

SESSION 5

2020-2022 Edition of the GASP





Overview

- Basic principles for 2020-2022 edition
- GASP vision, mission and values
- Key concepts and metrics
- GASP goals, targets and indicators
- Link to NASP



Basic Principles for 2020-2022 Edition

- Contains vision, mission and values
- Restructured in different parts
- Clearly delineates responsibilities
- Aspirational Goal + goals, targets & indicators
- Applies risk-based approach (HRC)
- Roadmap more predominant



GASP Vision

To achieve and maintain the goal of zero fatalities in commercial operations by 2030 and beyond



GASP Mission

To continually enhance international aviation safety performance by providing a collaborative framework for States, regions and industry



GASP Values

GASP values include:
promoting positive safety culture
promoting sharing & exchange of safety information
taking data-driven decisions
prioritizing actions through risk-based approach



Challenges & Priorities in Safety Planning

- Organizational challenges
 - Ensuring effective safety oversight
 - Ensuring effective safety management as part of SSP
- Operational safety risks
 - HRCs
 - Additional categories of ops safety risks
 - Emerging issues



Key Concepts & Metrics

- Accident rate
- Priority PQs for safety oversight system
- SSP foundational PQs
- Safety oversight index





Accident Rate

- ICAO accident rate
 - based on scheduled commercial operations
 - involving fixed-wing aircraft with MTOW greater than 5700 kg
 - categorized using definition in Annex 13





Priority PQs

- Priority PQs for safety oversight system
 - currently about 1,000 PQs
 - all PQs contribute equally to EI score
 - not all equally impact ops safety risks



- "Priority PQs" refers to PQs that have higher correlation to ops safety risks
- Identification of priority PQs is important to focus resources
- Whole set of PQs remain essential to assess safety oversight system



SSP Foundational PQs

- Sub-set of USOAP PQs considered prerequisites
 - for sustainable implementation of full SSP
- States can prioritize and address these PQs
 - when conducting SSP Gap Analysis
 - or while defining SSP implementation plan



SSP Foundation

- Replaces 60% EI previously used as threshold to progress into SSP
- Full list of SSP foundational PQs available via iSTARS
 - <u>www.icao.int/safety/iStars</u>





Safety Oversight Index

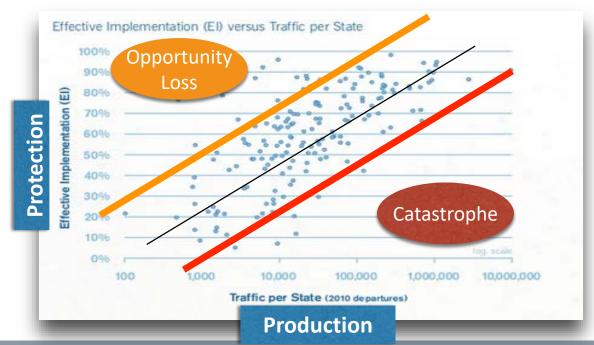


- SOI is measurement of State safety oversight capabilities
- Every audited State has SOI
- It is number >0
- Where 1 represents level at which safety oversight capabilities indicate minimum expected capabilities
 - considering number of departures
 - as proxy to size of that State's aviation system





USOAP EI vs Traffic







3 SOI Functional Categories

- Operations
 - groups EI scores for USOAP audit areas PEL, OPS & AIR
- Air navigation
 - groups EI scores for areas AGA & ANS



- Support functions
 - groups EI scores for areas LEG, ORG & AIG



SOI Calculation

- SOI is mathematical function
 - comparing State's EI score and traffic volume
 - to safety oversight target EI score
 - which is computed using global log-linear regression
- SOI will tend to decrease over time
 - if traffic increases and EI score remains unchanged
- Details on mathematical model used as well as rationales behind model available via the iSTARS at <u>www.icao.int/safety/iStars</u>









ZERO FATALITIES

0 6

Our Aspirational Safety Goal









- 1. Achieve continuous reduction of ops safety risks
- 2. Strengthen States' safety oversight capabilities
- 3. Implement effective State safety programmes
- 4. Increase collaboration at regional level
- 5. Expand use of industry programmes
- 6. Ensure appropriate infrastructure is available to support safe ops







Goal 1

• Goal: Achieve a continuous reduction of ops safety risks

• Target: Maintain decreasing trend of global accident rate





National, Regional and Global HRC







Goal 1 Indicators

- Number of accidents
- Number of accidents per million departures
 - accident rate
- Number of fatal accidents
- Number of fatal accidents per million departures
 - fatal accident rate
- Number of fatalities
- Number of fatalities per passengers carried
 - fatality rate
- % of occurrences related to HRCs



ADREP et al.





Goal 2

- Goal: Strengthen States' safety oversight capabilities
- Targets:
 - All States to improve their El score of CEs (focus on priority PQs)
 - By 2022 75%
 - By 2026 85%
 - By 2030 95%
 - By 2022, all States to reach SOI>1, in all categories





- Target 2.1:
 - Overall El score per State
 - Overall regional El score
 - Number of States that met El score as per timelines
 - % of priority PQs implemented by a State
 - % of completed CAP per State (using OLF)
- Target 2.2:
 - Number of States maintaining SOI>1 in all categories
 - % of each category with SOI>1 globally
 - SOI per State, per category





Goal 3

- Goal: Implement effective SSPs
- Targets:
 - By 2022, all States to implement foundation of SSP
 - By 2025, all States to implement effective SSP
 - as appropriate to their aviation system complexity





Goal 3 Indicators

• Target 3.1:

- % of satisfactory SSP foundational PQs
- % of required CAPs related to SSP foundational PQs submitted by States (using OLF)
- % of required CAPs related to SSP foundational PQs completed per State (using OLF)
- Target 3.2:
 - Number of States having implemented effective SSP
 - Level of maturity achieved in Annex 19 PQs, per State
 - Number of States that require service providers to implement SMS
 - Number of States that have implemented NASP





Goal 4



• Goal: Increase collaboration at regional level

- Targets:
 - By 2020, States that do not expect to meet GASP Goals 2 and 3...
 - seek assistance to strengthen safety oversight capabilities, using:
 - regional safety oversight mechanism
 - another State
 - other safety oversight organization's ICAO-recognized functions



Goal 4 (Cont'd)



- Targets:
 - By 2022, all States to contribute info on safety risks, including SSP SPIs to RASGs
 - By 2022, all States with effective safety oversight capabilities, and effective SSP to actively lead RASGs' SRM activities





- Target 4.1
 - Number of States actively seeking assistance
 - Number of States that received assistance
 - Number of States offering assistance
- Target 4.2
 - Number of States contributing information on safety risks to RASGs
 - Number of States that are sharing their SSP SPIs with RASGs
- Target 4.3
 - Number of States leading RASGs' SRM activities
 - Number of RASGs that have RASP







Goal 5

• Goal: Expand use of industry programmes



- Targets:
 - By 2020, all service providers to use globally harmonized SPIs as part of their SMS
 - By 2022, increase number of service providers participating in corresponding ICAO-recognized industry assessment programmes





Goal 5 Indicators



- Target 5.1
 - Number of service providers using globally harmonized metrics for their SPIs

- Target 5.2
 - Number of service providers participating in corresponding ICAO-recognized industry assessment programmes





Goal 6

- Goal: Ensure appropriate infrastructure is available to support safe ops
- Target:
 - By 2022, all States to implement AN & airport core infrastructure
- Indicator:
 - Number of States having implemented AN & airport core infrastructure elements
- As defined by BBBs in GANP (Doc 9750) and <u>https://www4.icao.int/ganpportal</u>





Link to NASP

- National goals, targets and indicators should be traced to those of GASP
 - and regional aviation safety plan
- Dates associated with GASP targets are final deadline
 - for State to meet GASP goals
- More during Session 8



Points to Remember

- GASP vision, mission and values
- Executive Summary for DG level
- Key concepts and metrics, as well as ICAO tools
- GASP goals, targets and indicators
- Link to NASP



