#### **ANNEX 19**



The International Civil
Aviation Organization ICAO
issued annex 19 specifically
for Safety Management, in
response to the
recommendations of the
head counsel of Civil
Aviation for the need of an

Annex that is specific for Safety Management which contains the Rules and Regulations which aim to help countries Manage Safety Risks in Civil Aviation to reduce the number of Aircraft incidents, and to provide a strategy to improve Safety Management.

#### **Accidents and Incidents**

An Aviation Accident: is defined as an occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft which takes place between the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until such time as all such persons have disembarked, in which a person is fatally or seriously injured, the aircraft sustains damage or structural failure or the aircraft is missing or is completely inaccessible.

Incident: An occurrence other than accident, associated with the operation of an aircraft which affects or could affect the safety of operation. Reasons that could lead to accidents or risks:

- 1 The human element.
- 2 Technical and technological reasons.
- 3 Increasing operational processes.
- 4 Natural causes (bird earthquakes storms).

  Several studies have been conducted to analyze the causes of aviation accidents which shows that the highest percentage fall for human reasons are:
- 1-Physical factors: include the individual physical capabilities like strength, vision and hearing.
  2-Physiological factors: general health, fitness, disease, personal stress and fatigue.
- 3-Phychological factors: training, knowledge, attitude towards risky behavior.
- 4-Psycho-social factors: work and non-work environments, e.g. an argument with a supervisor-management disputes death in the family-personal financial problems.

We can prevent accidents and aviation facts through the application of systems and procedures aviation safety management and risk reduction.

### **Emergency Plan**



The Kuwait International Airport "KIA" Emergency Plan is designed to meet the requirements of the Airport Services Manual (ICAO Doc 9137), Part 7 — Airport Emergency Planning, the

ICAO Safety Management Manual (ICAO Doc 9859), Second Edition - 2009, and the Procedures for Air Navigation Services- Air Traffic Management - (ICAO Doc 4444), 2007. In addition all the procedures set forth in this Manual comply with the applicable Standards and Recommended Practices SARP's as developed by as issued ICAO technical Annexes of the Chicago Convention 1944. And has been issued in conjunction with, and subordinate to, the Kuwait Civil Aviation Safety Regulations "KCASR's". The Aerodrome Emergency Plan is used to coordinate, and inform airport services with other agencies in the surrounding vicinity which could assist in responding to an emergency in Kuwait International Airport.

For more information about the EOC and Emergency Plan please call: 1555 To report an accident/incident please call: 1500



## Thanks & Gratitude:

# Captain Mukhled K. Al-Sawagh

-Thirty five years' service in the civil aviation-

Has contributed with a group of colleagues in the Standing

Committee Standard Rules in 2005 to develop initial nucleus to manage safety systems through the work of which we mention follows: Issuance of initial draft of the Guide to civil aviation safety systems. Issuance of a model notification of incidents and facts. The issuance of safety policy statement signed by president of civil aviation. has also participated in the parade, which invited him to civil aviation personnel in operational sectors on the management of safety systems.

We have also promoted the film "tools for the safety of runways" by bringing it through the internal network of civil aviation.