FIFTH AFI SAFETY SYMPOSIUM (NIAMEY, JULY 16 2018)

Safety Management System Implementation from an Air Navigation Service Provider perspective

Presented by ASECNA



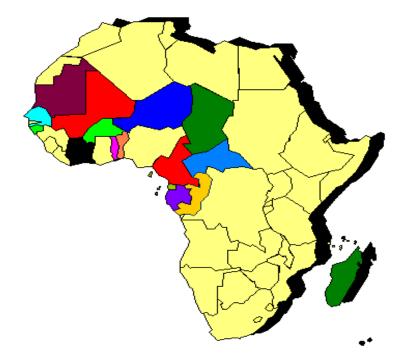
SCOPE

To share a practical case of Safety Management System (SMS) implementation from an air navigation service provider (ANSP) perspective

highlights the status of implementation of ASECNA SMS

 focus on the main challenges to achieve a continuous improvement of the system.

ASECNA :Agency for the Safety of Air Navigation in Africa and Madagascar

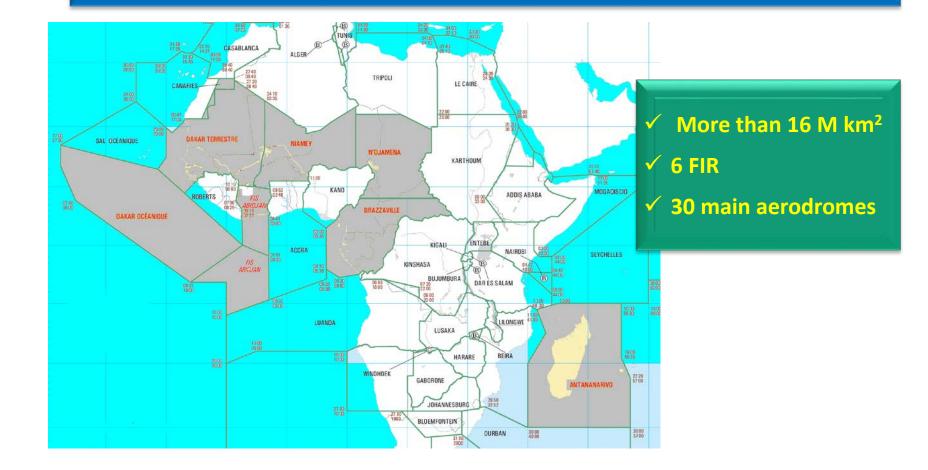


St Louis Convention : 12th Décember 1959 Dakar Convention : 25th October 1974 Libreville Convention : 28th April 2010



Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroun, Centrafrique, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, France, Gabon, Guinée Bissau, Guinée Equatoriale, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritanie, Niger, Sénégal, Tchad, Togo, Union des Comores

ASECNA airspace





ASECNA : Goal and activities

Goal : to provide Air navigation services within member states' airspace

Activities

- ATS services
- ➢ MET services
- > AFFS
- TELECOM services
- ➢ AIS/MAP and PANS-OPS
- CNS (including installation and maintenance of equipment, flight calibration)
- Training : 3 centers in Dakar, Douala, Niamey
- Arodrome operations

SMS IMPLEEMENTATION IN ASECNA

Role of the State in the provision of air navigation services

- Article 28 of the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation engages states to provide ANS services in the airspace above its territory and airports in its territory;
- ✓ ANSP provides the ANS service by state 's delegation : State 's responsibility remains.
- ✓ Principle of separation of roles strongly recommended by ICAO . States have to:
 - Establish the regulatory and oversight framework for service provision and the supervisory framework for ANSP activities; SSP
 - Ensure the qualification of staff through the issuance of licenses to ANSP staff when required;
 - conduct oversight of ANSP activities;
 - Ensure the viability and economic balance of the ANSP and the sector;





SMS IMPLEEMENTATION IN ASECNA

Role of States in the ASECNA environment

- ASECNA is a multinational framework, governed by an international convention that binds the parties (18 Member States);
- Each State established a regulatory framework aligned with the ICAO
 SARPs and ASECNA shall provide air navigation services in accordance with
 ICAO provisions in accordance with Article 2 of the Convention governing
 the ICAO

Collegial supervision mechanisms through the statutory bodies	Individual supervision mechanisms
 ✓ Investment program and budget approval; ✓ high level strategic guidelines approval ; ✓ Strategic plan adopted for 2018-2032 ✓ Various comities composed of members of the board or independent bodies (safety, account 	 ✓ national regulatory framework including SSP and ALOS; ✓ issuance of license for the personnel; ✓ operational documents approval; ✓ Inspection activities (local and hqtrs);



- SMS was implemented according to a 5 year investment plan (2009-2013) with ICAO's specifications.
- ASECNA implemented SMS through its main components: Risk Management, Safety Insurance and Safety Promotion :
 - ✓Systematic analysis of safety events, in accordance with the safety manual;
 - ✓Adoption of a just culture policy ;
 - Monitoring and follow-up of established safety performance indicators ;
 - ✓ Periodic Review Meetings to evaluate the level of both SMS implementation and ASECNA safety performance



 ASECNA implemented SMS through its main components: Risk Management, Safety Insurance and Safety Promotion :

- ✓Safety assessment before any significant safety-related change, in accordance with established procedures;
- Conduct inspections and safety audits (internal assessment and supervision);
- Establishment and monitoring of the implementation of corrective and preventive actions plans;
- ✓ Staff sensitization and training (audit, safety assessment...)
- ✓ Dissemination of safety-related critical information;
- ✓ Sharing of best practices, outcomes of safety-related events analysis and safety audit results



independent audits are regularly performed :

- Annual audits conducted by the Commission of Safety Verification, an independent body established by ASECNA Board of Directors
- ✓Two blank audits conducted by independent experts in 2014 and 2016 ;
- ✓ The peer review conducted by ATNS in April and May 2016 in the framework of the AQSA initiative



- Decision to establish a strategic plan
 - to implement an integrated management system
 - for Safety, Quality, Security, Environment, Health and Security at work,
 - for all its activities dealing with air navigation safety
 - and to achieve effectiveness and efficiency for sustainable development.
- Creation of a new Direction of Safety, Quality and Environment in charge of designing, planning and coordinating this system.



- Along with SMS, ASECNA implemented a quality management system (QMS),
- October 2014 : ISO 9001 : 2008 Certification for all its services, including AIS and MET
- April 2018 : ISO 9001:2015 Certification for all its services, including AIS and MET
- This certification makes proof that ASECNA meets ICAO requirements in terms of a solid quality management system as far as AIS and MET services are concerned :
 - ✓ SARPs 3.7, Annex 15 aeronautical information services
 - ✓ SARPs 2.2, Annex 3 OACI
 Meteorological Services for
 International Air Navigation





CHALLENGES

Safety oversight and regulation

✓ The full exercise of AAMAC responsability as a common body for safety oversight and regulation for the 18 members States

AAMAC is a body of Civil Aviation Authorities of the 17 African Member States of ASECNA, which is located in Ndjamena.

- Collaborative oversight mechanism with civil aviation authorities of Member States
 - Common safety performance in concordance with national safety objectives
 - Application of risk management to all ASECNA activities
 - ✓ Safety risks and performance can be impacted by risks from other domains such as security, information systems, Environment.
 - ✓ Ongoing development of a global risk map will be achieved by the end of 2018



- Master interfaces with other SMS
 - ✓ Management of interfaces with neighboring centers, including information systems and ATM data processing systems.
 - ✓ Protecting air navigation systems against new threats such as cyber-attacks, due to the interoperability of the systems.
- Commitment in Peer Review Program
 - ✓ ATNS and ASECNA conducted a reciprocal review in April and May 2016.
 - ✓ ASECNA in collaboration with ICAO hosted in May 2018 in Abidjan, a training workshop on the manual of program;
 - ✓ ASECNA and Ghana ANSP have planned to conduct a peer review by the end of 2018

Challenges Vision for 2032

- Growth of the traffic 5% a year
- Implementation of ASBU modules adopted by Members States
- Harmonized regional Regulation and Safety Oversight System (MoU with ATNS- MoU in progress with NAMA GCAA and Roberts Fir for surveillance data exchange...)
- Cooperation between ANSPs peers revue

Challenges Vision for 2032

- Build a single sky for Africa based on:
 - Harmonise airspace from FL245 to FL600
 - Use of standards ATS provisions in that corridor
 - Communication with airline based on ADS-C/CPDLC
 - Navigation based on GNSS with SBAS augmentation mono frequency in 2021 and DFMC Dual multi frequency by year 2028
 - Surveillance with radar or ADS B technology (contratct signed with AIREON in that purpose)
 - Full implementation of AIDC and AMHS and SWIM
 - Interconnection of all network and systematic exchange of data
 - PBN CCO/CDO

ASECNA

Challenges Vision for 2032

Low airspace from ground to FL245 under approach and tower responsibility and use of VHF as primary mean of communication. Remaining of ILS

These challenges can not be overcome by the individual states.

- ASECNA intends to strengthen its cooperation with all ANSPs, partners and international Organizations for that purpose.
- Signature of MoU with CANSO in that purpose



Follow up action

Note the availability of ASECNA to:

- share its experience with any Air Navigation Services Provider (ANSP);
- to capitalize any feedback from any Air Navigation Services Provider (ANSP) in terms of SMS implementation issues.

