Safety Oversight Audit Section

Regional Seminar on the Preparation, Conduct and Reporting of an ICAO Safety Oversight Audit

Beijing, China, 12 to 15 December 2006

Critical Elements of a State’s Safety Oversight System

Module 4
Module objective

At the end of this module, the participants should be able to:

- describe the critical elements;
- identify their respective CE number; and
- fully understand the interrelationships amongst the critical elements.
Outline

- A national system for safety oversight
- The eight critical elements of an effective safety oversight system
- Interrelationship of the critical elements
A national system for safety oversight

Safety oversight is defined as a function by means of which States ensure the effective implementation of the safety-related Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and associated procedures contained in the Annexes to the Convention on International Civil Aviation and related ICAO documents.
A national system for safety oversight

- An individual State’s responsibility for safety oversight is the foundation upon which safe global aircraft operations are built.

- Lack of appropriate safety oversight in one Contracting State, therefore, threatens the health of international civil aircraft operations.
What is meant by an effective safety oversight system?

What are the elements that you would consider essential for a State to establish and maintain an effective safety oversight system?
Critical elements of a State's safety oversight system

1. Legislation
2. Operating Regulations
3. Organization, SO Functions
5. Guidance, Procedures & Info.
6. Licensing & Certification Obligations
7. Surveillance & Inspection Obligations
8. Resolution of Safety Concerns

ESTABLISH IMPLEMENT

DOC 9734 Part A
The provision of a comprehensive and effective aviation law consistent with the environment and complexity of the State’s aviation activity, and compliant with the requirements contained in the Convention on International Civil Aviation.
The provision of adequate regulations to address, at a minimum, national requirements emanating from the primary aviation legislation and providing for standardized operational procedures, equipment and infrastructures (including safety management and training systems), in conformance with the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) contained in the Annexes to the Convention on International Civil Aviation.

*The term “regulations” is used in a generic sense to include instructions, rules, edicts, directives, set of laws, requirements, policy, orders, etc.*
The establishment of a Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and/or other relevant authorities or government agencies, headed by a Chief Executive Officer, supported by the appropriate and adequate technical and non-technical staff and provided with adequate financial resources. The State authority must have stated safety regulatory functions, objectives and safety policies.
STATE CIVIL AVIATION SYSTEM AND SAFETY OVERSIGHT FUNCTIONS

The term “State civil aviation system” is used in a generic sense to include all authorities with aviation safety oversight responsibility which may be established by the State as separate entities, such as: CAA, Airport Authorities, Air Traffic Service Authorities, Accident Investigation Authority, Meteorological Authority, etc.
TECHNICAL PERSONNEL QUALIFICATION AND TRAINING

The establishment of minimum requirements for knowledge and experience of the technical personnel performing safety oversight functions and the provision of appropriate training to maintain and enhance their competence at the desired level. The training should include initial and recurrent (periodic) training.
TECHNICAL GUIDANCE, TOOLS AND THE PROVISION OF SAFETY CRITICAL INFORMATION.

The provision of technical guidance (including processes and procedures), tools (including facilities and equipment) and safety critical information, as applicable, to the technical personnel to enable them to perform their safety oversight functions in accordance with established requirements and in a standardized manner. This includes the provision of technical guidance by the oversight authority to the aviation industry on the implementation of applicable regulations and instructions.
The implementation of processes and procedures to ensure that personnel and organizations performing an aviation activity meet the established requirements before they are allowed to exercise the privileges of a licence, certificate, authorization and/or approval to conduct the relevant aviation activity.
The implementation of processes, such as inspections and audits, to proactively ensure that aviation licence, certificate, authorization and/or approval holders continue to meet the established requirements and function at the level of competency and safety required by the State to undertake an aviation-related activity for which they have been licensed, certified, authorized and/or approved to perform. This includes the surveillance of designated personnel who perform safety oversight functions on behalf of the CAA.
RESOLUTION OF SAFETY CONCERNS

The implementation of processes and procedures to resolve identified deficiencies impacting aviation safety, which may have been residing in the system and have been detected by the regulatory authority or other appropriate bodies.

This would include the ability to analyse safety deficiencies, forward recommendations, support the resolution of identified deficiencies as well as take enforcement action when appropriate.
Critical elements of an effective safety oversight system

- Addressing the critical elements enables the effective implementation of safety-related policies and associated procedures.
- They encompass, and are relevant to, the whole spectrum of civil aviation activities.
- The critical elements serve, essentially, as safety defence tools of a State’s safety oversight system.
Critical elements of an effective safety oversight system

- States can benefit from implementing the critical elements, taking into account the shared responsibility of the State and the aviation community for safety oversight.

- Assembly Resolution A35-6 requires that the safety oversight audit reports be structured on the basis of the critical elements.

- All protocol questions used in safety oversight audits have an associated critical element.
Let us talk critical element interrelationships!

- Between CEs 1+2 and CE 6
- CE 7 and CE 8
- CE 4 and CEs 6, 7 and 8

Can you think of other interrelationships?
Review

- A national system for safety oversight
- The eight critical elements of an effective safety oversight system
- Interrelationship of the critical elements
Safety Oversight Audit Section

Thank you!