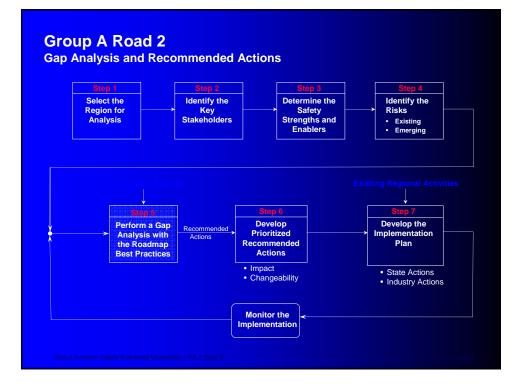
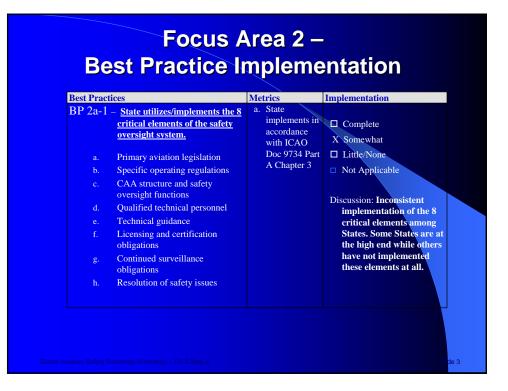
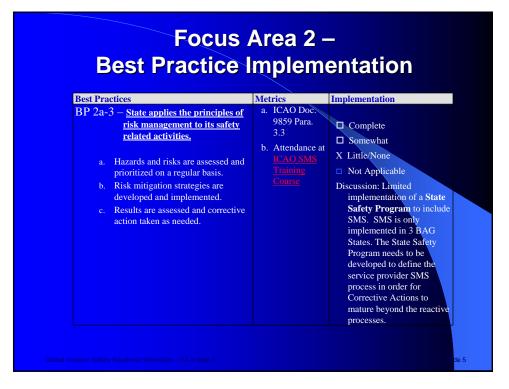


Group A Road 2 Inconsistent Regulatory Oversight

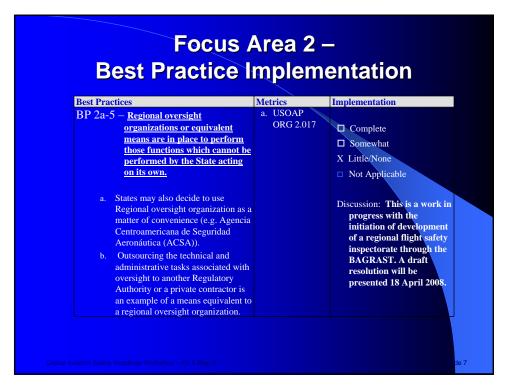




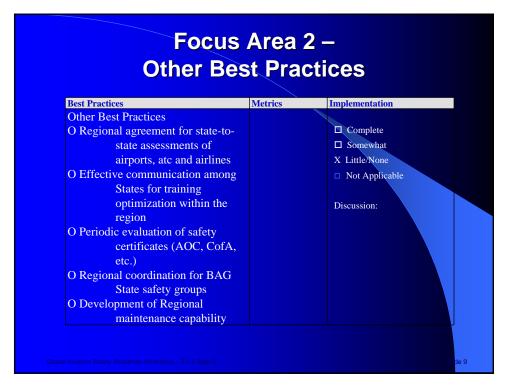
Best Practices	Metrics a. USOAP	Implementation
BP 2a-2 – <u>State provides a mechanism</u> <u>for sufficient funding of safety</u> <u>oversight activities.</u>	ORG 2.051	 Complete X Somewhat X Little None Not Applicable Discussion: Wide range of funding and autonomy within the region. Need for reliable and sustainable source of funding, rather than reactive action to events, such as accidents, black listing and audit reports. Aviation should not subsidize activities other than civil aviation.



Best Practices	Metrics	Implementation
 BP 2a-4 – <u>The Regulatory Authority acts</u> <u>independently where safety</u> <u>issues are implicated in its</u> <u>actions.</u> a. The individuals responsible for such action must be given appropriate authority to exercise their responsibilities. b. Accountability for the exercise of regulatory authority must be in accordance with the principles of a "just culture" (see Objective 3a for a discussion of "just culture"). 	 LEG 1.109; USOAP LEG 1.111 Annex 13 Attachment E; i.e. USOAP AIG 6.505 	 Complete X Somewhat Little/None Not Applicable Discussion: Most states ha independence or autonomy and use of accident information for strictly safety purpose

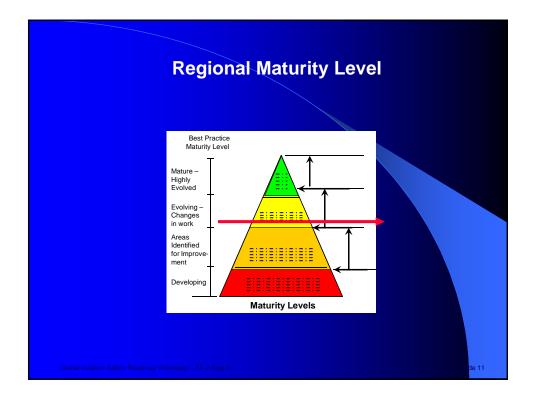


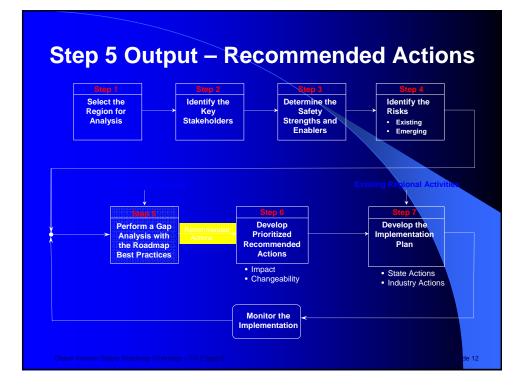
Best Practices		Implementation
BP 2a-6 – <u>Periodic assessments are</u> <u>conducted</u> .	 a. FSIX - ICAO Doc. 9735 Para 6.1.1e b. Structures exist and are utilized to facilitate the sharing of the results of periodic assessments 	 Complete X Somewhat Little/None Not Applicable Discussion: All COSCAP- BAG members have authorized the release of USOAP and/or CSA audit information. COSCAP-BAG has launched a website for transparency of critical safety information. www.icao.int/coscaps/bag



Focus Area 2 – Inconsistent Regulatory Oversight Maturity Model

Maturity Level	Capability
Level 1 – Developing	 Low level of implementation of SARPs and little or no attempt to correct the situation is in progress State unable or unwilling to exercise oversight.
	[Added significance if a large part of the aviation activity under the oversight of the State occurs in other States.]
Level 2 – Areas Identified for	 State aware of and attempting to correct deficiencies, but has not completed implementation of corrective action.
Improvement	 There is no certainty that the State is able to provide proper oversight for existing level of activity.
Level 3 – Evolving –	 State has the capacity to exercise oversight on the type of operation for
Changes in work	 which it has responsibility. State has limited ability to continue oversight if there are: A significant increase in the volume or scope of activities; Improvements in technology.
Level 4 – Highly Evolved	 State aware of its level of compliance, has implemented appropriate SARPs and has access to the resources necessary to support the existing activities.
	 State has process in place and access to the necessary resources to continually reassess and maintain its level of compliance in light of modifications to SARPs and changes in activity within its jurisdiction.





Identify Potential Recommended Actions

Recommended Actions

- Proper user charges mechanism is implemented according to ICAO policy (Doc 9082) and the funds are appropriated to aviation. States should, where aviation activities are insufficient, provide a sufficient and sustainable source of funds for required aviation activities and infrastructure.
- An inter-State group is created to support accident investigation for the BAG area
- SMS is implemented at airports, ATC and airlines as per the proposed changes to ICAO Annexes 6, 11 and 14
- BAG proceeds with the development of BAGASOO
- A regional procedure is established for periodic assessment of safety related certificates, taking into account IOSA and other established audit systems, with an automated tracking process.

Global Aviation Safety Roadmap Workshop – FA 2 Step 5

