



Theme: Championing Africa aviation safety together



The Inaugural African Aviation Safety & Operations Summit

“Championing Africa aviation safety together”



Opening Ceremony



Presentation 1

Safety Report of RASG AFI, Safety Performance and Sustainability for Africa

Presenter: Mr. Eyob Estifanos - Associate Regional Programme Officer, Comprehensive Regional Implementation Plan for Aviation Safety in Africa (AFI Plan) ICAO ESAF Office





ICAO

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

A UN SPECIALIZED AGENCY

Safety Performance and Sustainability for Africa

Inaugural African Safety & Operations Summit

Addis Ababa – Ethiopia 15 May 2024

Eyob Estifanos

Associate Regional Programme Officer – AFI

BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

→ RASG-AFI

- RASG-AFI is the main driver of the planning and implementation of Safety Enhancement Initiatives (SEIs) in the region. It is composed of States, regional entities and aviation industry, among others
- Mandated developing and implement a work programme that supports a regional performance framework for the management of safety on the basis of the Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) and the Global Aviation Safety Roadmap (GASR); and
- Using the GASP and GASR:
 - to build on the work done by States, existing sub-regional organizations and programmes such as Regional Safety Oversight Organizations (RSOOs), Regional Accident and Incident Investigation Organizations (RAIOs) the Cooperative Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness Programmes (COSCAPs) and industry,
 - to support the establishment and operation of a performance-based safety system for the region.

→ AFI Plan



- The Comprehensive Regional Implementation Plan for Aviation Safety in Africa (AFI Plan) was adopted by the 36th ICAO Assembly (Assembly Resolution A36-1);
- Evaluated 2015 and 2022 -confirm its continued relevance of the programme to the region.
- The ICAO council presented a paper A41-WP/103 to the Assembly on the implementation of the AFI Plan.
- The continuation of the AFI Plan endorsed as a key framework for addressing safety related deficiencies in Africa, as well as its further extension from 2025 to 2030.

Safety Support Teams (SSTs) and Regional Office Safety Team (ROST)

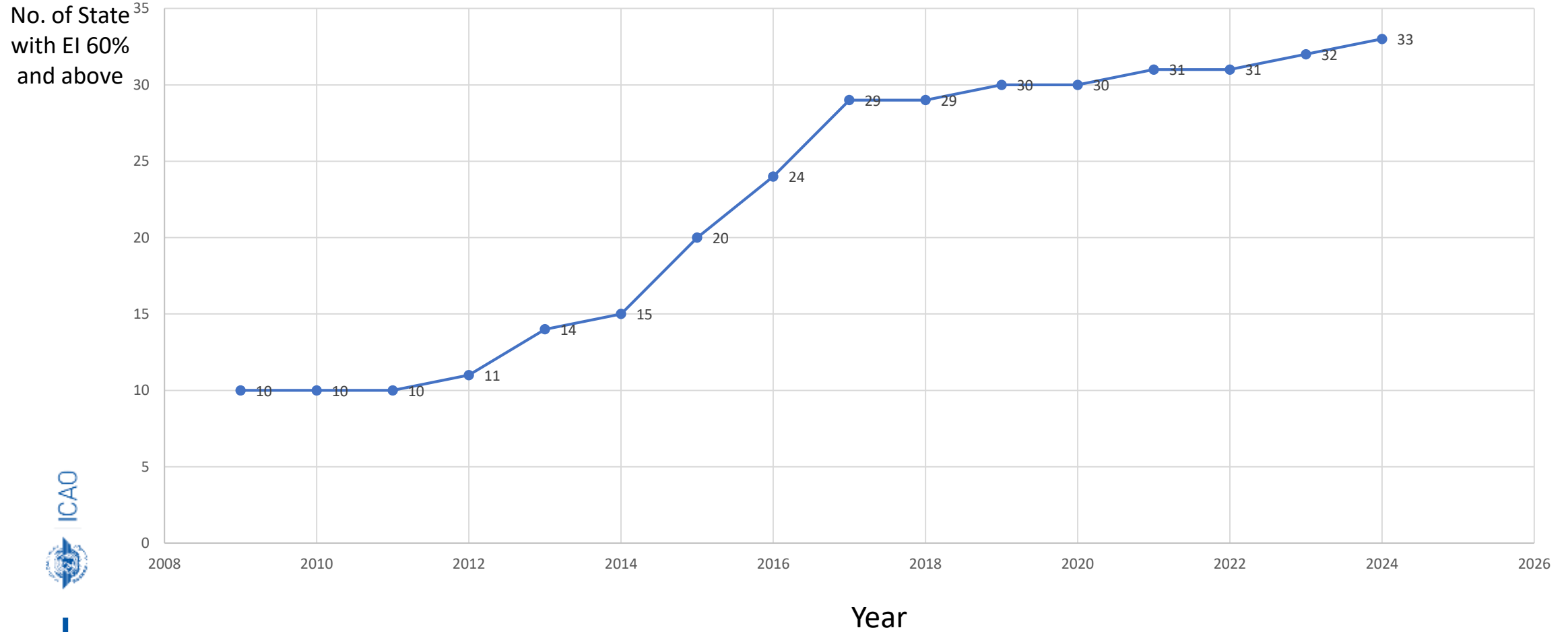
- SSO (State Safety Oversight System)
- SSP (State Safety Programme)
- ANS (Air Navigation and Airport Infrastructure and
- OSI (Operational Safety Issues)-previously designated as Emerging Safety Issues SST and addressing Global High-Risk Categories of occurrences (G-HRCs):
 - Runway Safety (Excursion and Incursion)
 - Controlled Flights into Terrain (CFIT)
 - Loss of Control In-flight (LOC-I)
 - Mid-Air Collision (AIRPROX)

Aviation Safety Key Focus areas in Africa

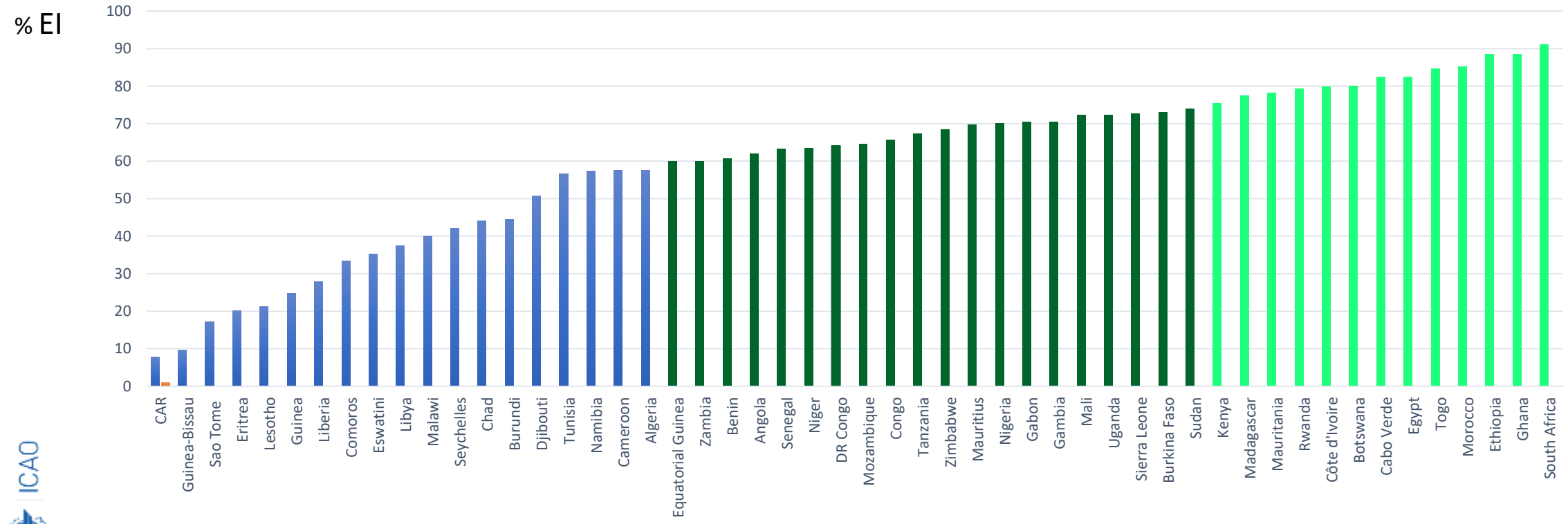
- Enabling States to establish and maintain a sustainable safety oversight system;
- Enhance the aviation professional capacity of states
- Assisting States to resolve identified deficiencies within a reasonable time;
- Enhancing aviation safety culture of African aviation service providers;
- Reduce aviation Safety risks in the AFI Region and
- Assist states in development of Infrastructure Gap Analysis and Planning



Safety Oversight Effective Implementation in African States Implementation of Abuja Aviation safety Targets, 2008-24



Safety Oversight Effective Implementation in African States Implementation of Abuja Aviation safety Targets, May 2024



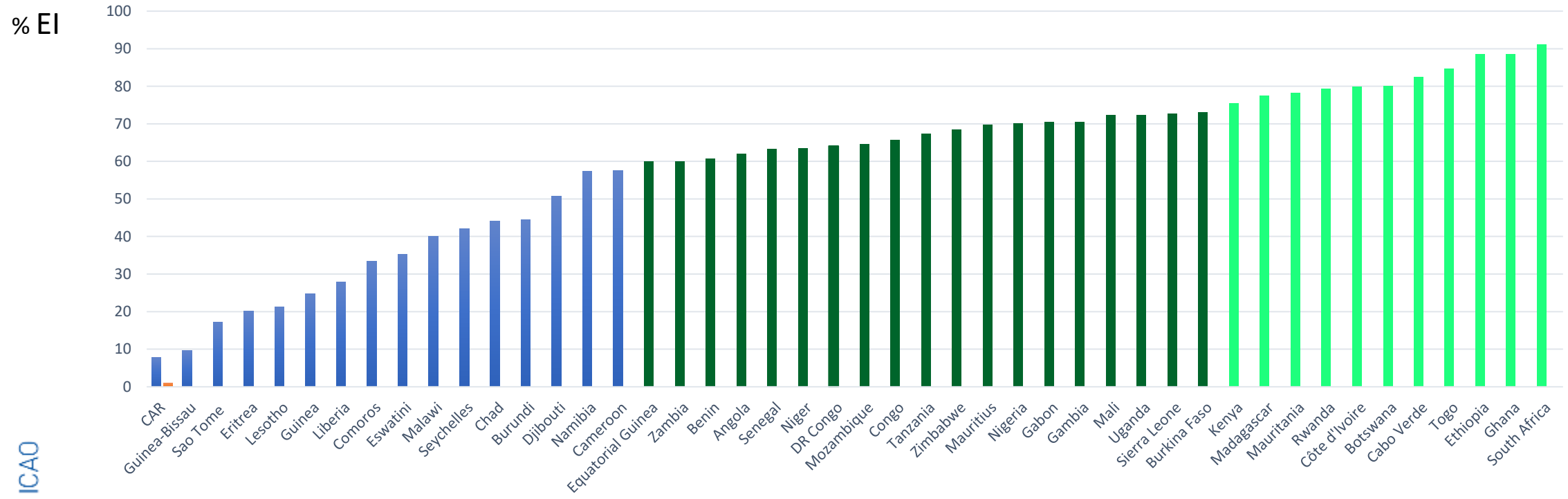
19 States EI < 60%

60% < 20 States < 75%

13 States > 75%



Safety Oversight Effective Implementation in AFI States Implementation of Abuja Aviation safety Targets, May 2024



16 States EI < 60%

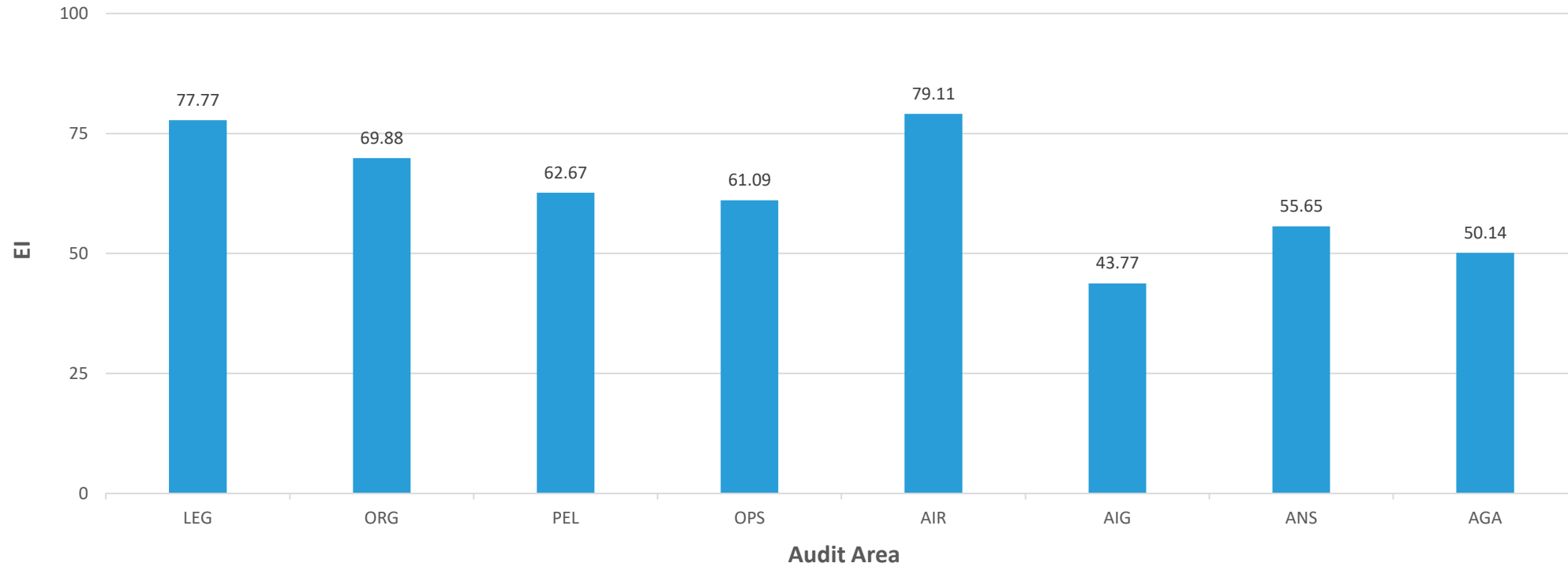
60% < 19 States < 75%

11 States > 75%



RASG –AFI USOAP Audit Result – by Audit Area

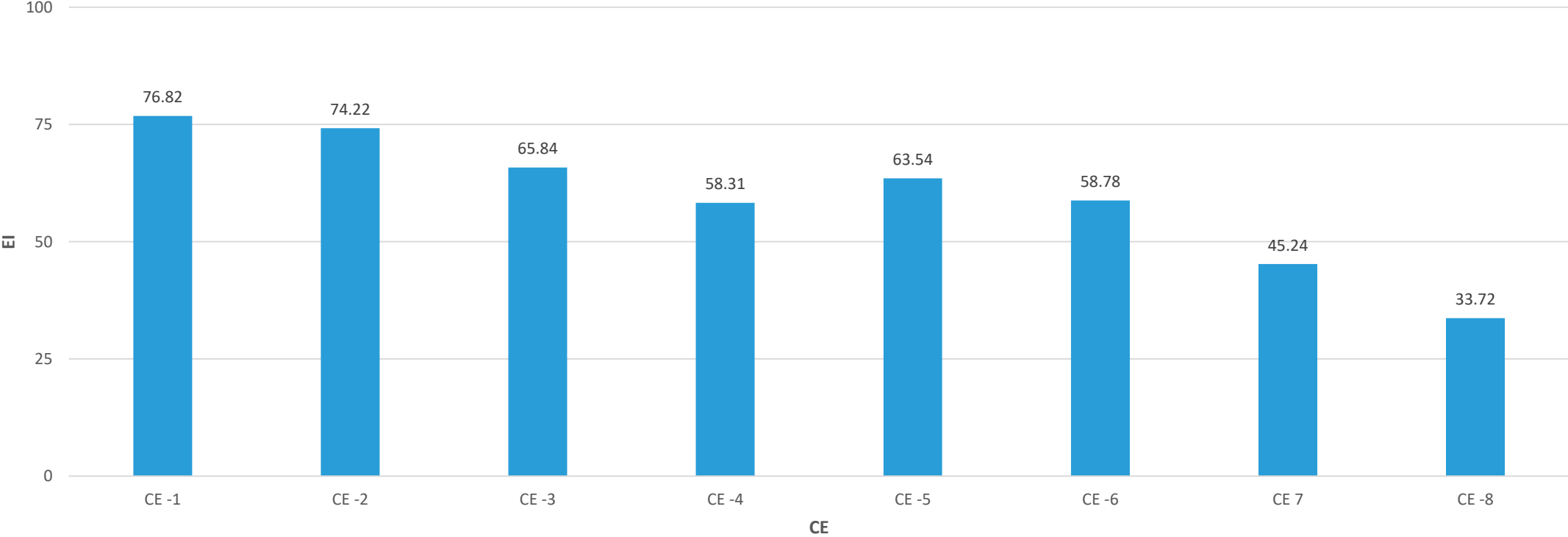
RASG AFI Region EI by Audit Area



Two audit areas(LEG & AIR) are above the GASP Targets of 75% EI

RASG –AFI USOAP Audit Result – by Critical Elements

RASG AFI EI by Critical Element (CE)



Only One Critical Element (CE -1) above the GASP Targets of 75% EI

Progress in the attainment of the Safety Targets – Resolution of SSCs in Africa

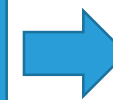
July'12
(Total no. of SSCs)



Resolved so far
May 2022

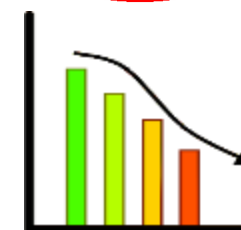
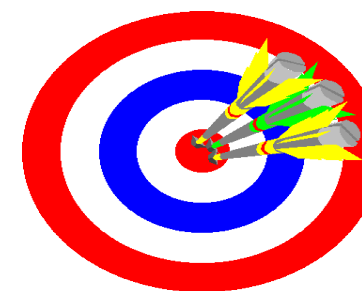


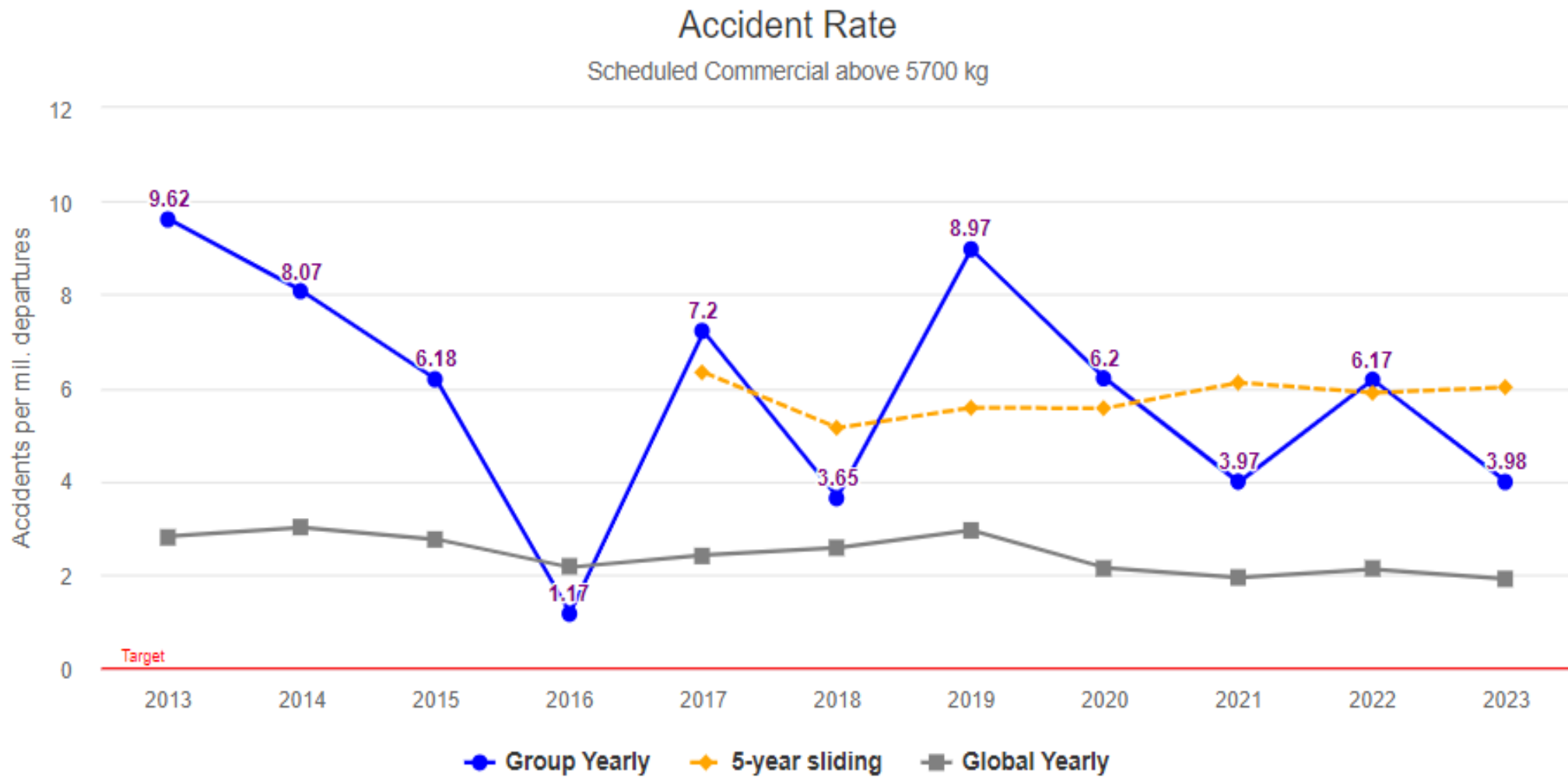
Existing
September May 2024



Target
31 Dec 2024

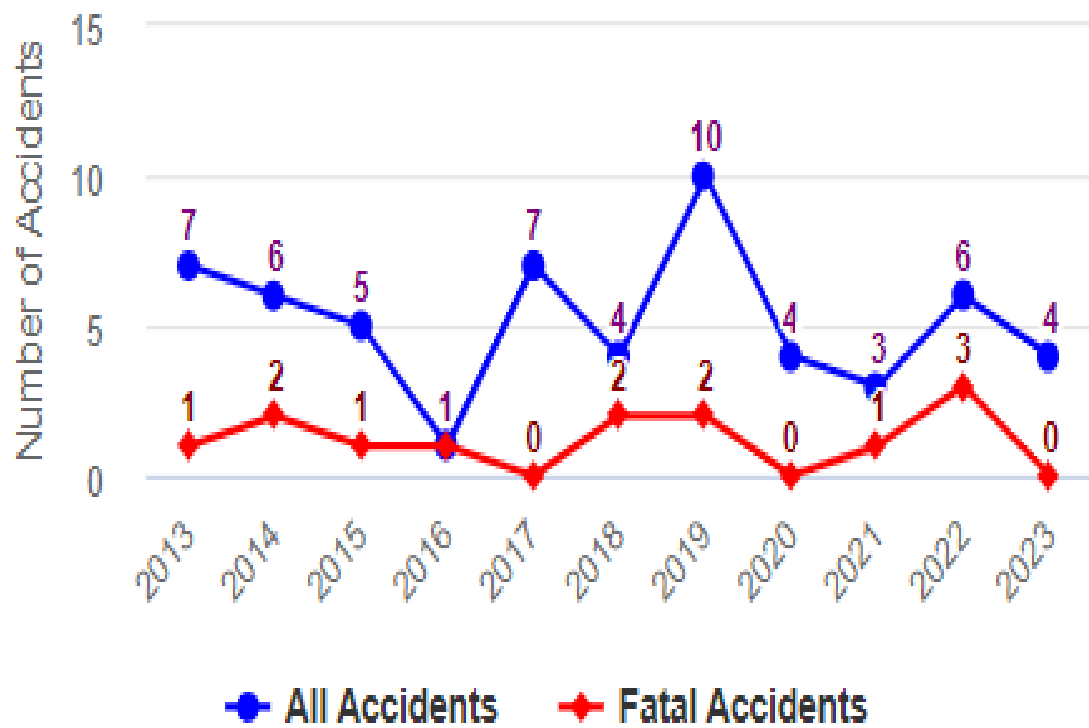
- ZERO -





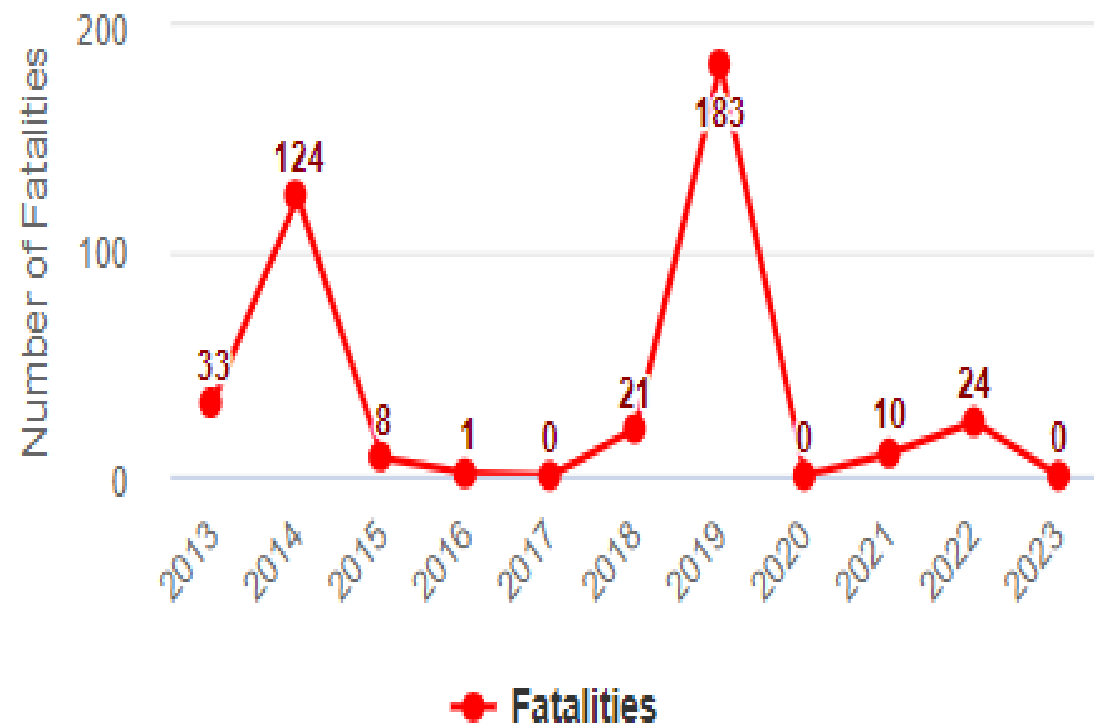
Accidents

Scheduled Commercial above 5700 kg



Fatalities

Scheduled Commercial above 5700 kg



RASG –AFI Accident Statistics

- RASG-AFI had 3 fatal accidents on scheduled commercial flights with aircraft over 5.7t in 2022 declined to None in 2023 with no fatalities.
- RASG-AFI has an accident rate of 6.17 accidents per million departures in 2022 which decline to 3.98 in 2023 trending down.
- The current 5-year sliding average accident rate for RASG-AFI is 5.89 .
- To be in line with the global accident rate and taking into account the traffic volume of RASG-AFI, the yearly accident rate for RASG-AFI should be between 0.22 and 4.
- The accident rate for RASG-AFI in 2022 was 6.17 and it declined to 3.98 in 2023 which is with in the boundary of the global rate.

Key Priorities, Projects and Studies

Aerodrome Certification

African ANSP Peer Review Programme

State Safety Programme (SSP) Implementation

Establishment of Fundamentals of Safety Oversight (FSO)

Aeronautical Information Management (AIM)

Infrastructure Gap Analysis Study 2019 and 2023

RSOO Strategy and Roadmap

Aviation Professional Capacity Building Study

Key Focus Areas and Challenges

Focus areas

- Enabling States to establish and maintain a sustainable safety oversight system;
- Assisting States to resolve identified deficiencies within a reasonable time;
- Enhance the aviation professional capacity of states
- Enhancing aviation safety culture of African aviation service providers
- Aviation infrastructure analysis and planning; and
- RSOOs sustainability and capacity strengthening.

Challenges

- Availability of sufficient funding
- Implementation capacity (Need to rethink the implementation support activity taking into consideration best practices)



Thank You!

QUESTIONS?



12TH AVIATION
STAKEHOLDERS
CONVENTION
12 - 14 MAY 2024 | ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA

Theme: Beyond connecting Africa aviation

COFFEE

E

BREAK

10.10-10.40hrs



Presentation 2

Championing Better and safer Skies for Africa - Global perspective

Presenter: Dr. Hassan Shahidi, President & CEO - Flight Safety Foundation





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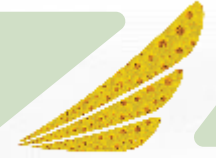
Theme: Championing Africa aviation safety together

Global Perspective

**Hassan Shahidi
President and CEO
Flight Safety Foundation**

Global Accident Statistics

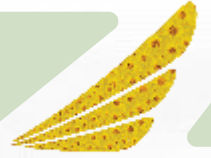
ICAO region based on State of Occurrence in 2022



ICAO Region	Estimated departures	Number of accidents	Accident rate (per million departures)	Fatal accidents	Fatalities
APAC	9 445 233	15	1.59	2	133
ESAF	710 630	4	5.63	1	19
EUR/NAT	7 838 023	8	1.02	-	-
MID	1 163 085	2	1.72	-	-
NACC	10 100 395	28	2.77	1	1
SAM	1 687 796	5	2.96	1	2
WACAF	261 169	2	7.66	2	5
World	31 206 331	64	2.05	7	160



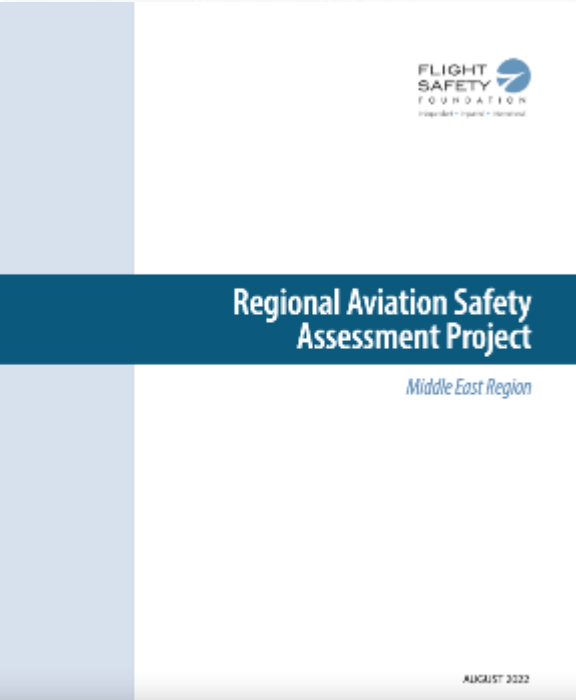
ICAO High Risk Categories 2023-2025 Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP)



- Controlled flight into terrain (CFIT)
- Loss of control in-flight (LOC-I)
- Mid-air collision (MAC)
- Runway excursion (RE)
- Runway incursion (RI)



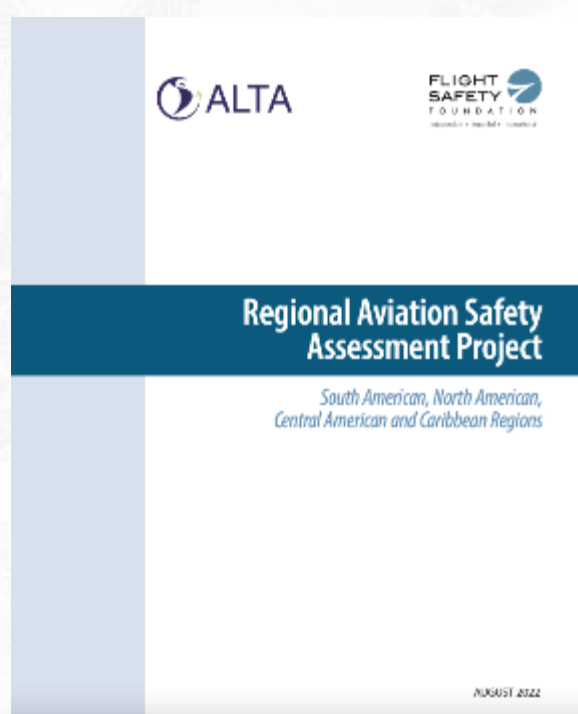
Foundation's Global Safety Assessment



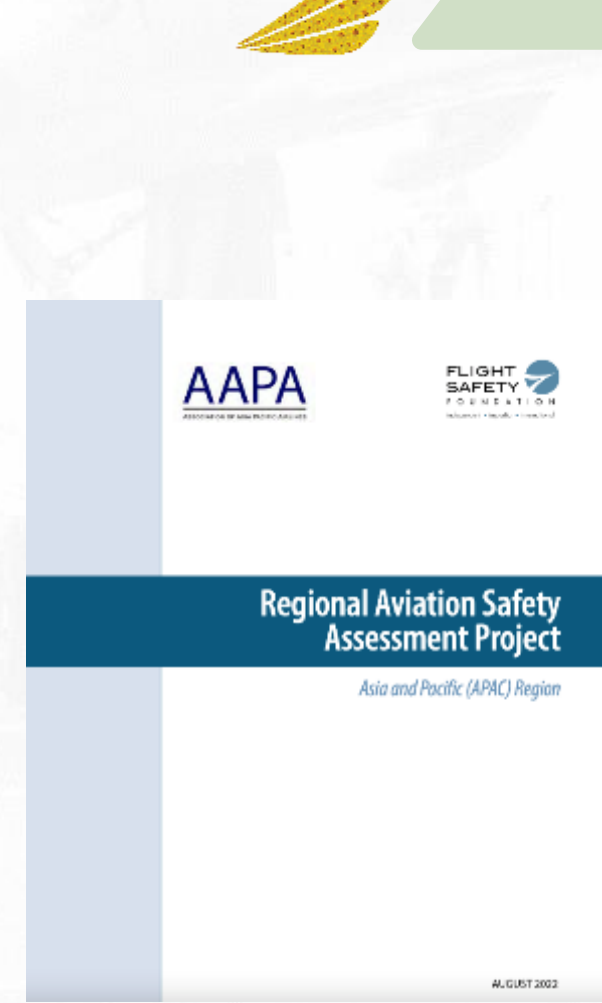
Middle East



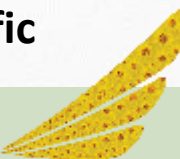
Africa



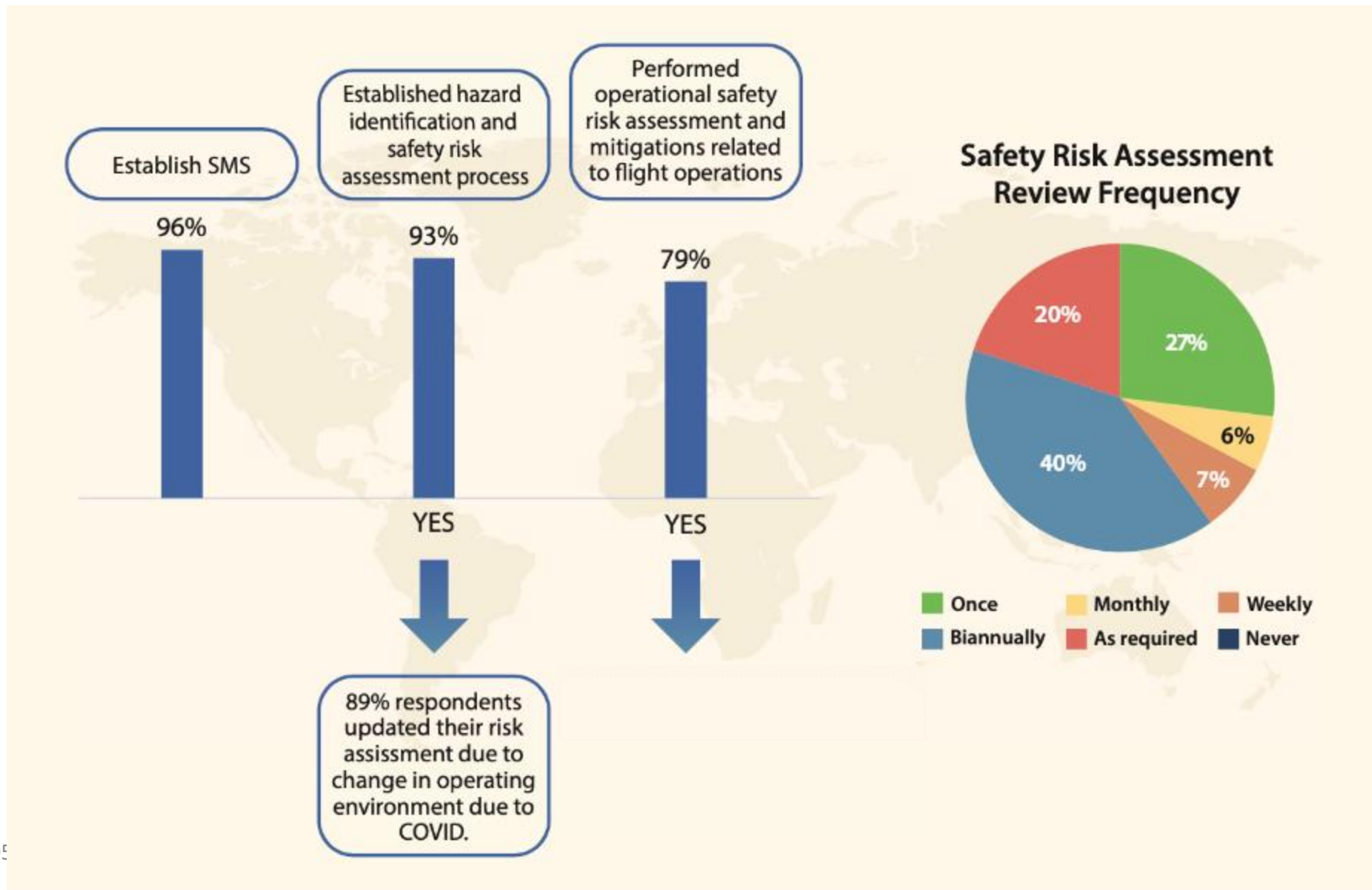
Latin America



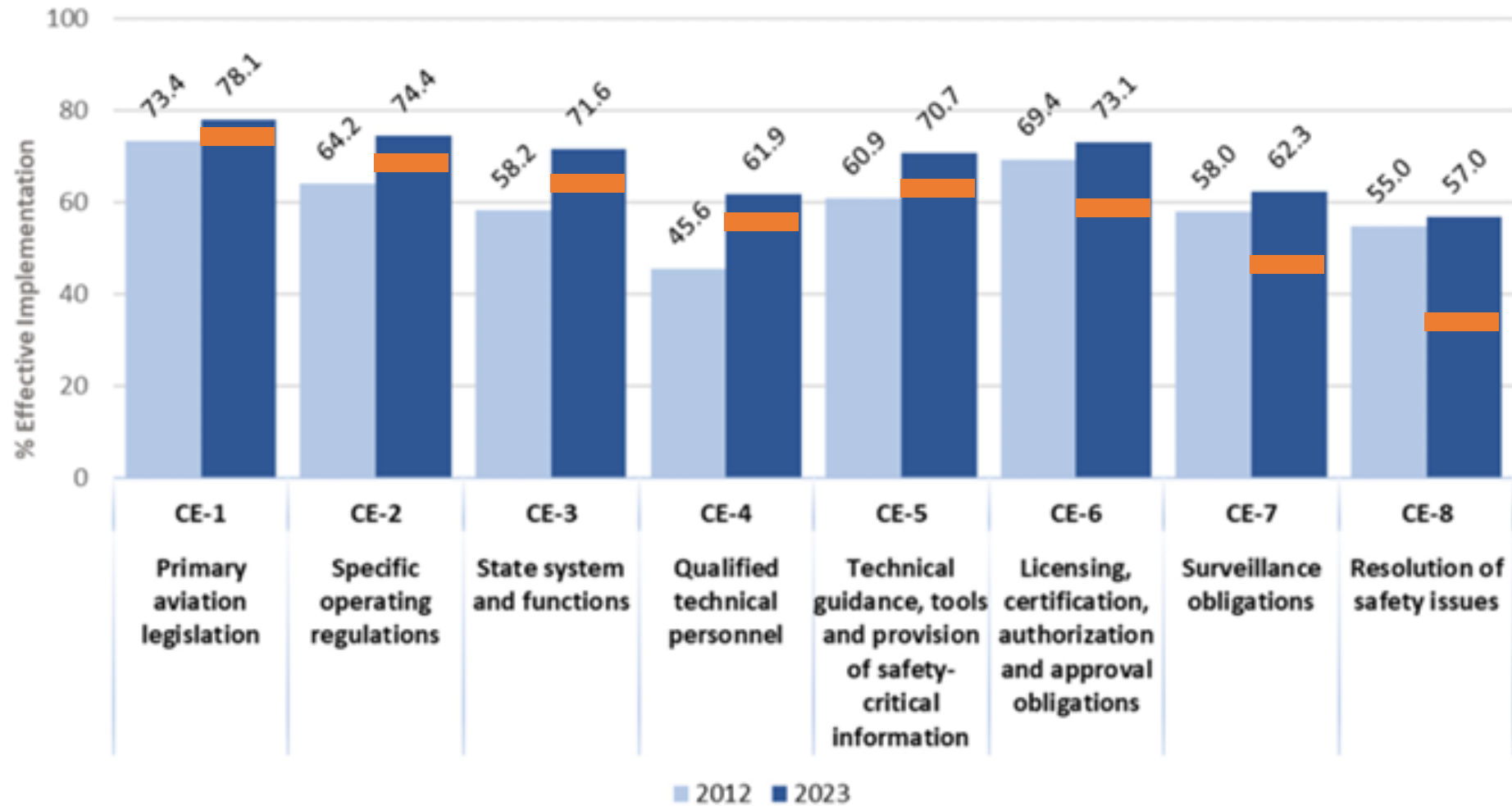
Asia Pacific



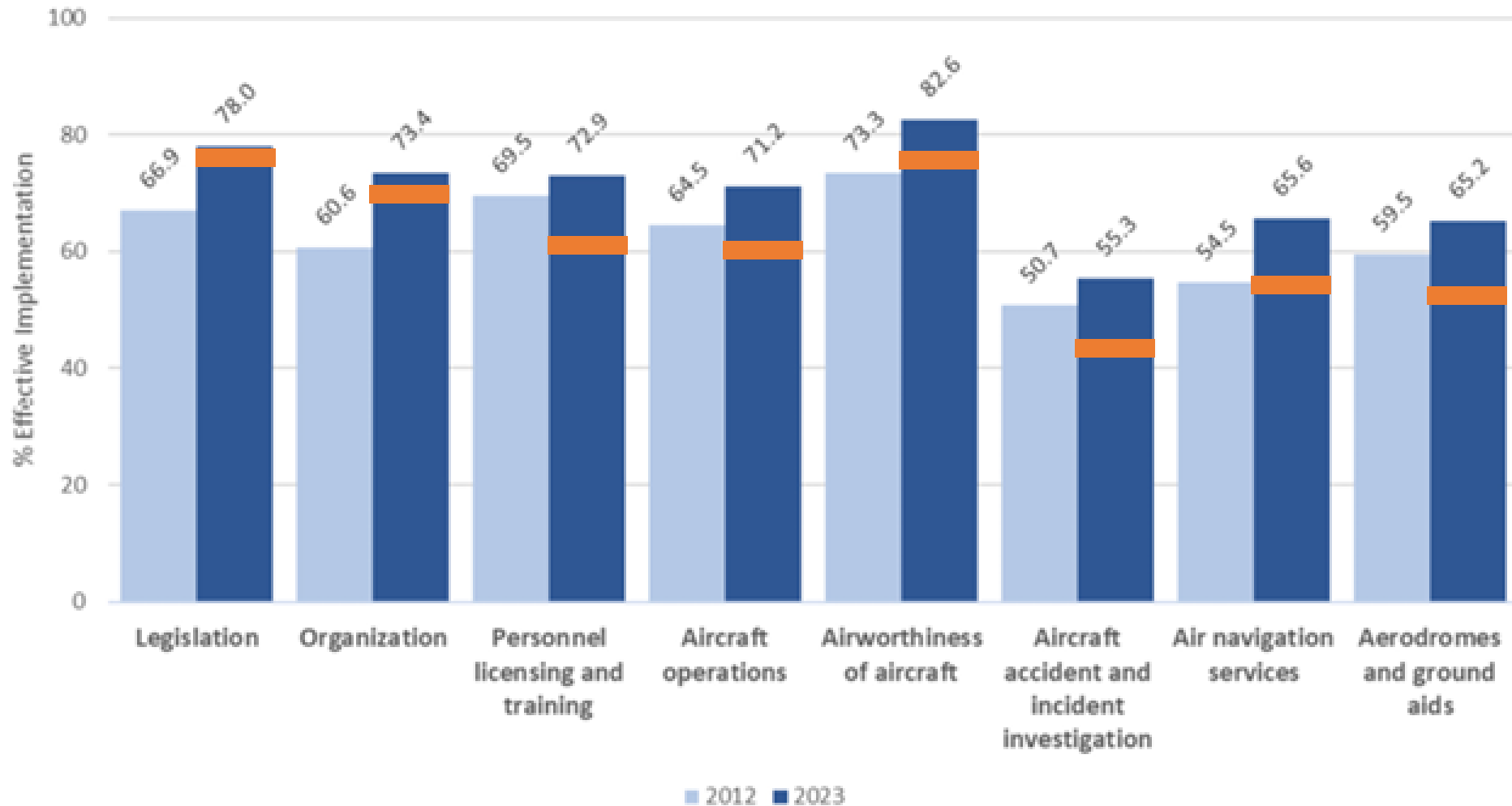
Africa Results: SMS and Risk Assessment



Global level of Effective Implementation Comparison 2012 and 2023 by Critical Element



Global level of Effective Implementation Comparison 2012 and 2023 by Audit Area

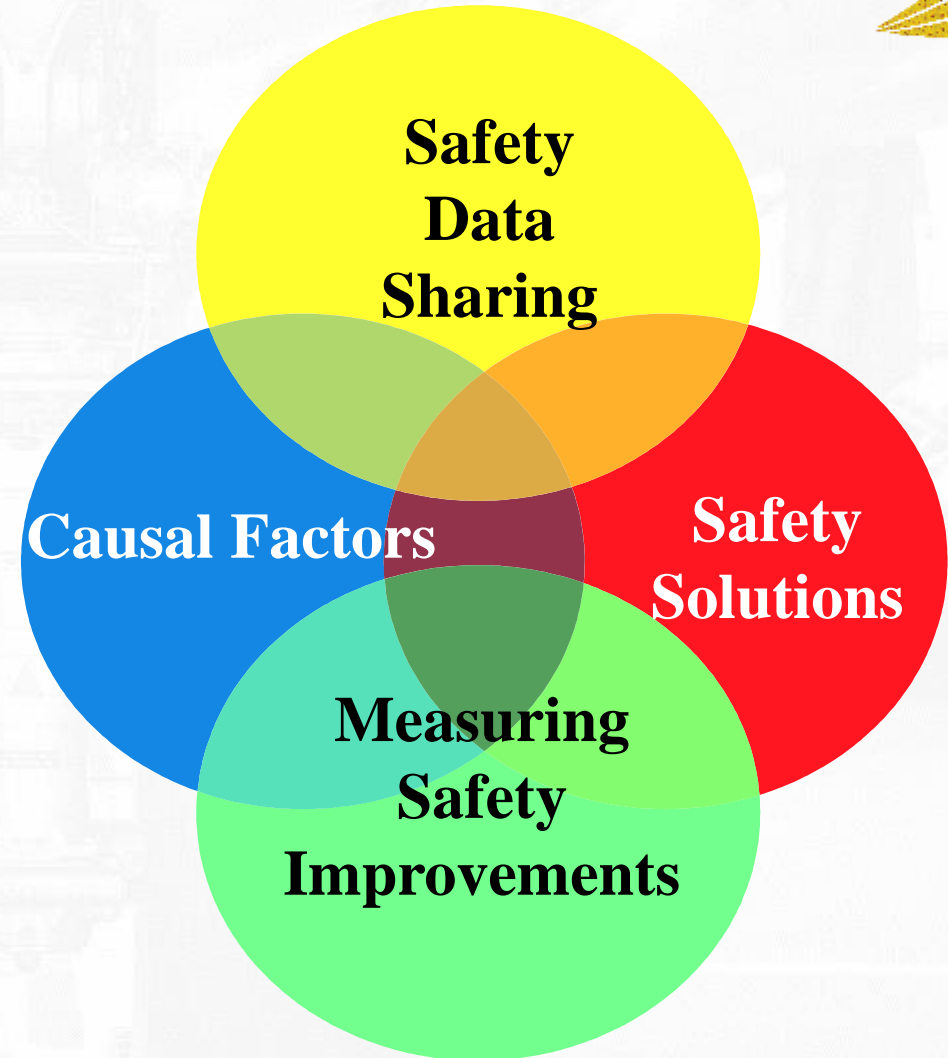


The absence of
accidents is not
evidence for presence
of safety



Towards a Proactive Safety Management System

- **Sharing Safety Data**
 - Voluntary and non-punitive
- **Determining risks and causal factors**
 - Focus on precursors
 - Data driven and analytical
- **Implementing Safety Solutions**
 - Through collaborative and adoption of solutions and best practices
- **Measuring safety improvements**



Concluding Thoughts



- We are in the midst of the safest period in aviation history
- The challenge is to improve the safety record even further
- Forensic and reactive approach are not sufficient
- Proactive, prognostic and preventive approach to managing risk through the implementation of SMS is imperative





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Thank You

Presentation 2

Championing Better and
safer Skies for Africa -
African perspective

Presenter: Mr.
Abdérachmane Berthé,
Secretary General -
AFRAA



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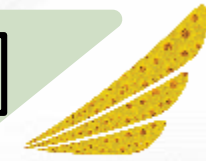
- I. Global Accident Rate vs. Africa Accident Rate
- II. RASG-AFI Accident & Fatalities Rate
- III. ICAO High-Risk Categories AFRICA
- IV. Africa - Effective Implementation
- V. Recommendations
- VI. Conclusion



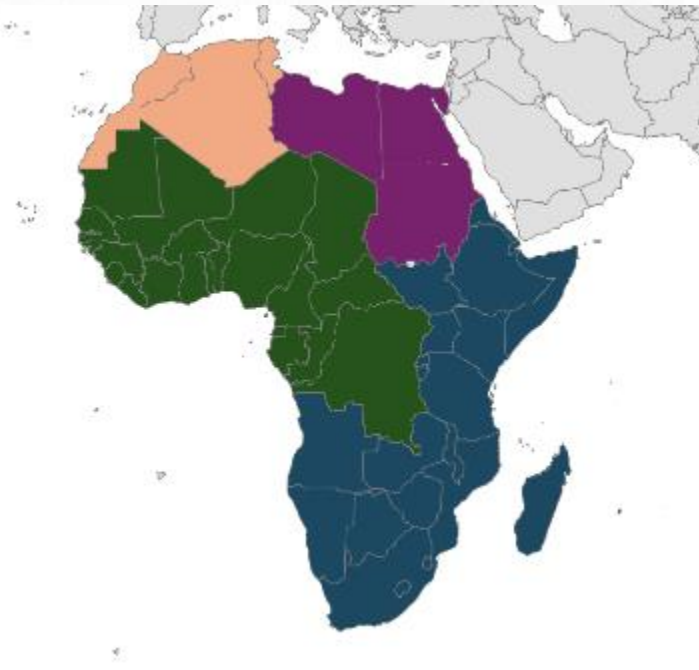
I. Global Accident Rate vs. Africa Accident Rate

1

2022



AFRICA ICAO ZONES



Sub-Region	Departures	Number of Accidents	Accident Rate (per million departures)	Fatal Accidents	Number of Fatalities
RASG-AFI	0.97 M	6	7.01	3	24
RASG-EUR*	0.34 M	0	0	0	0
RASG-MID**	0.28 M	0	0	0	0
WORLD	30.79 M	66	2.16	6	160

The accident rate in the RASG-AFI Region escalated from 1.53 to 7.01 per million departures between 2021 and 2022, while the total number of accidents rose from 1 to 6 in the same period.

The RASG-AFI Region experienced a positive trend in traffic volume, with departures rising from 652 thousand in 2021 to 970 thousand in 2022, indicating a continued recovery in aviation from the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

WACAF: 24 Countries

ESAF: 24 Countries

MIDDLE EAST : Egypt, Lybia, Sudan**

EUROPE* : Algeria, Maroc, Tunisie

2



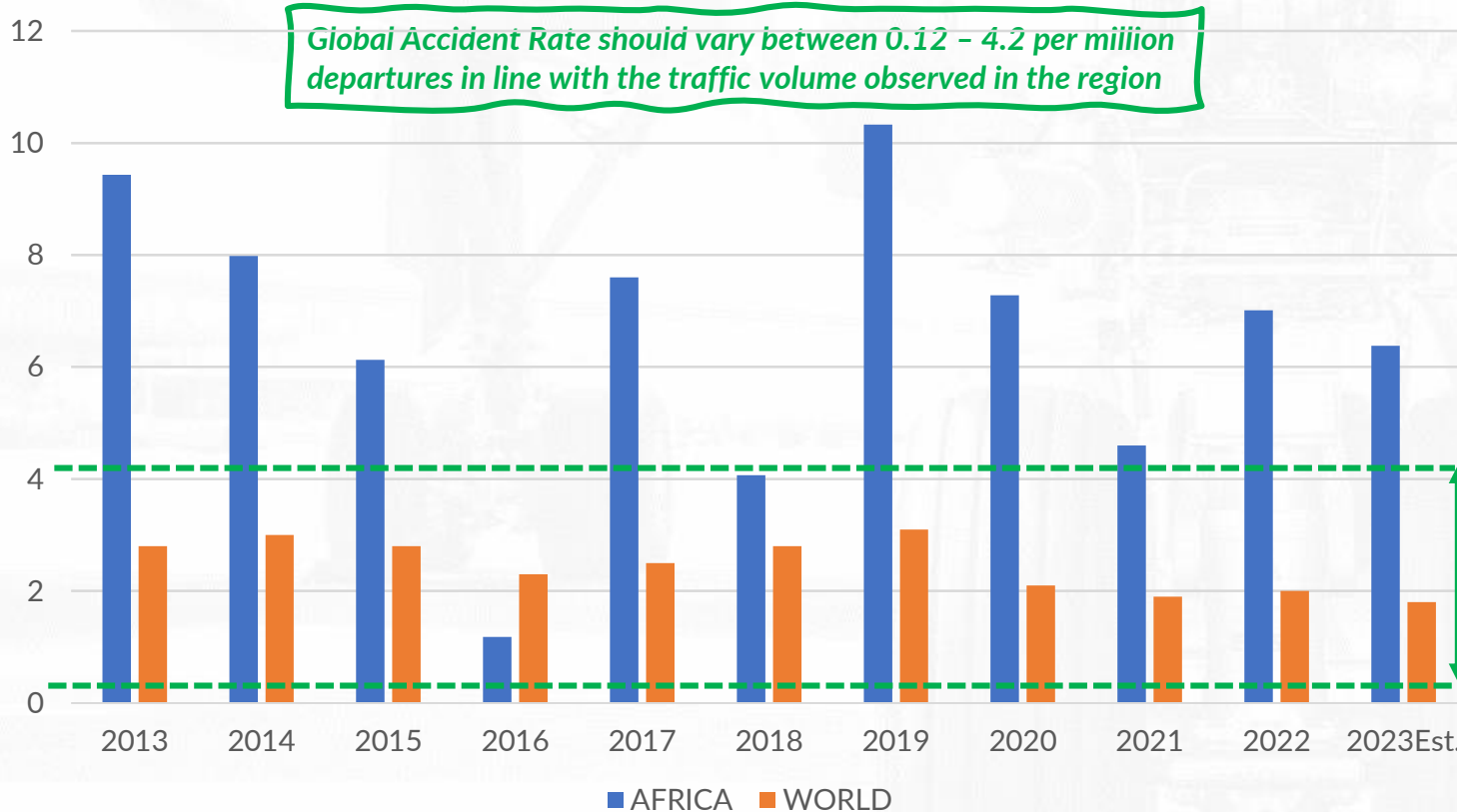
I. Global Accident Rate vs. Africa Accident Rate

2



2022
2023

Scheduled commercial flights on Aeroplanes above 5,700 Kg



NUMBER OF ACCIDENT	YEAR
7.01/million departure	2022
6.38 per million departure	2023

Source: RASG AFI annual safety report 2022 - ICAO iSTARS; IATA, Africa News 2023

❖ In 2023 the Africa accident rate was 6.38 per million departures

❖ Above the global yearly rate (2.16/million departures)
❖ 5-year sliding average: 6.73/million departures

Source: RASG AFI annual safety report 2022 - ICAO iSTARS, IATA, Africa News 2023

3



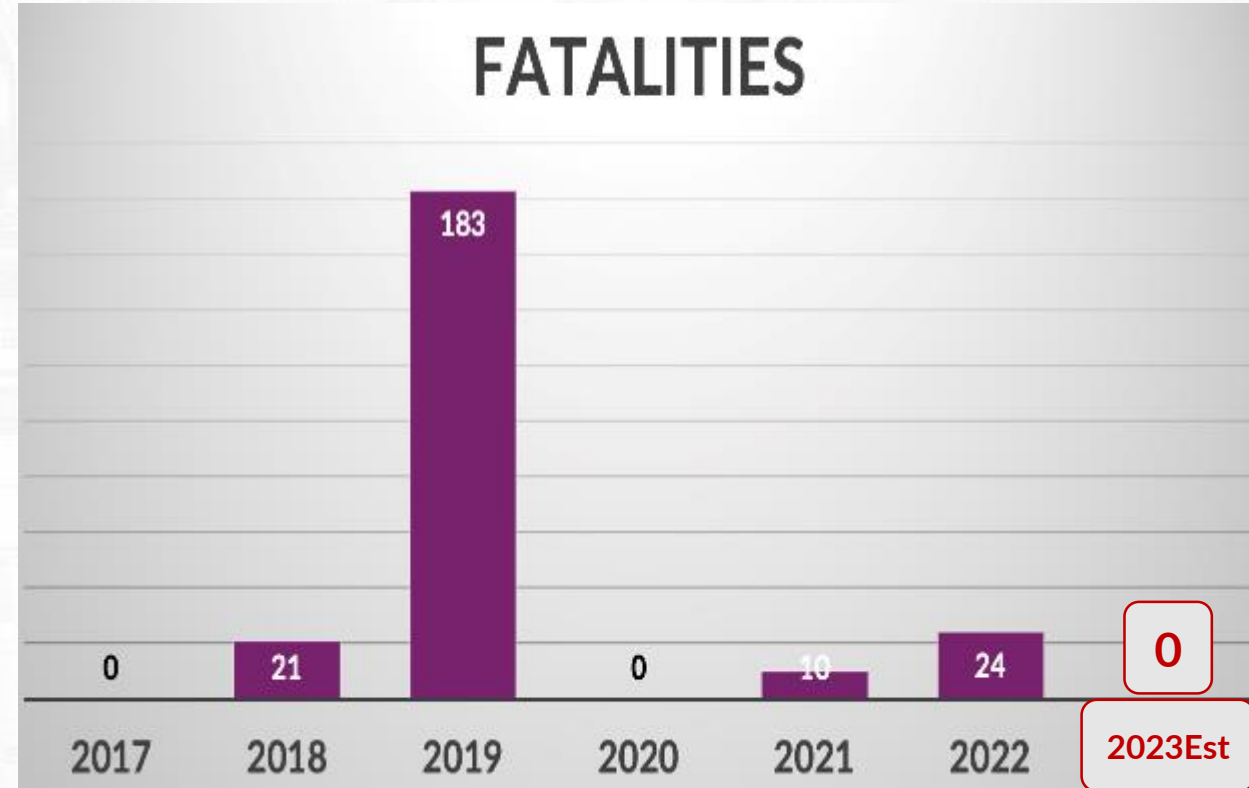
II. RASG-AFI Accident & Fatalities Rate



ACCIDENTS



FATALITIES



Source: RASG AFI annual safety report 2022 - ICAO iSTARS, IATA, Africa News

Jet operations saw no hull losses or fatalities. 2023 also saw the lowest fatality risk and 'all accident' rate on record



III. ICAO High Risk Categories AFRICA

•Controlled flight into terrain (CFIT)

•[Main Source of Fatal Accident]

Only one CFIT accident reported between 2015 and 2020 and zero after.

•Loss of control in-flight (LOC-I)

•[Main Source of Fatal Accident]

Since 2015, Two events in 2019, three in 2021 and one in 2022

•Mid-air collision (MAC)

MAC are really rare, with RVSM implementation, the MAC risks are mitigated thanks to the air traffic incidences

Runway excursion (RE)

RE are the most predominant High-Risk Category of Occurrence and continues to be the main priority for Safety Enhancement Initiatives

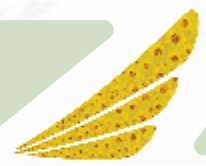
Runway Incursion (RI)

Less frequent than RE but still has to be subject of safety enhancement initiatives



III. ICAO High Risk Categories AFRICA

2024



RUNWAY EXCURSION

08 OCCURRENCES ALREADY FOR THE FIRST 05 MONTHS



- ❖ Malakal International Airport, Juba
- ❖ Boeing 727-200
- ❖ Too low approach
- ❖ 1 injury reported

- ❖ Alula Aba Nega Airport (MQX)
- ❖ Bombardier DHC-8-402Q
- ❖ Flat tyre
- ❖ No injury reported

- ❖ Lagos International Airport
- ❖ MD 82
- ❖ Wet runway
- ❖ No injury reported

- ❖ Lagos International Airport
- ❖ ERJ-145LR
- ❖ Wet runway
- ❖ No injury reported

- ❖ Pemba international Airport
- ❖ Embraer 135
- ❖ Heavy rain, wet runway
- ❖ No injury reported

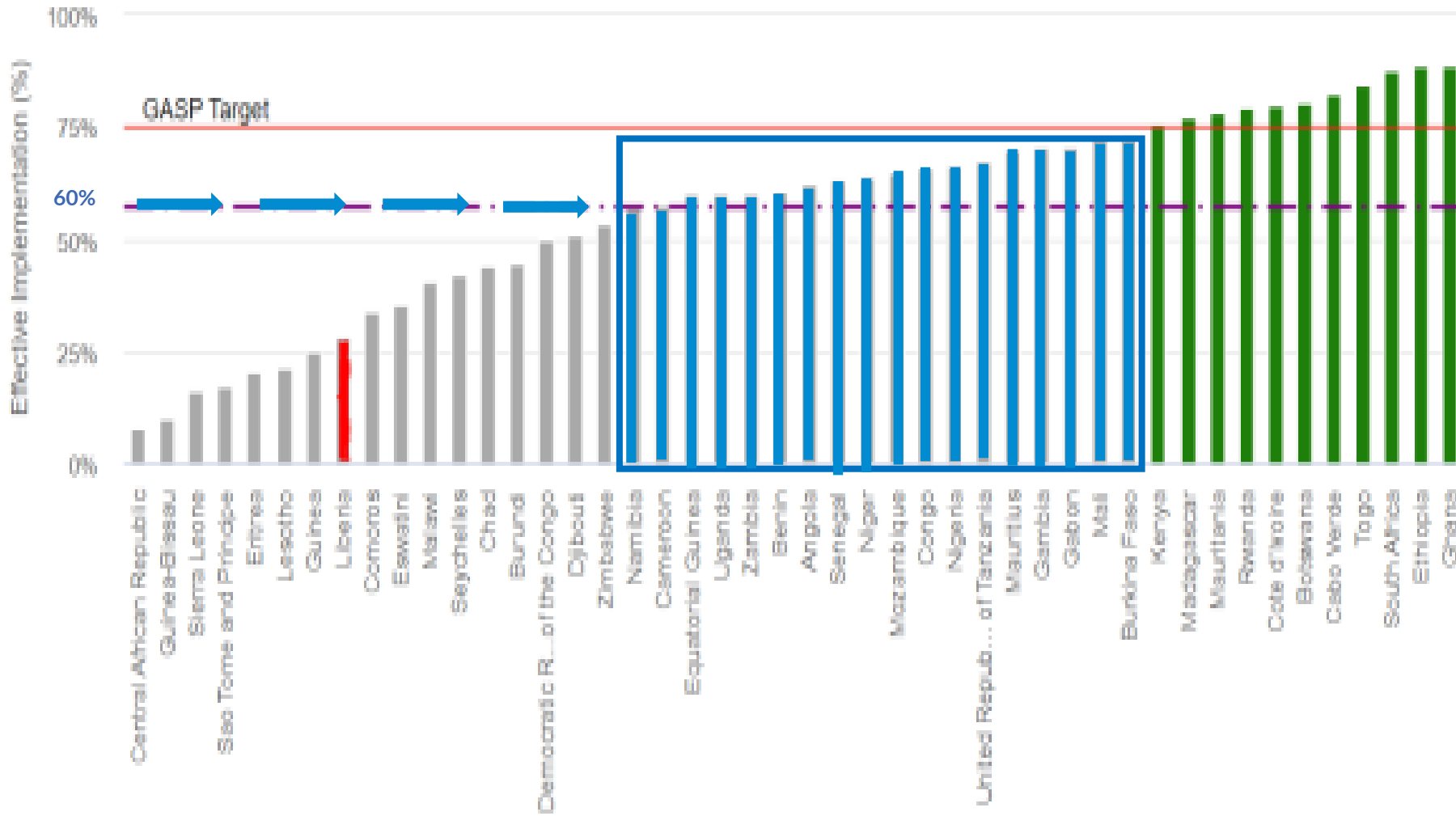
- ❖ Elbarde Airport
- ❖ Fokker 50
- ❖ Failed Go-Around
- ❖ No injury reported

- ❖ Ndjili International Airport
- ❖ Boeing 737
- ❖ Left Engine failed on descent
- ❖ No injury reported

- ❖ Dakar International Airport
- ❖ Boeing 737-300
- ❖ Aborted takeoff
- ❖ Some injuries reported



IV. Africa - Effective Implementation [ASTs]



The progress and effectiveness of States in achieving the objectives and priorities of the Abuja Safety Targets (ASTs) and the revised ASTs are measured on an on-going basis.

- ❖ 13 States attained EI (Eff. Impl.) $\geq 75\%$
- ❖ 20 States attained EI (Eff. Impl.) $60\% \leq EI \leq 75\%$
- ❖ 19 States not attained EI (Eff. Impl.) $< 60\%$.

Source: ICAO iSTARS



V. Recommendations



1

Cooperative/collaborative approach in safety improvement in Africa to deal with operational safety issues including ICAO high risk categories

2

Operational compliance of African carriers with international standards [IOSA, ISSA, ISAGO]

3

Data-driven safety management – Investigate all accidents and serious incidents in Africa

4

Air Navigation Infrastructure Safety & Airports Infrastructure safety

5

Safety Management System effective implementation

8



VI. Conclusion



DASHBOARD

Africa Air Traffic around 4-5% of global air traffic by 2030 – *World Bank*

- ❖ 2,3% Fleet growth rate per year
- ❖ 1555 A/C in 2042, including 1025 new deliveries

ICAO's Aspirational safety goal Zero Fatalities by 2030 and beyond

Abuja Safety Targets Achievement

Adoption of Safety oriented approach

The safety performance of the African aviation industry is still behind that of the rest of the world, as you have seen in the previous slides.

Nevertheless, the demand for air transport is on the rise each year, leading us to record more flights.

Safety is the most critical concern for the African aviation industry. AFRAA and FSF are striving to express a cooperative/collaborative approach, with efforts focused on implementing globally accepted standards and best practices.

Together we will be able to address the following:

- ❖ Enhancing safety trends by mitigating high-category risks and beyond.
- ❖ Fulfilling the Abuja Safety Targets across all domains.





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Thank You

Panel Discussion

How do we address the underlying factors behind the safety trends in Africa?

Presentation: Mr. Henry Gourdj, Director of Safety Strategy and Policy - Flight Safety Foundation





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Accidents and the Current Risk Picture

Henry Gourджи, MSC, CD
Director, Safety & Strategy
Flight Safety Foundation



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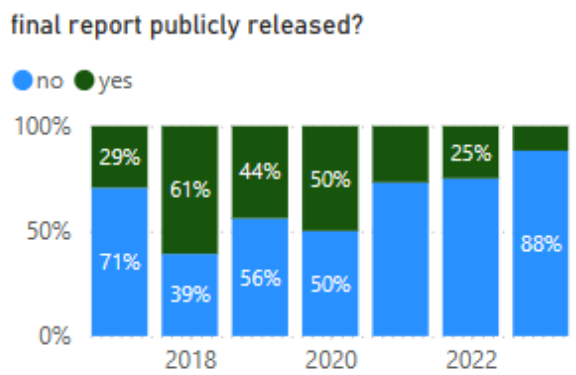
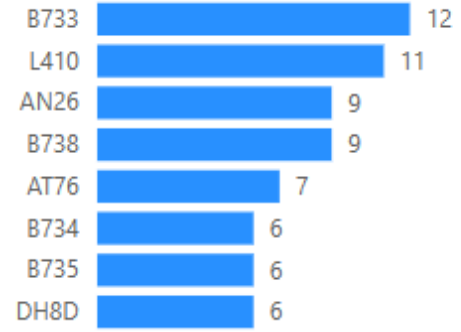
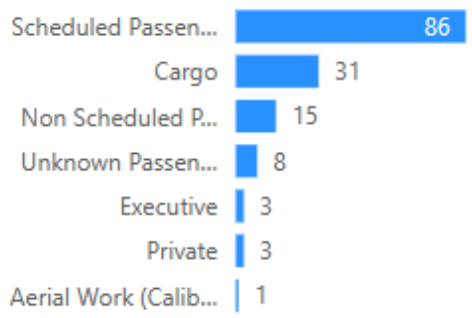
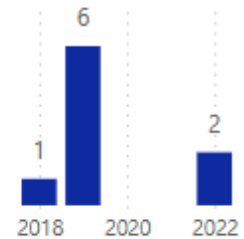
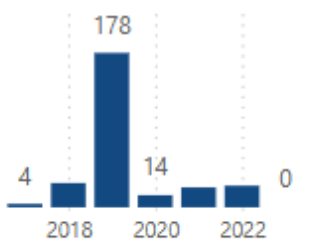
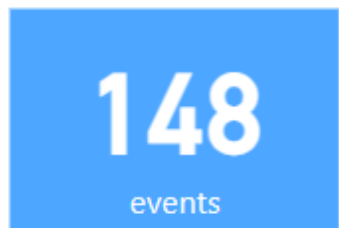


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Accidents and the Current Risk Picture

Henry Gourджи, MSC, CD
Director, Safety & Strategy
Flight Safety Foundation

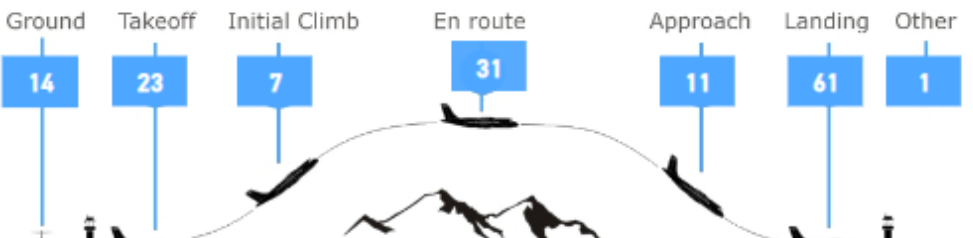
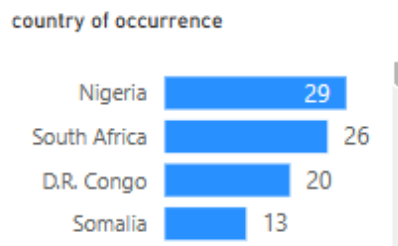
Africa Accident Dashboard+ 2017-2023



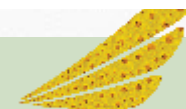
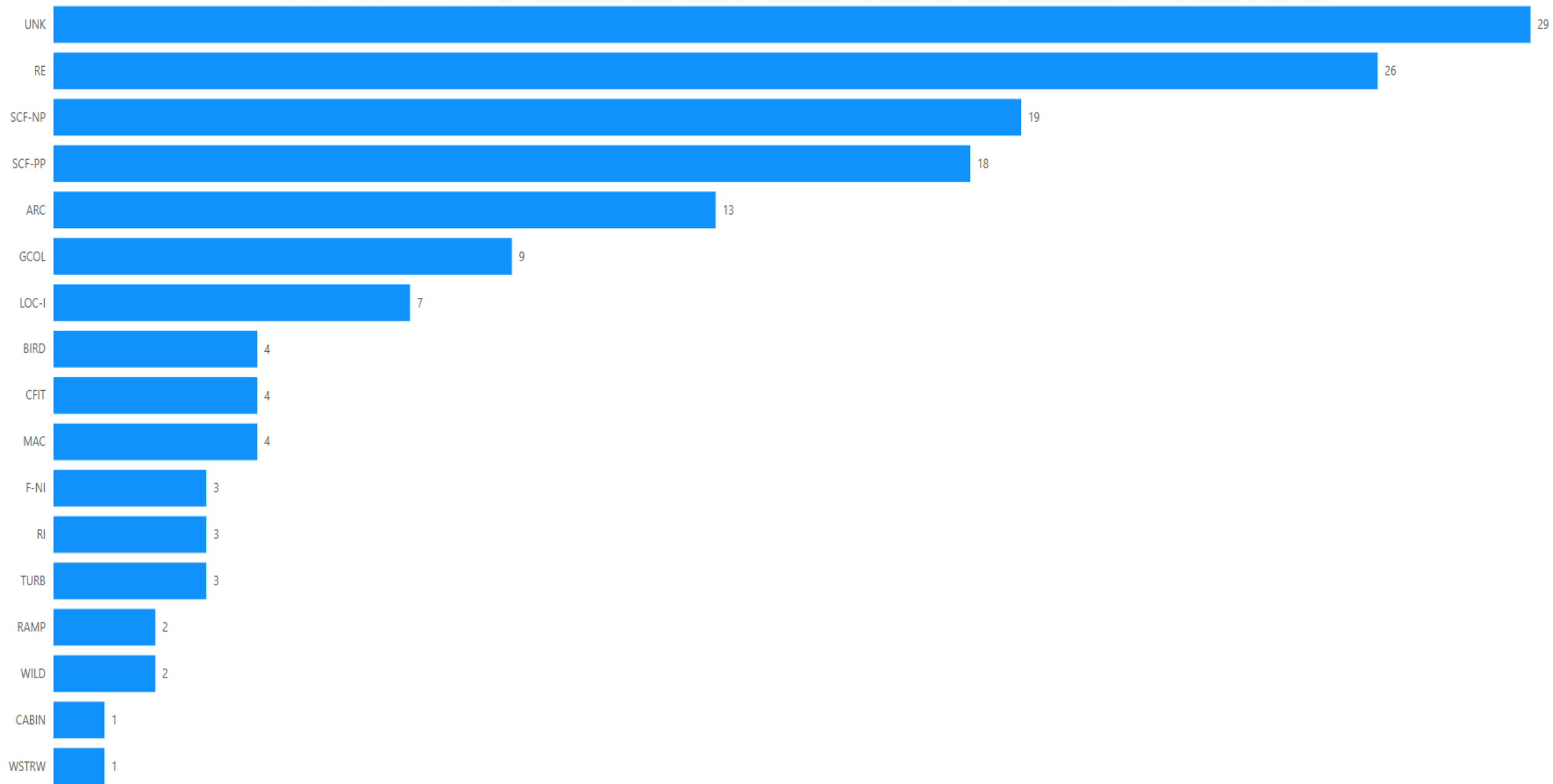
AC SI Jet Turboprop fatal non-fatal

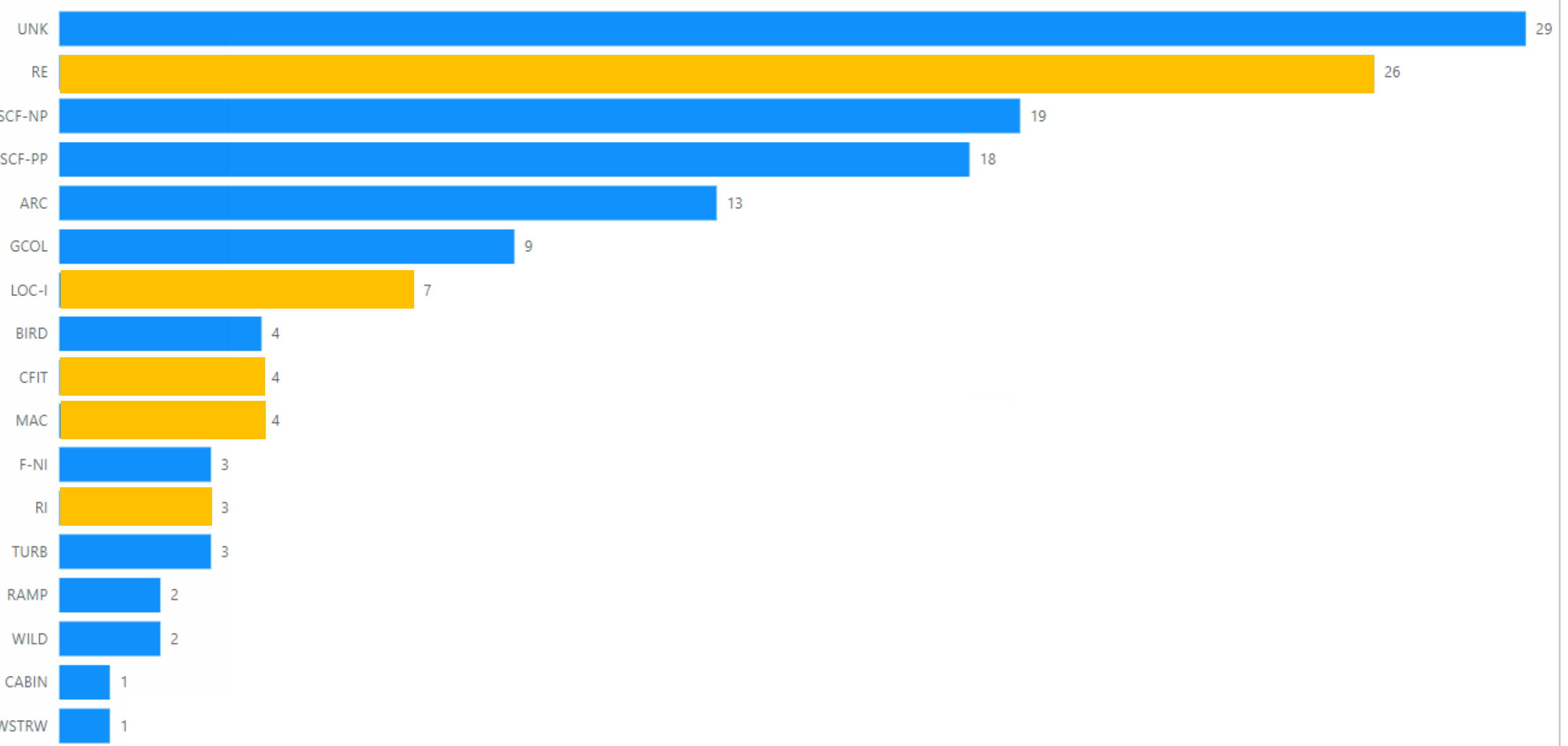
< 5700 kg > 5700 kg land water airliners corpjets

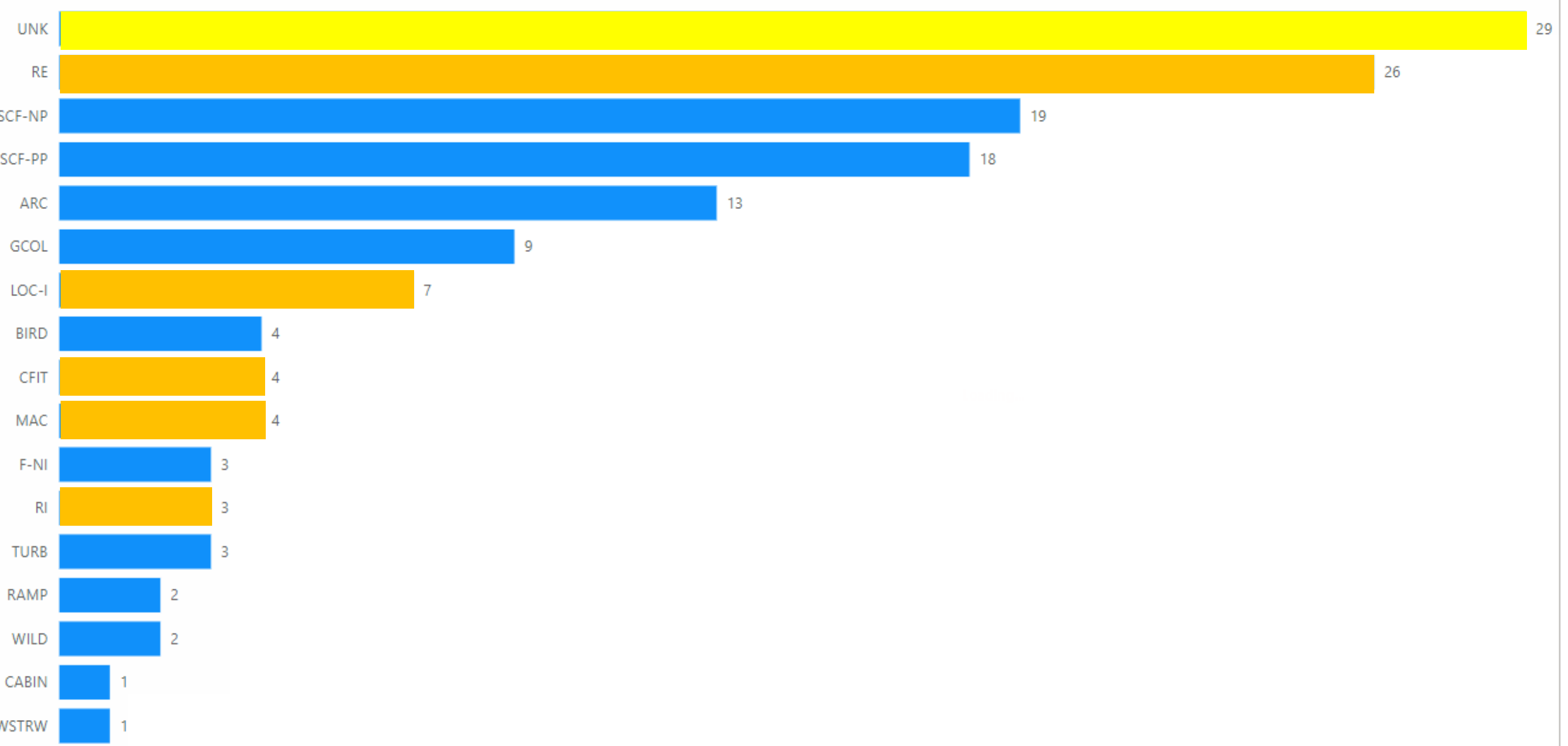
continent Africa



url	date	type	country	fatalities	grd fatal	cat	ICAO_category
Monday, January 02, 2017	Monday, January 02, 2017	Let L-410	D.R. Congo	0	0	AC	RE
Friday, January 20, 2017	Friday, January 20, 2017	Airbus A320	Seychelles	0	0	SI	MAC
Sunday, February 05, 2017	Sunday, February 05, 2017	ATR 72	Algeria	0	0	SI	UNK
Monday, March 13, 2017	Monday, March 13, 2017	Boeing 737-800	South Africa	0	0	SI	MAC
Saturday, March 18, 2017	Saturday, March 18, 2017	de Havilland Canada DHC-8-400	Nigeria	0	0	SI	F-NI
Monday, March 20, 2017	Monday, March 20, 2017	Antonov An-26	South Sudan	0	0	AC	UNK
Saturday, April 01, 2017	Saturday, April 01, 2017	Let L-410	South Sudan	0	0	AC	RE
Sunday, April 30, 2017	Sunday, April 30, 2017	Boeing 737-700	Angola	0	0	AC	SCF-NP
Total				0	0		







Africa Accident Dashboard+ 2017-2023



148
events

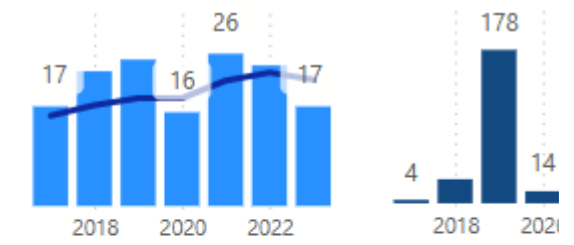
272
fatalities

9
incidents

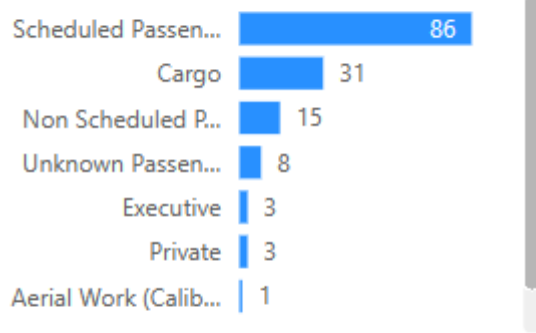
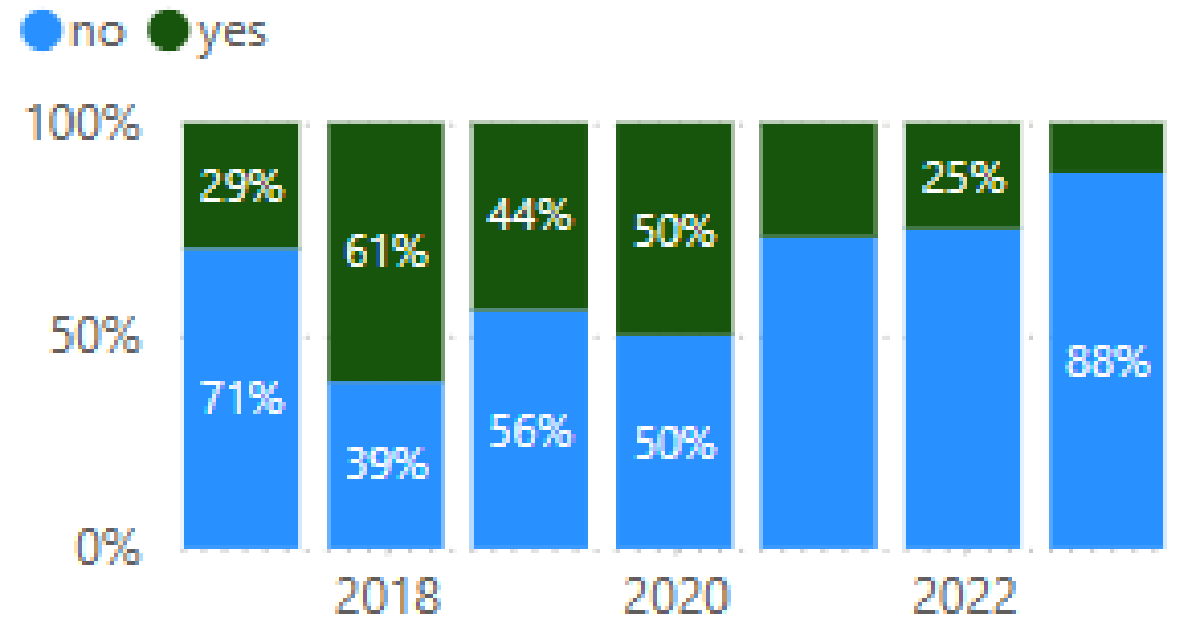


Filters:

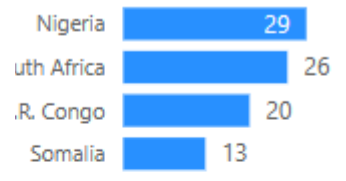
- AC
- SI
- Jet
- Turboprop
- fatal
- non-fatal
- > 5700 km
- land
- water
- airliners
- corpjets



final report publicly released?



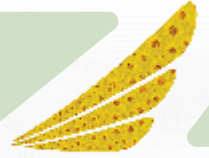
try of occurrence



Date	Aircraft	Country	fatal	cat	ICAO_category
Sunday, February 05, 2017	ATR 72	Algeria	0	0	SI UNK
Monday, March 13, 2017	Boeing 737-800	South Africa	0	0	SI MAC
Saturday, March 18, 2017	de Havilland Canada DHC-8-400	Nigeria	0	0	SI F-NI
Monday, March 20, 2017	Antonov An-26	South Sudan	0	0	AC UNK
Saturday, April 01, 2017	Let L-410	South Sudan	0	0	AC RE
Sunday, April 30, 2017	Boeing 737-700	Angola	0	0	AC SCF-NP

Total 272 9

Africa Accident Dashboard 2017 -2023



Access to the ASN Dashboard is located at:

<https://flightsafety.org/toolkits-resources/aviation-safety-network/>



Panel Discussion



How do we address the underlying factors behind the safety trends in Africa?

Panelists:

- Mr. Jehad Faqir – AME Head of Regional Safety, IATA
- Mr. Eyob Estifanos, Associate Regional Programme Officer, ICAO ESAF Office
- Ms. Hellen Ndichu, Director Safety - RwandAir
- Mr. Kayode Ariwodola - Director, Global Safety and Regulatory Affairs – Middle East & Africa Dubai Office, Boeing
- Mr. Alberto Grande, Operations Safety Enhancement Director Aviation Safety - Airbus





**THE AFRICAN
AVIATION SAFETY &
OPERATIONS SUMMIT**

Championing Africa Aviation Safety Together



Theme: Championing Africa aviation safety together

Thank you

Panel Discussion

How do we address the underlying factors behind the safety trends in Africa?

Panelists

Mr. Jehad Faqir – AME Head of Regional Safety, IATA

Ms. Hellen Ndichu, Director Safety - RwandAir

Mr. Kayode Ariwodola - Director, Global Safety and Regulatory Affairs – Middle East & Africa

Dubai Office, Boeing

Mr. James Danga, Safety Expert - AFCAC

Mr. Alberto Grande, Operations Safety Enhancement Director - Airbus

Moderator: Capt. Irene Koki Mutungi, Board Member - Flight Safety Foundation



Presentation 3

Runway Safety – African Perspective by Aviation Safety Alliance for Africa (ASAA)

**Presenter: Capt. Gilbert Kibe,
Member - Aviation Safety
Alliance for Africa (ASAA)**



ASAA



WHO IS ASAA?

- The Aviation Safety Alliance for Africa (ASAA) is a nonprofit, non-political independent industry body. It is an initiative of African aviation experts who are passionate about safety in Africa.
- ASAA is a platform to advance the cause of safety in Africa at the operational level, complementing the work of ICAO, AFCAC, and the efforts of other organizations.

Function:

- ASAA functions as an independent, impartial, and international catalyst for changing attitudes to produce safety, aiming to strengthen the work of other bodies and not to compete with them.

Current activities:

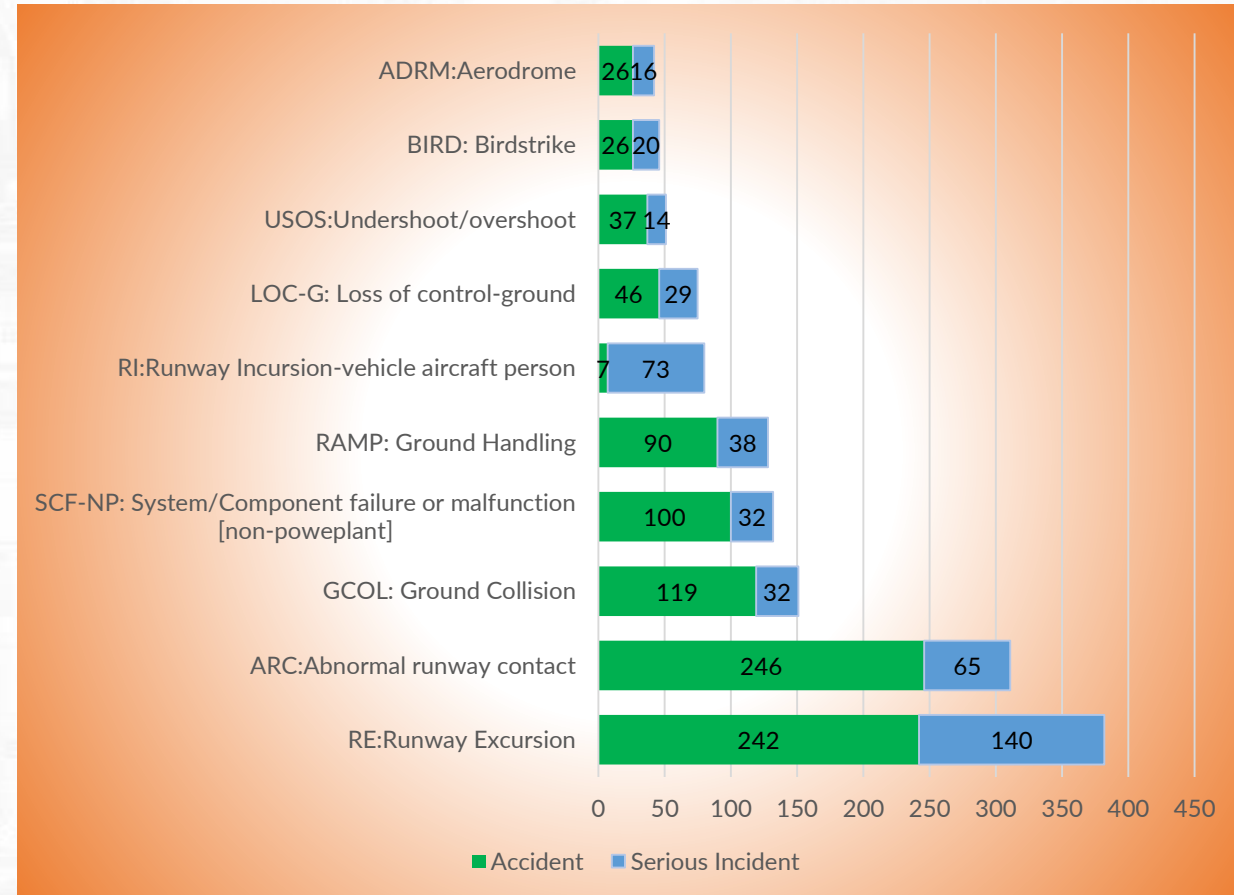
- The alliance works predominantly through online events for aviation professionals as well as future aviation professionals.



RUNWAY SAFETY AND RUNWAY EXCURSIONS/INCURSIONS



- ❖ The ICAO Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) identifies runway safety as a global priority. Runway Safety Action Plan Working Group (RSAP-WG) identified Runway excursions and incursions as the high risk category.
- ❖ A runway excursion is defined as an incident where an aircraft makes an inappropriate exit from the runway and cannot stop before reaching the end of the runway, including runway overruns.
- ❖ A runway incursion is defined as any occurrence at an aerodrome involving the incorrect presence of an aircraft, vehicle or person on the protected area of a surface designated for the landing and take-off of aircraft.
- ❖ Runway excursions are among the most frequent landing occurrences, with causal factors identified as human error, bad weather, or aircraft defect. Records show high fatalities involved runway excursions.



RUNWAY EXCURSIONS- Mitigation and prevention



- ❖ Mitigation measures to prevent and address runway excursion causal factors and related injuries are critical to minimize the amount of damage or injury through aviation safety regulators and other actions that will allow adequate aircraft stoppage.

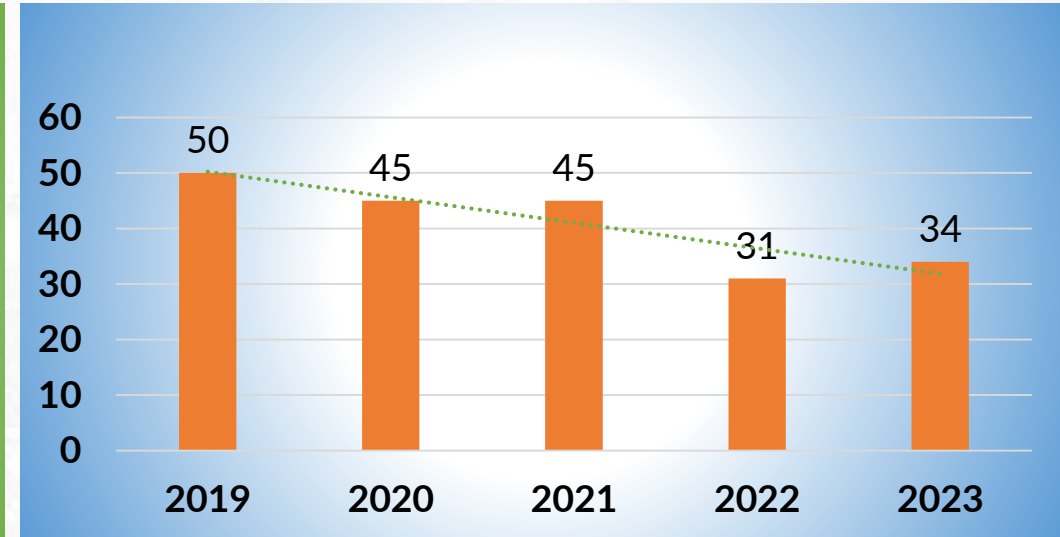
- ❖ The actions that can be taken to prevent or minimize runway excursion include, among others:
 - Runway widening and extension (the jet engine and required landing space evolution prompted extending runways landing distance, building new airports),
 - Developing an engineered materials arrestor system (EMAS), a high-energy absorbing material installed on the surface, to absorb energy and slow the plane and event overrun.
 - Developing flight systems technology to proactively detect and prevent Runway Overruns, increase pilots' situational awareness, and enhance automation during landings.
 - Runway condition assessment
 - The Takeoff and Landing Performance Assessment (TALPA) is used to report runway takeoff and landing conditions to airport operators.
 - Deployment of systems and tools anchored on technological advancement.



AFRICA REGION OVERVIEW

As of 2023;

- The Eastern African and Southern Africa Region has an accident rate of 3.85 accidents per million departures in 2023
- The Region has an average of 770,000 movements annually
- A case study of 5 states in the Region -The average Runway excursion is over 40 annually

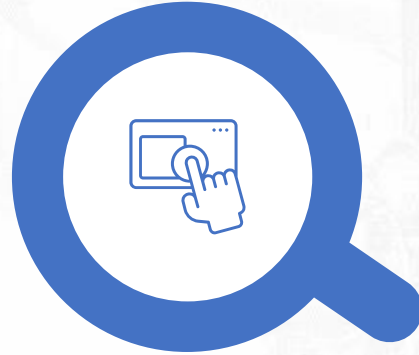


Source: ICAO iSTARS

Top Contributing Factors

Latent Conditions

- Inadequate/ineffective Standard Operating Procedures
- Inadequate or ineffective training of flight crews
- Inadequate Regulatory oversight
- Ineffective safety management.



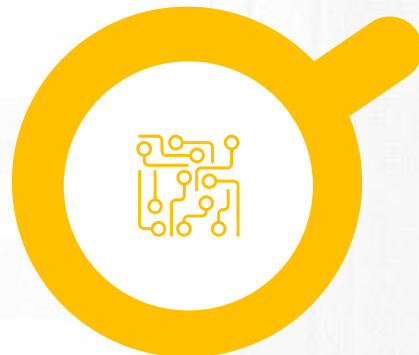
FACTORS

Human Error

- Failure to abandon unstable approach
- Deficient flying skills
- Failure to adhere to Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

Mismanaged threat

- Meteorological conditions
- Deficient Airport Facilities



Undesired Aircraft Condition

- Unstable Approach Condition
- Landing Deviations

Source:

- Runway Safety Programme – Global Runway Safety Action Plan Second Edition, February 2024
- Data of the 5 case study States

RECOMMENDATIONS

REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

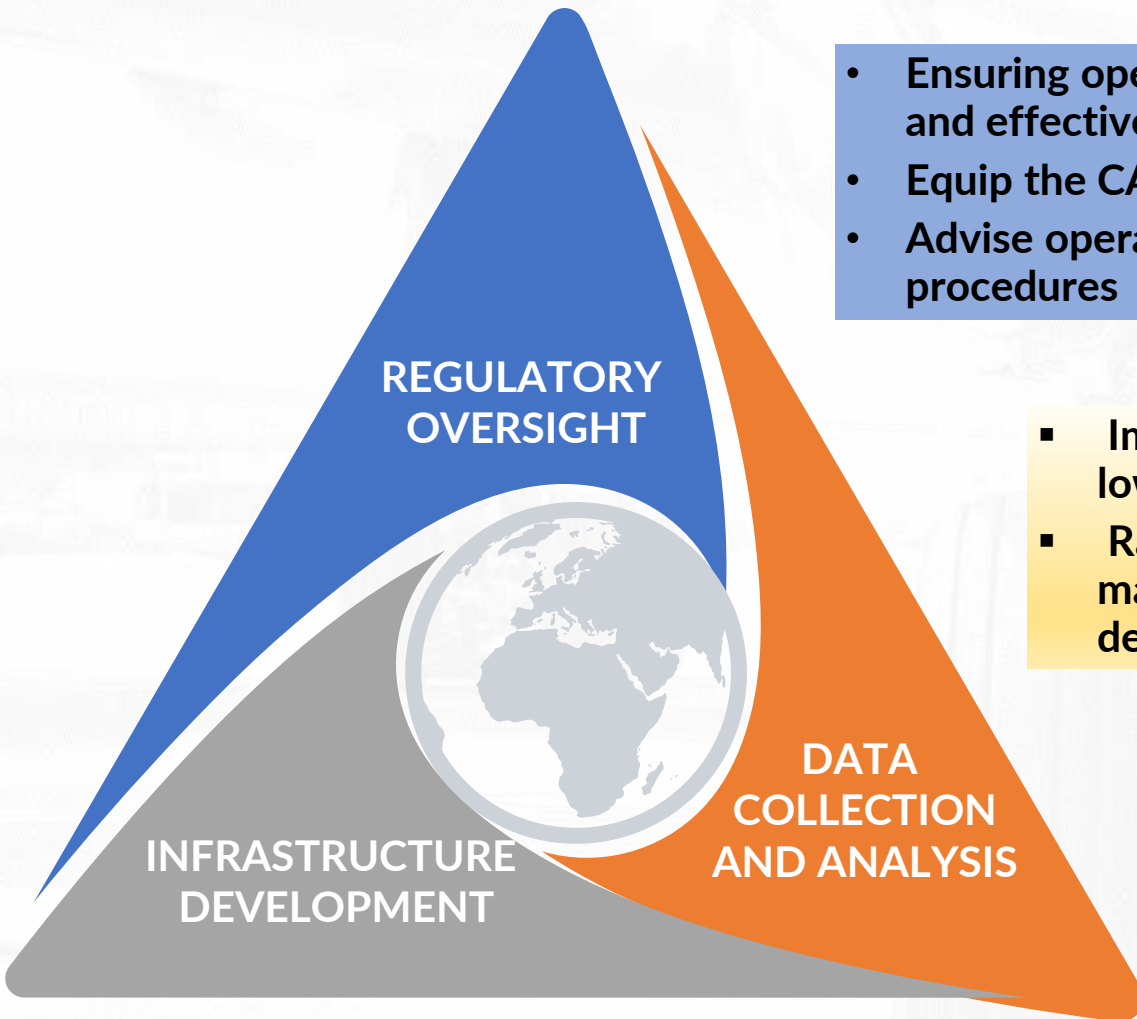
- Ensuring operators are well trained, with approved SOPs being implemented, and effective SMS.
- Equip the CAAs with qualified oversight personnel.
- Advise operators on appropriate designs and development /compliance with procedures

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

- Improving the Data collection network to secure data (currently at a low level), which is key and is both mandatory and voluntary.
- Raise awareness of the need and benefits of reporting (both mandatory and voluntary) and data analysis to improve decision and determining of incidents root causes.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

- It is critical to ensure accurate information is available on adverse weather that can affect airport operations and function, runway adequacy, serviceability, and availability of ATM infrastructure, etc.
- Installation and utilisation of suitable, protected and updated ICT systems, software and architecture.



Climate change effects on runway incursion

The challenges of runway incursions are persistent and affect aircraft operators, ANSPs, aerodrome operators, etc.; improving and preventing occurrences is critical.

Key changes and emerging issues that potentially elevate runway incursion should be considered as we transition into the Short and long-term future. These include the evolution of ATM systems, the effects of climate change, and the impact of ICT innovation, notably AI, cyber security, and automated/flexible airport operations control.

The post-COVID-19 pandemic and unprecedented geopolitical issues have not only impacted but also caused a severe drain on resources. These resources are now desperately needed for recovery and infrastructure development, underscoring the immediate need for action.

Environment issues such as high CO₂ emissions and other climate change factors are some of the major factors to be addressed.

**** Climate change poses challenges and threats to vital, expensive, and essential airport facilities and infrastructure. Extreme weather conditions, such as heat waves, floods, and high winds, can result in unacceptable meteorological and ground infrastructure conditions that support safe operations.**

*****An effective strategic approach, action plans, and programs must be implemented by the identified risks/threats, qualified/skilled personnel, appropriate resources, improved collaboration and compliance with regulatory requirements.**

Adapting processes to mitigate the effects of climate change is a feasible option and approach that will focus on infrastructure design, operational efficiency, strengthening infrastructure and operational processes, embracing technological development and innovation and establishing robust governance/management systems.



WHILE OPERATORS HAVE MADE STRIDES IN IMPROVING OPERATIONAL RUNWAY SAFETY, THE SPIRIT OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT AND COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS/PROCEDURES MUST PREVAIL.



Technological/AI effects on runway incursion

- The deployment of technology and related systems, such as GPS, moving maps, visual aids, Artificial intelligence, and cyber security protection systems, to mitigate situational awareness deficiencies is fundamental to improving the prevention of runway incursions in the future.

The continuous advancement of AI is set to revolutionise how we assess, predict, and advance mitigation measures. This will significantly enhance our ability to avert and prevent runway incursions, marking a new era in aviation safety.

Integration of technological structures and aerodrome, ATM, ground control, flight crew, and processes using advanced systems will ease the operation, surveillance and occurrence of runway incursion.

THE ADOPTION OF AI AND GENERATIVE AI TECHNOLOGIES AS A MEANS OF PREDICTING, PREVENTING AND DETECTING RUNWAY INCURSION HAS CONSIDERABLE BENEFITS THAT ARE BEING TREMENDOUSLY IMPROVED INNOVATION.

**** As we move into the future, AI and generative AI will not only carry significant benefits but also harbour increased risks, including runway safety and incursion**

AI and Generative AI present the challenge of unpredictability, with the potential to produce technological surprises that were not anticipated.

Inadequate resources will deny commensurate advancement of technical systems in Africa similar to those in other regions. The aggregate risk is probable with the embracement of Generative AI.

Not only are African countries ill-prepared to mitigate the risks of runway incursion, but the situation might also be aggravated by the deployment of Generative AI due to the poor training, regulatory compliant and appropriate infrastructure and facility support required for future systems and operations.

PROACTIVE ACTION MUST BE TAKEN TO PURPOSELY INVEST IN AI AND GENERATIVE AI AND UNDERSTAND ITS IMPACT ON AVIATION.

ASAA is open to working with stakeholders in addressing the challenges.

For collaboration or inquiries:

asaforafrica@gmail.com





THE AVIATION SAFETY
ALLIANCE FOR AFRICA
CHANGING ATTITUDES • PRODUCING SAFETY



THE AFRICAN
AVIATION SAFETY &
OPERATIONS SUMMIT

Championing Africa Aviation Safety Together



Theme: Championing Africa aviation safety together

Thank You

Presentation 4

Safety culture, leadership, and addressing human factors for safety enhancement

**Presenter: Mr. Jehad Faqir –
AME Head of Regional Safety,
IATA**



Safety Leadership

**Jehad Faqir -Head Regional Safety
Africa & Middle East**



Supporting a safety leadership mindset, amongst industry executives, to evoke a positive safety culture across aviation



A repository of hazards and risks to enhance collective knowledge and identify safety initiatives to meet industry needs



A connected community to support continuous improvement in aviation safety



Safety Leadership – why?

Safety Leadership

Just Culture

Open Reporting

Safety Intelligence

Learning Culture

Safety Improvements

Culture Shift

Robust Safety Culture for a resilient & efficient business

Safety Leadership Charter

Guiding Principles

1. Lead obligation to safety **through words and actions**.
2. Foster safety awareness with employees, the leadership team, and the board.
3. Guide the integration of safety into business strategies, processes, and performance measures.
4. Create the internal capacity to proactively manage safety and collectively achieve organizational safety goals.
5. Create an atmosphere of trust, where employees are encouraged and confident to report safety-related information.
6. Establish a working environment in which clear expectations of acceptable and unacceptable behaviors are communicated and understood.
7. Create an environment where all employees feel responsibility for safety.
8. Regularly assess and improve organizational Safety Culture.



Safety Leadership Charter

INTENT

The IATA Safety Leadership Charter represents a commitment by industry leaders to the continuous evolution of safety culture within their organizations and by IATA to support this evolution worldwide. It is founded on the principle that a positive safety culture supports open reporting and learning; it facilitates the effective management of safety risks and creates employee engagement based on trust. It acts as an essential enabler for a successful business and a thriving aviation industry.

DECLARATION

I, the under-signed, endorse the IATA Safety Leadership Charter. By signing the Charter, I pledge my air commitment to continuously evolve safety culture by:

- Embedding Charter principles into our organizational through measurable, practical actions, and extent possible, sharing with IATA and industry information on progress, including opportunities and challenges, to deliver these actions.
- Inspiring attitudes and behaviors in teams at every level to deliver continuous improvement in performance and operational resilience.
- Nurturing an environment of trust where people are willing to share safety-related information with organization.

Working collaboration with industry, government and other stakeholders that may assist in achieving safer operation and strengthening its safety DNA.

PRINCIPLES

Lead obligation to safety through words and actions.
Foster safety awareness with employees, the leadership team, and the board.
Guide the integration of safety into business strategies, processes, and performance measures.
Create the internal capacity to proactively manage safety and collectively achieve organizational safety goals.
Create an atmosphere of trust where employees are encouraged and confident to report safety-related information.
Establish a working environment in which clear expectations of acceptable and unacceptable behaviors are communicated and understood.
Create an environment where all employees feel responsibility for safety.
Regularly assess and improve organizational Safety Culture.



Safety Leadership – 2024

Commitment from
the top

Pledge

- Charter signature by CEOs

1 Sign the
Charter

Practical
application

Act & Learn

- Implement initiatives
- Identify lessons-learned

2 Demonstrate
Commitment

Engagement &
promotion

Share

- Engage with IATA and industry
[Examples of initiatives from signatories,](#)
[WSOC,](#) [SIRM,](#) [SIH,](#) [Safety Connect](#)

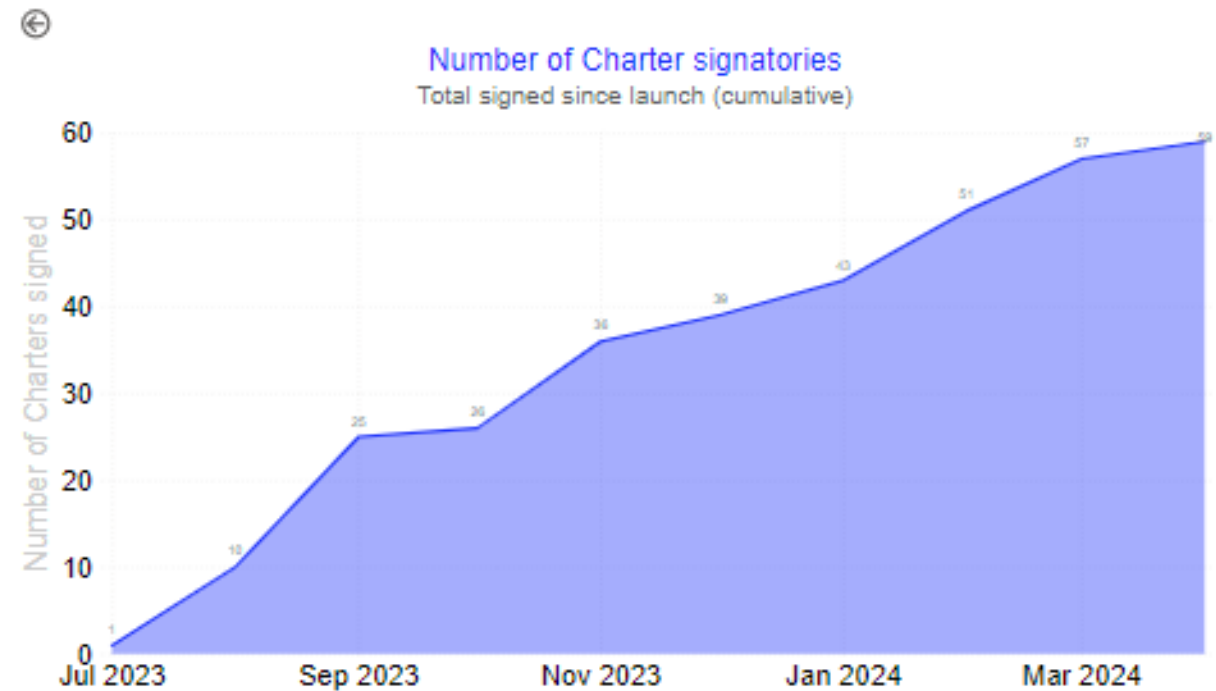
3 Share with
Industry

Safety Leadership Charter

1 Sign the Charter

Since the launch of the Safety Leadership Charter in **September 2022**, the number of its signatories has evolved significantly, reaching **61 airlines globally***

* As at April 10, 2024



Safety Leadership Charter - signatories

Commitment from
the top

1 Sign the
Charter

61
airlines

as at April 10



Charter signatories

1 Sign the Charter



Signatories - AFI & MENA region:

Air Arabia
Emirates
Ethiopian Airlines
Flynas
Gulf Air
Jazeera Airways
Oman Air
Qatar Airways
Royal Air Maroc
Royal Jordanian Airlines
RwandAir
TunisAir
Salam Air
South African Airlines
Congo Airways

Demonstrating Charter principles

Safety Leadership in Practice Examples from Safety Leadership Charter signatories



SAFETY CAPACITY

Qantas Group - Critical risk enhancement program

To ensure safety across its airlines and operations, the Qantas Group has identified and prioritized 21 significant risks in three key areas: flying, engineering & maintenance, and people safety.

20.02.2024



SAFETY & PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Jet Airways - Enhancing Business Impact Assessment mechanism

Improvement of a Change Management process that uses a Business Impact Assessment mechanism to evaluate the impacts of change across various categories.

20.02.2024



SAFETY CULTURE ASSESSMENT

ANA - Identifying and enabling Positive Safety Culture drivers

In its efforts to further develop its Positive Safety Culture, ANA is implementing a continuous improvement process, placing the highest priority on "just culture" and "reporting culture".

20.02.2024

Topics

- Championing Safety (3)
- Reporting Culture (1)
- Safety & Performance measures (2)
- Safety Capacity (3)
- Safety Culture assessment (1)



SAFETY CAPACITY

Qatar Airways - Embracing the change with Risk-Based IOSA

Championing safety and overcoming the apprehension of the unknown, Qatar Airways have undergone its first Risk-Based IOSA.

20.02.2024



CHAMPIONING SAFETY - SAFETY CAPACITY - REPORTING CULTURE

United Airlines - Expanding voluntary reporting program

A safety initiative to increase the participation of employees in voluntary reporting programs across different operational divisions.

20.02.2024



CHAMPIONING SAFETY

Qantas Group - Welfare Response Process

Standardizing how and when the welfare needs of the staff are identified, assessed, and managed across the group, for a consistent and evidence-based support.

20.02.2024

Practical application

Sharing safety knowledge and best practices is critical for the industry to learn and improve.

<https://www.iata.org/sl-examples>

2

Demonstrate
Commitment

3

Share with
Industry



Where to find the information?

Safety Leadership

Accident investigations have identified that a positive safety culture is a critical factor in the prevention of accidents and incidents. It is also recognized that enabling a strong organizational safety culture requires continual application of all employees at every level, but especially commitment from top executives, as leadership thoughts and actions cascade down the organization and impact the actions of all employees.

This is why providing greater visibility to the importance of Safety Leadership and Safety Culture in a safety-critical industry, such as aviation, is a priority and part of the [IATA 3-pillar safety strategy](#).

To raise awareness on these important topics, IATA initiated the development of the [IATA Safety Leadership Charter](#). IATA's "Safety Talks" initiative was launched to bring the Safety Leadership Charter to life.

Through these activities, IATA aims to promote learning, understanding and continuous improvement of organizational culture – practices and behaviours – that support the effective management of safety risks within the aviation ecosystem.

On September 19, 2023, at the IATA World Safety and Operations Conference in Hanoi, IATA announced the launch of the IATA Safety Leadership Charter and its first signatories.

The IATA Safety Leadership Charter represents a commitment by industry leaders to the continuous evolution of safety culture within their organizations and by IATA to support this evolution worldwide. It is founded on the principle that a positive safety culture supports open reporting and a learning culture; it facilitates the effective management of safety risks and creates employee engagement based on trust. It acts as an essential enabler for a successful business and a thriving aviation industry.

Share your initiative

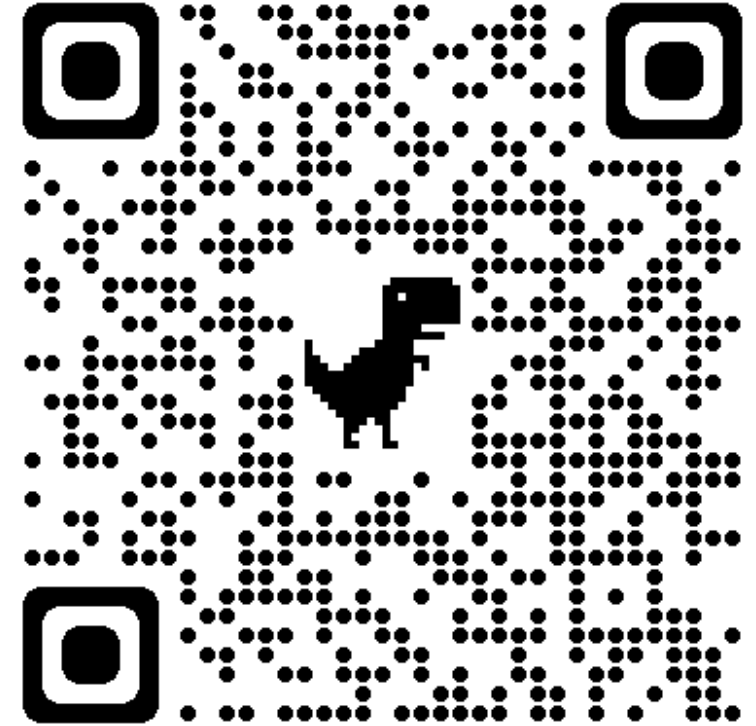
Demonstrating their leadership and commitment to the Charter Declaration, signatory airlines are sharing with IATA practical actions and initiatives that uphold Charter principles in their organizations.

INITIATIVES FROM SIGNATORY AIRLINES

Collaboration and safety information-sharing is critical for the industry to learn and improve. We invite you to share examples – action, projects and initiatives – of how Safety Leadership Charter Guiding Principles are helping your organization enhance its Safety Culture.

SHARE YOUR INITIATIVE

SAFETY LEADERSHIP CHARTER | CHARTER SIGNATORIES | SAFETY TALKS | SAFETY CULTURE | RESOURCES



Resources

Safety is not just a goal, it's a mindset. Leaders and safety champions at every level have the power and responsibility to shape the safety culture of their organizations by modeling and reinforcing safe practices and values. We hope that these resources will inspire you to take action and make a positive difference in your organizations.

Sir Charles Haddon-Cave's keynote speech "Safety is Everyone's Job"



Industry Publications

- [Safety Leadership, Information Paper – IATA and Flight Safety Foundation \(pdf\)](#)
- [Creating a Positive Safety Culture, White Paper - IATA](#)
- [Five steps to developing your positive safety culture - IATA](#)
- [Safety Culture Definition and Enhancement process – CANSO](#)
- [Just Culture Toolbox - ATM Partners for Just Culture](#)
- [Improving Just Culture, Working Paper – CANSO](#)
- [Safety Culture discussion cards - Eurocontrol](#)
- [Learning from All Operations - concept notes and case studies - Flight Safety Foundation](#)

**Awareness &
promotion**

**IATA public site
resources**

Some of the Challenges

- **Safety Culture:** outsourced services
- **Safety Culture:** assessment and performance indicators
- **Safety Culture:** alignment between airlines and regulators
- **Just Culture:** interpretation across regions and successful implementation
- **Safety Reporting:** hazard reporting, voluntary reporting, 3rd party reporting

**Practical
application**

I-ASC

Aviation Safety Culture Survey

Assess – Understand – Improve



iata.org/i-asc/



I-ASC - development

Developed in collaboration with Cranfield University, UK.
Operations is run in partnership with IPSOS.

Development



Operations



IATA Aviation Safety Culture survey : observations from 45+ studies

- Airline Groups
- Airlines
 - PAX
 - Cargo

- Airport
- Training Organization
- Ground Service Provider

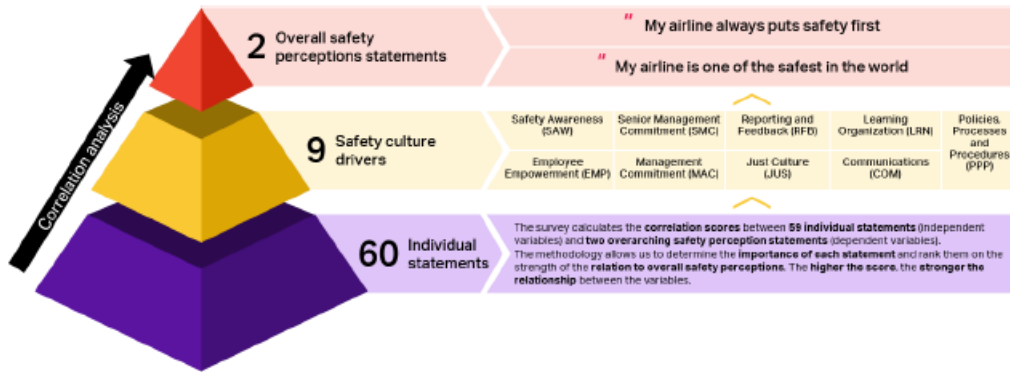
- Europe
- North America
- Asia Pacific and North Asia
- LATAM

From 500  to 90,000 

Aviation Safety Culture (I-ASC)

I-ASC – methodology and survey report sample visuals

I-ASC methodology | Our survey evaluates safety driver performance using 60 statements in 9 safety culture drivers and explores their correlation with overall safety perceptions



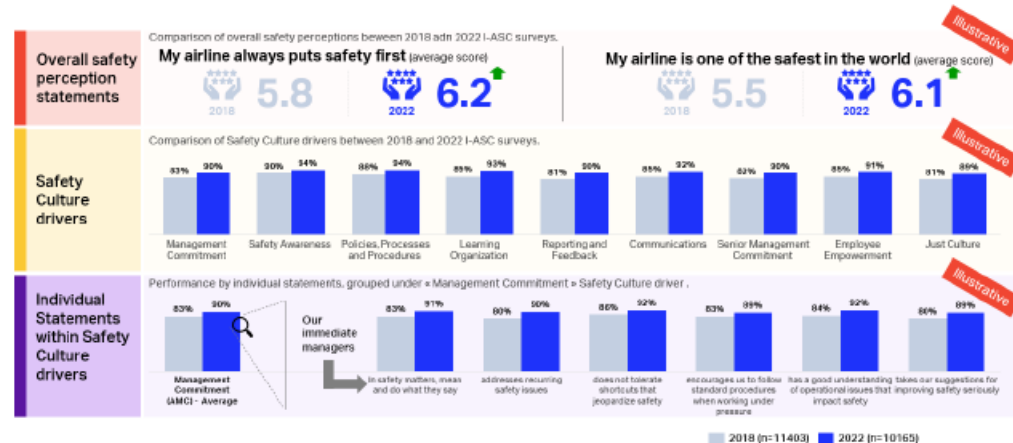
I-ASC benchmarking | Our survey captures quantitative data on safety culture perceptions, segmented by organizational sections, to show the progress the airline has made

Performance by organizational sections*: comparison to organization's previous I-ASC survey results.

Total Agree (5-7)	Total - AVERAGE	ORGANIZATIONAL SECTION													
		ORG	DSP	MNT	GRH	CAB	COO	FLT	ORG	DSP	MNT	GRH	CAB	COO	FLT
n=	10165	4071*	1549	107*	134	1174*	1826	1365*	2347	2619*	2084	377*	916	1402*	1309
Senior Management Commitment (SMC)	80%	88%	84%	68%	84%	86%	87%	81%	83%	76%	85%	86%	93%	77%	87%
Management Commitment (MAC)	90%	87%	83%	74%	84%	88%	91%	88%	93%	75%	86%	85%	92%	73%	88%
Learning Organization (LRN)	93%	88%	82%	78%	87%	86%	93%	85%	94%	83%	81%	90%	94%	82%	91%
Communications (COM)	92%	86%	82%	74%	83%	87%	82%	86%	94%	83%	90%	89%	94%	80%	90%
Employee Empowerment (EMP)	91%	87%	83%	74%	84%	86%	90%	88%	93%	83%	90%	86%	93%	81%	90%
Policies, Processes & Procedures (PPP)	94%	89%	84%	83%	87%	90%	84%	88%	95%	86%	92%	92%	95%	87%	93%
Just Culture (JUS)	89%	86%	83%	76%	84%	88%	82%	90%	74%	84%	89%	92%	73%	88%	
Safety Awareness (SAW)	94%	89%	83%	85%	86%	92%	95%	90%	94%	90%	93%	95%	95%	92%	94%
Reporting & Feedback (RFB)	90%	73%	87%	77%	83%	83%	91%	86%	92%	78%	89%	87%	92%	81%	91%

Notes: *Organizational sections As defined in the IOSA Standards Manual (SM) Organization (ORG) | Operational Control and Flight Dispatch (DSP) | Aircraft Engineering and Maintenance (MNT) | Ground Handling Operations (GRH) | Cabin Operations (CAB) | Cargo (COO) | Flight Operations (FLT)

I-ASC benchmarking | Benchmarking results from 2 surveys, organizations can create a baseline and track improvements in its safety culture, captured by various aspects of safety culture



I-ASC benchmarking | We provide benchmarking capability against other organizations that have deployed I-ASC survey. This allows organizations to better understand how the quantitative data from their individual survey compares to the average results of other organizations in the I-ASC pool.

Benchmarks are based on data collected from all I-ASC surveys conducted since 2016.

Total Agree (5-7)	Total - AVERAGE	HIERARCHY			ORGANIZATIONAL SECTION						
		ADMIN	FRONT LINE	MGMT	ORG	DSP	MNT	GRH	CAB	CGO	FLT
n=	10165	2043	7733	363	1549	134	1826	2347	2084	916	1309
Senior Management Commitment (SMC) - Average	5%	6%	4%	5%	9%	8%	8%	9%	-2%	7%	7%
Management Commitment (MAC) - Average	4%	5%	5%	5%	7%	7%	8%	8%	0%	5%	5%
Learning Organization (LRN) - Average	6%	5%	6%	4%	6%	8%	8%	7%	1%	7%	6%
Communications (COM) - Average	6%	8%	6%	4%	9%	7%	10%	8%	2%	8%	7%
Employee Empowerment (EMP) - Average	4%	5%	5%	2%	7%	8%	6%	8%	1%	6%	6%
Policies, Processes & Procedures (PPP) - Average	4%	4%	4%	3%	6%	6%	6%	5%	0%	4%	4%
Just Culture (JUS) - Average	4%	6%	4%	5%	7%	7%	4%	6%	-2%	4%	4%
Safety Awareness (SAW) - Average	4%	5%	3%	4%	6%	6%	5%	4%	2%	4%	3%
Reporting & Feedback (RFB) - Average	7%	7%	8%	4%	5%	10%	12%	8%	0%	6%	7%

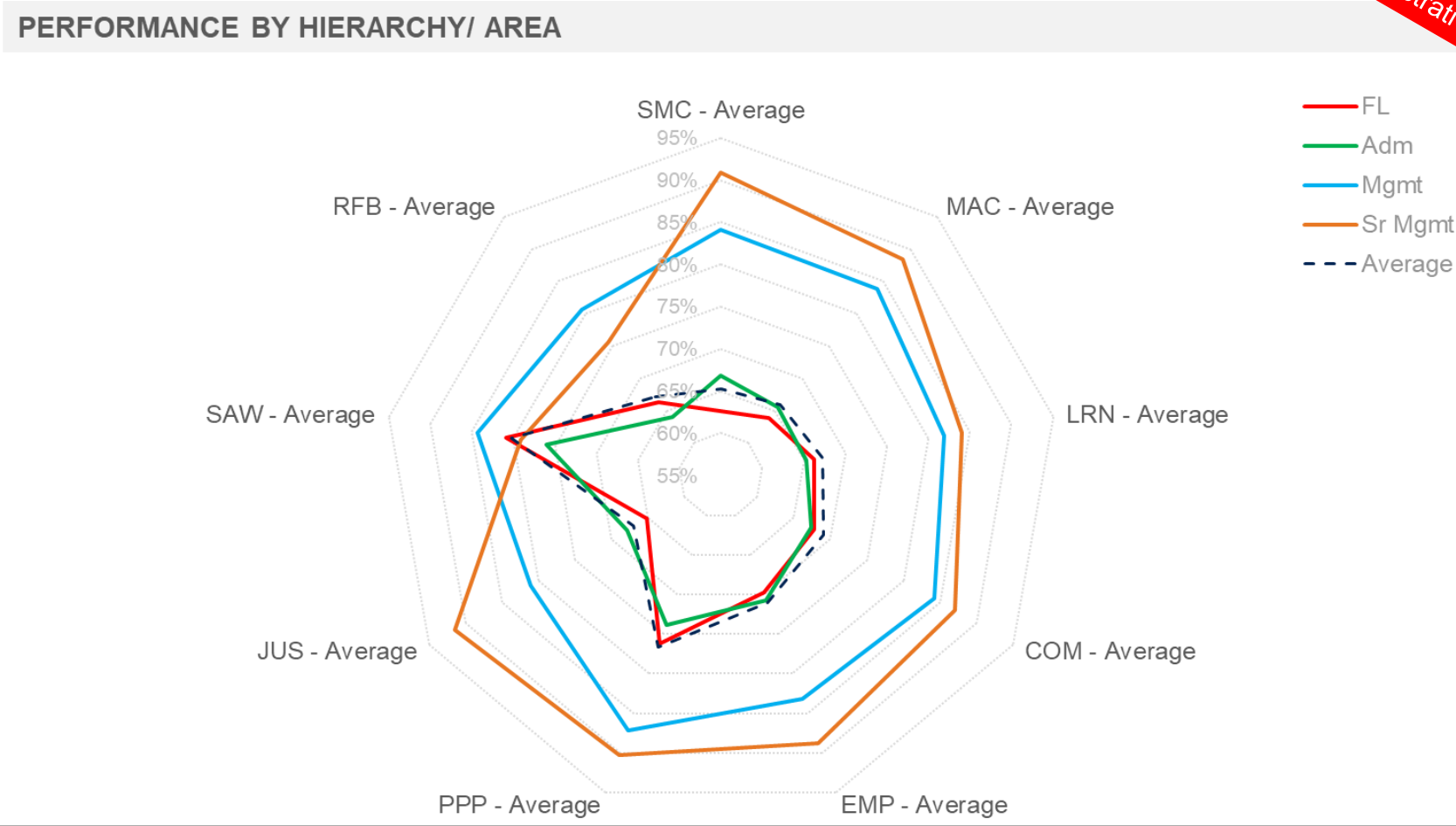
Notes: *Organizational sections As defined in the IOSA Standards Manual (SM) Organization (ORG) | Operational Control and Flight Dispatch (DSP) | Aircraft Engineering and Maintenance (MNT) | Ground Handling Operations (GRH) | Cabin Operations (CAB) | Cargo (COO) | Flight Operations (FLT)

Overview by hierarchies

Illustrative

The highest scores are provided by Sr. Management, which has top scores across most areas, with the exception of RFB and SAW.

There is a gap in perceptions between Sr. Management / Management and the rest of the workforce.



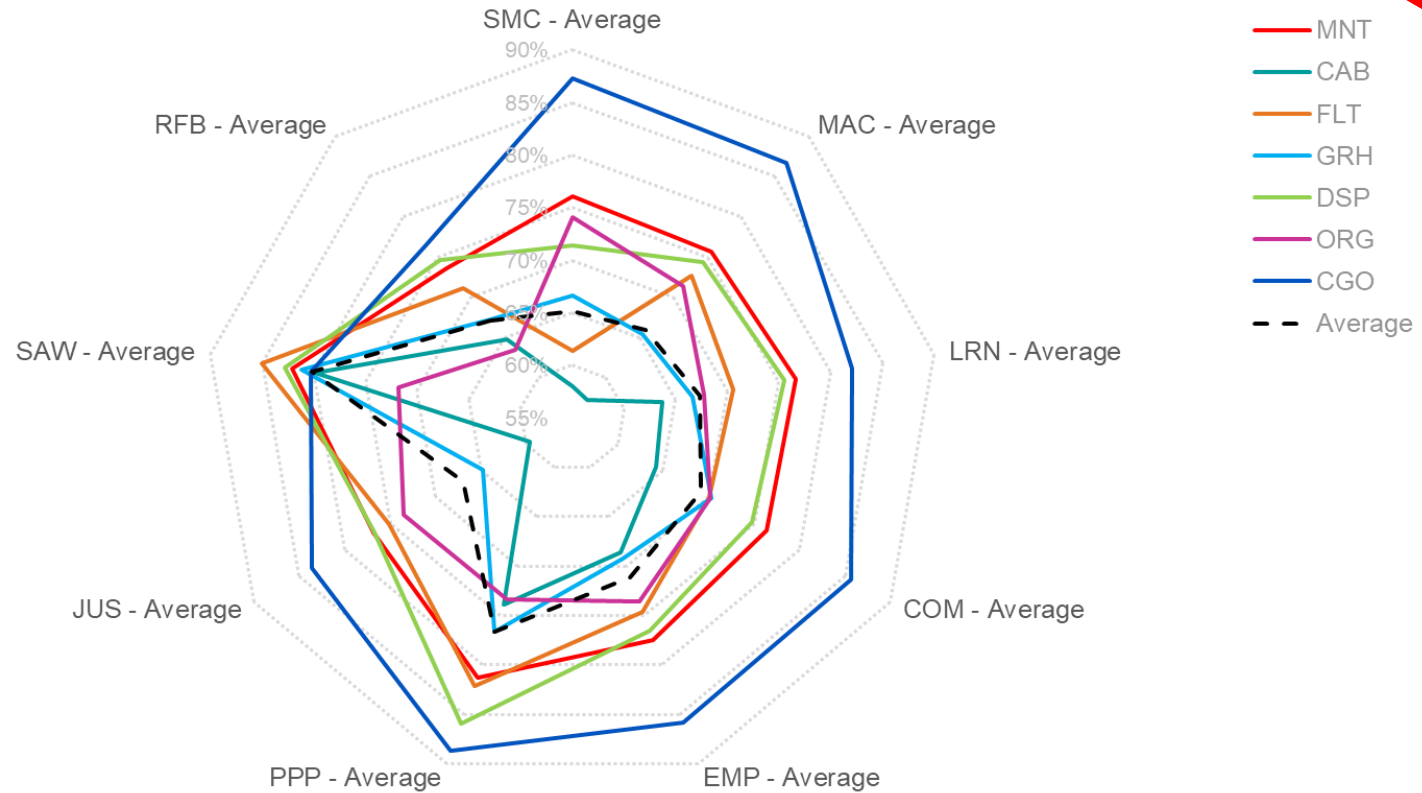
And IOSA Organizational Sections

*Organizational sections As defined in the IOSA Standards Manual (ISM) Organization (ORG) |Operational Control and Flight Dispatch(DSP) | Aircraft Engineering and Maintenance(MNT) Ground Handling Operations (GRH) | Cabin Operations (CAB) | Cargo (CGO) | Flight Operations (FLT)

There is also a wide variation in ratings by Organizational section, with Cargo being the highest, other areas providing lower scores, and Cabin Crew providing the lowest.

PERFORMANCE BY ORGANIZATION SECTION

Illustrative



What really matters

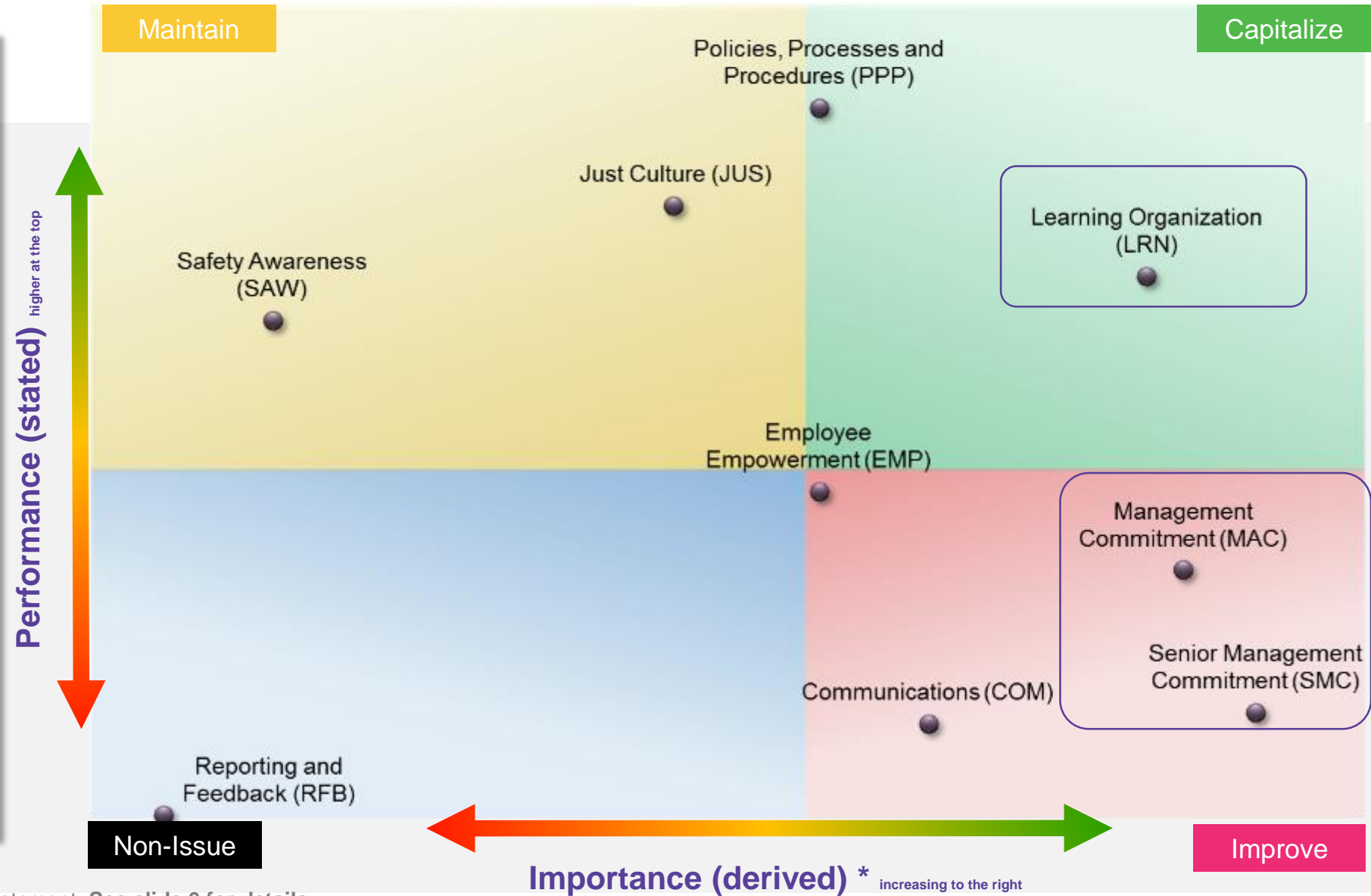
Areas of Improvement

A more vocal commitment from MGMT

This chart maps the **nine survey areas** based on their performance (Total Agree score) and their importance, derived from their relation to overall safety perceptions. This highlights that commitment from management and senior management matter the most, but are among the lowest-rated areas by employees (relative to other areas).

Learning Organization: Keep up the good work

Statements relating to lessons learned and continuous improvement were met with high scores by employees, and contribute strongly to the overall feeling of safety.



Thank you!



... to represent, lead and serve the airline industry.

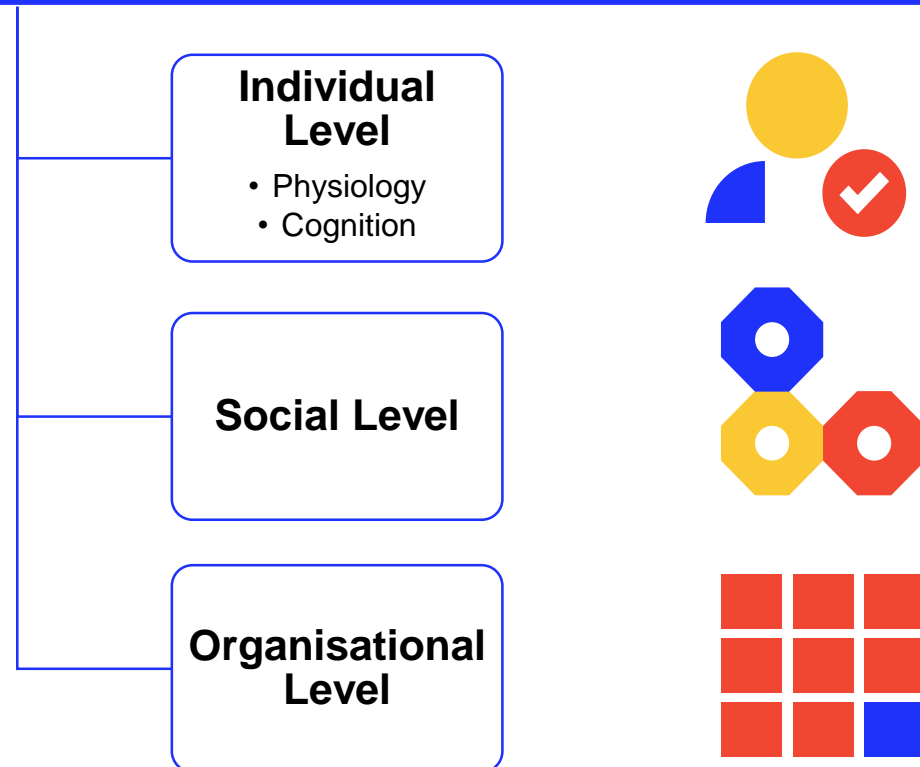


IATA Human Factors



Human factors at a glance

All those conditions that influence a human being's ability to perform tasks and meet the requirements or expectations of a given job



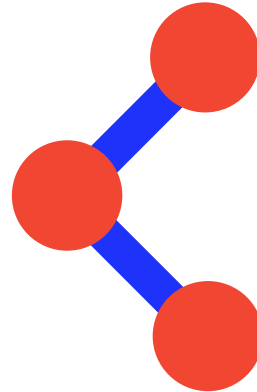
IATA Human Factors strategy

Focus on establishing **guidelines and best practices** to implement and enhance airlines' **Human Factors Programs** as an integrated part of their **Safety Management Systems**

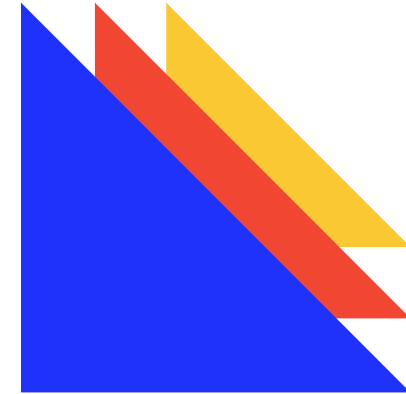
Keywords



Networking



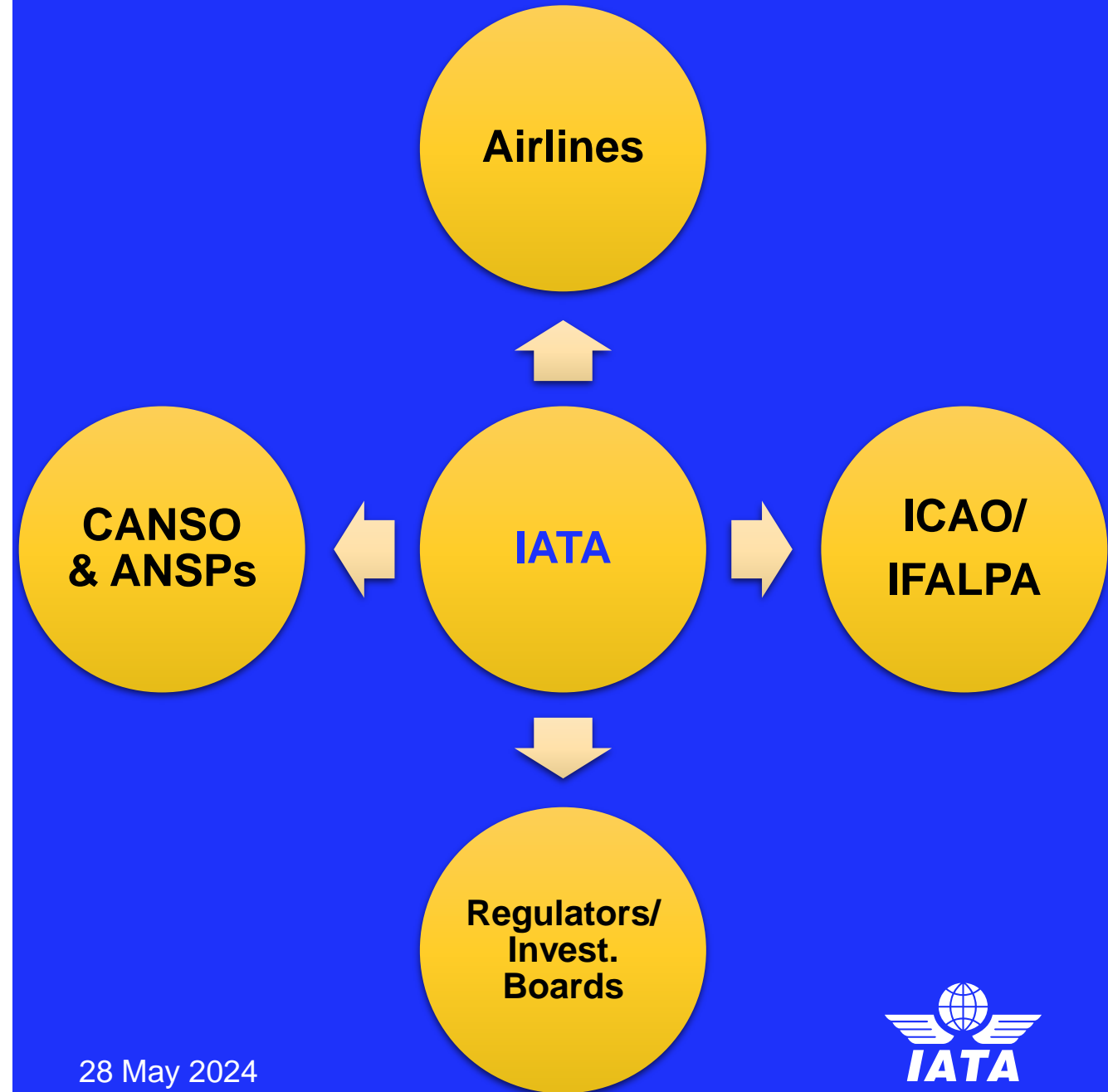
Connection



Best practices

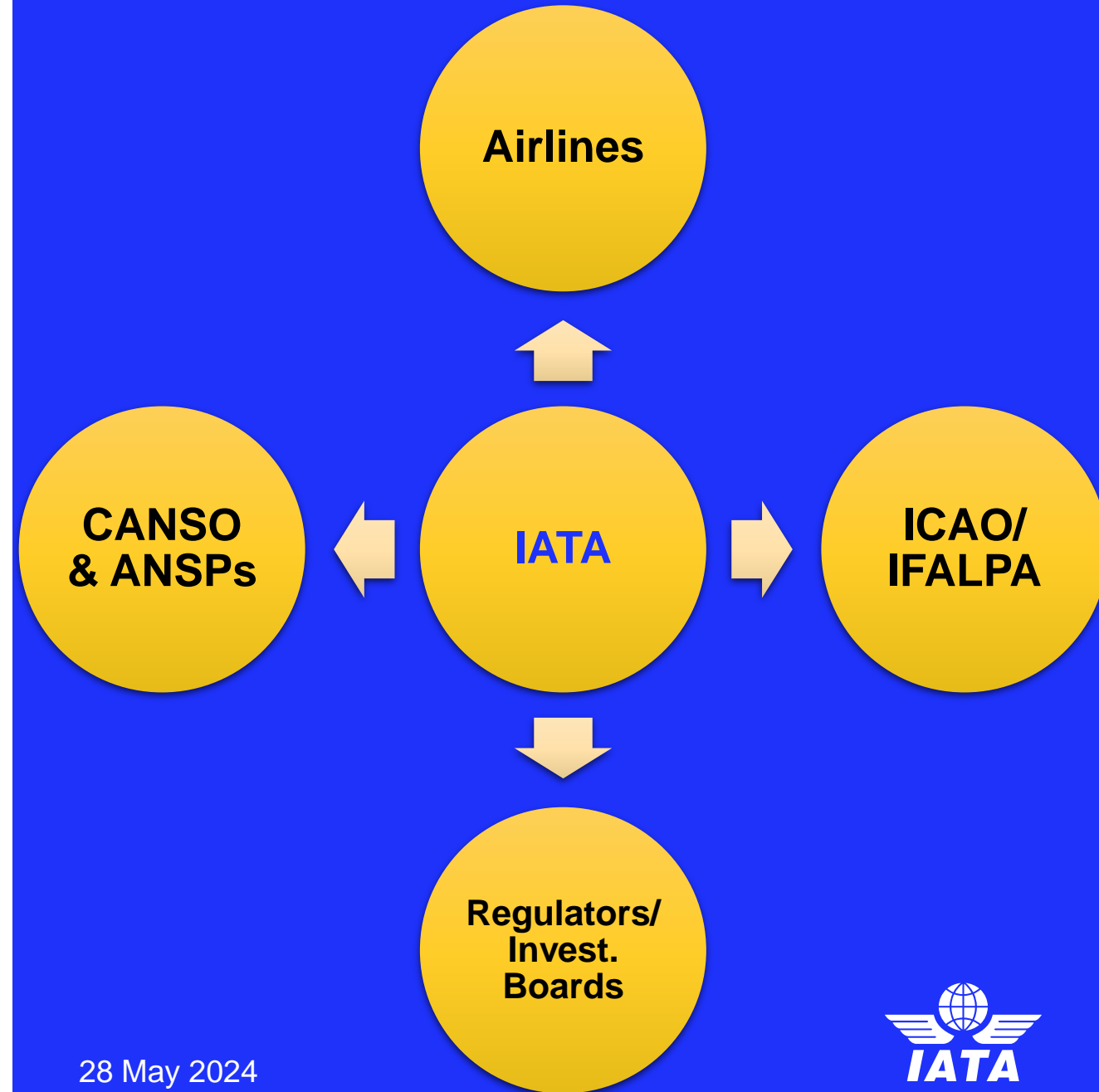
Networking

Building community with key industry stakeholders



Networking

- To validate and align **industry positions** on Human Factors
- **IATA representation** at relevant industry meetings
- To **support industry studies** related to HF into organizational and operational issues and to deliver safety initiatives



Connection



Safety Risk

Integration with the OSS
Division

**Added value and continuous
improvement**

Connection



Safety Risk

- **Integration into the processes** through HF analysis, content development and support:
 - ACTF Taxonomy
 - Annual Safety Report
 - Risk Assessments
 - Safety Group priorities
 - IOSA Program
 - HF and FRMS Trainings
 - Consulting projects,

Best Practices

Human Factors Program & Task Force

Development and implementation of an IATA Human Factors strategy, with associated initiatives that deliver tangible outcomes, **in alignment with the IATA Safety Strategy to reduce the all-accident rate in aviation**



Standards of Excellence



IATA Human Factors Manual



**IATA Human Factors
Guidelines for Service
Providers**

New cycle 2023 – 2025 workplan highlights



1. White Paper with the description of the industry status in Human Factors & Fatigue Management
 - a. Survey of airlines regarding HF and FRMS implementation
 - b. Study of Fatigue and Human Factors reports in IDX
2. Track regulatory changes, and their impact on HF & FM
3. IATA documentation update

World Safety and Operations Conference

Human Factors and Fatigue Management discussions into the WSOC agenda



- Human Factors in the Workshop - 30 SEP – **To Be Confirmed**
- Human Factors topic in Session 5 - 40 minutes - 2 OCT

Thank you!



... to represent, lead and serve the airline industry.



OEM's Perspective

The balance between automation and Safety in operations and maintenance – technological evolution of aircraft

Boeing Presentation: by Mr. Kayode Ariwodola - Director, Global Safety and Regulatory Affairs – Middle East & Africa Dubai Office





Automation for Safety improvement in Maintenance operations – sUAS for GVI

Kayode Ariwodola

Director – Global Safety & Regulatory Affairs
Africa & Middle East

AFRAA Safety Summit – Addis Abba, May 2024

We Will Never Be Done Improving

“Everyone at Boeing will never forget the lives lost and where the company fell short in the tragic 737 MAX accidents. Based on key lessons learned, we implemented a series of meaningful changes to strengthen our safety practices and culture and bring lasting improvements to aerospace safety.”

BOEING Contents Introduction Approach & Governance

Aerospace Safety and Quality

Safety is a fundamental value and our highest priority. We take seriously the responsibility to ensure those who fly on and service our products are safe.

Everyone at Boeing will never forget the lives lost and where the company fell short in the tragic 737 MAX accidents. Based on key lessons learned, we implemented a series of meaningful changes to strengthen our safety practices and culture and bring lasting improvements to aerospace safety.

These changes include uniting critical safety teams and functions under the leadership of Mike Delaney, our first-ever Chief Aerospace Safety Officer. Aligning these groups into a consolidated team helps drive safety across every aspect of our operations and helps enable end-to-end accountability throughout the safety ecosystem.

In 2020, Boeing began implementing its enterprise Safety Management System, or SMS. As an integrating framework for managing safety risks throughout the product and service life cycle, our SMS will incorporate data from employee reporting, production, compliance, quality and safety processes. This will provide line of sight to risks, incidents and identified hazards so we can proactively mitigate issues and continuously improve safety performance.

Ultimately, the intent of SMS is to bring the right data into the right forums with the right people to make data-driven, risk-based decisions that result in safer products. It is a journey of continuous improvement informed by existing data — including what is publicly available in Boeing’s annual Statistical Summary of Commercial Jet Airplane Accidents report — and ongoing development of increasingly better safety analytics.

Boeing is taking comprehensive action to continuously improve quality. Boeing employees from each of our businesses work together to drive improvements that will help us build first time quality into everything we do. Across the company, Quality teams are implementing standard practices aimed at helping us all do our work the right way — the first time, every time — while solving problems using a structured methodology to eliminate root causes and prevent recurrence.

Production Engineering, Quality, Supply Chain and Manufacturing to ensure that quality is designed into the product and controlled throughout every step — from concept to production. The APQP framework ensures quality products are delivered on time while satisfying cost performance targets, by designing quality into the product — even before the first prototype is built — instead of detecting and addressing problems in the finished product.

Boeing is building first time quality into everything we do. Pictured here is Crystal Huddy and colleagues from the Final Assembly working to take quality to the final line.



“From information gathered through risk assessment processes to the issues and ideas employees bring forward, our Safety Management System relies on data. We’re taking an eyes-wide-open approach to how we use that data to continuously learn and improve — always with our sights set on safety.”

Mike Delaney, Chief Aerospace Safety Officer and Senior Vice President, Global Aerospace Safety



2021 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT PRODUCTS & SERVICES 34

Commitment to Safety & Just Culture

Board of Directors Aerospace Safety Committee (ASC), assists the Board in the oversight of the safety of company products and services, formal lines of communication ensure all safety and potential safety issues are evaluated, discussed and addressed during weekly Safety Reviews with business unit presidents, Boeing's chief engineer, functional and program leaders, and members of the FAA.

The Chief Aerospace Safety Office (CASO), which was established in 2021, has developed a comprehensive strategy to strengthen Boeing's safety practices and culture and is collaborating with global regulators, airline operators and other industry stakeholders to improve the aerospace safety ecosystem – one of which is the **Global Aerospace Safety Initiative**



BOEING SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM POLICY

In everything we do and in all aspects of our business, **safety is our foundation**. We strive for first-time quality, and hold ourselves to the highest ethical standards as set forth in our Code of Conduct and POL-2, "Advancing the Boeing Principles." Our Safety Management System ensures the safety, quality and compliance of our products and services for the people who entrust us with their lives when they operate, maintain and fly on our products.

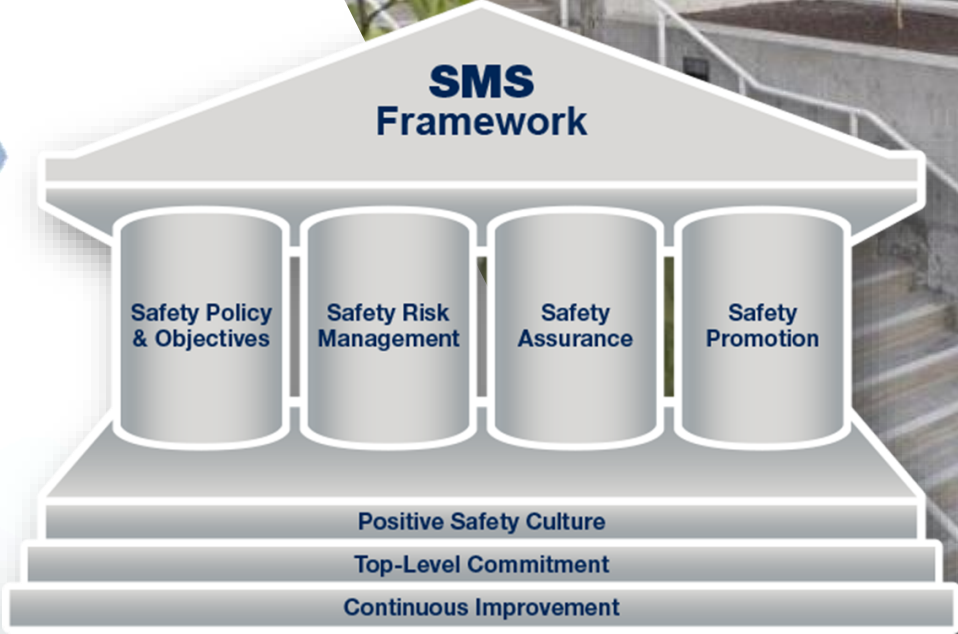
This requires our unyielding commitment to the following:

- We commit to a **Safety Management System** to advance our goals for safety, quality and compliance.
- We foster a **Positive Safety Culture** that enables proactive identification and mitigation of risks in order to prevent accidents, injuries, or loss of life.
- We ensure all employees understand the **requirement to report** any safety hazard, incident, or concern, and can do so without fear of retaliation.
- We **promote a Just Culture** where everyone trusts they will be treated fairly; and understands there is a line between acceptable and unacceptable behavior where appropriate accountability lies.
- We **openly communicate safety actions** being taken while appropriately protecting the safety data and safety information driving those actions.
- We **clearly define the responsibilities** of all employees so that everyone understands their roles in ensuring the safety, quality and compliance of our products and services.
- We **eliminate or mitigate potential safety, quality and compliance risks** associated with our products and services which must include meeting all applicable requirements and regulations.
- We **respond to emergencies** with appropriate urgency and resources in accordance with our emergency response plans, to safely transition from normal to emergency operations and back.
- We use **actionable key performance metrics and targets** that drive continuous improvement of our Safety Management System.
- We **allocate sufficient resources** (people, processes, tools and training) to supporting this safety policy.
- We **ensure all employees understand** that we all have a daily obligation to pursue safety, quality and compliance as described in this safety policy.

SMS IS HOW WE WORK

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Rev. January 2024

Enterprise Safety Management System



Global Safety & Regulatory Affairs (GS&RA) Engagement



Integrate
with stakeholders



Identify regional
risks & priorities



Champion
a safe, efficient aviation
ecosystem



Prior to 737MAX Accidents

Global Safety & Regulatory Affairs



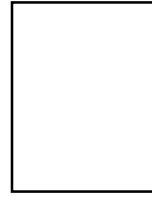
**Senior Director
Global Safety &
Reg. Affairs**
Todd Sigler



**Autonomous
Systems**
Stella Weidner



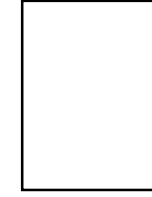
**Global Regulatory
Strategy**
Mildred Troegeler



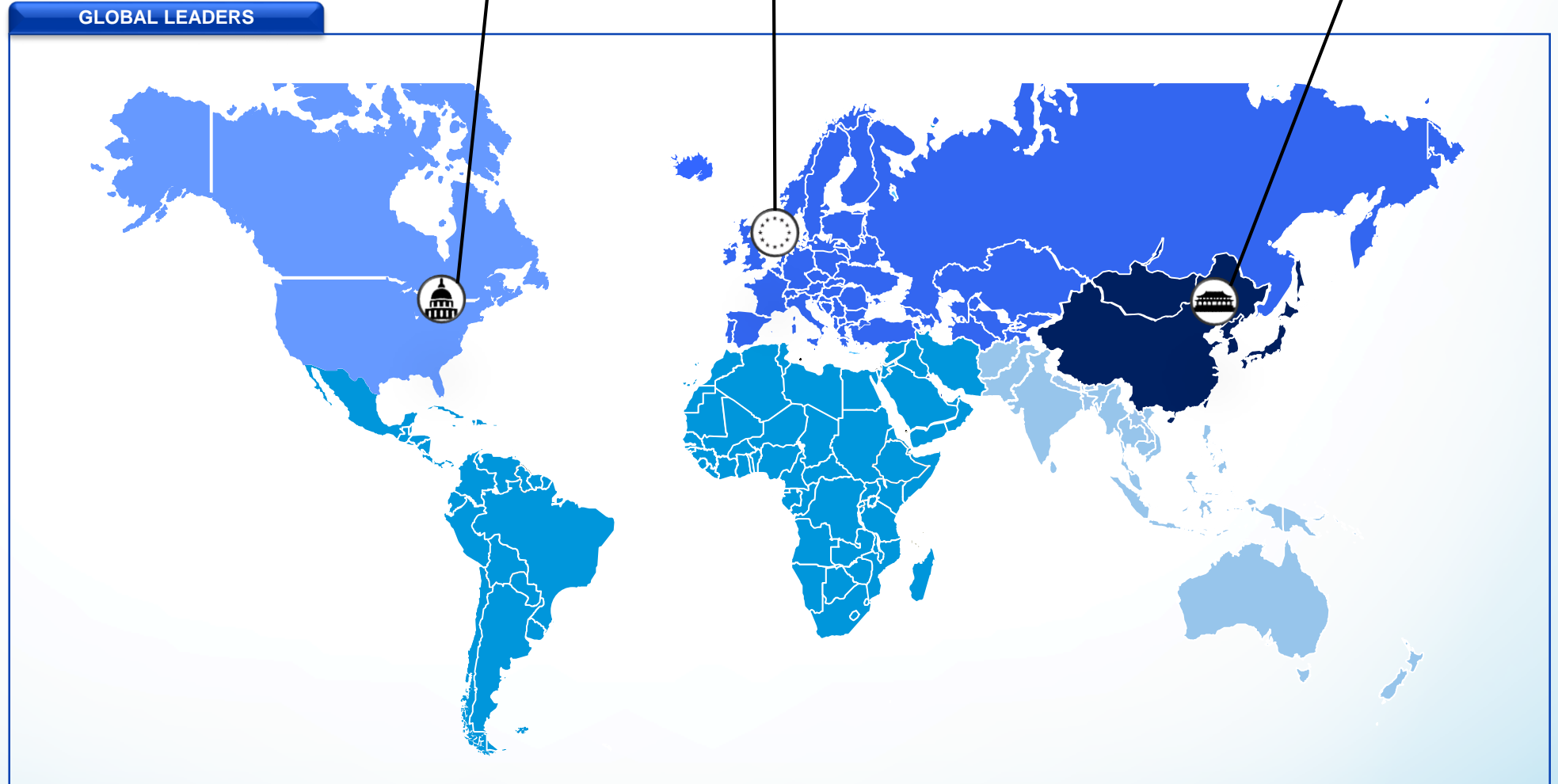
Global Safety & Regulatory Affairs
Washington, DC



Global Safety & Regulatory Affairs
Europe




Global Safety & Regulatory Affairs
China




Currently ...


Chief Aerospace Safety Office


 **Chief Aerospace Safety Officer, Senior VP Global Aerospace Safety**
Mike Delaney


Product & Services Safety


 **VP & General Manager, Product and Services Safety**
Tom Galantowicz


Global Safety & Regulatory Affairs

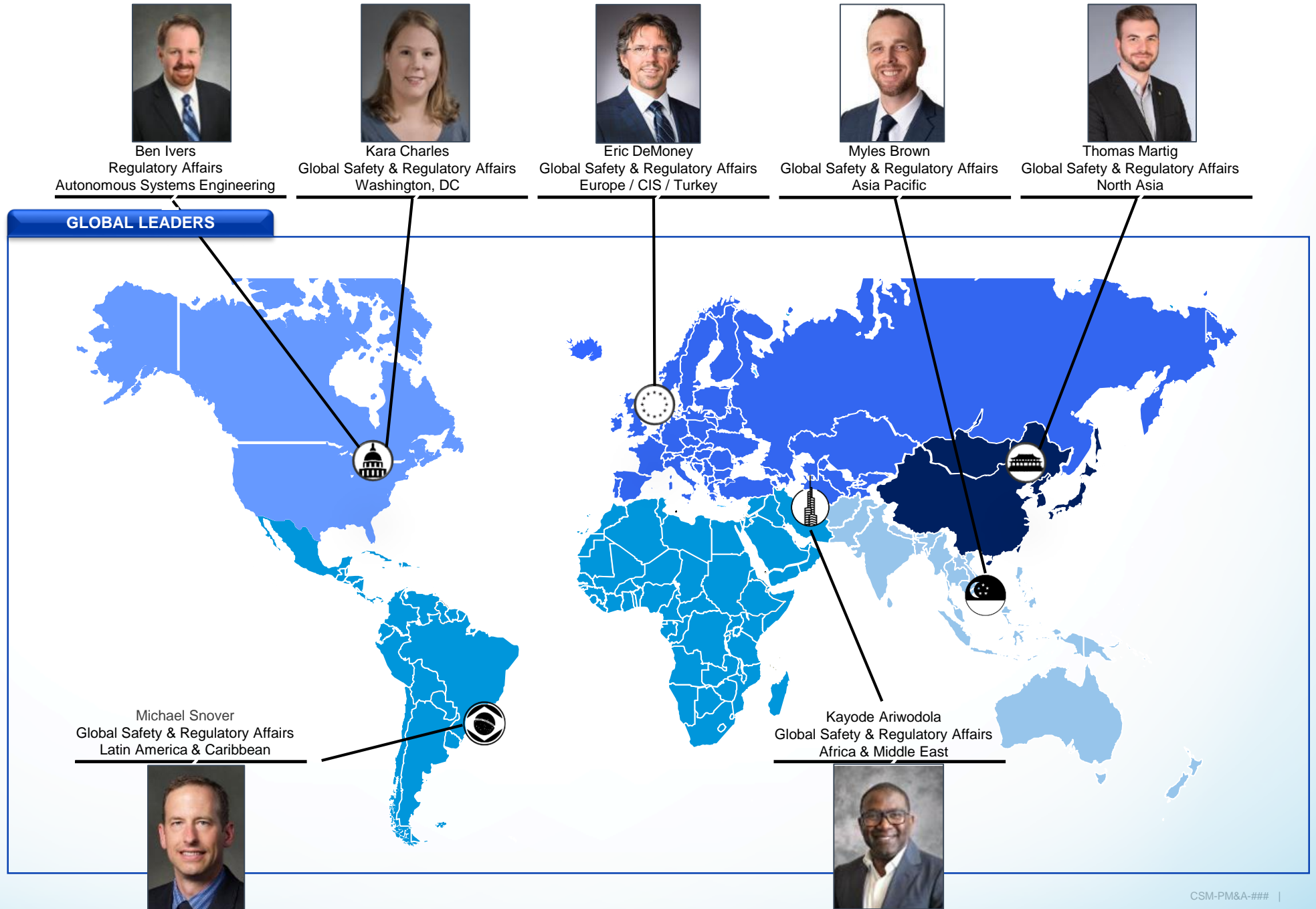
 **Senior Director Global Safety & Reg. Affairs**
Todd Sigler

 **Autonomous Systems**
Stella Weidner

 **Liaison to ICAO & Global Reg. Strategy**
Mildred Troegerler

 **Global Safety Strategy**
David Zwegers

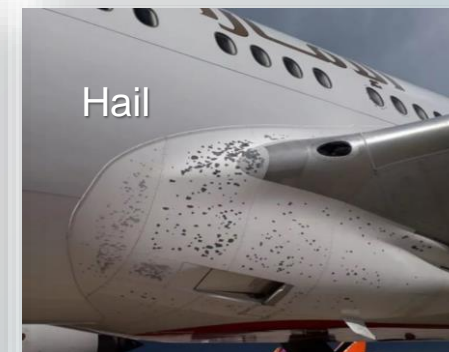
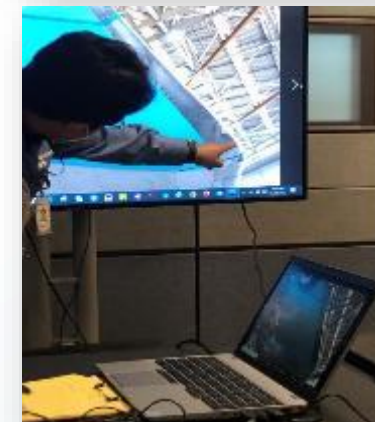
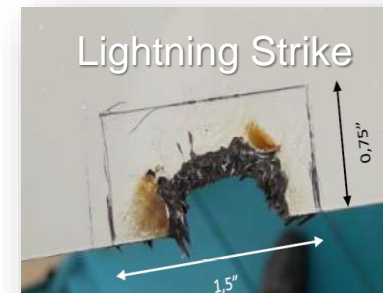
 **International Teams**
Victoria Wilk



Using small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) for General Visual Inspection (GVI)

Current Situation

- Several external General Visual Inspection (GVI) methods require lifts causing injury risk and significant inspection time
- Potential use of autonomous small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) to complete aircraft inspections for improved safety and cost
- 2-D images to complete required aircraft inspections require human factors assessment, new skills and data delivery solutions



Using small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) for General Visual Inspection (GVI)

General Visual Inspection process with sUAS value proposition

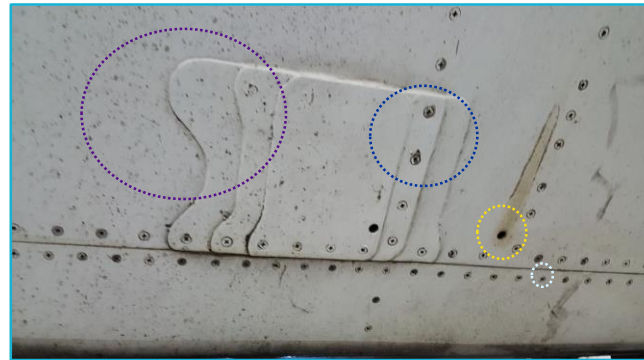
Data Collection



- Unsafe for personnel or aircraft
- Labor Intensive
- Time consuming

**Improved Maintenance
Safety and Cost**

Data Analysis



- Subjective
- Inconsistent

Objective visualization technics

**Consistent data driven
engineering Insights**

Maintenance History



- Manual cataloging of damage in maintenance databases
- Manual research for referencing

Build Regulator trust

**Machine learning and
predictive analytics**

Positive Safety Culture

Just

Safety Management System

Engagement

Protect

Speak Up

Dedication

Safety Assurance

Integrity

Compliance

Safety

Transparency

Collaboration

Humility

Trust





OEM's Perspective

The balance between automation and Safety in operations and maintenance – technological evolution of aircraft

Airbus Presentation: by Capt Malcolm Ridley, Chief Test Pilot of Airbus Commercial Aircraft - Airbus





THE AFRICAN AVIATION SAFETY & OPERATIONS SUMMIT

Championing Africa Aviation Safety Together



Smart Automation: A Toolbox for Pilots

Capt. Malcolm RIDLEY
Airbus Chief Test Pilot

AIRBUS



THE AFRICAN AVIATION SAFETY & OPERATIONS SUMMIT

Championing Africa Aviation Safety Together



Smart Automation: A Toolbox for Pilots

Capt. Malcolm RIDLEY
Airbus Chief Test Pilot

Agenda

- **Smart Automation - what is it?**
- **The pilot at the centre**
- **Developing robust automation**
- **Questions**



Smart Automation...What Is It?

Automation - History



Caravelle

Early commercial jets
Generation 1

From 1952
Dials and gauges in cockpit, early autoflight systems
Comet, Caravelle, BAC-111, Trident, VC-10, B707, B720, DC-8, Convair 440/500

This image shows the cockpit of a Caravelle, a French jet airliner. The instrument panel is filled with numerous analog dials, gauges, and switches. The two pilots' seats are visible, and the overall design is functional and somewhat cluttered, typical of early commercial jets.



A300

More integrated autoflight
Generation 2

From 1964
More elaborate autopilot and autoflight systems
Concorde, A300, Mercure, F28, BAe146, VFW 614, B727, B737-100/-200, B747-100/-200/-300/SP, L-1011, DC-9, DC-10

This image shows the cockpit of an Airbus A300. The instrument panel features more integrated electronic displays compared to the Caravelle. The layout is more organized, and the overall appearance is more modern, reflecting the advancements in autoflight systems.



A300-600

Glass Cockpit, FMS & TAWS
Generation 3

From 1980
Electronic displays, Flight Management System (FMS), and Terrain Awareness and Warning System (TAWS) reduced CRM accidents
A300-600, A310, Avro RJ, F70, F100, B717, B737 Classic, B737 NG, B737 MAX, B757, B767, B747-400/-8, Bombardier CRJ, Embraer ERJ, MD-11, MD-80, MD-90

This image shows the cockpit of an Airbus A300-600. It features a glass cockpit with large electronic displays. The layout is significantly more modern and integrated than the previous generations, with the inclusion of a Flight Management System (FMS) and Terrain Awareness and Warning System (TAWS).



A320

Fly-By-Wire
Generation 4

From 1988
Flight envelope protection enabled by fly-by-wire technology reduced LOC-I accidents
A220, A318/A319/A320/A321, A330, A340, A350, A380, B777, B767, Embraer E-Jets, Sukhoi Superjet

This image shows the cockpit of an Airbus A320. It is a prime example of a glass cockpit with Fly-By-Wire technology. The instrument panel is dominated by large, clear electronic displays, and the overall design is highly integrated and user-friendly.

Automation - History



A300

More integrated autoflight

Generation 2

From 1964

More elaborate autopilot and autothrottle systems
Concorde, A300, Mercure, F28, BAe146, VFW 614, B727, B737-100/-200, B747-100/-200/-300/SP, L-1011, DC-9, DC-10

This image shows the cockpit of an Airbus A300, featuring a traditional instrument panel with multiple analog gauges and several control panels. The cockpit is viewed from the front, showing the two seats and the central console.



A300-600

Glass Cockpit, FMS & TAWS

Generation 3

From 1980

Electronic displays, Flight Management System (FMS), and Terrain Awareness and Warning System (TAWS) reduced CRJ accidents
A300-600, A310, Avro RJ, F70, F100, B717, B737 Classic, B737 NG, B737 MAX, B757, B767, B747-400/-8, Bombardier CRJ, Embraer ERJ, MD-11, MD-80, MD-90

This image shows the cockpit of an Airbus A300-600, featuring a glass cockpit with large electronic displays and a more modern instrument panel. The cockpit is viewed from the front, showing the two seats and the central console.



A320

Fly-By-Wire

Generation 4

From 1988

Flight envelope protection enabled by fly-by-wire technology reduced LOC-I accidents
A220, A318/A319/A320/A321, A330, A340, A350, A380, E777, B767, Embraer E-Jets, Sukhoi Superjet

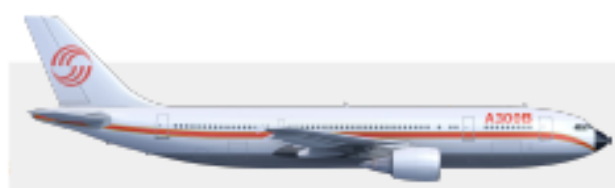
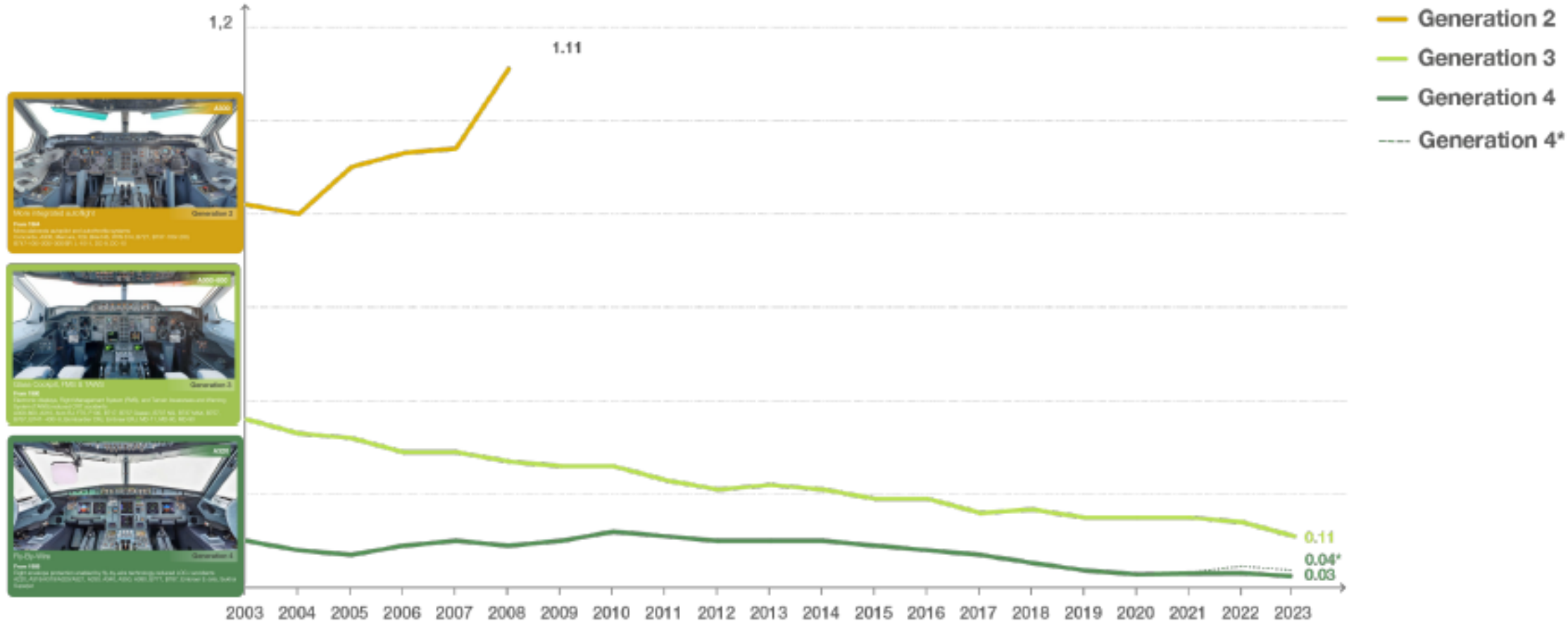
This image shows the cockpit of an Airbus A320, featuring a glass cockpit with large electronic displays and a more modern instrument panel. The cockpit is viewed from the front, showing the two seats and the central console.

Automation - The Safety Effect



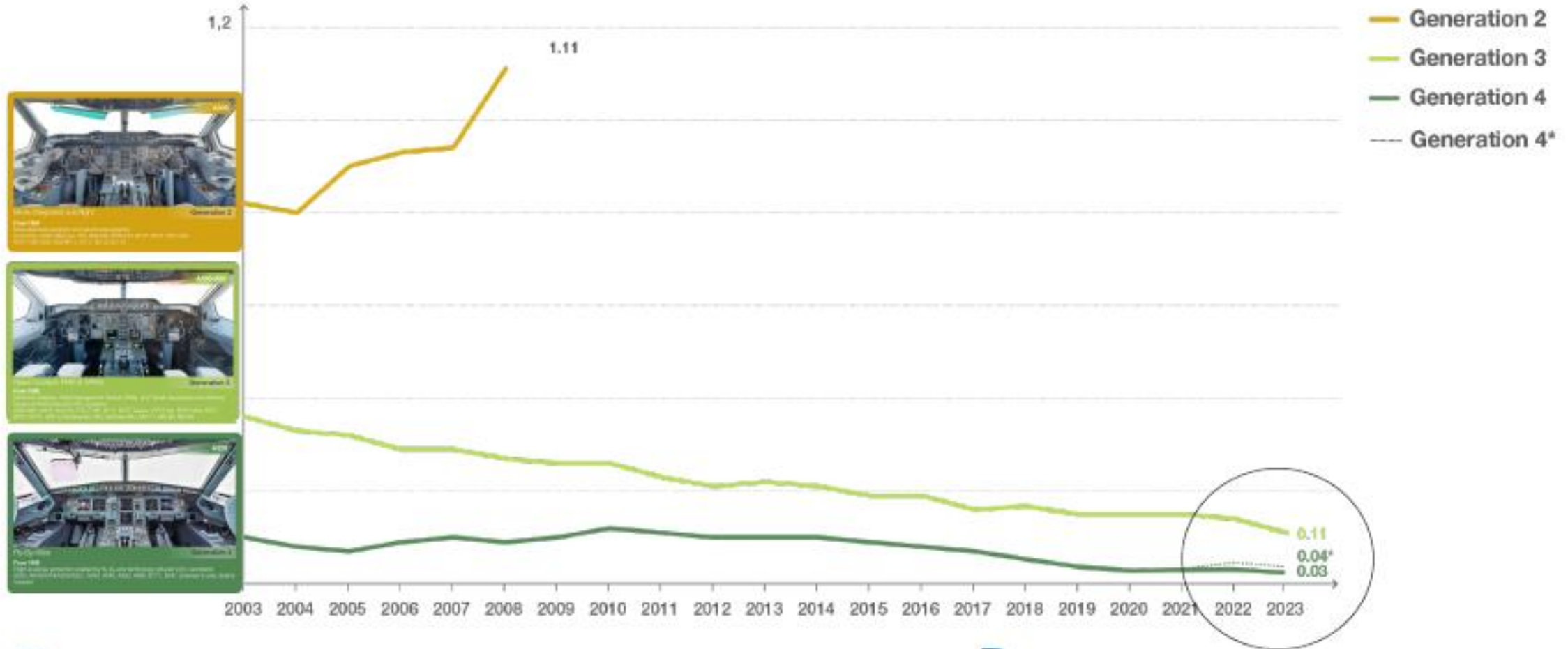
Automation - The Safety Effect

10 year moving average fatal accident rate (per million flights) per aircraft generation



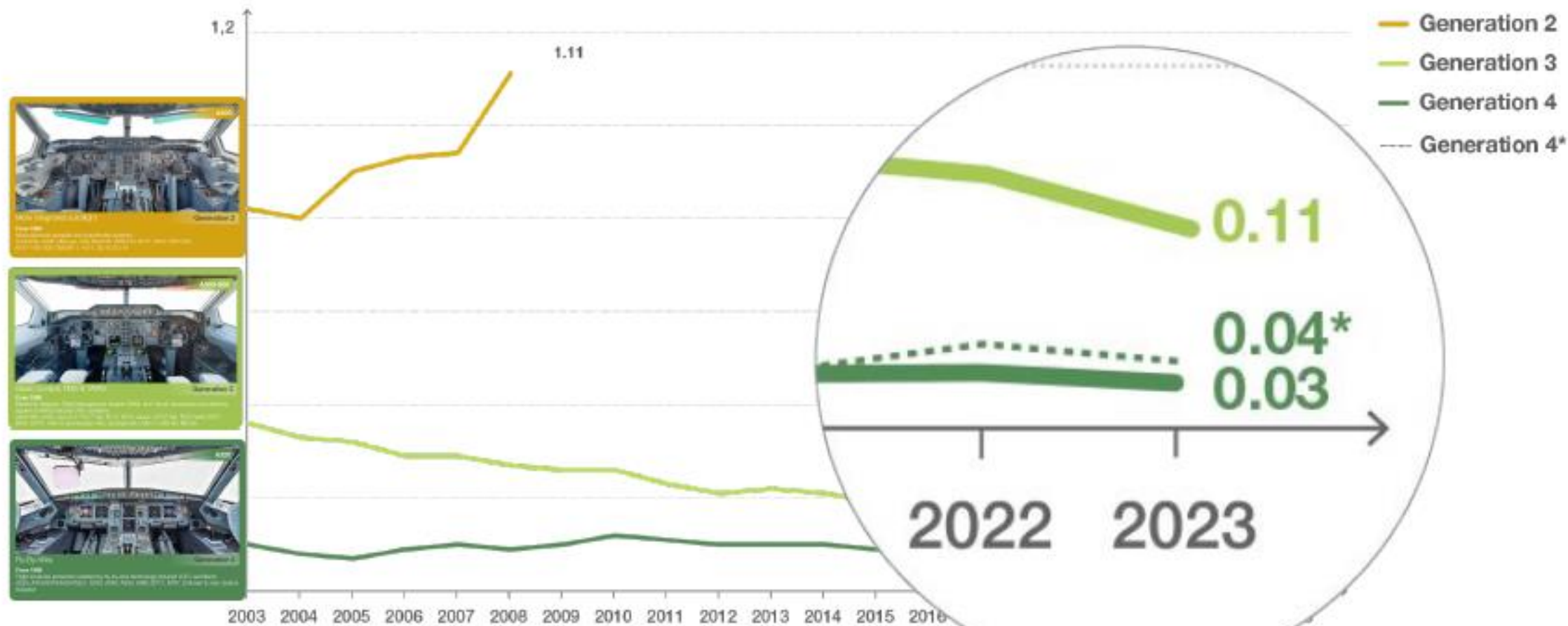
Automation - The Safety Effect

10 year moving average fatal accident rate (per million flights) per aircraft generation



Automation - The Safety Effect

10 year moving average fatal accident rate (per million flights) per aircraft generation



Smart Automation?

Interphone communication
Masks
Communication Established

PF ACTIONS
PM ACTIONS

1 CREW OXY MASKS USE
2 EMER DESCENT INITIATE
 ALT TURN PULL
 HDG TURN PULL
 SPD PULL
3 FMA ANNOUNCE
4 If A/THR is not active:
 THR LEVERS IDLE
5 SPD BRK FULL

1 CREW OXY MASKS USE
2 SIGNS ON
3 FMA CHECK



From Wires to Networks

Airbus Amber



AIRBUS

From Wires to Networks



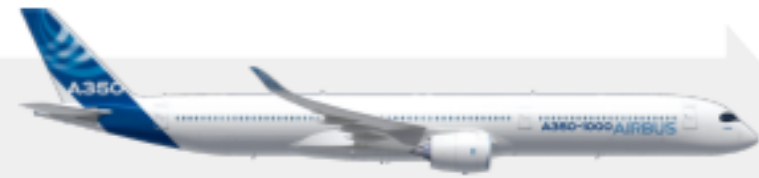
AP / A/THR

Transponder

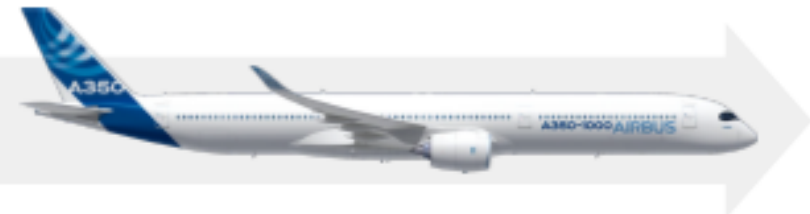
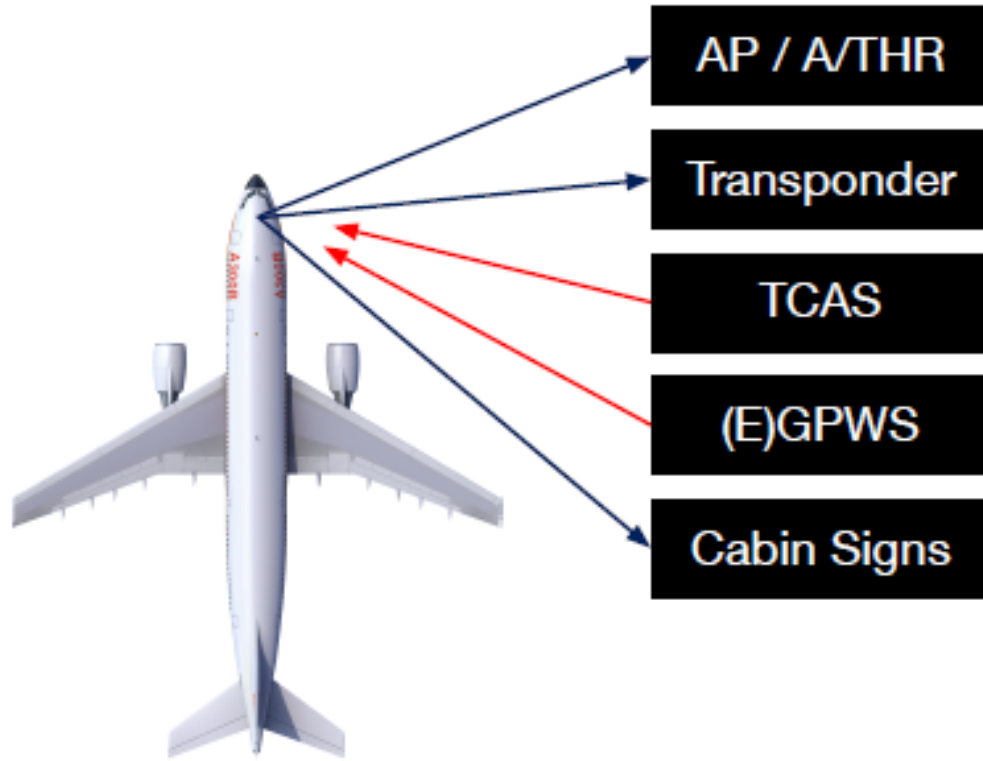
TCAS

(E)GPWS

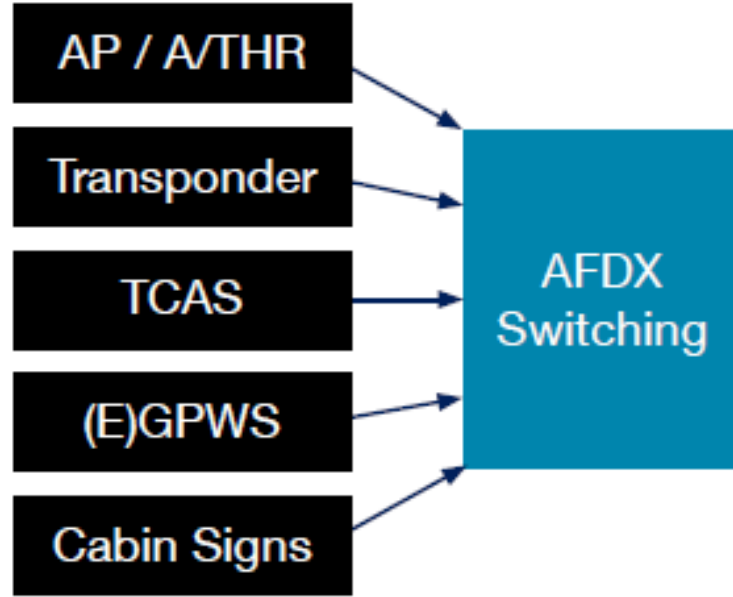
Cabin Signs



From Wires to Networks



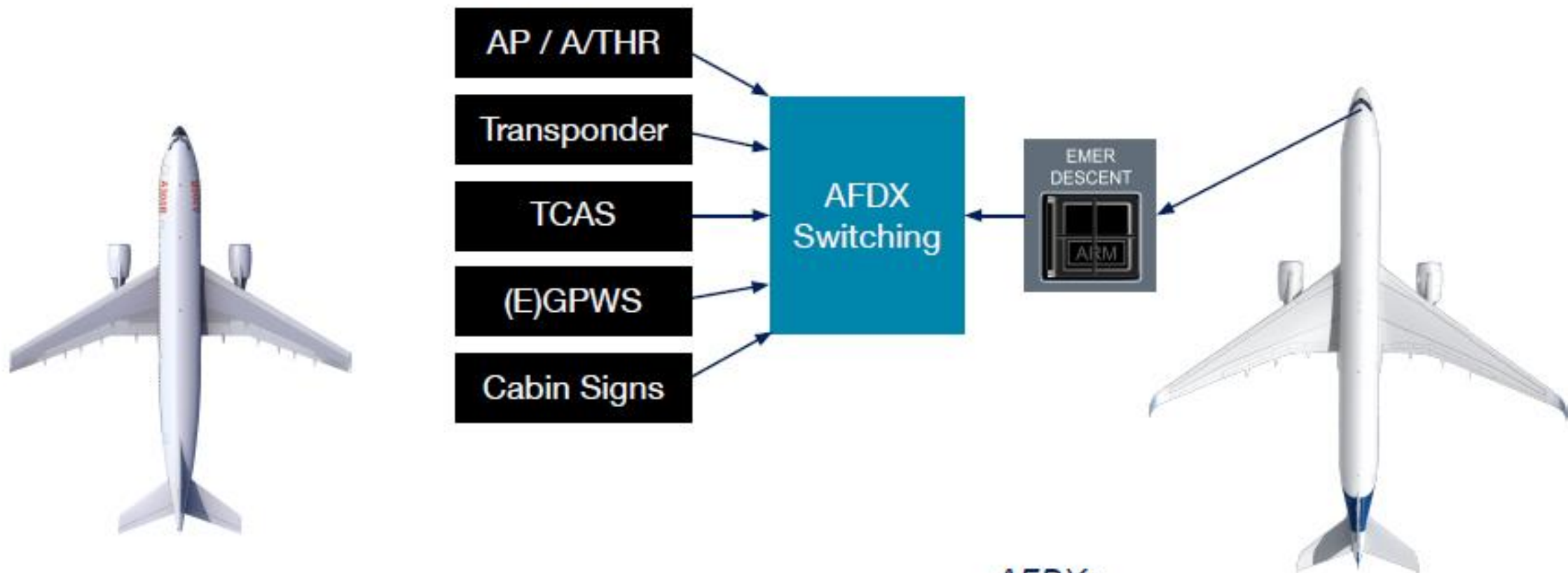
From Wires to Networks



*AFDX:
Avionics Full Duplex Switched Ethernet*



From Wires to Networks



*AFDX:
Avionics Full Duplex Switched Ethernet*



Smart Automation?

Telephone (annunciator) 1
Voice 1
Communication Established

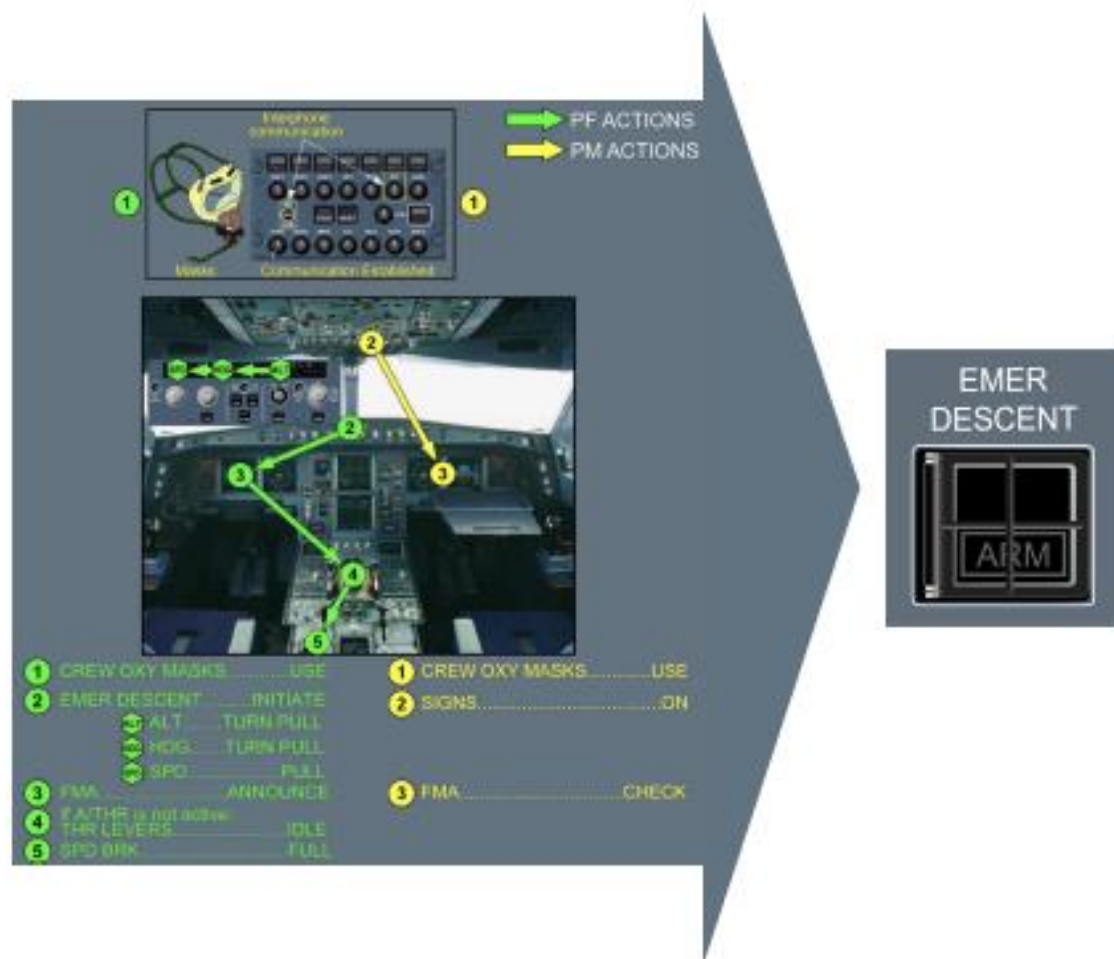
PF ACTIONS (green arrows)
PM ACTIONS (yellow arrows)

1 CREW OXY MASKS USE
2 EMER DESCENT INITIATE
ALT TURN PULL
HDG TURN PULL
SPD PULL
3 FMA ANNOUNCE
4 FMA (if not active) CHECK LEVERS IDLE
5 SPD BRK FULL

1 CREW OXY MASKS USE
2 SIGNS ON
3 FMA CHECK



Smart Automation?



Successful Automation

- Amplifies human strengths
- Mitigates human weaknesses
- Is trusted and robust
- Is pilot-centred



Emergency communication
Mask
Communication Established

PF ACTIONS
PM ACTIONS

1 CREW OXY MASKS USE
2 EMER DESCENT INITIATE
ALT TURN PULL
HDG TURN PULL
SPD PULL
3 FMA ANNOUNCE
4 E A/THR is not active IDLE
TYR LEVERS FULL
5 SPD BRK FULL

1 CREW OXY MASKS USE
2 SIGNS ON
3 FMA CHECK

EMER
DESCENT

AIRM

Override?
Command?
Fail-safe?

Successful Automation

- Amplifies human strengths
- Mitigates human weaknesses
- Is trusted and robust
- Is pilot-centred



Smart Automation?

PF ACTIONS (Green arrows)
PM ACTIONS (Yellow arrows)

1 CREW OXY MASKS USE
2 EMER DESCENT INITIATE
3 ALT TURN PULL
4 HDG TURN PULL
5 SPD PULL
6 FMA ANNOUNCE
7 A/THR is just above THR LEVERS IDLE
8 SPD BRK FULL

1 CREW OXY MASKS USE
2 SIGNS ON
3 FMA CHECK



eMCO

Smart Automation

- Amplifies human strengths
- Mitigates human weaknesses
- Is trusted and robust
- Is pilot-centred





The Pilot at the Centre

Amplifying strengths, mitigating weaknesses

Balancing Attributes

Amplifying strengths, mitigating weaknesses

Resilience

Objectivity

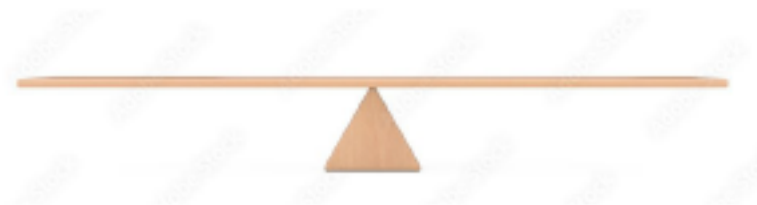
Engagement

Incapacitation

Balancing Attributes

Amplifying strengths, mitigating weaknesses

Human pilots



Resilience

Objectivity

Engagement

Incapacitation

Automation

Balancing Attributes

A trained, competent & well-rested pilot is key to a safe system

Good automation maximises human strengths, mitigates weaknesses

Amplifying strengths, mitigating weaknesses

Human pilots

-Startle effect, manual flight
-Dealing with 'black swans'

Can be a weak area
Rigorous CRM can assist

-Subject to fatigue
-Good in critical flt phases

Subject to incapacitation



Resilience

Objectivity

Engagement

Incapacitation

Automation

Balancing Attributes

A trained, competent & well-rested pilot is key to a safe system

Good automation maximises human strengths, mitigates weaknesses

Amplifying strengths, mitigating weaknesses

Human pilots

-Startle effect, manual flight
-Dealing with 'black swans'

Can be a weak area
Rigorous CRM can assist

-Subject to fatigue
-Good in critical flt phases

Subject to incapacitation



Resilience

Objectivity

Engagement

Incapacitation

Automation

Increasing, reducing need
for rapid pilot intervention

Could generate many
objective options

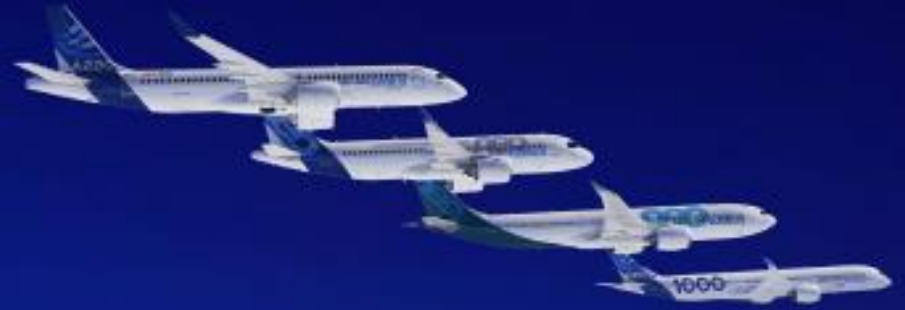
-Tireless monitoring
-Permits pilot rest

Fail-safe defence against
pilot incapacitation

Balancing Attributes

A trained, competent & well-rested pilot is key to a safe system

Good automation maximises human strengths, mitigates weaknesses



Developing Robust Automation



Current Research

Support to pilots
- taxi phase

Automated diversion
in case of incap

Autoland anywhere





DragonFly

...Research only - not a product!

Current Research

Support to pilots
- taxi phase

Automated diversion
in case of incap

Autoland anywhere



Current Research



...Research only - not a product!

Taxi assistance demonstrations, including CDG



Support to pilots
- taxi phase

Automated diversion
in case of incap

Autoland anywhere



DragonFly

...Research only - not a product!

Current Research

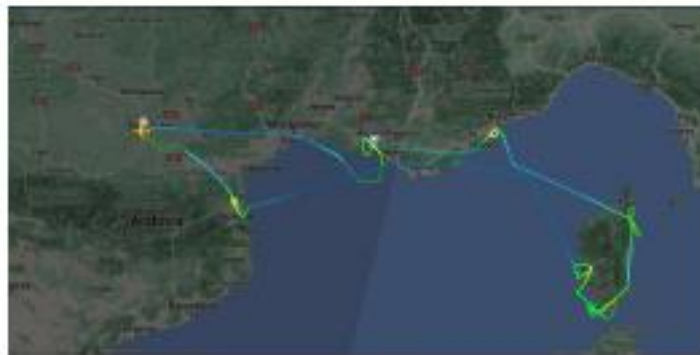
Support to pilots
- taxi phase

Automated diversion
in case of incap

Autoland anywhere

Taxi assistance
demonstrations,
including CDG

Emergency automated
diversion in real-world
environment



AIRBUS



Current Research



DragonFly

...Research only - not a product!

Support to pilots
- taxi phase

Automated diversion
in case of incap

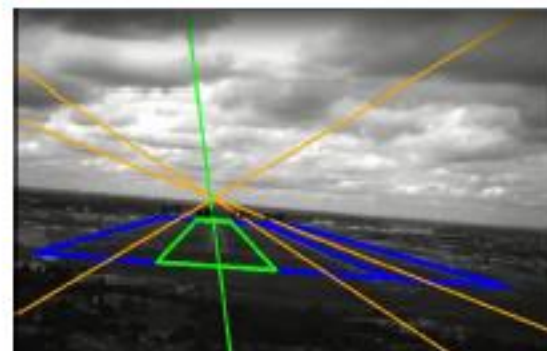
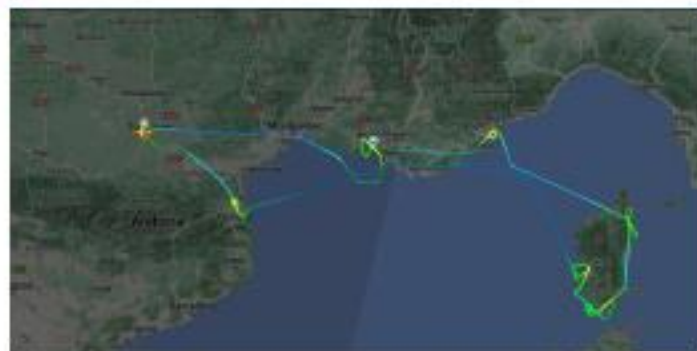
Autoland anywhere

AIRBUS

Taxi assistance
demonstrations,
including CDG

Emergency automated
diversion in real-world
environment

Autoland anywhere,
with multiple demos
and data-gathering





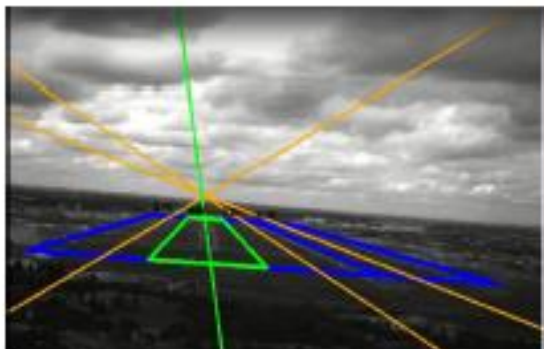
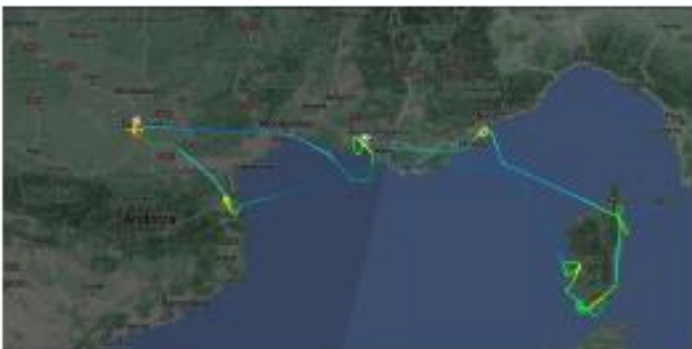
...Research only - not a product!

*Data fusion:
Electro-optics
Radar
LIDAR*

Taxi assistance demonstrations, including CDG

Emergency automated diversion in real-world environment

Autoland anywhere, with multiple demos and data-gathering



Current Research

Support to pilots
- taxi phase

Automated diversion
in case of incap

Autoland anywhere

Practical benefits need robust engineering

Automation solutions must be:

- Robust, to gain acceptance and trust
- Real-world practical
- Bring real value, no gimmicks
- Rigorously developed and tested
- Carefully certificated



Robust and Practical

True smart automation is on the horizon

Must be resilient and bring value

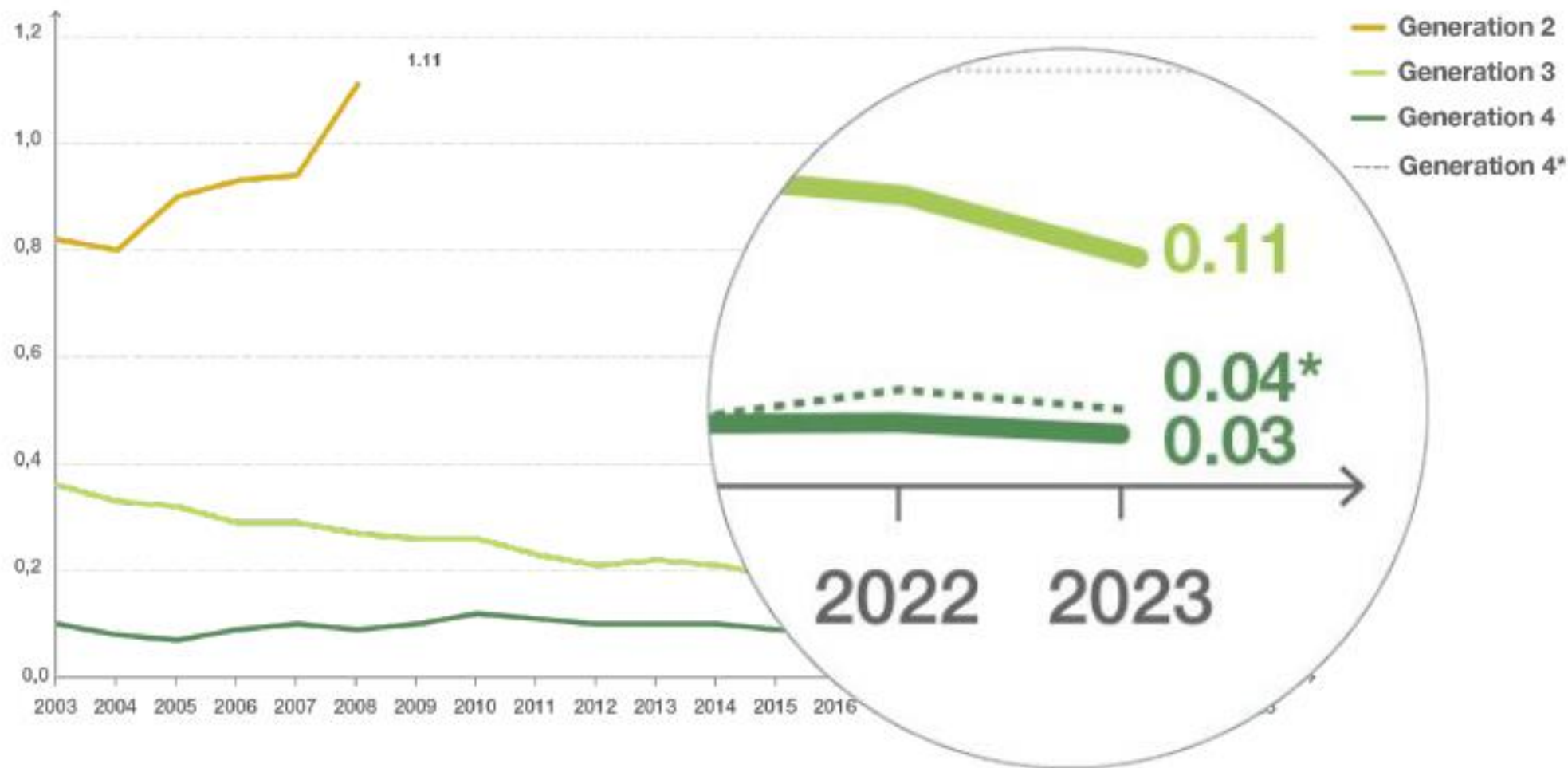
Rigorous development

Acceptance and certification...

AIRBUS

The Last Word Is Non-Negotiable

10 year moving average fatal accident rate (per million flights) per aircraft generation



The Last Word Is Non-Negotiable

The last word is...

10 year moving average fatal accident rate (per million flights) per aircraft generation





THE AFRICAN AVIATION SAFETY & OPERATIONS SUMMIT

Championing Africa Aviation Safety Together



Smart Automation: A Toolbox for Pilots

Malcolm RIDLEY
Chief Test Pilot



Thank you

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OEM's Perspective

The balance between automation and Safety in operations and maintenance - technological evolution of aircraft

ATR Presentation: by Mr.
Christopher McGregor, Flight
Safety Officer - ATR





THE AFRICAN
AVIATION SAFETY &
OPERATIONS SUMMIT

Championing Africa Aviation Safety Together

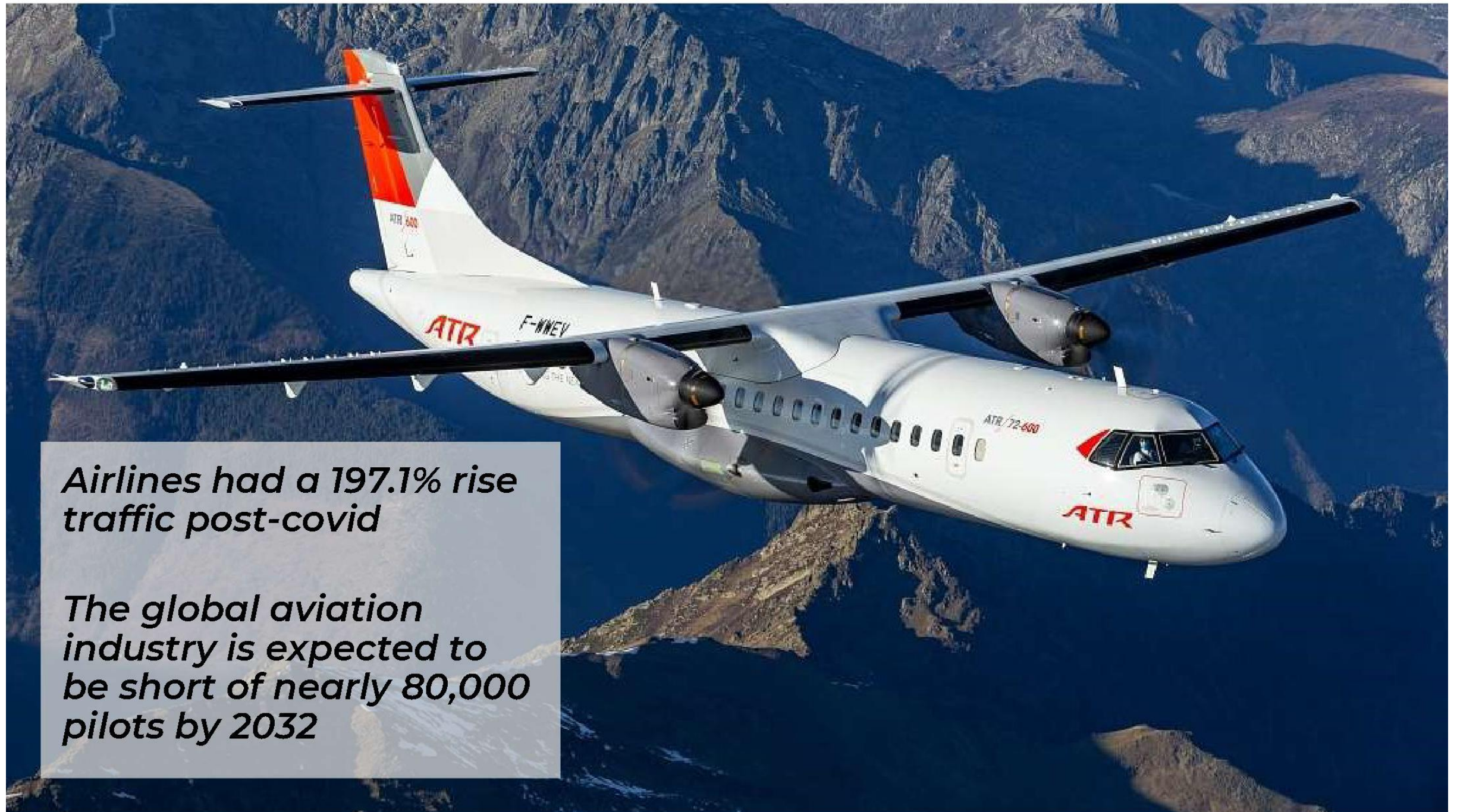


Flight Safety Developing Technologies

African Aviation Safety Summit

ATR

ACCELERATING SUSTAINABLE CONNECTIONS



*Airlines had a 197.1% rise
traffic post-covid*

*The global aviation
industry is expected to
be short of nearly 80,000
pilots by 2032*



Flight safety trends demonstrate the overall benefit of emerging technologies.

Nobody would question autopilot, EGPWS, EEC and many other systems that today we consider to be the norm.

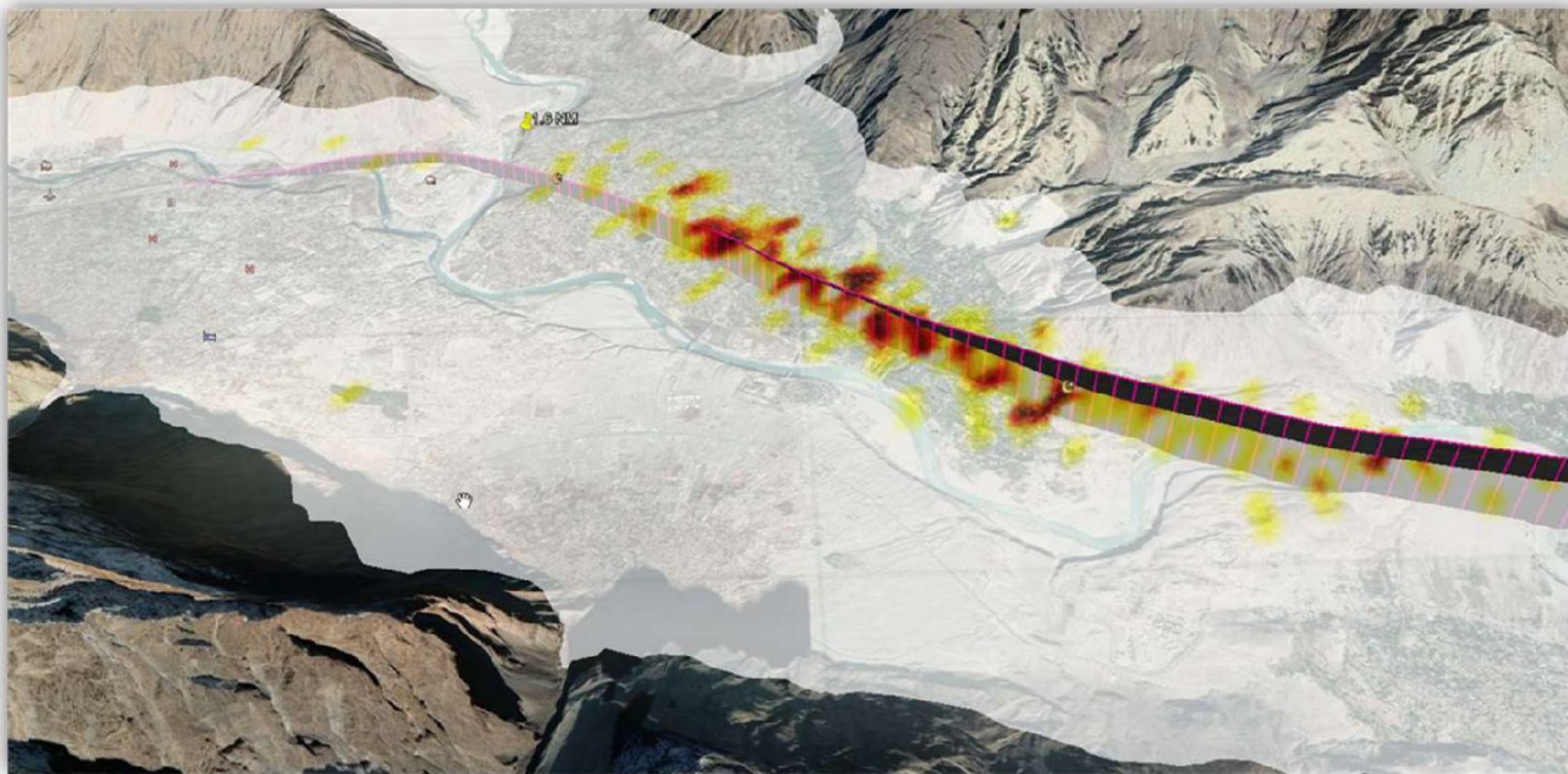


Everyday we create 2.5 quintillion bytes of data



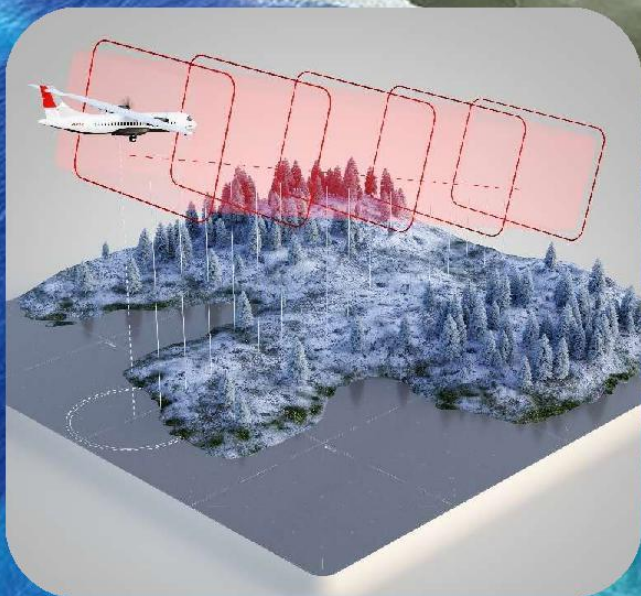


ATR

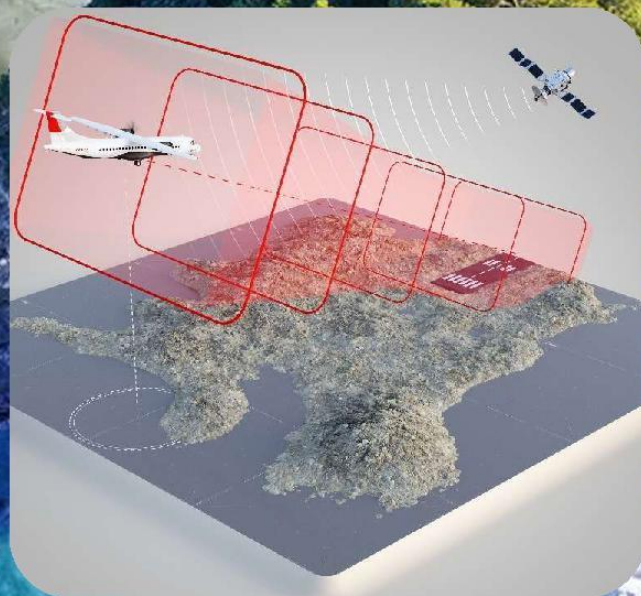


we operate into a large % of airfields with minimal navigation infrastructure.

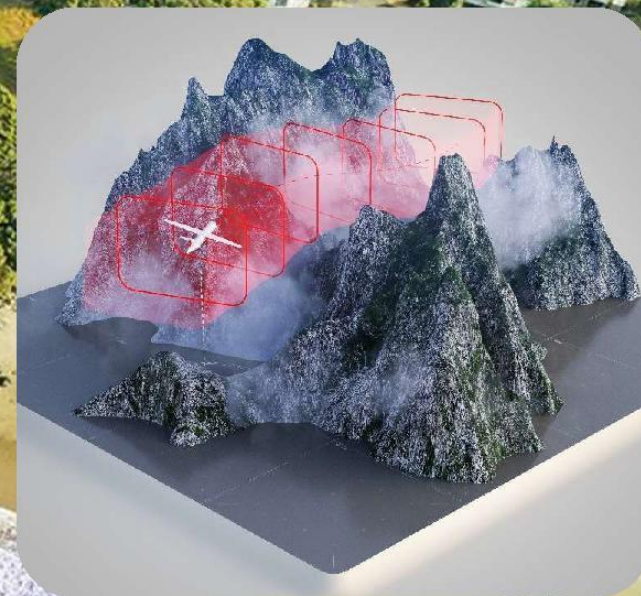
large % still classical VFR operations.



Baro-VNAV for continuous descent



LPV for approach with vertical guidance



RNP-AR 0.3/0.3 for challenging airports



Emerging technologies combined with effective training and supporting infrastructure can provide significant benefits.



*threat and error
management
training needs to
take into account
the level and nature
of automation being
used.*

*Implement safety
enhancements
taking advantage of
new technology,
services, support &
training*





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OEM's Perspective

The balance between automation and Safety in operations and maintenance – technological evolution of aircraft

Collins Aerospace Presentation:
by Mr. Jens Ziesel - Marketing
EuMEA Collins Aerospace
Avionics



TRANSFORM AIRLINE OPERATIONS



TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS

Supporting Pilots In Their Daily Job



Collins Aerospace

An **RTX** Business

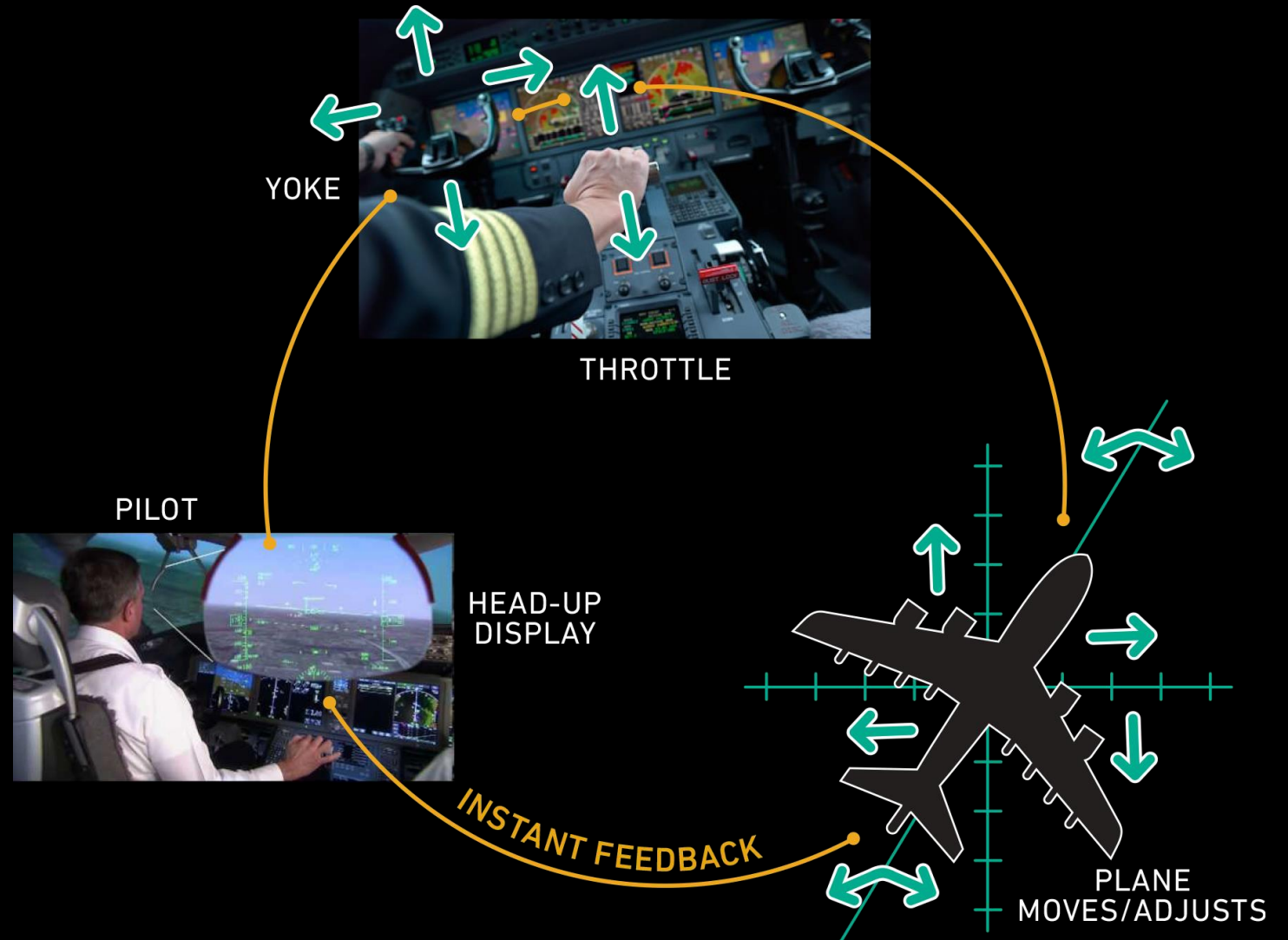
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ENHANCED FLIGHT VISION SYSTEMS (EFVS)

A SEAMLESS EXTENSION OF THE PILOT

KEEPING THE PILOT IN THE LOOP

- Eyes forward reduces reaction time
- Best aircraft feedback system
- Visualize approaches
- Improved training methods
- Increased situational awareness



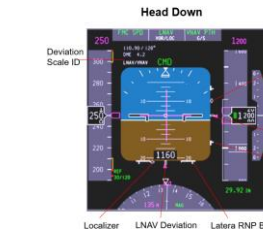
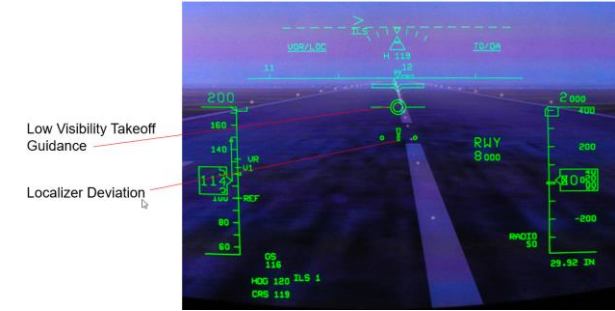
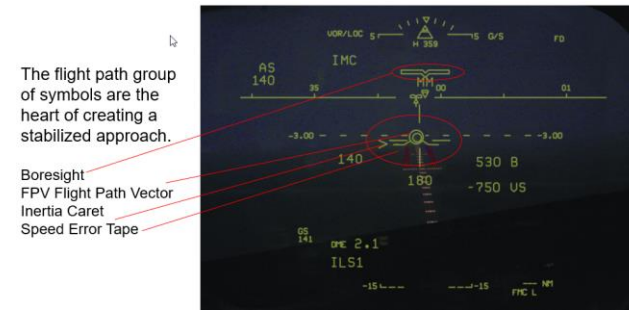
HGS A PRIMARY FLIGHT REFERENCE DEVICE (PFR)

DUAL Configuration HGS 6000



HGS BENEFITS

- Flight Path Group Heads Up
- Low Visibility Takeoff Guidance (LVTO)
- Rotation Guidance
- Tailstrike Avoidance
- Engine Failure Guidance on Takeoff
- Nav Performance Scales
- Optimizes Stabilized Approach
- Crosswind Landing



Provides consistent stabilized precision manual approach control of the airplane which delivers the airplane on profile and on speed to the desired touchdown point.

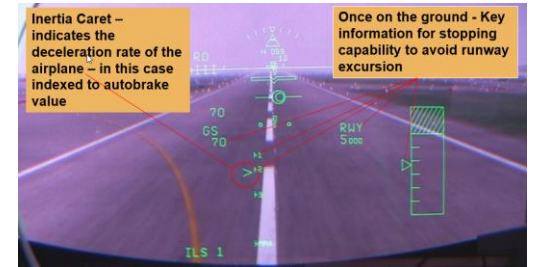


HGS BENEFITS

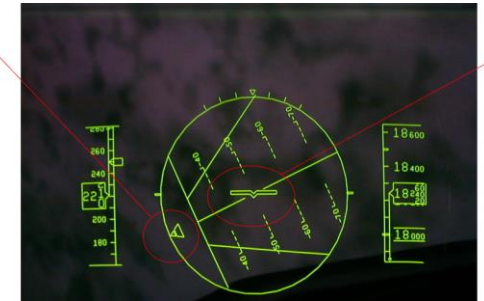
- Autonomous Flare – Full-Time Flare Guidance
- Rollout Information with Graphical Breaking
- Windshear Guidance and EGPWS
- Unusual Attitude Recovery
- Improves Accuracy and Allows the Pilot to Improve Flight Technical Error



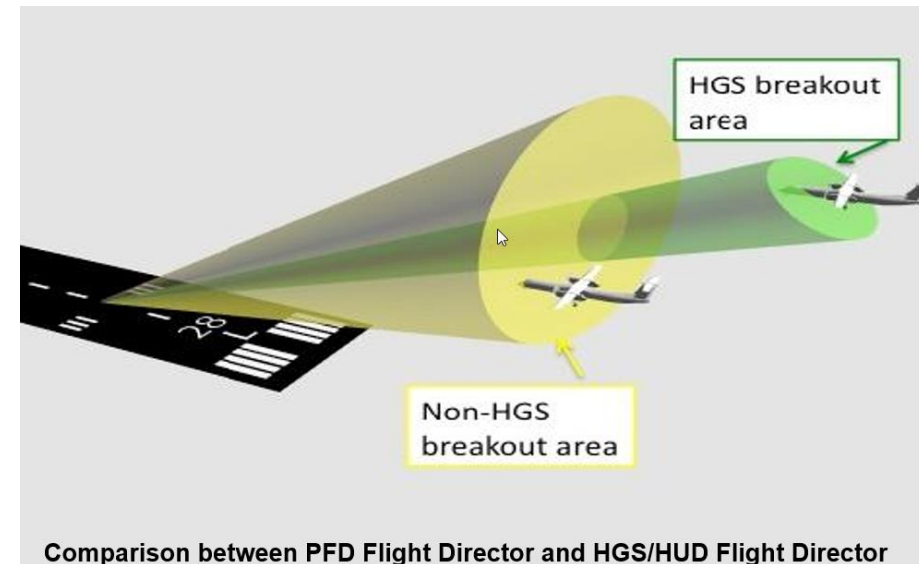
Windshear Recovery Guidance Cue



To normal attitude



Boresight



Comparison between PFD Flight Director and HGS/HUD Flight Director

ENHANCED FLIGHT VISION SYSTEMS (EFVS)

- Enhanced Vision Sensor (EVS) generates a real-world video image of scene ahead displayed on HUD
- We merge 3 wavelengths together, and the system is positioned in the airplane radome



ENHANCED FLIGHT VISION SYSTEMS (EFVS)

EFVS – Approach in Snow



EFVS IN ACTION





WEATHER RADAR

WEATHER RADAR UPDATE

MultiScan ThreatTrack™ Features

Automatic Threat Analysis

- Truly automatic radar
 - Temperature Based Gain
 - Quiet, dark cockpit
 - Path Attenuation Compensation (PAC)
 - Predictive Windshear Detection

Technology

- “Track while scan” feature

ThreatTrack™ Features

- Core threat analysis
- Predictive OverFlight™ protection
- Associated Threat Assessment
- Lightning and hail prediction
- Two-level enhanced turbulence detection
- Flight path correlation

**AVIATE SAFELY
IN A CONVECTIVE
ENVIRONMENT**

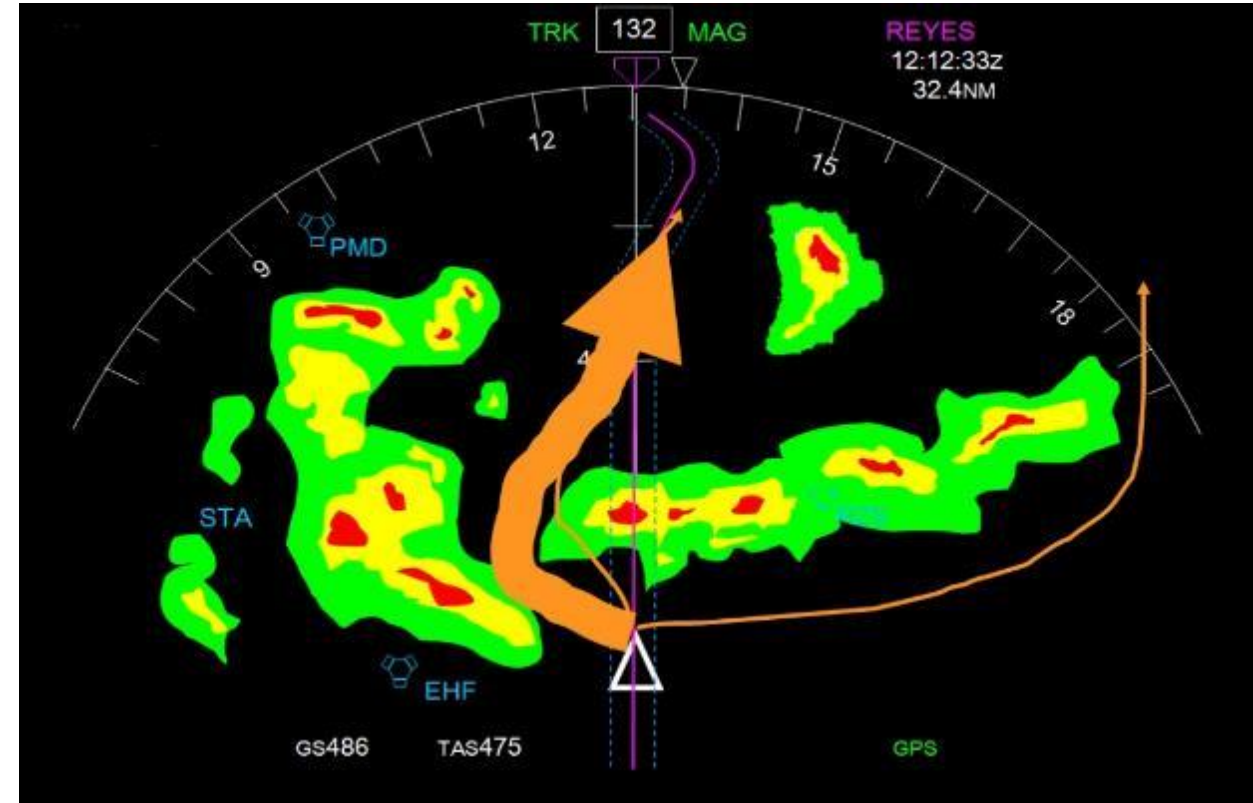
IDEAL BEAM
Capable of tracking up to
64 STORM CELLS

**MORE
COMPLETE
PICTURE OF
CURRENT &
EMERGING
THREATS**

**SAFER
JOURNEY
FOR YOUR
PASSENGERS**

QUIET, DARK COCKPIT

- Shows threats at aircraft's altitude without pilot intervention
 - Other radars require pilots to look at altitude slices to determine if the weather is a threat at their altitude when they are above 25,000 feet
- Removes clutter from pilots' flight focus
- Increases efficiency
- Automatically provides threats at your altitude – even cruising
- Superior ground-clutter suppression



LEADING THE WAY TO SAFER FLIGHTS

12,000+ =
MULTISCAN SYSTEMS FIELDDED

60% fewer

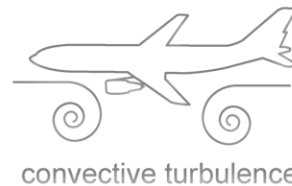
Lightning strikes with MultiScan ThreatTrack



64 different cells are scanned and analyzed

INFERRED THREAT ASSESSMENT

160 NM



OPTIMAL THREAT SCAN TIME

MultiScan ThreatTrack™



TRANSFORM AIRLINE OPERATIONS



THANK YOU



**THE AFRICAN
AVIATION SAFETY &
OPERATIONS SUMMIT**

Championing Africa Aviation Safety Together



Theme: Championing Africa aviation safety together

Questions



BOEING



**Collins
Aerospace**



Closing

**Mr. Sinaly Bagayoko, Senior
Manager Technical & operations
- AFRAA**

**Closing remarks by Mr.
Abdérahmame Berthé, Secretary
General - AFRAA**

