



Ministry of Infrastructure and the  
Environment

Practical interface with  
multinational provider  
MUAC and FABEC

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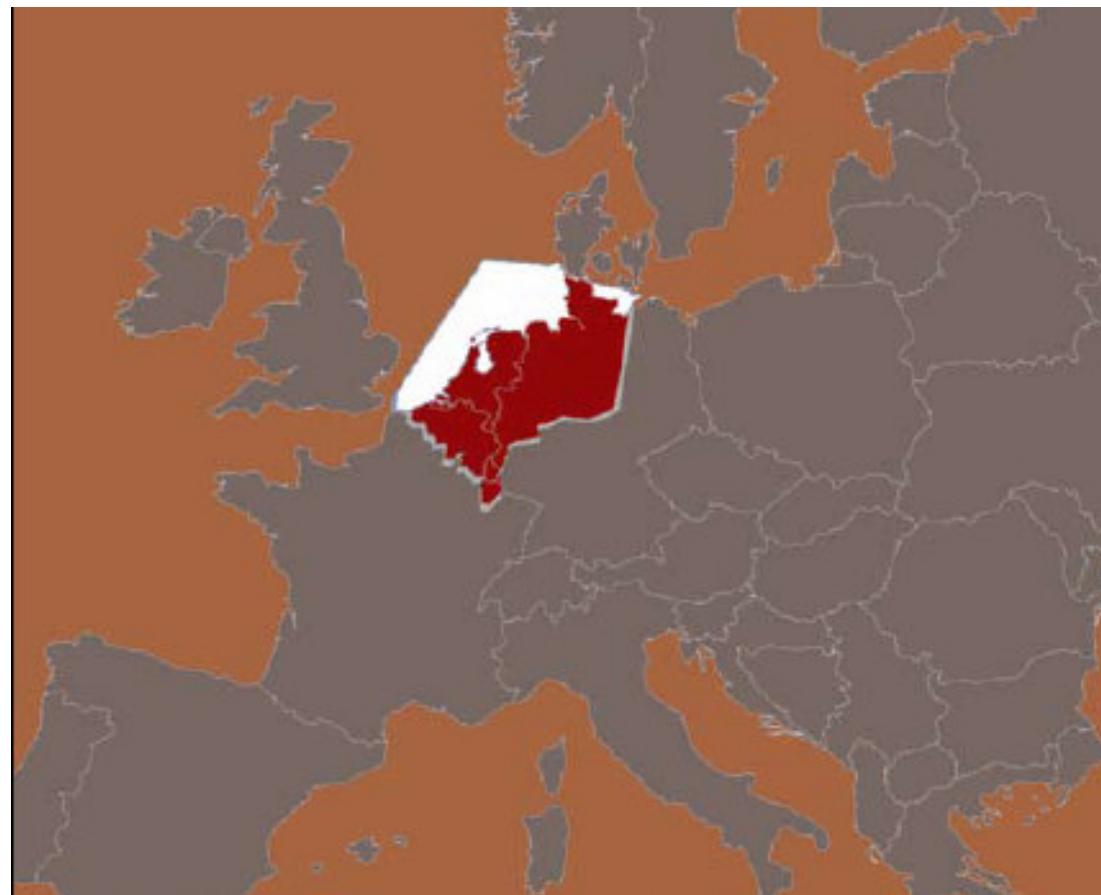


# Topics

1. Interface NSAs with multinational provider MUAC
2. International cooperation within FABEC
3. Interface ANSPs - NSAs



# NSAs and multinational provider MUAC





## Steps certification MUAC - 1

1. Determine responsible NSA
2. Joint audits NSA-NL with ASRO
3. Start cooperation with the four NSAs and the five ANSPs to draft AMCs and a common certification procedure and later on a common oversight manual

CR-Text	WG Ref	Common requirement analysis	Common acceptable means of compliance
<b>ANNEX 1</b>			
<b>GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROVISION OF AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES</b>			
<b>1. TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL COMPETENCE AND CAPABILITY</b>	7		
An air navigation service provider shall be able to provide services in a safe, efficient, continuous and sustainable manner consistent with any reasonable level of overall demand for a given airspace. To this end, it shall maintain adequate technical and operational capacity and expertise.	7	<p>This general requirement is covered with the more detailed other requirements.</p> <p>They require on the one hand initial and tactical calculation and engagement of technical and operational capacity and expertise, on the other hand the keeping up of day-to-day safe, efficient, continuous and sustainable service provision.</p>	<p>AMC for "safe,efficient,continuous and sustainable": The ANSP positively fulfills articles 3.1, 3.2, 8.2 and 9 of Annex 1 Common Requirements.</p> <p>AMC for "adequate technical and operational capacity and expertise": The ANSP positively fulfills articles 2.2 and 5 of Annex 1 Common Requirements.</p>
<b>2. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT</b>	2		
<b>2.1. Organisational structure</b>	3		
An air navigation service provider shall set up and manage its organisation according to a structure that supports the safe, efficient and continuous provision of services. The organisational structure shall define:	3		
(a) the authority, duties and responsibilities of the nominated post holders, in particular of the management personnel in charge of safety, quality, security, finance and human resources related functions;	3	Self explanatory	<p>AMC for 'define':</p> <p>1. The ANSP works according to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a documented organisational chart, showing the hierarchy of the different functions within an organisation,</li> <li>a description of the nominated postholders and the different management functions,</li> <li>a description of the departments within the organisation, and</li> <li>a description of the authority, duties and responsibilities of management functions.</li> </ol>
(b) the relationship and reporting lines between different parts and processes of the organisation.	3	Self explanatory	

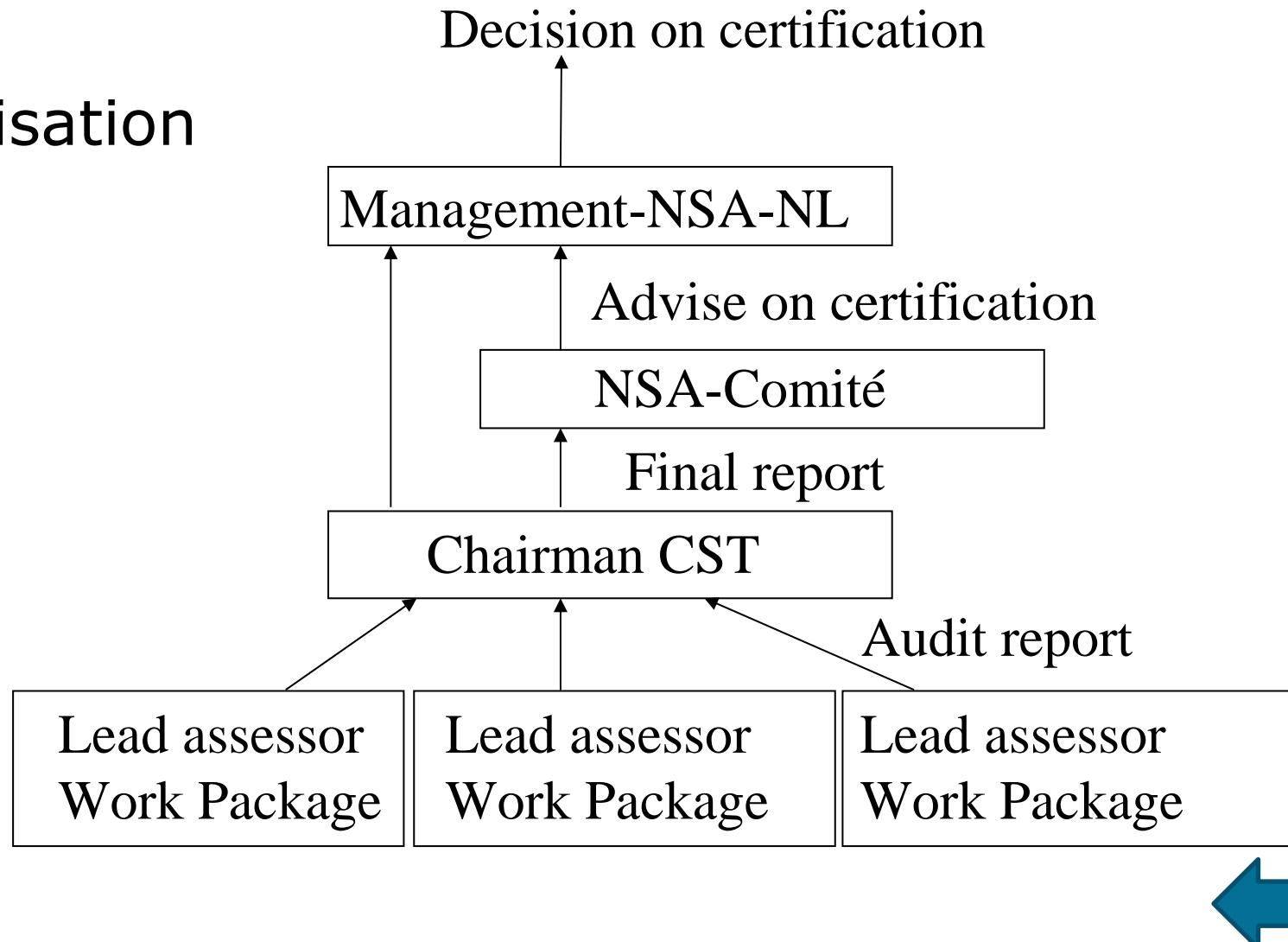


## Steps certification MUAC - 2

4. Governance certification and oversight – NSAC and a CST and audit teams



# Organisation





## Steps certification MUAC - 3

5. Letter to MUAC with the expectations on their preparations before applying for certification
6. Application by MUAC, including a self-assessment MUAC
7. Invitation to assess jointly the application of MUAC
8. Team composition for auditing
9. Document review
10. On-site audits
11. Resolution of findings (if any)
12. Report by C-CST to NSA-C and letter from H-NSAC to Head NSA NL
13. Consultation amongst heads NSA for approval of the applied procedures and recommendations
14. Handout Certificate by Minister of Transport to Dir ECTRL plus Attachment to the certificate
15. Evaluation



## International cooperation in FABEC





## International cooperation in FABEC

1. FABEC NSAs Memorandum of Cooperation
2. To make this NSA MoC really work now a so called Manual Working Group has started to finalize several procedures
  - a) Supervision of ANSPs providing cross border service
  - b) Notification and review of FABEC safety related changes
  - c) Safety Performance review
  - d) Supervision of Multistate ANSPs
  - e) Recognition and supervision of training
  - f) Monitoring of the ANSPs' harmonisation of the SMSs and their cooperation in the field of SMS (upon request of the ANSPs)
  - g) Common interpretation of implementing rules having impact on NSAs (creating a level playing field)
  - h) Later: Supervision with regard to interoperability and the process for licensing and medical certification of ATCOs
3. FABEC Safety Case, this includes also the FABEC NSAs themselves, so the NSAs are not the ones reviewing this FABEC Safety Case



## International cooperation in FABEC

1. Many lessons learned with MUAC
2. In FABEC there is not only safety to deal with, but also the other Performance KPA's
3. For Safety - NSA Committee, supported by a Safety Performance TF
4. Finance and Performance Committee, basically not dealing with safety issues



## Interfaces ANSPs – NSAs



ATM Safety Management  
Interface between ANSP and NAA/NSA  
Study and Selection of Good Practices





## Interfaces ANSPs – NSAs

The report contains good practices for 6 areas:

1. Institutional arrangements;
2. Roles and responsibilities;
3. Relationship ANSP-NSA;
4. Safety oversight audits;
5. Management of occurrence reporting and investigation;
6. Safety assessments of safety-related changes



## Interfaces ANSPs – NSAs

Ranking of the good practices

		Easy	Viable	Challenging
1	Important	A1	B1	C1
2	Relevant	A2	B2	C2
3	Limited	A3	B3	C3
		A	B	C

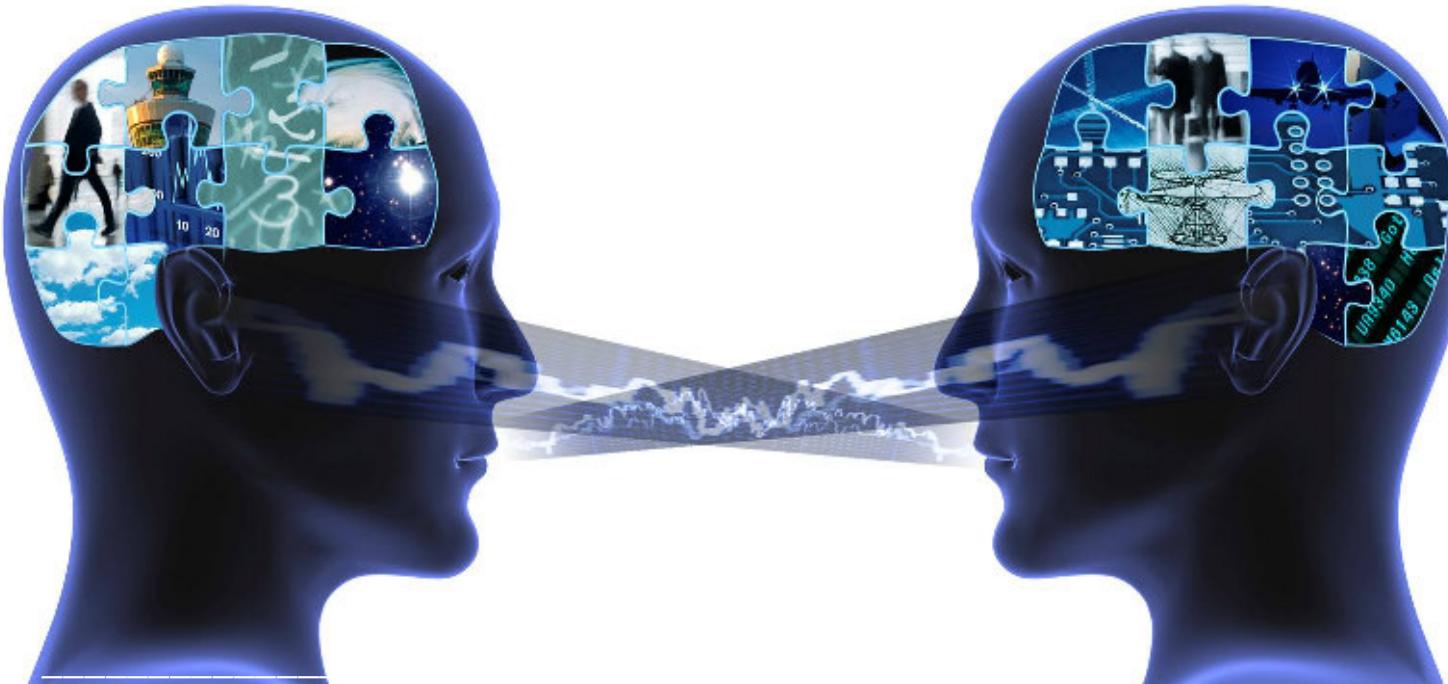


## Interfaces ANSPs – NSAs

1. Impact assessment is performed on proposed regulation and reviewed, subject to national institutional arrangements, by rulemaking/oversight functions and ANSP(s).
2. Categorising non-conformities by urgency, to identify the main areas of concerns, i.e. safety risks that need to be solved first.
3. Proper application of the safety management processes by the ANSP leads to improved internal monitoring at the ANSP and may result in increased confidence by NSA and less frequent oversight interventions.
4. Clear notification procedure for reportable occurrences is agreed between relevant parties (e.g. ANSP/NSA/AAIB) and formalised in appropriate manual/procedures



Communication  
is the key



*Most practices listed in the Report are in one or the other way linked to the above*



## Interfaces ANSPs – NSAs

- The Dutch way of working with this document

*Thank you for your attention*

