



Agenda Item 3: RASG-PA Working Groups
3.1.4 ICAO Electronic Safety Tools

ICAO ELECTRONIC SAFETY TOOLS

(Presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY	
ICAO has embarked on a new initiative to simplify State access to required safety data in order to implement regional and global aviation strategies. This new initiative places the focus on safety requirements, provides improved access to safety data and modernizes the workflow in respect to data collection and data sharing	
References:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ICAO Doc 9902• ICAO Doc 9935• State letter AN 1/1-10/32	
Strategic Objective(s)	<i>This working paper is related to Strategic Objective(s) A – Safety</i>

1. Introduction

1.1 The safe and orderly development of aviation has required objective and consensus-based strategies, which critically rely on accurate and relevant data. In order to meet the need for such data, ICAO has been collecting aviation safety and air navigation planning data, referred to as safety data, and making it available to the international aviation community through a number of documents, databases and websites.

1.2 In an effort to provide better services to the international aviation community, ICAO has embarked on developing a set of electronic safety tools and maintaining a framework for seamless electronic interface.

1.3 ICAO recognizes that the improvement of aviation safety continues to become a more data-driven/focused effort.

2. ICAO set of electronic safety tools

2.1 ICAO has reviewed and revised the processes and tools to provide safety information more efficiently through a collaborative framework that enables improved data collection and dissemination on a sector-wide basis.

2.2 ICAO has been developing a number of electronic safety tools including an ICAO aircraft information system, such as an international register of Air Operator Certificates (AOC), an E-State System, and the Electronic Filing of Differences (EFOD) System, among others. These will be encompassed in the sets of electronic tools as follows:

2.3 SMART (SARPs Management and Reporting Tools) is a set of tools related to the development and amendment of SARPs and composed of three components: e-State letter consultation (State letter AN 1/1-10/32 refers); the management of amendments to Annexes; and the electronic filing of differences.

2.4 OASIS (Online Safety Information Service) is a set of tools designed to collect and share safety data related to aircraft and air operator information. The ICAO aircraft information system supports Article 21 of the Chicago Convention. Other components of OASIS have been built upon the ICAO Aircraft Information System in order to ensure that the information required for each component of OASIS need only be entered once and then used multiple times.

2.5 GIS (Geographic Information System) related tools integrate existing geo-referencing data onto a single platform that maps multiple layers of safety data including accident and incidents; safety audit results; potential hazards of a given region such as weather; elevation; and economic growth. From the prototype sub-tools will evolve for consulting and updating data and tables associated with the Air Navigation Plan (ANP).

2.6 ECCAIRS (European Co-ordination Centre for Aviation Incident Reporting Systems) fully implements the ICAO ADREP (Accident/Incident Data Reporting) system taxonomy. It contains a full suite of tools to collect, analyze, and exchange safety data currently being used/evaluated by 53 States and 16 International Organizations representing all regions.

2.7 iSTARS (integrated Safety Trend Analysis and Reporting System) is ICAO's initiative to strengthen predictive safety analysis capabilities to concentrate efforts on areas of greatest concern, initially focused on the relationship between accident rates, traffic volume and USOAP results and longer term in multi-dimensional safety analyses using diverse data sources.

3. Suggested Action

3.1 The RASG-PA is invited to:

- a) support ICAO's strategy of developing, improving and expanding the safety tools;
- b) promote the use of ICAO Safety Tools among the aviation community; and

- c) encourage States to provide safety data as required in a timely and reliable manner through ICAO electronic safety tools with the purpose of enhancing safety.

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