IATA Training and Qualification Initiative (ITQI) - A Total System Approach to Training

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230 airlines

Representing 93% of scheduled international air transport

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Its mission, to represent, lead and serve the airline industry

Represents airlines' interests to governments & international organizations
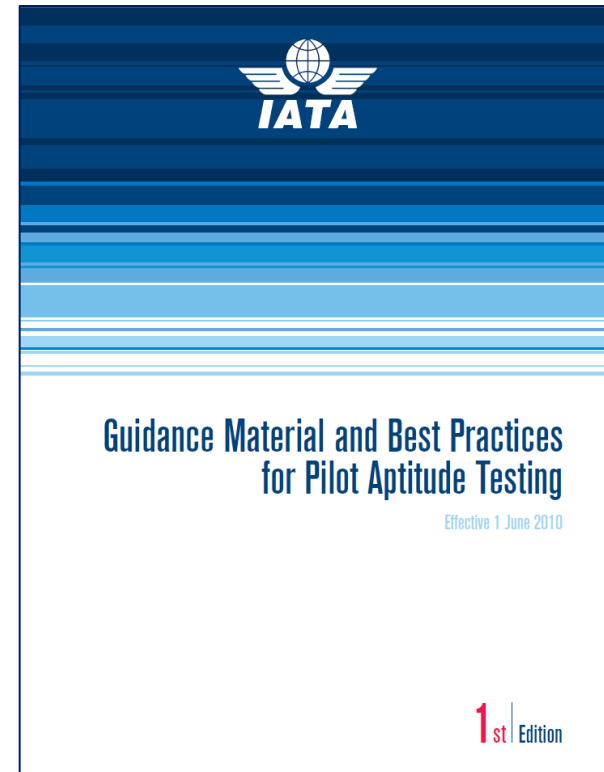
ITQI - Objectives

↗ ITQI was launched in 2007 with the objectives to:

1. Modernize pilot and maintenance mechanics training

2. Regulatory harmonization and market permeability to meet the future needs of the aviation industry and allow for a flexible, qualified workforce

3. Identify means to improve industry attractiveness to younger generations

ITQI - Total System Approach

⤢ From the selection criteria to training process:

  ⤢ Selection Criteria (Pilot Aptitude Testing)

  ⤢ Multi-Crew Pilot License (MPL)

  ⤢ Evidence-Based Training (EBT)

  ⤢ Instructor Qualification (IQ)

  ⤢ Flight Simulation Training Devices (FSTD)

⤢ Engineering & Maintenance (competency-based training and qualification requirements)

Pilot Aptitude Testing (PAT)

↗ To support aviation managers understand, construct and implement a structured pilot selection process

  ↗ IATA Guidance Material and Best Practices for Pilot Aptitude Testing (PAT Manual), first published in 2010

↗ 2nd Edition of the PAT manual – now available www.iata.org/itqi

MPL - Multi-Crew Pilot License

↗ Transition from task-based training to competency-based training

↗ Focus on commercial airline specific training needs

↗ Maximise skill development which is relevant to airline operations

↗ Develop Crew Resource Management (CRM) and Threat and Error Management (TEM) skills

8 Core Competencies for Pilots

- ↗ ICAO, IATA and IFALPA agreed on a set of 8 core competencies for flight crew
    - ↗ Covering all phases of a pilot's career, encompassing selection, ab-initio training, assessment for skills test, recurrent evaluation and training
        - ↗ Communication
        - ↗ Aircraft Flight Path Management - Manual Control
        - ↗ Aircraft Flight Path Management – Automation
        - ↗ Leadership and Teamwork
        - ↗ Problem Solving and Decision Making
        - ↗ Application of Procedures
        - ↗ Work Load Managment
        - ↗ Situational Awareness

Applying the 8 Core Competencies

- ↗ The selection process of future airline pilots
- ↗ The continuous assessment during MPL
- ↗ The performance assessment in Evidence Based Training and Checking (EBT)
- ↗ The selection and qualification of instructors and examiners

Multi-Crew Pilot (MPL) - Implementation

↗ 35 States have implemented MPL regulations

↗ 15 States actually run MPL Courses
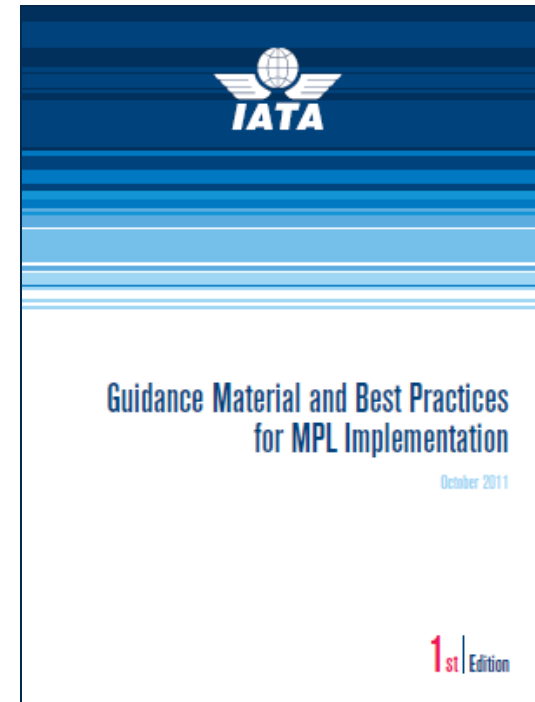
↗ 19 ATO/Operator cooperations

MPL Student Numbers

↗ Dec. 2010 students enrolled 1,000
     graduates   180

↗ Aug. 2011 students enrolled 1,400
     graduates   376

↗ Dec. 2011 students enrolled   1,700
     graduates   550

↗ May 2012 students enrolled   1,800
     graduates   600

Multi-Crew Pilot (MPL) - Implementation

↗ To support MPL implementation

  ↗ IATA developed Guidance Material and Best Practices for MPL Implementation, 1st edition published October 2011

↗ Available for free download on our website: www.iata.org/itqi

MPL Summary

- ↗ Multi-crew environment from the start of training

- ↗ Development of Core Competencies rather than task drills

- ↗ Application of the TEM principle

- ↗ Continuous assessment against a pre-defined norm

- ↗ Objective data to drive ongoing student and course improvement

- ↗ Instructors are key and need a special preparation

Evidence-Based Training (EBT)

↗ What: identify, develop and evaluate the core competencies to operate safely, effectively and efficiently in a commercial air transport environment.

↗ How: address the most relevant threats according to evidence collected in accidents, incidents, flight operations and training.

↗ Why: prepare the pilot for the unforeseen event

Benefits of EBT

↗ EBT aligns the training content with the actual competencies necessary to handle threats

↗ Based on actual incidents, accidents and safety data

↗ Focus on improvement of the 8 core competencies

↗ EBT modules consist of an evaluation phase, maneuvers training and a scenario-based training phase. Scenarios are the means to evaluate and develop competencies.

Flight Simulator Training Devices (FSTD)

↗ In 2009 IATA published the updated 7th edition of the FSTD Design and Performance Data Requirements manual

  ↗ details the airplane data requirements for the design and construction of Flight Simulation Training Devices (FSTD)

Thank you!

www.iata.org/itqi

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