

2. Key Stakeholders (Cont.)

- 2.4 Industry Organizations (Cont.)
 - ACI (Airports Council International)
 - AMOs
 - Air Operators
 - Meteorological Authorities
 - Catering companies
 - Aviation Training Organizations
 - Police Air Wings
 - Aerodrome operators
 - Ground and Fuel Handlers

3. Outline Strengths and Enablers

• 3.1 Regional Strengths

- Kenya Airways, Ethiopian Airlines, Air Tanzania, Precision Air, Air Uganda
- Safety Regulations available
- Industry awareness compliance need.
- Swiss port, BP & Shell companies.
- Government commitment & support

3.2 International Enablers

 ICAO, COSCAPs, World Bank, EIB, ADB, BADEA, Singapore Government, Korea Development Program, FAA Safe Skies for Africa Program

3.3 Regional Enablers

CASSOA, ICAO AFI Plan, AFI Planning and Implementation Regional Group

3.4 Industry Enablers

IATA Partnership for Safety Initiative, Manufacturer's support

4. Identify Existing and Emerging Risks 4.1 States 4.1.1 Regulatory Environment-Aviation Laws and Regulations 4.1.1.1 Existing risks Misinterpretations of the law Capacity of enforcement Inadequate resources Conflict of interest (CAAs being providers as well as regulators) Lack of senior mgt. leadership/commitment Regulations inadequate Bureaucracy

- Lack of Internal communication and coordination
- Lengthy process in adoption/promulgation of regulations

4. Identify Existing and Emerging Risks (Cont.) 4.1.1. Regulatory Environment-Aviation Laws and Regulations (Cont.)

- 4.1.1.2 Emerging risks

- Implementation errors and mistakes
- · Resistance to change
- · Conflict with other laws
- · Lack of sensitisation
- Lack of sustainability of SMS
- Impracticability of the new laws
- Understanding and negative perception of the new laws
- Inadequate manpower
- Dependency on foreign aid
- · Confrontation with the regulatory agency
- · Lack of compliance possible audit findings

4. Identify Existing and Emerging Risks (Cont.)

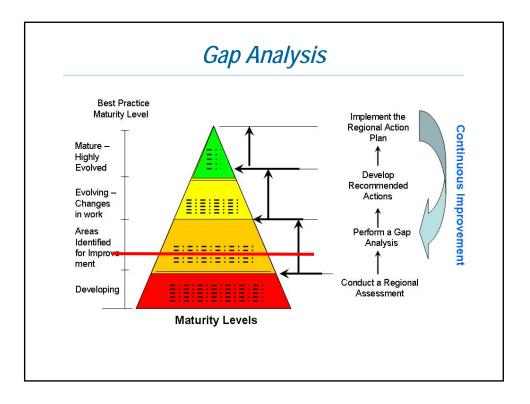
4.3.1 Operator's Organisation / Business practices

- 4.3.1.1 Existing risks
- Cost cutting
- Inadequate allocation of resources to safety
- Inadequate human resources (in numbers and qualifications)
- Resistance to change
- Lack of safety culture
- Loss of License due to regulator's audit findings
- Unpredictable impact on the cost of operations

4. Identify Existing and Emerging Risks (Cont.)

4.3.1.2 Emerging Risks

- Unknown/unproven effectiveness of SMS implementation
- Mindset of the regulated
- Sustainability of SMS
- Incorrect prioritisation of SMS
- Cost of compliance
- Difficulty Interpreting Laws



Prioritize the Recommended Actions Using the Impact-Changeability Level as a Guide

Recommended Action		Impac t	Chang e- ability	IC Level	Selecte d Priority
1.	Promote the adoption of GASR Best Practice 7a-1 across industry, encourage verification during audits	3	1	P3	
2	Encourage industry to standardize SMS communication and risk assessment systems across its internal and external interfaces	3	2	P2	
3	As part of the communication process consider sharing CRM (crew resource management) concepts across industry	1	3	P7	
4.	Regional teams under ICAO's AFI plan ensure consistency between states in accordance with GASR Best Practice 7b-1	2	1	P6	
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