

# Middle East-Regional Aviation Safety Plan MID-RASP 2020-2022 Edition

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### **Objectives and principles**

- MID-RASP constitutes the regional safety plan for MID region, setting out the strategic priorities, main risks affecting the region aviation system and the necessary actions to mitigate those risks to further improve aviation safety
- The MID-RASP promotes the effective implementation of safety oversight systems of States in MID Region, a risk-based approach to managing safety at the regional level
- as well as a coordinated approach to collaboration between States in the region, regional organizations and industry.



### **Relationship between MID-RASP and GASP**

- The purpose of GASP is to continually reduce fatalities, and the risk of accidents, by guiding the development of a harmonized aviation safety strategy and the development and implementation of regional and national aviation safety plans.
- MID-RASP considers and supports the objectives and priorities of **GASP** and emphasizes the importance of identifying and mitigating risks at MID region level
- The States NASPs to be developed in alignment with the GASP and the MID-RASP. However, priority should be given to national safety concerns. Moreover, the NASP should be also aligned and **coordinated with the MID-RASP's** (as appropriate).



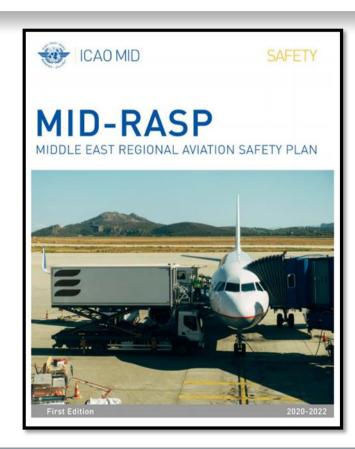
- One of the GASP goals is for States to improve their effective safety oversight capabilities and to progress in the implementation of SSPs. These objectives are addressed in MID-RASP
- GASP addresses high-risk categories of occurrences, which are deemed global safety priorities. The same is addressed in MID-RASP
- The MID-RASP Edition 2020-2022 provides references to corresponding GASP 2020-2022 Safety Enhancement Initiatives (SEIs); covering organizational issues and emerging risk as well as operational risks.



### **Executive Summary**

#### **PART-I. Planning**

- 1. Introduction
  - 1.1 Objectives and principles
  - 1.2 MID-RASP & GASP
- 2. How MID-RASP is structured
- 3. How MID-RASP is developed and monitored
- 4. Operational Context
- 5. Strategic Priorities
  - 5.1. Organizational Challenges/Issues
  - 5.2. Regional Operational Safety risks
  - 5.3. Emerging Safety Risks





### **How MID-RASP** is structured

### **PART-II. Implementation**

- Safety performance monitoring and implementation
- **Safety Actions** 
  - 7.1. Organizational Challenges & Emerging Risks
  - 7.2. Regional Operational Safety Risks

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- RASG-MD is the governing body responsible for the development, support implementation and monitoring of the MID-RASP
- SEIG to support the RASG-MID in the development/update of MID-RASP and the monitoring of the implementation of SEIs related to identified safety issues
- The MID-RASP Edition 2020-2022 covers the three-year period between 2020 and 2022 and will be updated on a yearly basis.
- The MID-RASP is to be endorsed by RASG-MID at least every three years and as deemed necessary



### The MID-RASP has been developed in congruence with the GASP, and supports its objectives, goals, targets and indicators.

- a. The MID-RASP structure adheres closely to GASP and the 'RASP template'
- b. The MID safety strategy is aligned with GASP 2020-2022 Edition, retained and included as an Appendix in the MID-RASP;
- c. MID-RASP safety actions were selected taking into consideration relevant SEIs for Region and Industry (applicable to regions) in the GASP 2020-2022 Edition.
- d. GASP SEIs for States and Industry (domestic) were not considered as these are more suitable to be included in the NASPs of the MID States.

### **How MID-RASP is developed and monitored**

#### At the regional level, the MID-RASP commits RASG-MID to continue the following efforts as indicated below:

- a. Focus on the development of the current regional SEIs to address the global HRCs, and other priorities as identified for the MID region in a data-driven and strategic manner, which also includes organizational challenges and emerging risks.
- Continue implementation support to States and industry, including the development of improved guidance materials as well as the organization of workshops and training to provide assistance and guidance to MID States;
- c. Assist States in the implementation of SSP and SMS, and in the development of NASPs;
- d. Promote regional government and industry collaboration for sharing best practices in safety management;
- e. Put in place a structure for the collection, analysis and sharing of safety and operational data in the region to support a comprehensive approach to risk management, and facilitate initiatives to develop regional data collection, and analysis

### States and industry are committed to the following efforts:

- a. Implement, as appropriate, the GASP SEIs and MID-RASP Actions in a datadriven, strategic and timely manner;
- b. Accord priority to the implementation of SSP and SMS;
- c. Use data-driven methodologies to identify HRCs, and implement collaborative solutions to reduce accident rates in the region, and likewise accord priority to the implementation of respective SEIs
- d. Consider various options to leverage ICAO-recognized industry assessment Programmes such as the IATA Operational Safety Audit (IOSA), IATA Safety Audit for Ground Operations (ISAGO) and IATA Standard Safety Assessment Programme (ISSA).



### Organizational issues



**Operational Safety Risks** 





**Emerging risks** 



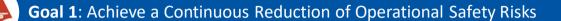
### **Strategic Priorities**



### **Safety monitoring and implementation**

- The MID Safety Strategy provides a regional specific goals and supports the region's strategic approach to managing safety at the regional level.
- MID region safety indicators and targets were aligned with the 2020-2022 GASP goals and targets as relevant in the MID Region
- RASG-MID would continuously monitor the implementation of the identified SEIs in the MID-RASP and measure safety performance of the regional civil aviation system, to ensure the intended targets are achieved, using the MID Region safety strategy to this plan
- For each Goal established in the MID Region Safety Strategy, identified SEI(s) be mapped to it including their respective actions.
- The MID safety strategy is included as an appendix and became an integral part of MID-RASP

### **Safety monitoring and implementation**





**Goal 3**: Ensure the appropriate infrastructure for safe operations





Goal 4: Expand the use of Industry Programmes



Goal 5: Implementation of Effective SSPs and SMSs



Goal 6: Increase Collaboration at the Regional Level to Enhance Safety





### **UNITING AVIATION**

### **Safety monitoring and implementation**

#### MID Region Safety Indicators/Targets

Aspirational Goal: Zero Fatality by 2030

Goal 1: Achieve a Continuous Reduction of Operational Safety Risks

Safety Indicator	Safety Target	Timeline	Links to GASP	
Number of accidents per million departures	Regional average rate of accidents to be in line with the global average rate (baseline 2016)	2022	Linked to Goal 1 and Target 1.1 of the GASP	
Number of fatal accidents per million departures	Regional average rate of fatal accidents to be in line with the global average rate	2022		
	(baseline 2016)			
Number of fatalities per million departures	Number of fatalities per billion passengers carried (fatality rate) to be in line with the global average rate (baseline 2018)	2022		
Number of Runway Excursion accidents per million departures	Regional average rate of Runway Excursion accidents to be below the global average rate (baseline 2016)	2022		
Number of Runway Incursion accidents per million departures	Regional average rate of Runway Incursion accidents to be below the global average rate (baseline 2018)	2022		
Number of LOC-I related accidents per million departures	Regional average rate of LOC-I related accidents to be below the global rate (baseline 2016)	2022		
Number of CFIT related accidents per million departures	Regional average rate of CFIT related accidents to be below the global rate-(baseline 2016)	2022		
Number of Mid Air Collision (accidents)	Zero Mid Air Collision accident (baseline 2018)	2022		
Number of Near Mid Air Collision (serious incidents)	Regional average rate of Near Mid Air Collision (serious incidents per million departures) to be less than <b>0.1</b>	2022		
	All States to reduce the rate of Near Mid Air Collision (AIRPROX) within their airspace			

## Communication of progress to RASG-MID & Stakeholders

- 1. A MID Region Annual safety report would be annually published to provide stakeholders with relevant up-to-date information on the progress made in achieving the regional safety goals and targets, as well as the implementation status of the SEIs.
- 2. MID-RASP SEIs and their respective actions as well as regional safety goals and targets; would be presented at every SEIG and RASG-MID meetings as well as safety seminars.
- a. Brief overview of the overall implementation of the MID-RASP;
- b. Analysis on delay/ challenges encountered in implementation of SEIs and their respective actions; and
- c. If regional safety goals and targets are not met, causes would be addressed and presented to relevant stakeholders.





identified and proposed SEIs
15

Actions proposed 48

#### To address:

- a. Regional operational risks: 5 SEIs &17 actions
- b. Organizational issues and emerging risks: 10 SEIs and 31 actions

Target(s)/Metrics. Targets which serve to fulfil their respective Regional Goal, Rationale behind the safety issue (why it has been identified as an issue); What it is to be achieved (objective);

SEI Name: Description of the SEI.

- How we intend to monitor improvement in the future;
- How we intend to achieve the objective; here, the various actions contributing to mitigate the identified risk in that area are described.

- Actions: The tasks required for the implementation. The Actions support the Targets of the Regional Goal
- References:

respective Action

- Indicates key existing global documents from which the Action is adopted, if applicable Where the Actions stem from the SEIs in the GASP Roadmap, specific references are made for easier reference
- Affected Stakeholders: ICAO, RASG-MID, States, Regional organizations, industry
- Example Action 1: Description of the Action to be taken Subtask(s) if needed to be added:
- Responsible entity/Owner: Appointed Group/State(s)/Organization(s) to further develop details for implementation of the
- Priority: Low, Medium, High
- The date in which the respective Action is expected to be implemented Completion Date:
- new, ongoing, on hold, completed Status:
- - Example Action 2: Description of the Action to be taken
    - Subtask(s) if needed to be added
    - Owner(s): Appointed Group/State(s)/Organization(s) to further develop details for implementation of the respective Action
    - Priority: Low, Medium, High

    - Completion Date: The year(s) in which the respective Action is expected to be implemented
    - new, ongoing, on hold, completed Status:
      - **EXPECTED OUTPUT**

#### TIMELINE

Deliverable(s) Description of the Result to be achieved The year(s) in which the respective Target is expected to be achieved

### Goal 2:

Strengthening states safety oversight capabilities

G2-SEI-01: Strengthening state safety oversight

#### G2-SEI-02:

Improve regional cooperation for the provision of AIG

G2-SEI-03: Sharing of safety recommendations related to accidents & serious incidents

G2-SEI-04:

Enhance state safety oversight on DG

G2-SEI-05:

Human Factors & competence of personnel

G2-SEI-06: Impact of security on safety















### Goal 3:

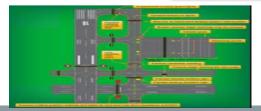
Ensure the appropriate infrastructure is available to support safety operations

#### G3-SEI-01:

Certification of international aerodromes

#### G3-SEI-02:

Establish runway safety teams





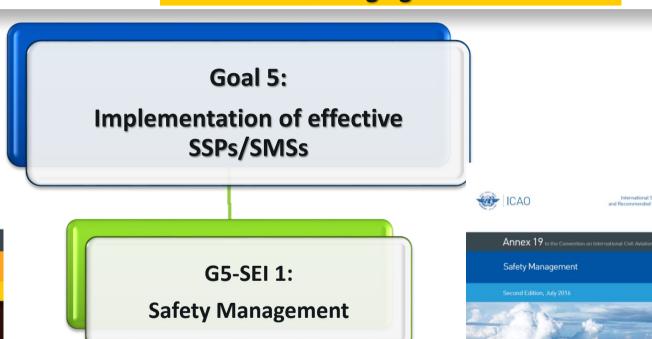








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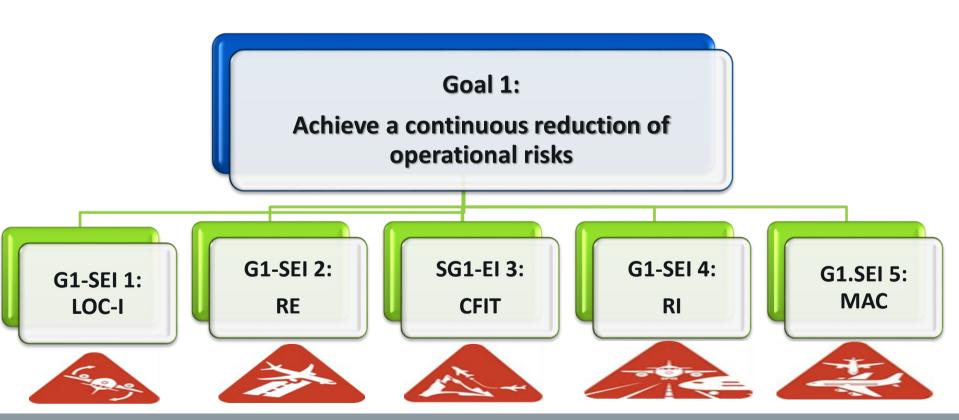
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Goal 6: Increase Collaboration at the Regional Level to Enhance Safety



SEI(s) to be developed in the future





### Goal 2:

Strengthening states safety oversight capabilities

G2-SEI-01: Strengthening state safety oversight

#### G2-SEI-02:

Improve regional cooperation for the provision of AIG

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G2-SEI-04:

Enhance state safety oversight on DG

G2-SEI-05:

Human Factors & competence of personnel

G2-SEI-06: Impact of security on safety











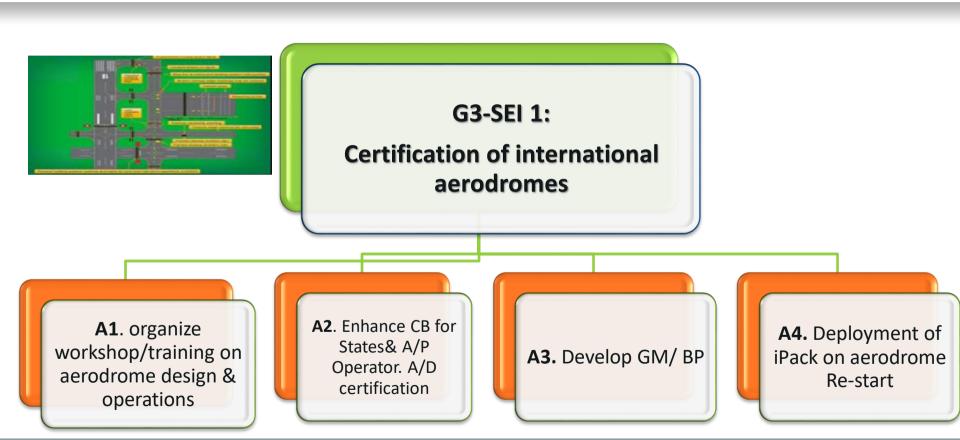




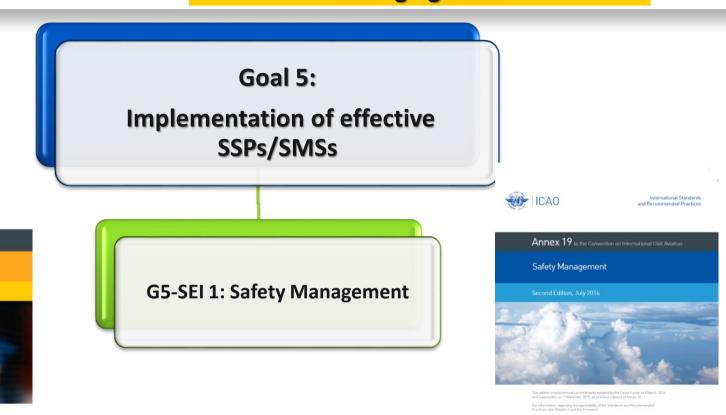












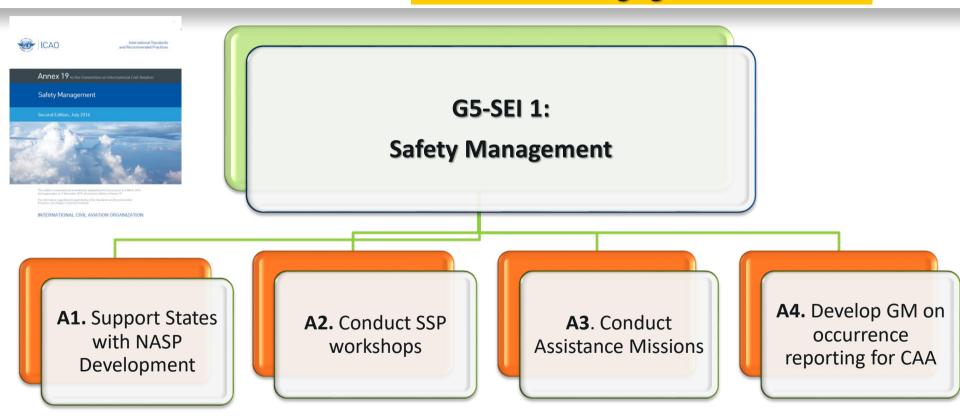
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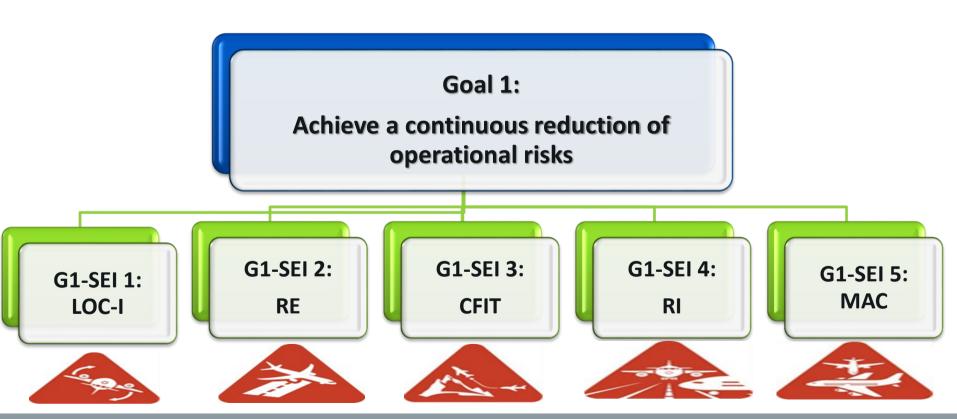
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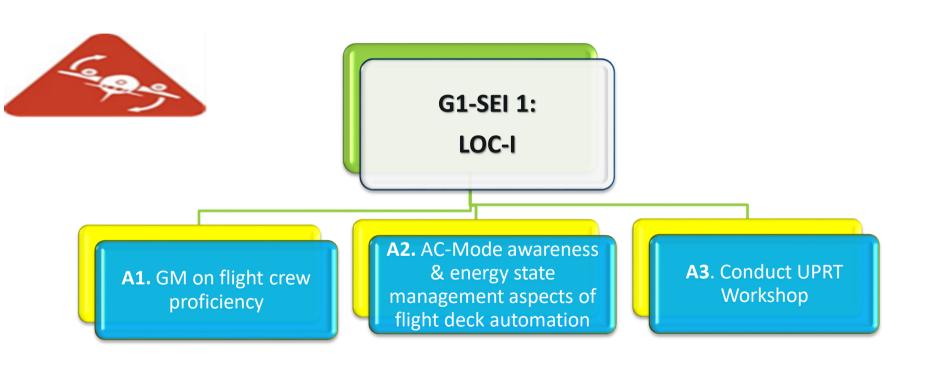






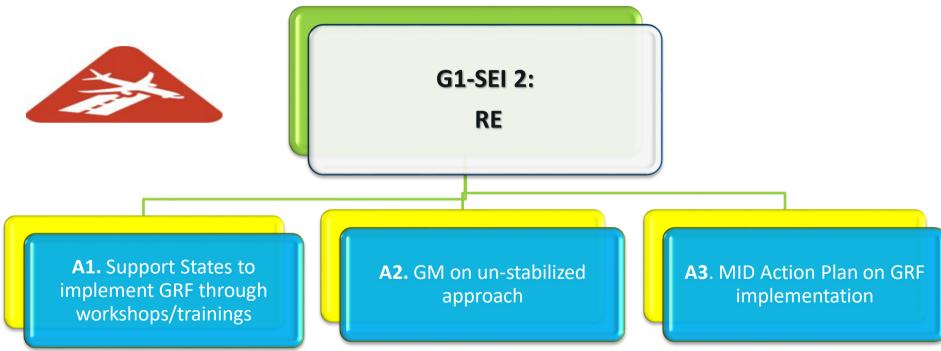


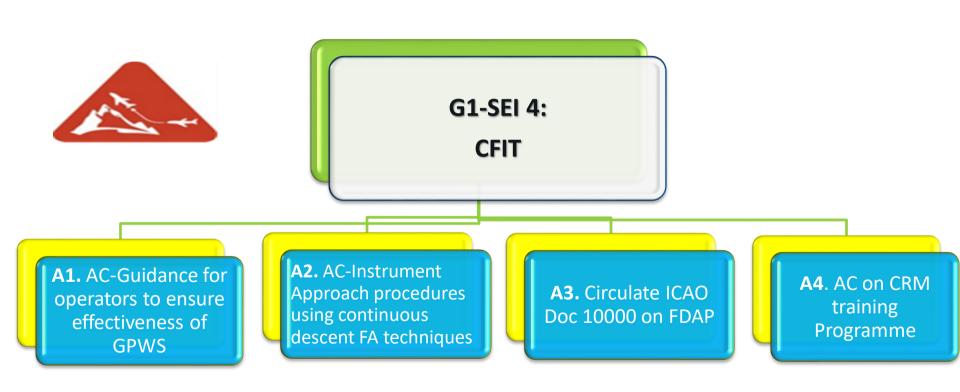




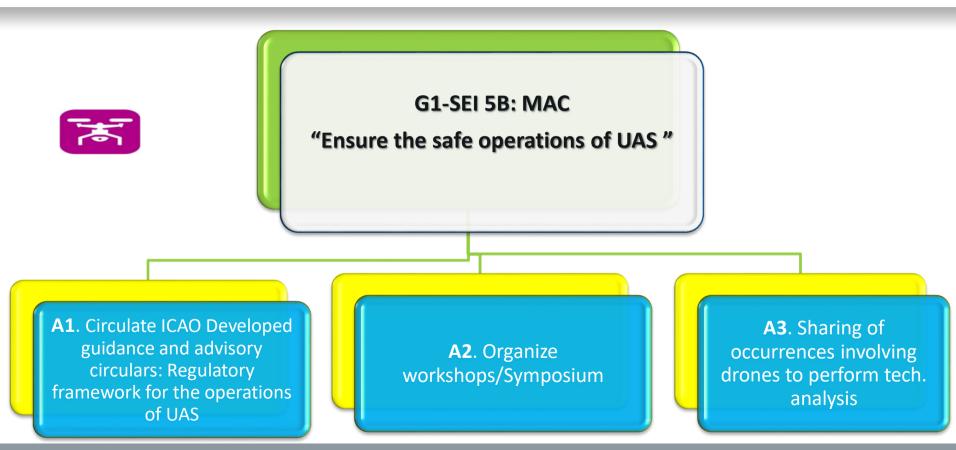
### **Safety Actions: Regional operational safety risks**







### **Safety Actions: Regional operational safety risks**



#### SEIs identified in MID-RASP and recommended as appropriate; to States for inclusion in their NASPs



G2-SEI-01: Strengthening of States' Safety Oversight



Enhance State
Oversight on
Dangerous
Goods

G2-SEI-04:

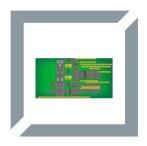


Human factors and Competence of Personnel

**G2-SEI-05**:



G2-SEI-06: Impact of security on safety



G3-SEI-01:
Certification of International Aerodromes

#### SEIs identified in MID-RASP and recommended as appropriate; to States for inclusion in their NASPs



**G3-SEI-02**:

Establish Runway Safety
Team (RST) at International
Aerodromes



**G5-SEI-01:** 

Implement an effective Safety
Management

#### SEIs identified in MID-RASP and recommended as appropriate; to States for inclusion in their NASPs



G1-SEI-01: Aircraft upset in flight (LOC-I)



G1-SEI-02: Runway Excursion (RE)



Runway Incursion (RI)

G1-SEI-03:



G1-SEI-04: Controlled Fight into Terrain (CFIT)



G1-SEI-05:
5A- Mid Air
Collision
(MAC)-"Loss of
separation between
military and civil
aircraft"
5B- Ensure the Safe
Operations of UAS
(drones)

