1) Introduction

- Provide overview of
 - NASP / structure / link to SSP, if implemented
- Describe how plan is developed & endorsed
- Provide description of national safety issues
 - + goals & targets
- Include description of State's ops context
- Note State's commitment to aviation safety
 - signed by DG or higher



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2) Purpose of NASP

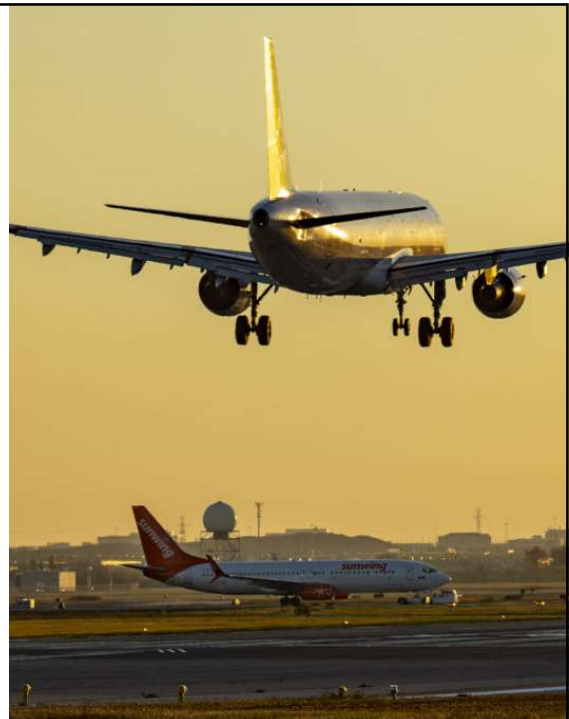
- Describe purpose of NASP
 - contains State's strategic direction for management of aviation safety
- Establish duration of plan
- Note link between NASP, RASP & GASP
- Other national plans considered in development



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3) Ops Safety Risks

- Provide summary of accident/serious incidents
- List national HRCs included in NASP
 - include all relevant G-HRCs & R-HRCs
 - explain why they were given priority
- List main contributing factors for each N-HRC
- List other national risk categories of occurrences



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4) ORG Challenges

- Include ORG challenges identified by State
 - typically systemic in nature
- Provide summary of SSO capabilities
 - [USOAP CMA OLF](#)
- List and describe ORG challenges selected
 - incl. why they were given priority
- Describe how they were identified



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5) Strategic Direction

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- List national safety goals, targets and indicators
 - explain how they are linked to GASP & RASP goals & targets (cross-reference)
 - list any specific goals, targets and indicators over and above those of GASP
- Describe how SEIs help to achieve goals
- List emerging issues for further analysis



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6) Monitor Implementation

- Describe how progress of NASP SEIs is tracked & reported
- Explain how adjustments to NASP & SEIs are made & reported
- Explain how each target will be monitored to track performance
 - indicators should be linked to GASP & RASP
- Include contact information at end of the NASP



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NASP & SSP Relationship

- SSP is integrated set of regulations & activities
 - aimed at managing safety
- SSP comprises range of processes & activities
 - provide State with means to manage safety
 - deliver well-directed safety oversight
- SSP is means for State to outline SM responsibilities nationally
 - assists to proactively identify hazards & safety deficiencies
 - is foundation of proactive approach to safety



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NASP & SSP Relationship

- **NASP is strategic document**
 - contains national safety goals & targets
 - to address national safety issues
 - + action plan
 - that describes how State implements & monitors SEIs
- **NASP allows State to define strategy**
 - for improving safety
 - within a specified timeframe
 - through defined action plan (SEIs)

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SSP & SDA

- **SSP allows State to gain access to safety info**
- **through safety data analysis (SDA) capabilities**
 - SDCPS - including MOR & VOR
 - processes to analyse data & info from SDCPS
 - safety data protection
 - means for information sharing or exchange
- **To define NASP/SSP relationship & guide NASP development process**
 - consider if State has mature SDA capabilities



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State without mature SDA

- No SDCPS & SRM
- NASP will be informed primarily by GASP & RASP
- Focuses on ORG challenges
 - ✓ enhance ORG capabilities
- One of NASP's safety goals is to implement SSP

State with mature SDA

- SDCPS & SRM in place
- NASP is guided primarily by SSP
 - ✓ *also GASP & RASP*
- NASP is one of key documents from SSP documentation
- NASP complements SSP
 - ✓ prioritize SSP improvements
 - ✓ safety issues from SSP




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Points to Remember

- As per Assembly Resolution, each State should produce NASP
- Regardless of SSP implementation
- NASP should be linked to GASP & RASP
- Allows State to communicate strategy for improving safety
- Linked to SSP, if implemented



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