ICAO ASIPG-6 Meeting Global Aviation Data Management (GADM) Aircraft Ground Damage

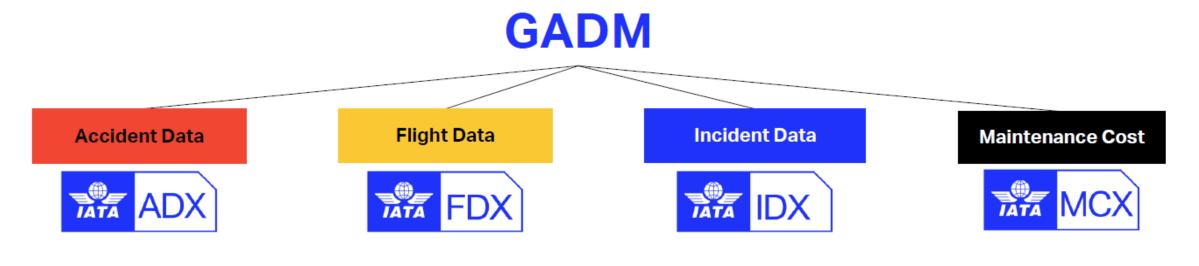
26-29 May 2024, Muscat-Oman

Jehad Faqir Head of Regional Safety Africa & Middle East IATA



Global Aviation Data Management

- IATA's Operations, Safety & Security Division
 - Safety & Operational Data and Analytics Programs
- GADM is a unique global aviation safety database with IATA serving as a custodian trusted by the industry to do this.





Database and Safety Analysis

Safety Analysis

- GADM provides **safety analyses** from its databases to derive **insights** to members.
- Besides, GADM data contributors have access to benchmark dashboards and query tools to proactively identify safety risks.





Safety Information Exchange Governance Document – De-identification for Program Derived Information

- In all cases, **safety information** produced by the individual programs **shall be de-identified**
- De-identification means that it is not possible for individuals to identify the source of the data or information
- All published FDX and Incident Report analyses (IDx) will be de-identified to assure the protected identity of an airline or crew member or other sensitive information
- IATA employs the general "**rule-of-three**" philosophy for de-identification. As such, to provide analysis on any parameter (Region, Aircraft category, Airport, etc.) there must be at least three participants' information represented. For example, at least three participants must be contributing data from each country/region before that country/region is identified in an analysis
- Only de-identified information on trends can be shared, not individual events

FDx Flight Data exchange

22 May 2024

What is FDX?

Objective: to mitigate safety risks and improve flight efficiency

- Solution State State
- Allows the airline to look at data beyond their limited airline dataset
- Airlines use benchmarking tool to compare safety performance and issues against global and regional safety trends

Not a FOQA program

- Allows airlines to query information and compare performance using a web-based platform
- Supports airlines through providing in-depth analyses when required

How does it work?



Raw data from the aircraft is downloaded routinely for FOQA/FDM/FDA

(*) IATA works with Flight Data Services as its collaborative partner for FDX data processing. Data is displayed only when there are at least 3 operators with the same aircraft type. De-identification includes: no airline information is available, the tail numbers and the flight numbers are written off, the flight date is set to the first day of the month.

Important Definitions

USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN – FUNNEL (MAD) APPROACH

This approach follows three simple steps:

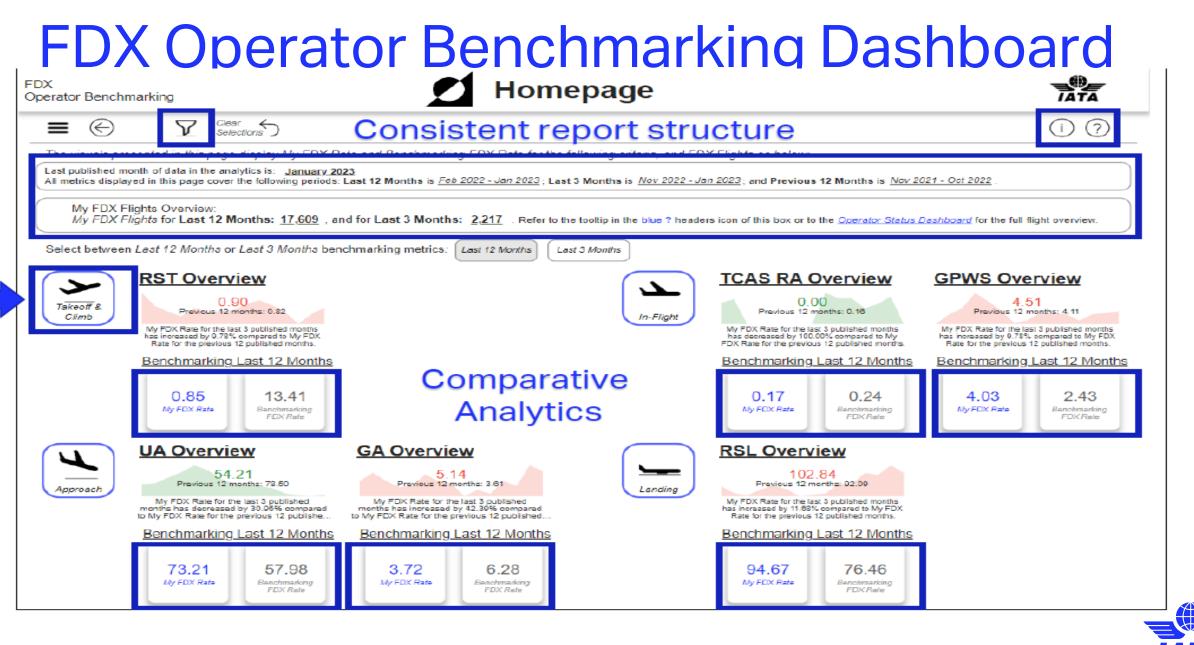
M - Monitor: Summarized overview of the data, enable users to assess their trend at a glance.

A - Analyze: Enables users to review KPIs from different perspectives by using advanced filtering options.

D - Detail: Offers an advanced view of the data, to perform a deep dive analysis with additional context and advanced analytics such as Boxplots, Scatter charts and others.











STEADES incident reports



Streamline the Data Submission Process



Enhanced analytic tools & Interactive User Interface



Comprehensive analyses integrating Artificial Intelligence analytics







Benefits

- ✓ Understanding of critical incident trends
- ✓ Identifying targets for improvement
- Continuous improvement of standards, procedures and recommended practices
- Easy access to shared safety & security data
- Benchmarking at the regional and global level
- ✓ Performance Monitoring



Data file submission

IDENTITY		 Log-in into GADM one ide 	entity portal
Sign In Email IDENTITY			
	HOME DATA SUBMISSION Data submission results Unag&Drop files here or Or CHOOSE A FILE Need help? Contact us at: pavel.pop@ts		 Drag& drop file containing incident reports
7	Our mission is to represent, lead a	and serve the airline industry	
	PRIVACY POLICY TERMS OF USE	ONLINE HELP	



Data submission requirements



IDX CSV Data Format Guideline June 21st 2019

The objective of this guideline is to provide the necessary instructions for on-boarding IDX members into the new system and to help members understanding how the standard CSV (Comma Separated Values) submission format is being structured and what are the requirements and desired values for each field. The reports should be submitted in the given template2.2Unmapped.csv.

Please Note that the IDX database is currently under development and the final IDX data submission process may be different from what is being provided in this guideline.

List of Required Fields

Mandatory Fields

Mandatory Fields	Definition	Format	Example
Report ID	Unique identifier of the report	Free text	'AB12345' or '12345'
Report Title	Title of the event	Free text	
Summary	Narrative of the event	Free text	
Date of Occurrence	Date when the event occurred	YYYY-MMM-DD	2019-JAN-05
Location of Occurrence	The location where the event occurred	IATA or ICAO code	YUL or CYUL
Flight Phase	Phase of flight when the event occurred	Free text	TOF, TKOF, Take-off
Departure Airport	Airport of origin	IATA or ICAO code	YUL, CYUL
Arrival Airport	Destination airport	IATA or ICAO code	LHR, EGLL
Aircraft Registration	Aircraft registration number	Free text	XX-XXX
Aircraft Type	Aircraft type	Free text	Boeing 777-300, B773
Event Classification (Descriptors 1 ~ 20)	Descriptor used to classify events; unlimited number available (see Event Classification section below)	Operator Event Classification (All levels in one field)	Flight Management - Bird strike

Reports with any mandatory field missing will NOT be processed into the database and rejected due to data quality standards

- The file submitted must a contain a set of • minimum mandatory fields:
 - **Report ID**: unique identifier of the reports
 - **Report Title**: Title of the event
 - **Summary**: Narrative of the event
 - **Date Of Occurrence**: Date when the event occurred
 - Location Of Occurrence: The location where the event occurred
 - Flight Phase: phase of flight when the event occurred ("ground" phases are also included, like parked post arrival, ground servicing, pre-flight, ...)
 - Departure Airport
 - Arrival Airport
 - **Aircraft Registration**
 - Aircraft Type
 - **Event Classification (Descriptors)**



IATA Incident Data Exchange (IDX)

IATA's safety and security incident data management



FDX Statistics

IDX Statistics

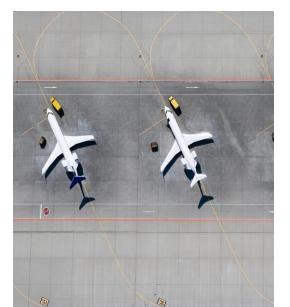




More than **209** Airlines and growing

More than **15 000 000** flights globally

> More than **7500** aircraft



271 Airlines Participants and growing

IDx members / MENA -26

FDx members /MENA - 20



Introduction to Maintenance Cost data eXchange (MCX)





MCTG* Data Collection renamed...



Now part of IATA's Global Aviation Data Management (GADM) program with...



*MCTG = Maintenance Cost Technical Group ⇒ <u>iata.org/mctg</u>

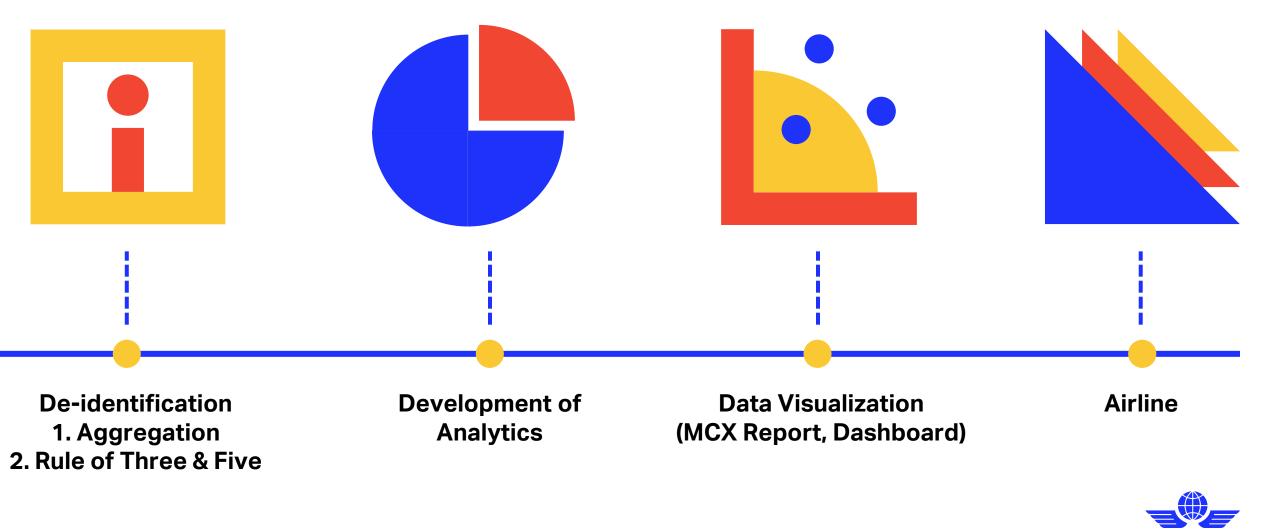


About MCX

- A voluntary data exchange program; free of charge
- Objectives:
 - Define and standardize maintenance cost reporting
 - Develop benchmark capabilities
 - Share knowledge, experience and industry best practices for cost management
- Annual data collection, based on fiscal year
- Industry group: Maintenance Cost Technical Group (MCTG)



MCX Data Journey



Maintenance Cost Methodology

- Standard definitions: what is a maintenance cost and what's not
- Managerial accounting ≠ Financial accounting rules (IFRS & GAAP)
- Allocating the ops data and maintenance costs
 - By aircraft/engine type
 - By segment (Line, Base, Component, Engine)
 - By element (Labor, Material, LLPs, Subcontracted)
 - Direct vs Indirect costs
- De-identified, aggregated data

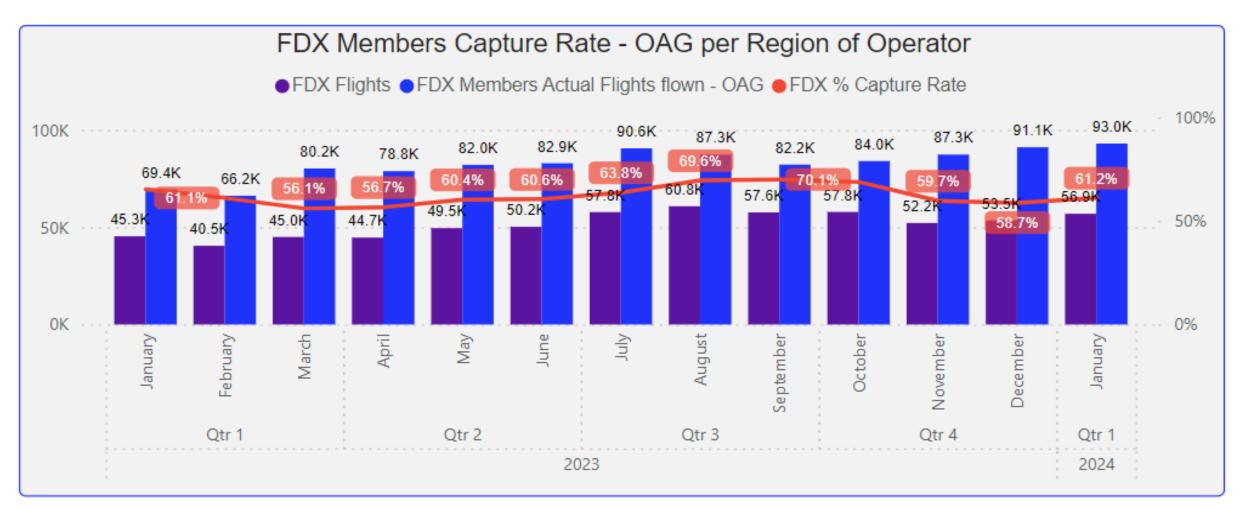


Key Areas & Metrics



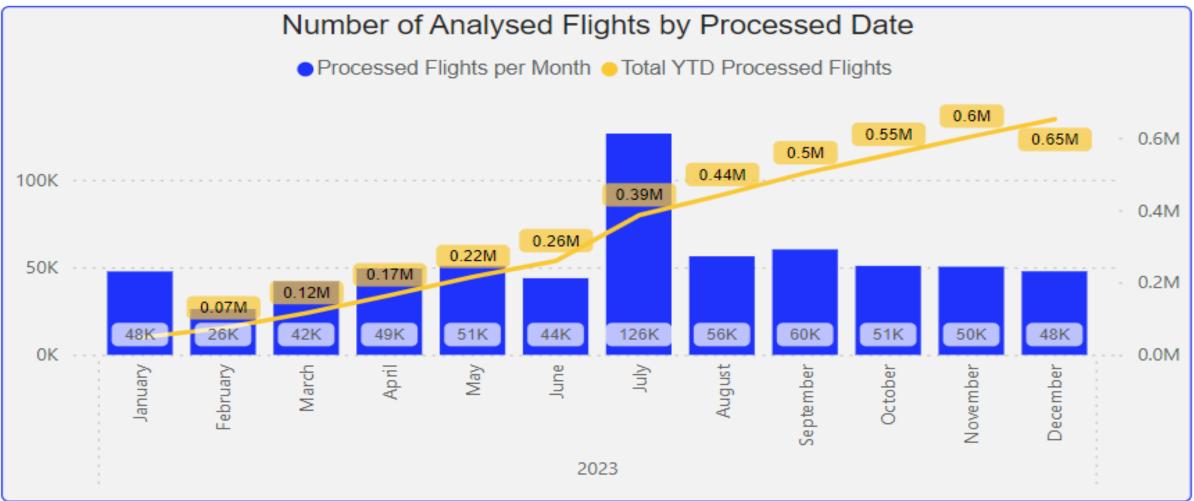


Data Submission- Capture Rate AME



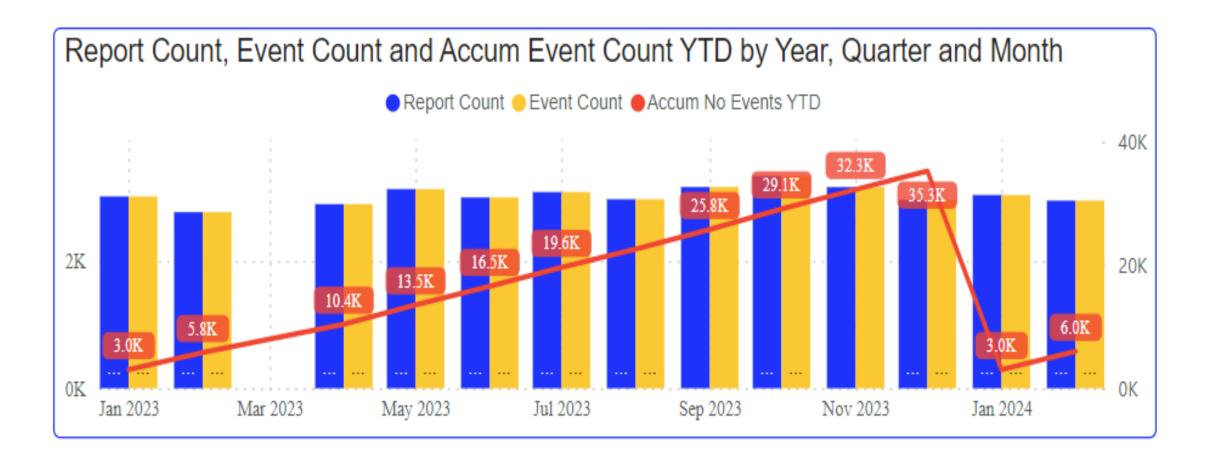


Data Submission – FDx AME



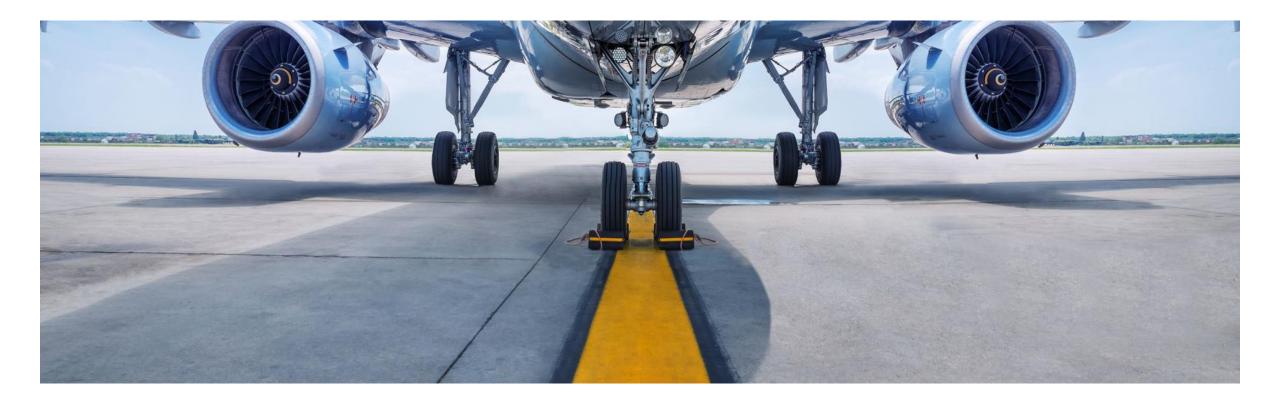


Data Submission - MENA IDx



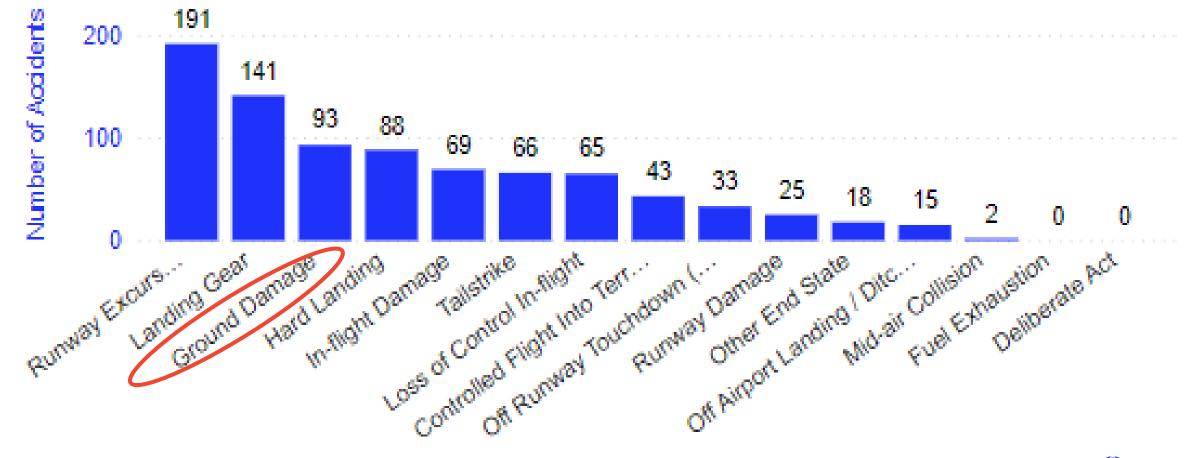


Aircraft Ground Damage



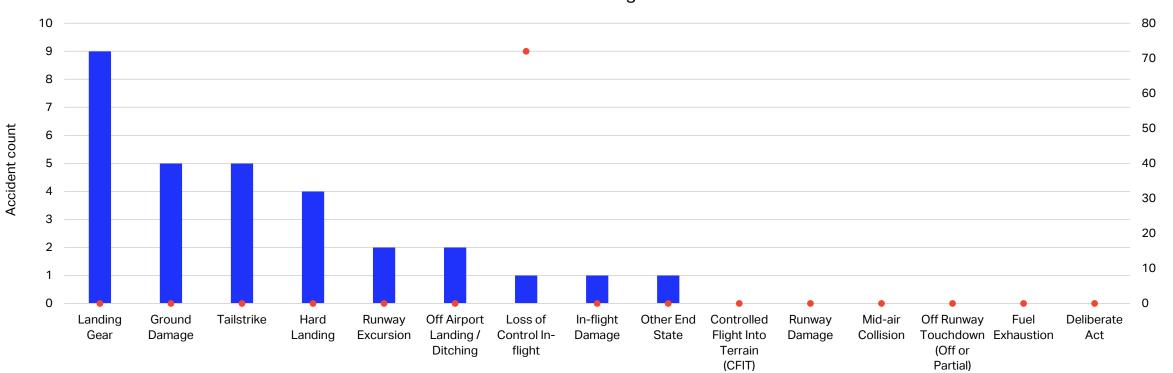


Accidents Count per Accident Category 2010-2023





Industry Accident Count/Fatalities per Accident Category



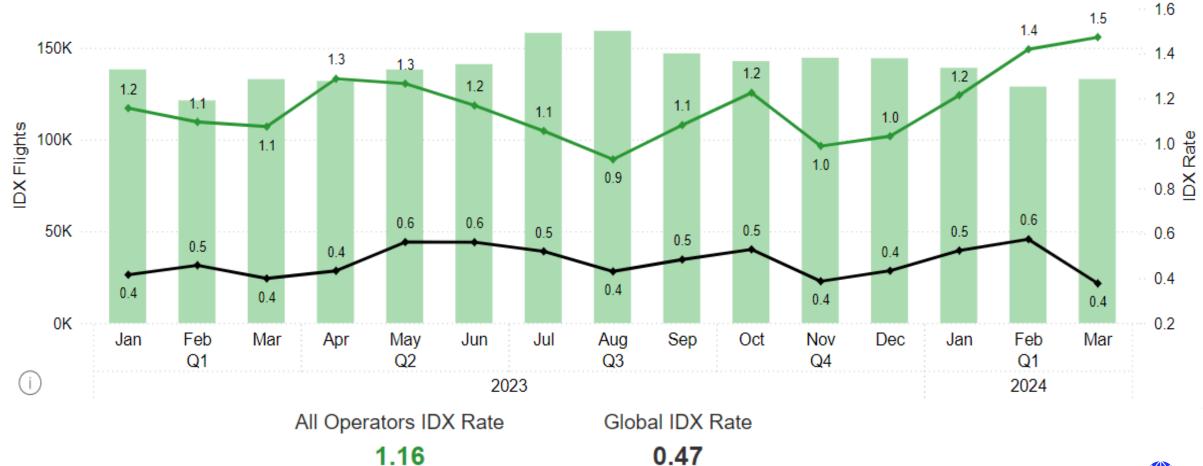
Accident Categories

Accident Count • Fatalities Onboard



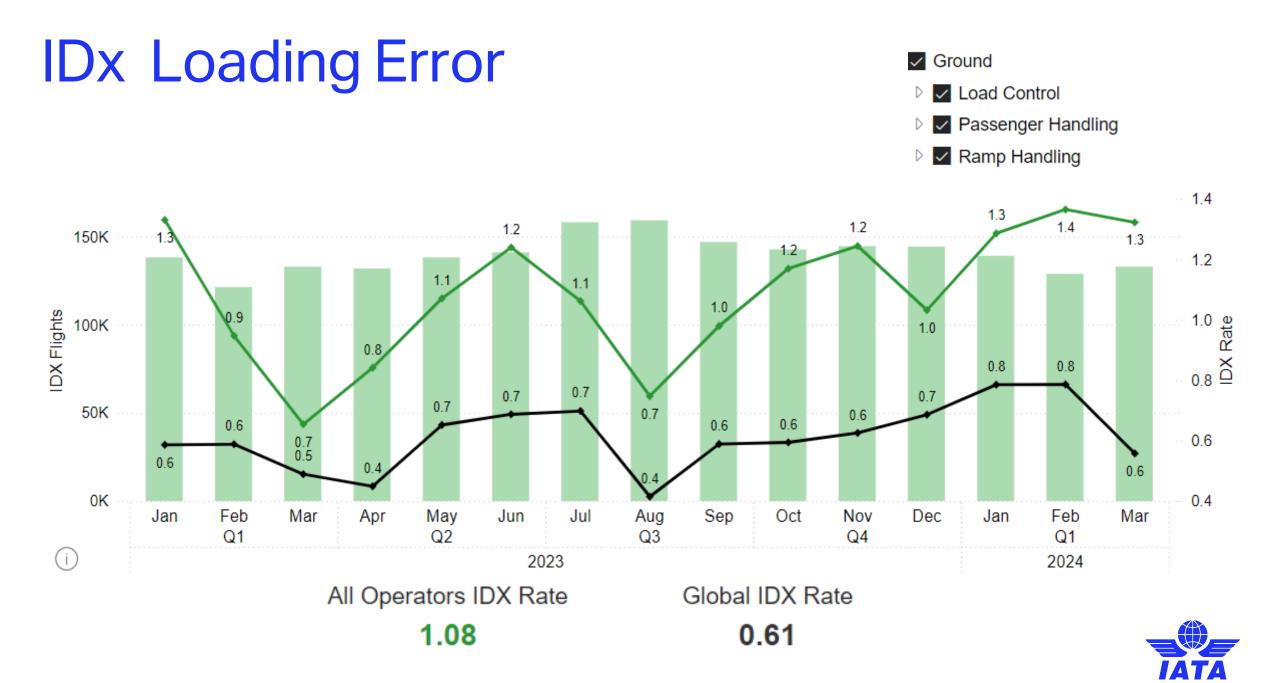
Number of fatalities

IDx Incident Aircraft Damage Rate

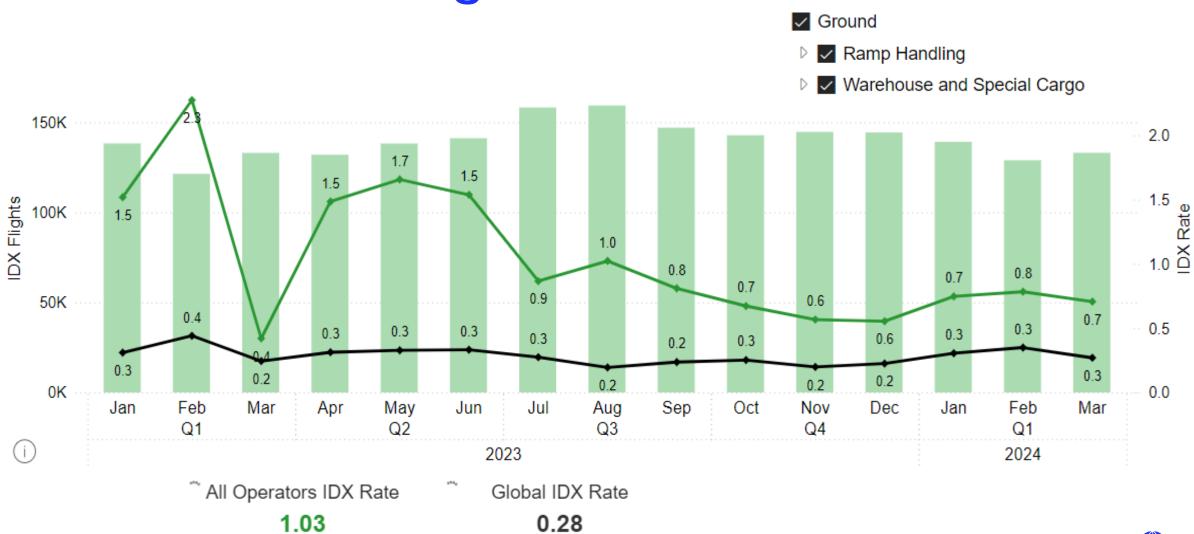


All Operators IDX Flights All Operators IDX Rate Global IDX Rate



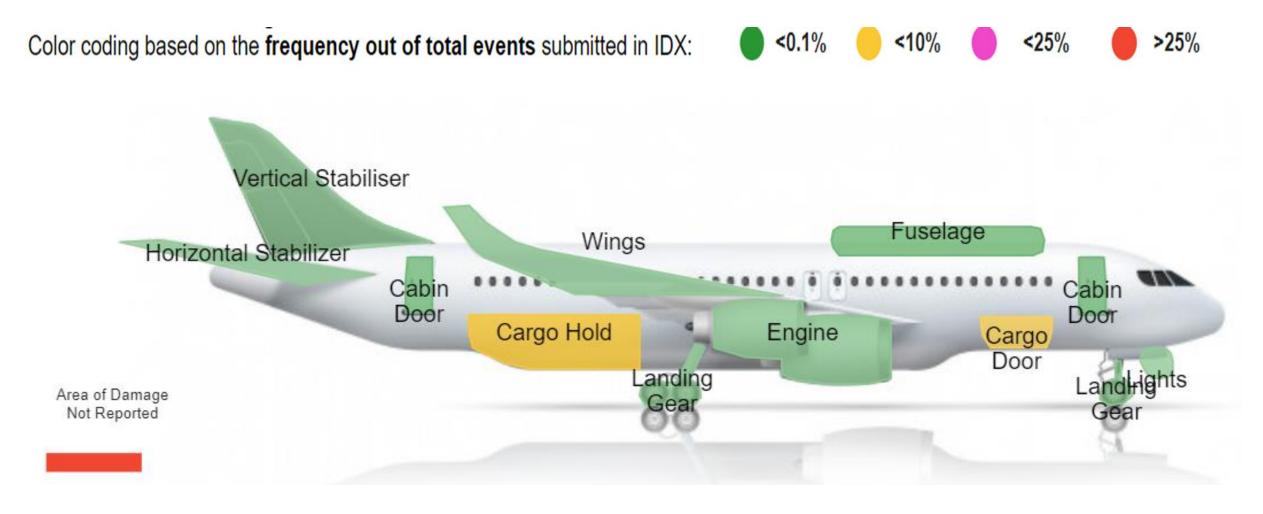


IDx Aircraft damage (ULD)





Damage Location MENA

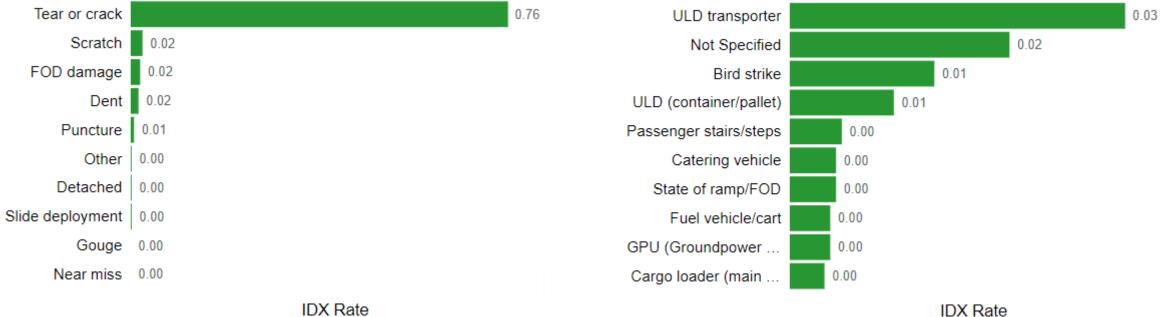




Aircraft Damage (2023-Q1 2024)

Type of Aircraft Damage

Source of Aircraft Damage

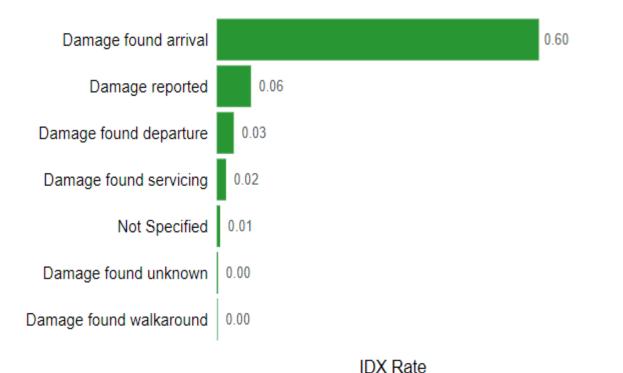


IDX Rate

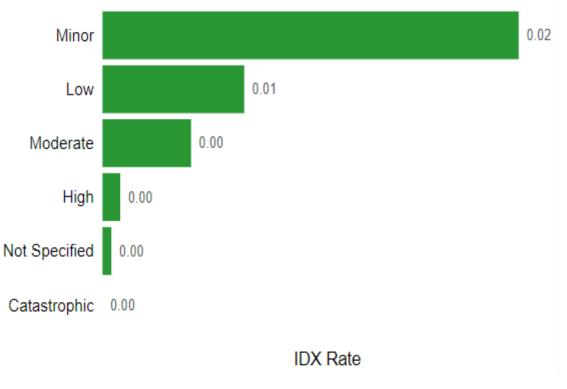


Report Type & Severity

Report Type



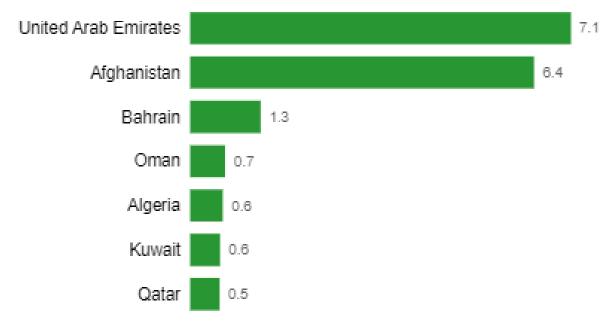
Operational Impact/Severity





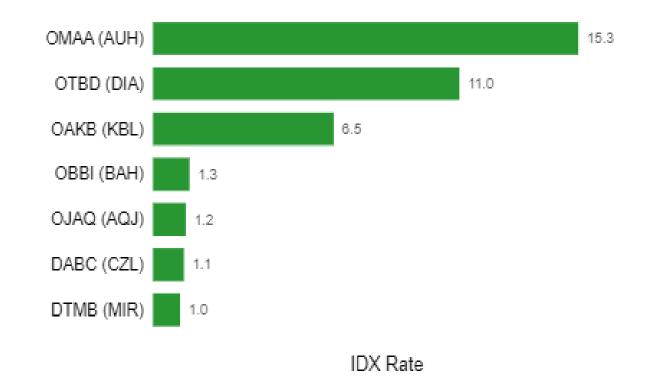
Locations Trends

Occurrence Country



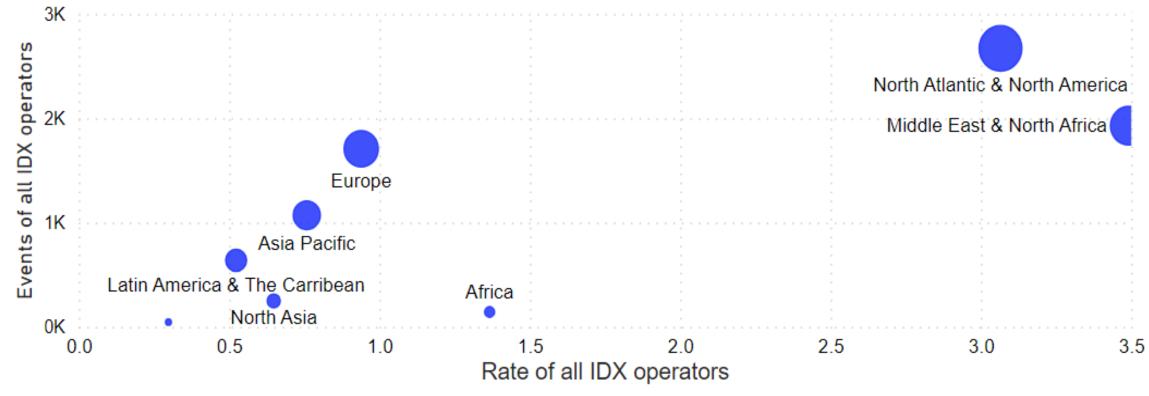


Occurrence Airport





Region/Country of Incident



Size of the bubbles represents the number of events of all IDX operators



IATA Safety Audit for Ground Operations

ISAGO established in 2008 at request of airlines to address ground damage and safety occurrences

- +3000 audits conducted
- Developed operational procedures and audit standards
- Covers corporate management systems and airport operational implementation
- ISAGO program revamped in 2018 introducing the Charter of Professional Auc.
- SMS implemented since March 2016 & equivalent to Annex 19
- Checklists used by many airlines/airports
- Approx. 500 ISAGO reports available
- ISAGO is the only global program specifically aimed at improving safety of ground operations at airports



ISAGO Objectives

Global standard for the oversight and auditing of GHSPs

- 1 Safety performance improvement in ground operations
- SMS: Enhanced understanding of high-risk areas in ground operations
 - Harmonization and standardization in ground operations
- Reduction in ground damage and injuries
 - Drive down the number of duplicate or redundant airline audits
 - Reduced costs: less damage and less/reduced airline audits



Recommendation

- States to implement provisions in ICAO Doc 10121 Manual on Ground Handling
- Recognize/endorse industry initiatives that drive ground operations harmonization, standardization, SMS implementation by GHSPs and risk reduction in ground operations.
- Recommend airlines and GHSPs to adopt IGOM and AHM 1100 and recommend GHSPs to undergo ISAGO accreditation that validates that IGOM, AHM 1100 and SMS requirements are implemented by the ground handling company.



Thank you!

