Mayen G Makoor is an Aviation Maintenance Technician currently employed by Delta Airlines for over 16 years. He is presently working at Delta MRO as Maintenance Inspector. Mayen started his Aviation carrier at Flight-Star Aircraft Services in Jacksonville, Florida, in 2002. He also worked briefly for Bombardier Aircraft Services in Tucson, Arizona, before joining Delta Airlines in 2005. Mayen holds Private, Powerplant, and Airframe licenses from the Federal Aviation Administration. In addition, he has an Associate of Science in Aviation Business, Bachelor of Science in Aviation Maintenance Management from Metropolitan State University Minnesota, and Dual Masters of Aviation Science from Embry Riddle Aeronautical University. Mayen is a father of 6 children and resides in Minneapolis Saint Paul with his lovely family.

RESEARCH

Mayen’s research investigates air transportation safety in the emergent and low-income economy of the Republic of South Sudan (RSS). In 2011, the Republic of South Sudan emerged as a sovereign State after 21 years of protracted civil war. Soon after becoming an autonomous State, the country saw post succession challenges thriven by unstable political atmospheres, a weak economy, meager intermodal modes of transportation. While inland water transport, road, and train network remained embryonic, air transportation suffered many catastrophic accidents. In the Republic of South Sudan, the aviation sector faces constraints such as lack of qualified human capital, substandard safety oversight institutions, and dilapidated infrastructures. Dissimilar to the developed economies with superior aviation safety records, the emerging economy of the fledgling nation of South Sudan continues to grapple with fundamental safety issues, which are the direct result of the constraints distinguished in this empirical research. The theoretical research assumption is that aviation practitioners in South Sudan lack qualified human resources, that aviation infrastructure is nonexistent, that there is poor and inadequate oversight and regulatory compliances resulting in widespread misconduct, negligence, poor safety culture, and catastrophic accidents. The study's primary purpose is to recognize safety risks associated with aviation constraints facing South Sudan and develop a meaningful intervention measure to improve aviation safety and capacity in the Republic of South Sudan (RSS).