

The Enhancing Safety Performance Programme: Delivering Performance Based Regulation

Flight Time Limitations Seminar 24th January and 11th February Aviation House Gatwick

Ben Alcott

Programme Director: Enhancing Safety Performance Civil Aviation Authority

EASA Pivot to Performance Based Regulation





Rules introduced by the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) set the context for the UK's transformation to Performance Based Regulation.

It is recognised that Performance Based Oversight is central to the EASA system. In the UK, the new rules are driving a move from:

- Compliance-only based activities over organisations the CAA traditionally regulates; to
- Target all areas that represent a major safety risk to UK passengers and the public,
- Which requires a risk based approach across organisations (entities*', sectors and the total aviation system).

^{*}Entity – a single approval, or group of approvals that can be overseen better in an integrated manner

The European Context

EASA Pivot to Performance Based Regulation



The rules require Industry to introduce Safety Management

Systems and the regulator to conduct oversight on the basis of risk

Civil Aviation Authority

OR*.GEN.200 (a) 3:

The identification of aviation safety hazards entailed by the activities of the operator, their evaluation and management of associated risks, including the actions to mitigate the risk and verify the effectiveness

The oversight programme (EASA ARA/ARO.GEN.305):

....must be developed taking into account the **specific nature of the organisation**, the **complexity of its activities**, the results of **past certification and/or oversight activities** required by ARO.GEN and ARO.RAMP and shall be **based on the assessment of associated risks**.

The Enhancing Safety Performance (ESP) Programme





ESP is the business change programme established to transform the CAA into a Performance Based Regulator, working with industry to demonstrably improve safety and develop the capabilities required for future generations of regulators.

The new approach will become business as usual by 2016 and is expected to:

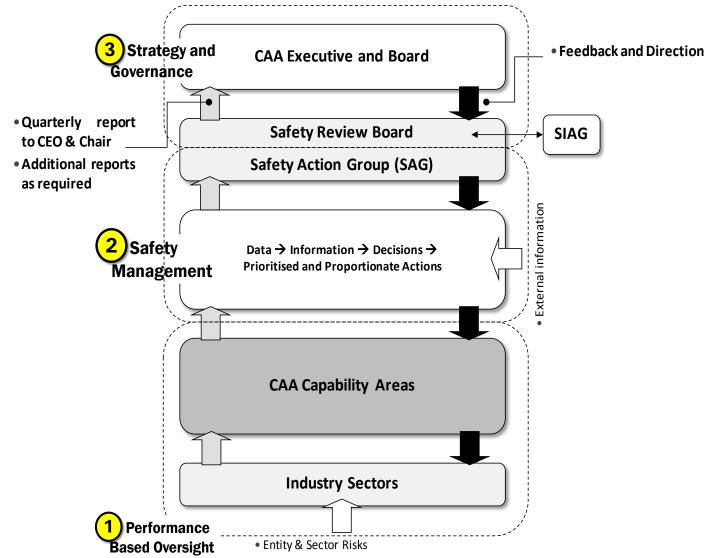
- Improve levels of aviation safety in the UK and of UK airlines operating globally;
- Integrate our activities across technical boundaries: the Entity approach;
- Ensure our policies and actions are proportionate;
- Encourage industry to participate in safety improvement initiatives; and
- Create visible value.



The Future State

These are the 3 major building block of the future state.





1. What will the future be like as a Performance Based Regulator working within the context of the European regulatory framework?



For the CAA



Day-to-day oversight becomes risk-based, outcome focused and sensitive to the 'Total System'



For Industry

Large organisations are viewed as a holistic entity



Regulatory knowledge becomes corporate and shared



Safety performance and risk management become central to engagement with the regulator



Oversight can be applied to whole entities, not parts of organisations



Relative performance can be seen against the sector as a whole



Visibility of resource allocation and the improved ability to predict future resource needs



Regulatory oversight will add value

Performance Based Regulation will allow the CAA to take a holistic approach to safety regulation, focus efforts on those areas of greatest risk and encourage continuously improving safety performance.



- Enhancing Safety Performance (ESP) is a business transformation programme for the CAA that will deliver Performance Based Regulation (PBR) as the way of working.
- PBR is embedded in the regulations across the industry, <u>including those applicable</u> to <u>FTL</u>
- SMS is a core element of delivery of PBR focussing on identifying and managing risk.
- The information generated from an SMS (relating to Fatigue or FTL considerations) will be an integral part of the total (prioritised) risk picture for an organisation/entity.
- Sharing that information with the CAA can improve the overall the sector and total risk pictures and help to identify and address cross-sector and total system risks more effectively.

