

## ICAO Safety Management Systems Confirmation Checklist

CA 103C

Confirmation Checklist #1 PLANNING	
➤ A safety planning group and safety manager have been designated	
<ul> <li>➤ The planning group:</li> <li>Comprises an appropriate experience base;</li> <li>Meets regularly with senior management;</li> <li>Receives resources (including time for meetings)</li> </ul>	
➤ The planning group develops a realistic strategy and implementation plan for an SMS that will meet the organization's safety needs	
➤ Senior management endorses the plan	
Confirmation Checklist #2	
SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S COMMITMENT TO SAFETY	
➤ Senior management is involved in, and committed to, the SMS	
➤ Senior management is has approved the organization's safety policy and safety objectives, the SMS implementation plan and operational safety standards	
➤ There are communicated to all staff, with visible endorsement by senior management	
<ul> <li>➤ The safety policy has been developed by management and staff and signed by the CEO. The safety policy:</li> <li>- Enjoys the commitment and involvement of all staff</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Aligns with other operational policies</li> </ul>	
Provides direction for implementing the policy	
<ul> <li>States the responsibilities and accountabilities for directors, managers and employees</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Is reflected in the actions and decisions of all staff</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Has been communicated to all staff; and</li><li>Is reviewed periodically</li></ul>	
➤ Safety objectives and goals are practical and achievable, and they are regularly reviewed for relevance	
➤ Performance standards (including deadlines) are established	
➤ Responsibilities for actions are clearly understood	
Managers follow through and hold those responsible to account for their progress towards the safety goals	
➤ Appropriate resources are allocated to support the safety manager	
➤ Senior management commits resources to correct hazards posing unacceptable risks	

➤ Senior management has established an appropriate reporting chain for safety issues		
➤ Senior management actively encourages participation in the various safety programmes of the SMS		
➤ Senior management promotes a positive safety culture whereby: Safety information is actively sought;		
<ul> <li>Personnel are trained for their safety responsibilities;</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Safety is a shared responsibility;</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Safety-related information is disseminated to all affected personnel;</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Potential system failures and hazards lead to prompt managerial inquiries and any necessary reforms;</li> </ul>		
- A format programme is in place to regularly assess safety performance; and		
- New ideas related to safety are welcomed		
Confirmation Checklist #3 ORGANIZATION		
<ul> <li>➤ The organization structure facilitates:         <ul> <li>Lines of communication between the SM and CEO and with the line managers;</li> <li>A clear definition of authorities, accountabilities and responsibilities, thereby avoiding misunderstanding, overlap and conflict (e.g. between the SM and line management); and</li> <li>Hazard identification and safety oversight</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
> An CM (with appropriate competencies and conscitu) has been appointed		
➤ An SM (with appropriate competencies and capacity) has been appointed		
➤The roles and responsibilities of the SM (and any staff) are clearly defined and documented		
➤ A safety committee meets regularly to review safety results and make recommendations to senior management		
➤ The SM (and any staff) has (have) received appropriate safety training		
➤ Staff and management understand and support the roles of the SM, and the SM receives the CEO's support		
Confirmation Checklist #4 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION		
➤ Formal mechanisms (such as safety assessments and safety audits) are in place for the systematic identification of hazards)		
➤ An occurrence reporting system is in effect, including a voluntary incident reporting system		
➤ Management has provided adequate resources for hazard identification		
➤ Staff receive necessary training to support the hazard identification programmes		
➤ Competent personnel administer the hazard identification programmes, keeping them relevant to current operations		

➤ Staff involved in any recorded or reported incidents are aware that they will not be penalized for normal errors; and non-punitive (just) environment is fostered by management	
➤ All identified hazard data are systematically recorded, stored and analysed	
➤ Security measures are in place to protect sensitive material	

Confirmation Checklist #5 RISK MANAGEMENT		
➤ Criteria are established for assessing risks		
➤ Risks are analysed and ranked by competent personnel (including experienced staff representatives)		
➤ Viable risk control measures are evaluated		
➤ Management takes action to reduce, eliminate or avoid the risks		
➤ Staff are aware of the actions taken to avoid or eliminate identified hazards		
➤ Procedures are in place to confirm that the actions taken are working as intended		
Confirmation Checklist #6 INVESTIGATION CAPABILITY		
➤ Key operational staff have received format training in safety investigations		
➤ Each hazard and incident report is evaluated with further safety investigation as necessary		
➤ Management supports the acquisition and analysis of safety information		
Management takes an active interest in investigation findings and applies risk management procedures for identified hazards		
➤ Safety lessons learned are widely disseminated		
➤ The regulatory authority is apprised of significant safety concerns potentially affecting other operators or requiring action by the regulatory authority		
Confirmation Checklist #7 SAFETY ANALYSIS CAPABILITY		
➤ The SM is experienced or has received training in analytical methods, or has access to competent safety analysis		
➤ Analytical tools (and specialist support) are available to support safety analyses		
➤ The organization maintains a credible safety database		
➤ Other information sources are accessible		

➤ Hazard information and performance data are routinely monitored (trend analysis, etc)		
➤ Safety analyses are subject to a challenge process (peer review)		
➤ Safety recommendations are made to management, and corrective actions are taken and tracked to ensure that they are appropriate and effective		
Confirmation Checklist #8 SAFETY PROMOTION AND TRAINING		
Management recognizes that all levels of the organization require training in safety management and that the needs vary across the organization		
➤ Job description reflect competency requirements		
➤ All personnel receive safety indoctrination training and participate in specific ongoing training for safety management		
➤The organization has an effective programme for the timely promotion of safety issues		
➤ Staff are aware of their role in the elements of SMS pertinent to their duties		
➤ Additional safety awareness training is provided when the operating environment changes (seasonal changes and changes in operational conditions, regulatory requirements, etc)		
➤ Staff understand that safety management has nothing to do with attributing blame		
Confirmation Checklist #9 SAFETY MANAGEMENT DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT		
➤ Management supports the need for careful documentation and data control		
➤ The SMS is well documented in a safety management manual		
➤ Documents are updated regularly and are readily available to those who need them		
➤ Credible measures have been taken for the protection of sensitive safety information		
- Oredible measures have been taken for the protection of sensitive safety information		
➤ Appropriate equipment and technical support are available for managing safety information		
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<ul> <li>➤ Appropriate equipment and technical support are available for managing safety information</li> <li>➤ Safety databases are used to support safety analyses and performance monitoring</li> </ul>		
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➤ Adequate resources are allocated to the safety oversight and safety performance monitoring functions	
> Staff input is sought and provided without fear of repercussion	
➤ Regular safety audits are conducted in all operational areas of the organization (including the activities of contracting agencies)	
➤ Safety oversight includes the systematic review of all available feedback, for example, safety assessments, quality assurance programme results, safety trend analyses, safety surveys, and safety audits	
➤ Findings are communicated to staff, and reform measures are implemented as required to strengthen the system	