Safety Culture in Business Aviation

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Key Point – The Title of the Regulation

• Regulation (EU) 376/2014 on the Reporting, Analysis and Follow Up of Occurrences in Civil Aviation

• Regulation on reporting is nothing new
• Builds on Directive 2003/42 and on reporting and modern SMS requirements under IRs of BR216/2008
Summary of the Regulation

What are the objectives of the Regulation?
- To improve aviation safety by ensuring that relevant civil aviation safety information is reported, analysed and followed-up
- To ensure continued availability of safety information through Just Culture

To what kind of event does it apply?
- ‘occurrence’ means any safety-related event which endangers or which, if not corrected or addressed, could endanger an aircraft, its occupants or any other person and includes in particular an accident or serious incident;

To who does it apply?
- The Member States and EASA
- Organisations established in a MS which employs the persons covered by Art. 4
- Natural persons as described in Art. 4
The Key Areas of the Regulation

• Improved **reporting and follow up** of occurrences from both mandatory and voluntary reporting processes
• Introduction of occurrence **risk classification**
• Rules on confidentiality of information and **Just Culture**
• Provision of **Guidance Material** and other useful supporting information for industry
• **Analysis** - a key part **Safety Risk Management** process to use and share what is learnt
What to Report and Who Reports It?

• Regulation defines two types of reporting
  • The things you have to tell us - Mandatory reporting (MORS) for the types of occurrence listed in the Implementing Regulation.
  • The things we would like you to tell us - Voluntary reporting

• Who reports?
  • People working for an organisation report through their organisations’ SMS and from there to the NAA
  • Individuals (e.g. in GA) report direct to the authority
  • EASA approved organisations report to the Agency
What to Include in a Report and Why?

• Introduction of minimum mandatory fields
  • Basic information: when, where, what happened, aircraft information, flight history, event coding and classification
  • This is needed to provide a good basic picture

• But we would like even more information
  • Occurrence reports and data transfer format asks for a few more pieces of information
  • The more you can tell us......
  • The better we can improve safety and make good decisions
Using Data for the European Safety Plan

• Regulation requires analysis of the data
  • By organisations for their SMS
  • By States for State Safety Plans
  • By the European Community for EASp

• At European Level this will be managed by EASA through a coordinated Safety Risk Management process

• This involves not just data analysis but discussion with industry through a range of groups (NoA, ECAST, etc.)
No, see the point above on this issue
MICHEAUX NAUDET Delphine (MOVE); 19/05/2014
SAFETY CULTURE

Management actions and priorities

Policies and Procedures

Safety Planning, Objectives and Goal

Management actions and priorities
Building the Safety Culture

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KFG4AxOz3dg

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1wFqNxr8sk4
SAFETY CULTURE IS NEVER NEUTRAL,
IT IS POSITIVE,
OR IT IS NEGATIVE
EC Declaration on Just Culture

• The Declaration supports existing legislation, in particular Regulation (EU) No 376/2014 on the reporting, analysis and follow-up of occurrences in civil aviation, and is fully consistent with applicable rules;

• The Declaration constitutes a set of 15 key principles that each organisation is encouraged to implement in the context of its Just Culture internal rules.

• The signatories of the Declaration, will encourage our respective members to implement a Just Culture on the basis of the following key principles referred to in this Declaration.

Acting safely is a top priority!
EBAA WAY

• to develop a safety reporting platform
  • *It will allow business aviation stakeholders to share anonymous safety data in a user-friendly and secure way, and will be tailored for data analysis on an individual and sector level, which will multiply the benefits for all users.*
PRACTICAL

E-SORS