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GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
CABINET SECRETARIAT
AVIATION DIVISION

No. AT-10(3)/2014

Islamabad, the 03 September, 2019

NOTIFICATION

In pursuance to the approval of National Aviation Policy-2019, by the Federal Cabinet in its meeting held on 26th March 2019, the Safety Investigation Board (SIB) is re-named as Aircraft Accident Investigation Board (AAIB) and is responsible for carrying out investigation pertaining to aircraft and serious aviation incidents.

2. This issues with the approval of Secretary Aviation.

No.AT-10(3)/2019

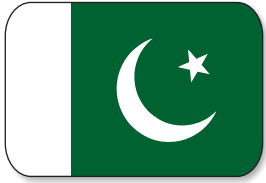


(Sheikh Noor Muhammad)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Pakistan

The Manager,
Printing Corporation of Pakistan,
Karachi

Copy to:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1) President, Safety Investigation Board,
PCAA Office Complex, Lehtrar Road,
Rawalpindi. | - | Rules for AAIB are being framed.
Meanwhile previous SIB rules
will be followed. |
| 2) DG CAA, Karachi | - | For information. |



For the purpose of Regulatory and Administrative functions/oversight Aviation Division under the Secretary Aviation and Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (PCAA) under Director General Civil Aviation Authority shall have the Executive/Administrative Authority to ensure safe, secure, efficient, profitable, sustainable and facilitating Aviation Sector. Efforts would be made to ensure operations and regulatory oversight in Pakistan at par with best international aviation practices. The ultimate aim would be to contribute to national development based upon the organic market growth.

1.1 Safety

Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (PCAA) will implement the State Safety Program (SSP) and Safety Management System (SMS) as per ICAO requirements. Under this program, it will be ensured that relevant service providers implement the Safety Management Systems (SMS), proactively identify safety hazards and apply risk management principles for mitigation of these hazards. A State-Safety database will be developed to act as a basis for the identification of safety risks.

PCAA shall regulate safety activities of Aviation Sector. State Safety Goals shall be aligned with ICAO Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP).

From specific aviation safety perspective, major focus shall remain on areas of runway safety, Controlled Flight Into Terrain (CFIT), Loss of Control in Flight (LOC-I), ramp safety, ATCOs and flight crew trainings and licences, enhancement of language proficiency of pilots and controllers, aerodrome certifications, transportation of dangerous goods, continuing airworthiness and human factors.

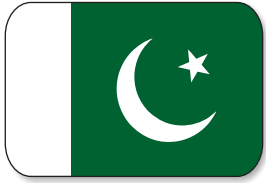
1.1.1 Continuous Monitoring Approach

Pakistan shall prepare for the Continuous Monitoring Approach stipulated in ICAO SMS, such as Manual 9859 of ICAO and other relevant ICAO documents for safety audits published from time to time.

1.1.2 Aircraft Accident Investigation Board (AAIB)

The Aircraft Accident Investigation Board shall be independent. It is essential that the board, commission or any other body tasked with carrying out investigations of aircraft accidents and serious incidents should be qualified professionals so that the findings and safety recommendations of the investigation are of high standards, undiluted and beneficial for the Aviation Sector.

AAIB would carry out investigations pertaining to aircraft accidents and serious incidents involving any aircraft operating in Pakistan. However, if a Pakistan registered aircraft encounters any accident and/or incident outside Pakistan, it may also be investigated by AAIB, if requested



by the state where accident/incident occurs, on the authorization of the Aviation Division. Adequate financial resources shall be provided to the AAIB through the Aviation Division. The investigations will be completed within a specific time-frame. Findings & recommendations of AAIB shall be shared with all stakeholders including joint user airfield, to help adopting a proactive approach to avoid future recurrence wherever required. Implementation of recommendations of these investigations will be reviewed periodically by the Ministry/Division concerned.

1.2 Security

PCAA shall be the Security Regulator and shall conduct audits, tests, surveys and inspections on a regular basis to verify compliance with the National Civil Aviation Security Program (NCASP) and National Civil Aviation Quality Control Program (NCAQCP). In order to safeguard security services, the ASF shall ensure security of all airports and allied infrastructure as per ASF Ordinance 1975 which dictates, "ASF is responsible to Federal Government for ensuring security of all airports/aerodromes, aircraft, civil aviation installations belongs to operator, Government/Non-Government organization and safe-guarding civil aviation against act of unlawful interference within limit of civil airports and maintenance of law and order therein, and matters connected thereto".

Existing security mechanism at airports shall be strengthened by introducing state-of-the-art technology and pertinent security equipment. This, however, should not add inconvenience to the passengers.

For efficient security management at airports, coordination will be improved amongst PCAA, ASF, local military authorities, paramilitary forces, intelligence agencies and local police as per the Airports Security Policy.

Airport policing would also be made more effective and efficient. Capacity-building of PCAA Aviation Security & ASF shall be enhanced with training, equipment and best work practices. Special training modules for all type of threats and emergencies shall be developed for ASF.

Compliance with ICAO facilitation standards related to Travelers Identification Program (TRIP), Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs) and Biometrics shall be implemented.

Layered security system shall be implemented in letter and spirit and its quality should also be enhanced. This system shall be made as hassle-free as practically possible for all travelers.

The Government will formulate appropriate mechanism to monitor and regulate land use activity including construction and other activities, outside the perimeter wall up to a distance of 100 meters for all airports and to address security and safety concerns arising there from.