

The first edition of Annex 19 was adopted by the Council on 25 February 2013 and becomes applicable on 14 November 2013.

For information regarding the applicability of the Standards and Recommanded Practices, see Chapter 2 and the Foreword.

First Edition July 2013

International Civil Aviation Organization







SUMÁRIO:

- ✤ Motivação & Panorâmica
- ✤ ICAO ESTRUTURA
- **STATÍSTICA TAC GLOBAL**
- ICAO CONCEPÇÃO ANEXO
- ✤ ICAO ANEXO 19
- ICAO Doc. 9859
- COMPROMISSOS NACIONAIS
- CONCLUSÕES



PERIGO POTENCIAL





WORKING PAPER

International Civil Aviation Organization

A38-WP/85 TE/19 5/8/13

be

tion.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Aircraft manufacturers predict that potentially, by 2030, there will be one commercial aviation accident every three months. In order to address this clearly unacceptable societal risk there is a need, composition entary to the sharing of safety data, for a consolidated and industry-wide approach

(Presented by Member

Ma

dep

ratio

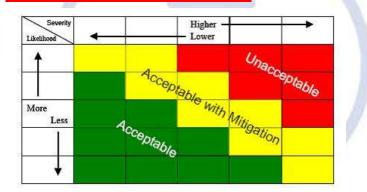
ania on behalf of the European Union and its Member States¹ and the other s of the European Civil Aviation Conference² and by EUROCONTROL)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Aircraft manufacturers predict that potentially, by 2030, there will be one commercial aviation accident every three months. In order to address this clearly unacceptable societal risk there is a need, complementary to the sharing of safety data, for a consolidated and industry-wide approach to safety knowledge management, building on the foundations of State Safety Program

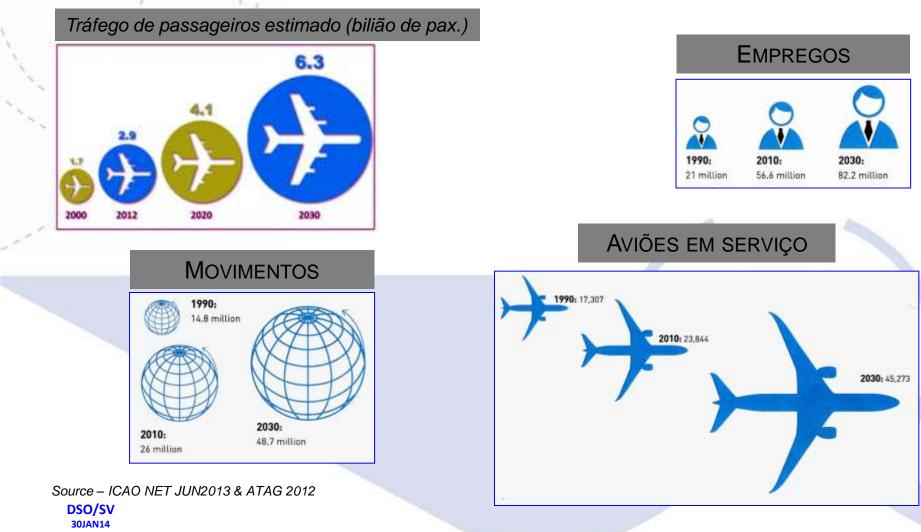


RISCO ACEITÁVEL?





AVIAÇÃO MUNDIAL EM 1990/2010 E PROJECÇÃO PARA 2030:





"MOVIMENTAÇÃO" ECONÓMICA A NÍVEL MUNDIAL (TAC):

2.1

1	X				
1		2010	2030		
	Revenue	\$2.2 Triliões	\$6.9 Triliões		
11-1-76	GDP (global)	3,5%	?		
	Cargo	\$5.3 Triliões	?		
CDP - Gross Domestic Product Current and a construction of the co					
Source – ATAG N DSO/SV 30JAN14	Narch 2012				



ESTRUTURA ICAO





→ INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO) - ONU;
 → ESTABELECIDA: 1944 POR 52 ESTADOS CONTRATANTES;
 → PRESENTEMENTE: 191 ESTADOS MEMBROS (MS).

ICAO OBJECTIVOS & ESTRATÉGIAS



PRIMEIRO OBJECTIVO ESTRATÉGICO: → PREVENIR E GARANTIR SAFETY!

ESTRATÉGIA 1 REGULAMENTOS

 ANEXO – regulamento onde se encontram especificados "provisions¹" Standards e Práticas Recomendadas (SARPs) globalmente aceites pelos MS (art.º 37 to Chicago Convention – 1951);

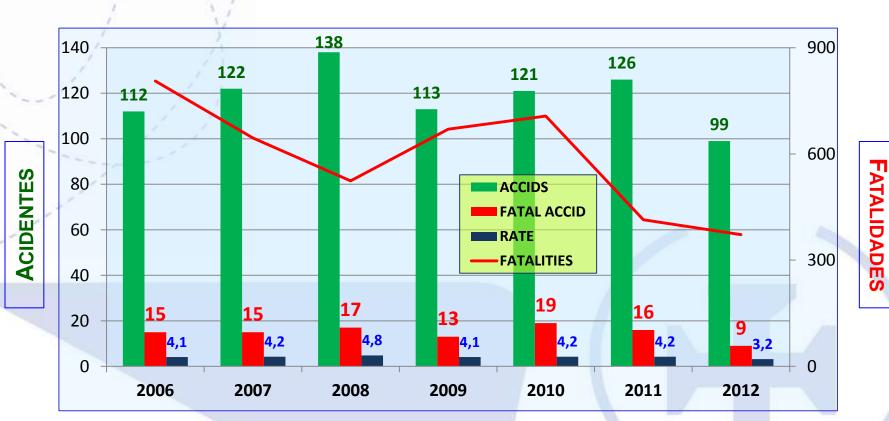
➔ Presentemente, existem19 Anexos cobrindo todas as áreas da aviação civil.

en	ICAO Publications			
< <u>I</u>	ANEXOS (SARPs - adopted)	19		
	PANS (procedures - approved)	4		
	CIRCULARES (CIR) (guidelines)	332 (3)		
	DOCUMENTOS (DOC) (technical)	346		

Provision – cláusula ou condição



TAC – ESTATÍSTICAS GLOBAIS SAFETY



RATE - ACCID POR MILHÃO DE PARTIDAS

Source – ICAO Safety Report 2013 & ICAO iSTARS DSO/SV 30JAN14



TAC – ESTATÍSTICAS GLOBAIS SAFETY



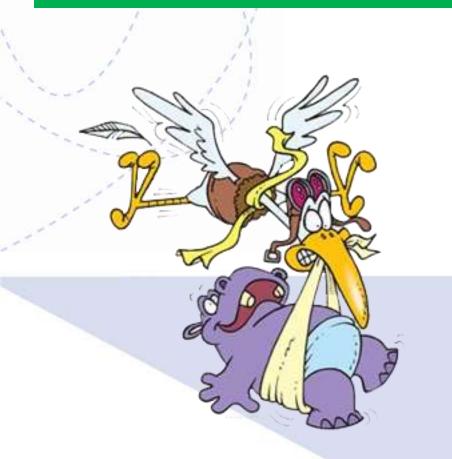
RATE – ACCID POR MILHÃO DE PARTIDAS

Source – ICAO Safety Report 2013 & ICAO iSTARS DSO/SV 30JAN14



3

PROCESSO "CONCEPTIVO" DO ANEXO!



International Standards and Recommended Practices South and the second

Anner 19 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation

Safety Management

5 Capítulos2 Apêndices2 Anexos

– 24 PAG.

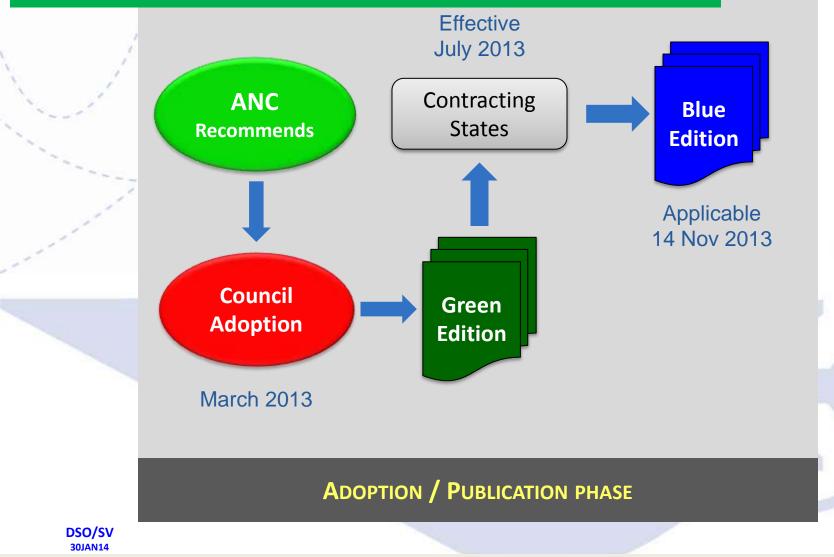
Time Zánia July 2013

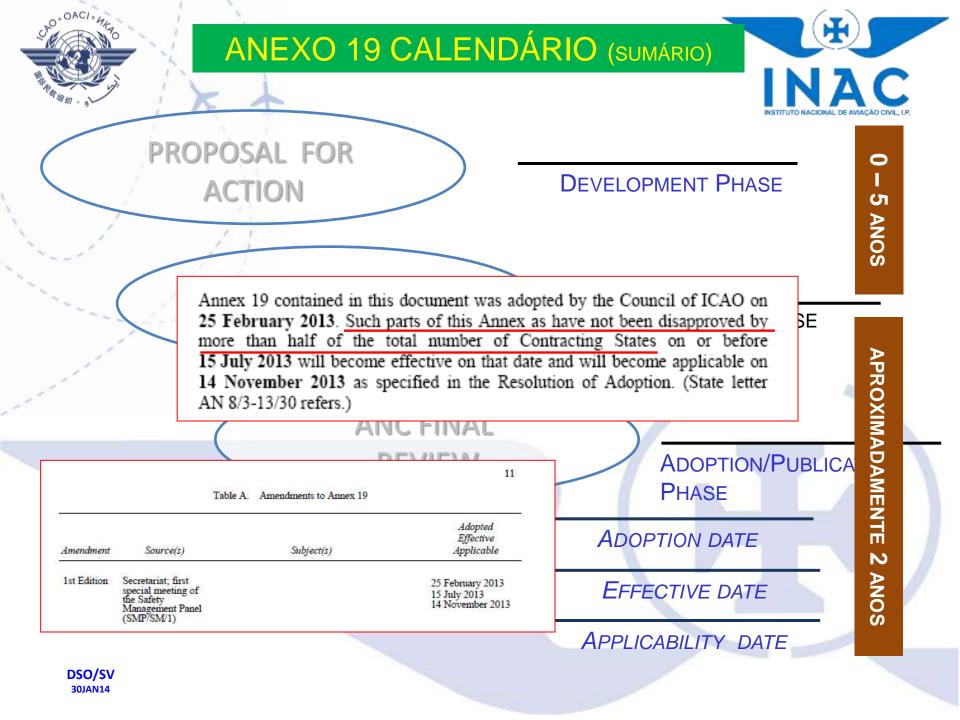
International Civil Aviation Organization





PROCESSO "CONCEPTIVO" DO ANEXO!







PORQUÊ UM NOVO ANEXO ?

A 37th Assembleia concluiu que os processos de gestão *safety*, sob a directa responsabilidade do Estados, eram <u>CRÍTICOS</u> para a segurança operacional e que deviam estar consignados num único Anexo, contemplando:

SSP e os 8 Elementos Críticos (EC) no sistema de auditoria à segurança operacional;

- Cobertura das actividades da aviação geral e executiva;

 Mantendo o Sistema de Gestão da Segurança (SMS) requisitos específicos para uma área de actividades em anexos individuais.



ANEXO 19 = SOMA DE "ACÇÕES"



Resulta da transferência ou duplicação de SARPs sobre a gestão safety dos seguintes Anexos:

 Annex 1 — Personnel Licensing;
 Annex 6 — Operation of Aircraft, Part I — International Commercial Air Transport — Aeroplanes, Part II — International General

CUT, COPY & PASTE...

Annex II — Air frame Services,
 Annex 13 — Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation; and
 Annex 14 — Aerodromes, Volume I — Aerodrome Design and Operations

Nota: Independentemente da data de APLICABILIDADE do Anexo 19 (14NOV2013), as referidas SARPS _{DSO/}mantém a sua original data de aplicação, a partir de 2001.

30JAN14



OBJECTIVO DO ANEXO 19

SARPs constantes no ANEXO 19 têm como objectivo integrar e harmonizar a implementação das práticas de gestão safety dos Estados e de todas organizações envolvidas na actividade de aviação. COMO? ... consolidando todo o material incluído nos Anexos já existentes, e relativo ao SSP/SMS, coligindo toda a informação safety!



ANNEX 19 OVERVIEW (12 SHEETS)

CHAPTER 1 – Definitions **CHAPTER 2** – Applicability **CHAPTER 3** – State safety management responsibilities (SSP) **CHAPTER 4** – Safety management system (SMS) CHAPTER 5 – Safety data collection, analysis and exchange **APPENDIX 1** – State safety oversight system (Material part of 8 SARPs) **APPENDIX 2** – SMS Framework (4 components and 12 elements) **ATTACHMENT A** – SSP Framework (Material supplementary to SARPs). **ATTACHMENT B** – Legal guidance for the protection of information from safety data collection and processing systems.





New definitions

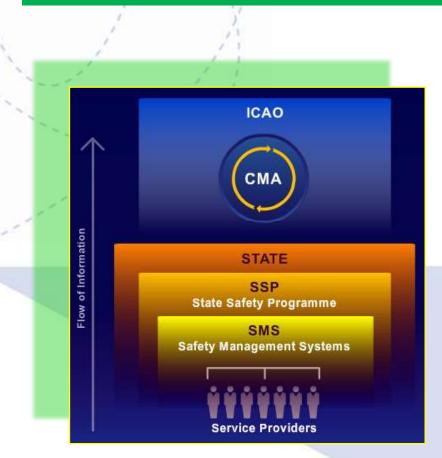
Safety – The state in which risks associated with aviation activities, related to, or in direct support of the operation of aircraft, are reduced and controlled to an acceptable level.

Safety performance – A State or a service provider's safety achievement as defined by its safety performance targets and safety performance indicators (*continuous "past" & "future*")
 Safety performance indicator – A data-based parameter used for monitoring and assessing safety performance (*"past"*).

- Safety performance target The planned or intended objective for safety performance indicator(s) over a given period ("future").
- Safety risk The predicted probability and severity of the consequences or outcomes of a hazard.
- **Operational personnel** Personnel involved in aviation activities who are in a position to report safety information (*meaning "all*").



INTEGRAÇÃO DE CONCEITOS



Differences between SSP and SMS:

- Safety Management Systems (SMS) are standards that States regulate for its industries and service providers. The SMS is put in place by service providers and are approved by the Member State (the regulator).
- State Safety Programme (SSP) is created and maintained by the State itself. The SSP describes how the State will monitor, measure, evaluate, and regulate the level of performance of its providers using the SMS requirements. SSP provide assurance to States of the safety management capabilities of their service providers while also providing safety information into ICAO CMA.



CHAPTER 3 – STATE SAFETY MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES (SSP)

States shall establish a SSP; As part of SSP, States require to SP's to implement an SMS.

Here is outlined safety management responsibilities directly applicable to the State,

including the SMS requirements be implemented by the following Service Providers:

- 1. Approved training organizations;
- 2. <u>Operators</u> of aeroplanes or helicopters authorized to conduct international <u>commercial air transport;</u>
- 3. Approved maintenance organizations providing services to operators;
- 4. Organizations responsible for the type design or manufacture of aircraft;
- 5. Air traffic services (ATS) providers, and;
- 6. Operators of certified aerodromes.



CHAPTER 3 – SSP (cont.)

Each State shall establish and implement a safety oversight system (SSP) in accordance with Appendix 1

CHAPTER 4 - SMS

- Outlines and establishes the safety management responsibilities of each service providers (there are 6 categories of SP's), which are described in Appendix 2 (SMS framework);
- Also includes the safety management responsibilities of international general aviation operators, conducting operations of large or turbojet aeroplanes.



CHAPTER 5 – SAFETY DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND EXCHANGE

As part of SSP (3 STANDARDS + 1 RECOMMENDED PRACTICE):

- safety data collection (MOR/ASR + voluntary reporting system);
- safety data analysis plus database (ECCAIRS);
- safety data protection (just culture or non-punitive):
- safety information exchange (safety alerts for other States).



APPENDIX 1. STATE SAFETY OVERSIGHT SYSTEM

RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. Primary aviation legislation (State shall promulgate and provide...)
- 2. Specific operating regulations (State shall promulgate ...)
- 3. State system and functions (State shall establish and ensure resources...)
- 4. Qualified technical personnel (State shall establish...)





APPENDIX 1. STATE SAFETY OVERSIGHT SYSTEM (cont.)

RESPONSIBILITIES

- 5. Technical guidance, tools and provision of safety-critical information (*State shall provide...*)
- 6. Licensing, certification, authorization and/or approval obligations (*State shall implement...*)
- 7. Surveillance obligations (*State shall implement...on continuous basis*)
- 8. Resolution of safety issues (State shall use a documented process...for

corrective and enforcement actions)



APPENDIX 2. FRAMEWORK FOR

- Comprises 4 components
- 1. Safety policy and objecti
- 2. Safety risk management
- 3. Safety assurance;
- 4. Safety promotion.

1. Safety policy and objectives

- 1.1 Management commitment and responsibility
- 1.2 Safety accountabilities
- 1.3 Appointment of key safety personnel
- 1.4 Coordination of emergency response planning
- 1.5 SMS documentation
- 2. Safety risk management
 - 2.1 Hazard identification
 - 2.2 Safety risk assessment and mitigation
- 3. Safety assurance
 - 3.1 Safety performance monitoring and measurement
 - 3.2 The management of change
 - 3.3 Continuous improvement of the SMS
- Safety promotion
- **RAMEWORK FOR A** 4.1 Training and education 4.2 Safety communication

APPENDIX 2. FRAMEWORK FOR A SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SMS)





ATTACHMENT B. LEGAL GUIDANCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF INFORMATION FROM SAFETY DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING SYSTEMS (See Chapter 5, 5.3)

- 1. Principles of protection;
- 2. Principles of exception;
- 3. Public disclosure;
- 4. Responsibility of the custodian of safety information;
- 5. Protection of *recorded* information.



CHANGES & UPDATES

- The SMS framework now <u>applies to organizations</u> responsible for the type <u>design and manufacture</u> of aircraft;
- The <u>four</u> components of the SSP framework are elevated to the status of <u>Standard</u> in chapter 3;
- The State Safety Oversight (Appendix 1) are applicable to the oversight of all product and service providers;
- The Safety Data Collection Analysis and Exchange (Chapter 5) and the Legal Guidance for the Protection of Safety Information from Safety Data Collection and processing systems (Attachment B) <u>complement the SSP</u>.

CHANGES & UPDATES (cont.)



- The SMS framework now applies to organizations responsible for the type design and manufacture of aircraft, meaning to all "service providers";
- The following four components of the SSP framework were elevated to the status of <u>Standard</u> in chapter 3:
 - State Safety policy and objectives;
 - State Safety Risk Management;
 - State Safety assurance;
 - State Safety promotion.
- The State Safety Oversight (Appendix 1) are applicable to the oversight of all product and service providers (States have already <u>signed</u> MoUs with ICAO, introducing the use of the 8 CEs as the foundation of the Universal
 So/Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP).



ANEXO 19 "MAIS VALIA"

- ✤ Enforces the importance of <u>safety management</u> at the State level;
- Enhances safety by consolidating <u>safety management</u> stipulations applicable to multiple aviation areas;
- ✤ Enables the evolution of <u>safety management</u> provisions;
- An opportunity to further promote the implementation of SMS and SSP provisions;
- → A process established to **analyze** safety management implementation.



ICAO Doc. 9859 - SMM

Detalha informação orientadora para a criação, implementação e manutenção do SSP e SMS; Safety Management (SMM)
Providencia assistência na análise e na gestão dos riscos;
Fornece informação para a elaboração de uma base de dados safety, sistema de notificação de orrências, etc.

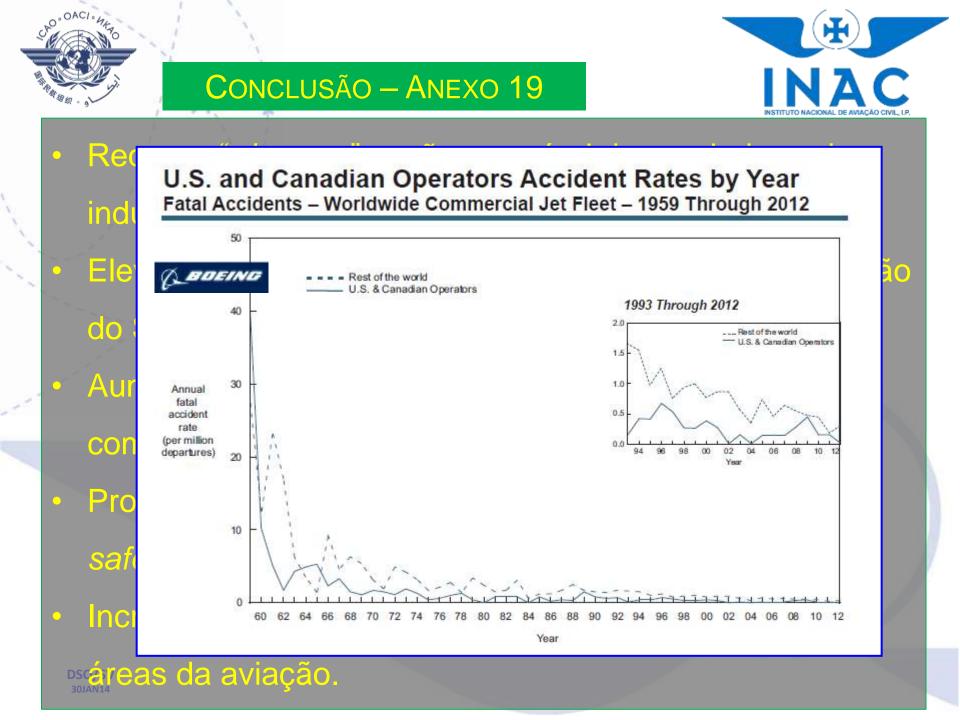
International Civil Aviation Organization



COMPROMISSOS NACIONAIS (CURTO E MÉDIO PRAZO...)

IMPLICAÇÕES AO NÍVEL DOS ESTADOS MEMBROS RELATIVAS À ADOPÇÃO DO ANEXO 19

- Notificar a ICAO relativamente às diferenças ao Anexo 19;
- Notificar à ICAO a data, ou datas, da aplicação dos SARPs;
- Rever as diferenças dos Anexos 1, 6, 8, 13 e 14;
- Providenciar "guidance material" para que os "service providers" possam estabelecer SMSs;
- Estabelecer mecanismos de monitorização ou de auditoria aos SMS, com identificação dos perigos e gestão dos riscos associados;
- Estabelecer procedimentos de prioritização de inspecções, auditorias, análises, etc. a todas áreas que possam afectar o sistema safety.





The true value of safety is often only appreciated in its ... absence!



Safety risk management



- What is it?
 - The analysis and elimination, and/or mitigation to an acceptable level of the safety risks of the consequences of identified hazards
 - What is the objective?
 - A balanced allocation of resources to address all safety risks and viable safety risks control and mitigation
- Why is it important?
 - It is a data-driven approach to safety resources allocation, thus defensible and easier to explain

CONCINANT OF

Definitions

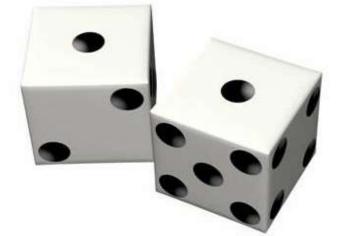


Probability

 The likelihood that an unsafe event or condition might occur

Severity

The possible effects of an unsafe event or condition, taking as reference the worst foreseeable situation



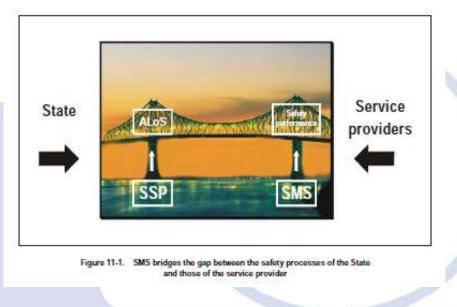


Basic safety management SARPs – Part



- States shall establish a State safety programme (SSP), in order to achieve an acceptable level of safety (ALoS) in civil aviation
- The acceptable level of safety (ALoS) to be achieved shall be

established by the State





Basic safety management SARPs – Part



- States shall require, as part of their State safety programme (SSP), that a [service provider] implement a safety management system (SMS) acceptable to the State that, as a minimum:
 - a) identifies safety hazards;
 - b) ensures the implementation of remedial action necessary to maintain agreed safety performance
 - c) provides for continuous monitoring and regular assessment of the safety performance; and
 - d) aims at a continuous improvement of the overall performance of the safety management system



Service providers



- The following service providers are required to implement ICAO SARPs on SMS:
 - 1. Approved training organizations that are exposed to safety risks during the provision of their services
 - 2. Aircraft operators
 - 3. Approved maintenance organizations
 - Organizations responsible for design and/or manufacture of aircraft
 - 5. Air traffic services providers
 - 6. Certified aerodromes





What is an SMS?



- A systematic approach to managing safety, including the necessary organizational structures, accountabilities, policies and procedures
- Service providers are responsible for establishing an SMS
- States are responsible, under the SSP, for the acceptance and oversight of service providers' SMS



asic safety management SARPs in summar

State

- States shall establish a State safety programme (SSP), in order to achieve an acceptable level of safety (ALoS) in civil aviation.
- The acceptable level of safety (ALoS) to be achieved shall be established by the State.

30JAN14

Service provider

- States shall require, as part of their State safety programme (SSP), that a [service provider] implements a safety management system (SMS) acceptable to the State that, as a minimum:
 - identifies safety hazards;
 - ensures the implementation of remedial action necessary to maintain agreed safety performance.
 - provides for continuing monitoring and regular assessment of the safety performance; and
 - aims at a continuous improvement of the overall performance of the SMS.

ntroductory concepts – The basic theory: examples

- Safety indicators
 - Fatal airline accidents/serious incidents
 - Runway excursion events/ground collision events
 - Development/absence of primary aviation legislation
 - Development/absence of operating regulations
 - Level of regulatory compliance
- Safety targets
 - Reduction in fatal airline accident/serious incidents
 - Maintain the number in runway excursion events/ground collision events
 - Improve the actual level of regulatory compliance

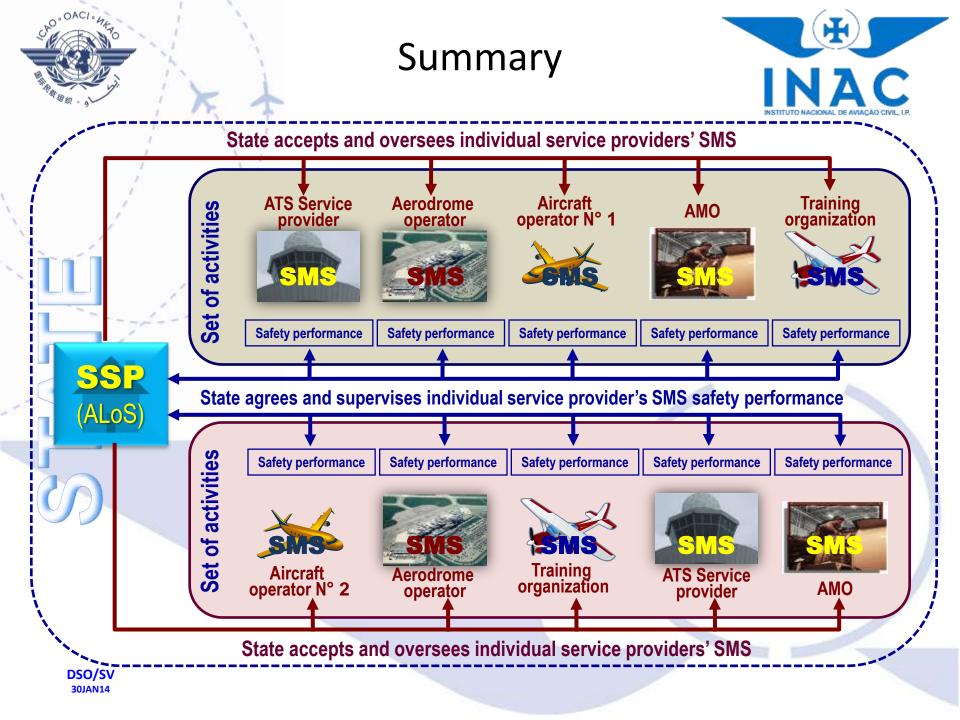
ALoS – Legal considerations

- Establishing ALoS related to an SSP
 - does not replace legal, regulatory, or other already established requirements, but it must support compliance with them
 leaves unaffected the obligations of States, and does not relieve States from compliance with SARPs



INAC







- State safety risk management
 - 2.1 Safety requirements for service providers' SMS
 - 2.2 Agreement on service providers' safety performance

Activities that allow the State to carry out safety risk management based on combined prescription / performance architecture



- State safety assurance
 - 3.1 Safety oversight
 - 3.2 Safety data collection, analysis and exchange
 - 3.3 Safety data driven targeting of oversight on areas of greater concern or need

<u>Controls</u> to ensure that the State carries out safety assurance based on combined prescription / performance architecture

Oversight and surveillance



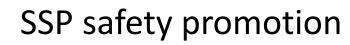
- Oversight capability of a State safety oversight authority is based on the effective implementation of the eight (8) critical elements
- Surveillance by a State safety oversight authority is one of the eight critical element (CE-7) and basically is a method for carrying out and verifying regulatory compliance throughout inspections, audits and surveys

SSP safety promotion



4.1 Internal training, communication and dissemination of safety information

The State aviation organization that has been designated as placeholder for the SSP shall develop and maintain a safety training programme that ensures that the appropriate personnel of its civil aviation organizations involved in the SSP are qualified to perform SSP duties, as appropriate





4.2 External training, communication and dissemination of safety information

- The State shall develop and maintain a formal means for safety communication that ensures that
 - service providers' personnel are fully aware of the SSP and its relationship with the SMS
 - safety critical information is conveyed to service providers
 - service providers understand why particular safety actions are taken

SSP implementation plan – Phase I



Initial SSP Plan and draft

- State Safety Polícy
- SSP implementation team
- Assign responsibilities ...
- Coordination with other...

DSO/SV 30JAN14

SSP implementation plan – Phase III

Mature SSP

Collect and evaluate (Cont.)

- State safety data collection and analysis capabilities
- Agreement on safety performance indicators
- ALoS with safety measurement +safety performance measurement

DSO/SV 30JAN14



SSP implementation plan



Additional requirements

Ouring all the implementation phases, the State must determine if additional safety arrangements are required to implement and maintain the organization's SSP

SSP

DSO/SV 30JAN14



	DATE	AC/TYPE	FATALITIES	AIRLINE	SITE
1	29JAN	Bombardier CRJ200	21	SCAT Airlines	Kazakistan
2	13FEV	Antonov Na-24	5	South Airlines	Ukraine
3	13APR	B737	0	Lion Air	Indonesian
- 4	29APR	B747	7	National Airlines	Afghanistan
5	16MAY	Havilland DHC-6	0	Nepal Airlines	Nepal
6	06JUL	B777	3	Asiana Airlines	San Francisco (US)
7	07JUL	Havilland DHC-3	10	Rediske Air	Alaska
8	14AUG	A300	2	UPS Airlines	Birmingham (US Alabama)
9	030CT	Embraer 120	15	Associated Aviation	Lagos
10	160CT	ATR-72	49	Lao Airlines	Laos
11	17NOV	B737	50	Tatarstan Airlines	Russia
12	29NOV	Embraer 190	33	LAM Mozambique Airlines	Namíbia
		ΤΟΤΑΙ	. 195		

DO

2013