EXPERIENCE OF THE STATE OF QATAR IN A PHASED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STATE SAFETY PROGRAMME (SSP)

(Presented by the State of Qatar)

SUMMARY

In accordance with the implementation strategy developed within the framework of the RASG-MID, the State of Qatar on the basis of the Gap analysis conducted on the ISTARs platform, has laid down the framework for the phased implementation of the SSP and the development of an Acceptable Level of Safety Performance (ALOSP). The objective of this paper is to share the experience of the State of Qatar.

Action by the meeting is at paragraph 3.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In the early phase of the GAP analysis conducted by the State of Qatar on ISTARS, it was recognized that the major issues had to be addressed with a view to meet the challenges in the region and succeed in implementing SMS and SSP in a phased manner in accordance with the timelines set within the framework of RASG. It was noted that there were no legislative provisions addressing the SSP framework, and in addition, no centralised State Safety Data Collection and Processing System (SDCPS) had been developed. There were manual reporting channels for the reporting of Mandatory Occurrence Reports (MORs) which limited the scope of analysis. Although the stakeholders had already started implementing the Safety Management System (SMS), in accordance with the regulations in place since 2010, there were no standardized methodology for the review/acceptance of the SMS documents and evaluating the status of implementation on SMS within the industry.

2. DISCUSSION

Requirements

2.1 The success story with SSP implementation lies with the commitment of senior management in sparing no efforts in ensuring that all resources are made available to concerned entities for the implementation of the SSP. The following actions were instrumental in laying down the SSP framework:

- Article 4(6) of Law 15 was enacted highlighting the responsibility of the QCAA to develop and implement the SSP;
- Amiri Decision No 66, Article 18 laid down the requirements for the Air Safety Department (ASD) to develop and manage the SSP;
In addition, Article 5 (6) of Amiri Decision No 66 laid down requirements for the establishment of a Safety Data Collection and Processing System (SDCPS) to capture, store and analyze safety data and safety information;

- QCAR 19 was promulgated for the implementation of SMS by the industry and it also had provisions for the State Safety Policy;
- AC 01/10 MOR Scheme was repealed by New Occurrence Reporting Regulation 004/2017
- A major training programme and plan was established for all concerned regulatory staff and training was provided on SMS and SSP implementation.

**Implementation**

2.2 Based on the forgoing, the State accordingly:

- established the Safety Committee under the President of QCAA and the Placeholder Organization under the Director on ASD;
- developed an in-house centralized SDCPS, compatible with ECCAIRS and ICAO ADREP taxonomy.
- Training was provided to both the regulatory staff and the stakeholders on the use of the SDCPS as it is a live platform where the service providers can directly report and get feedback on MORs;
- A mechanism was established for the daily review of all reported MORs;
- A process was developed inspiring from guidance from the Safety Management Information Collaboration Group (SMICG) on the review and acceptance of the SMS documents
- ALoSP was developed and implemented based on compliance, risk based and performance-based approaches
- Qatar is implementing phase 4 of the SSP framework.

**Challenges**

2.3 It is however recognized that the success story for an SMS/SSP implementation is dependent on an effective safety culture and reporting culture. The implementation of a Voluntary Reporting System (VOR) will contribute to the maturity of both the SMS/SSP implementation which will be out very soon as well.

3. **ACTION BY THE MEETING**

3.1 The meeting is invited to

a) note the implementation process for SMS and SSP in Qatar;

b) note the enclosed presentation the different steps towards implantation; and

c) note the willingness of State of Qatar, to assist through a regional platform the implementation process for both SMS and SSP.