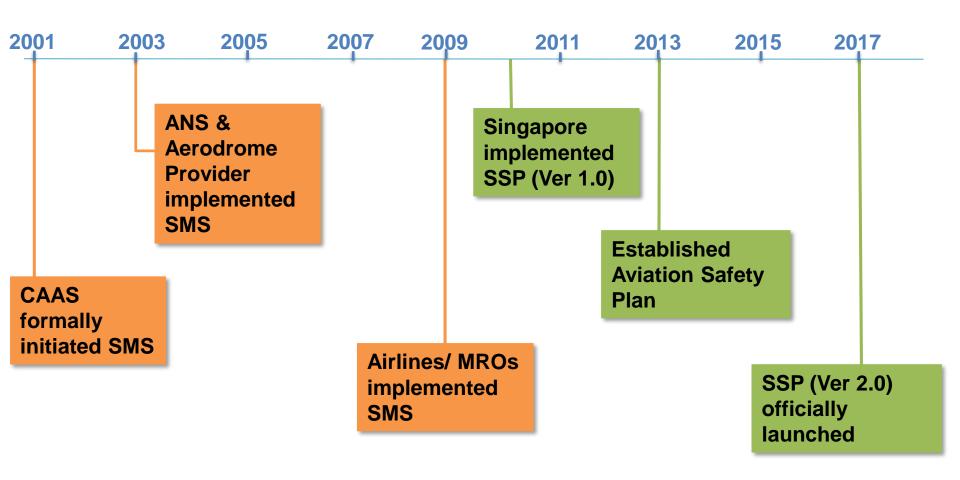


### Singapore's journey in safety management



### SSP implementation is a major change exercise

Compliance based

Outcome based

Reactive safety management



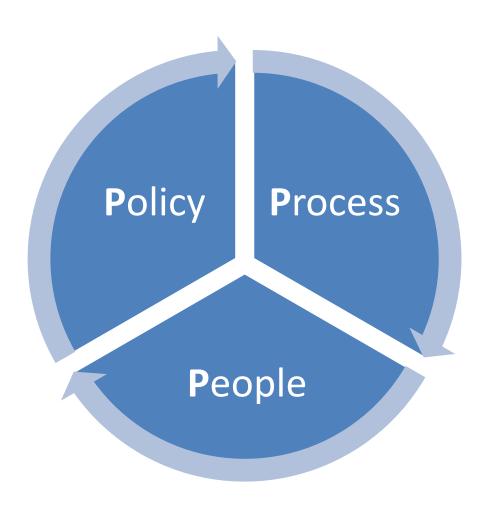
Predictive Safety Management

**Prescriptive** 

Risk based



## 3 P's of change management – a systematic approach to dealing with transition





#### **Change management - Policy**

- Starting point of getting alignment across all levels in the organisation and beyond.
- Policy aspects should include:

#### Vision

 Where we want to be, taking into account the challenge and /opportunities ahead

#### **Policy statement**

 Our approach and behaviours we want in safety management e.g. performance based approach, just culture

#### Safety objectives

 What we want to achieve, taking into account the scale of aviation activities and the state level risks

Buy-in and support crucial from staff and industry.

#### **Change management - Process**

- Not straightforward to move from compliance based to outcome based regulation.
- Traditional process and interaction between regulator and service provider have to evolve
  - Assessment of effectiveness of a service provider's SMS
  - Agreement and determination of SPIs with service providers
- Need to embrace best practices and IT to enhance safety oversight work and safety risk management
  - Data analytics
  - Risk assessment methodologies e.g. bowtie analysis



#### **Change management - People**

- Don't underestimate the extent of mind set change required.
- Need to continue to invest in people and their training.
- In addition to traditional skill sets, new competencies are required:
  - Assessor vs checker
  - Safety risk assessment
  - Communications skills
  - IT and data analysis capabilities



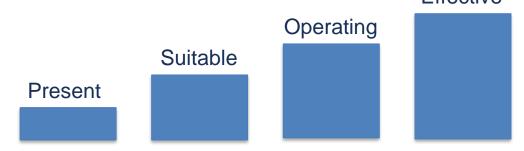
# Active engagement and communications is key to successful change management





# An example of process change in SMS evaluation – PSOE methodology

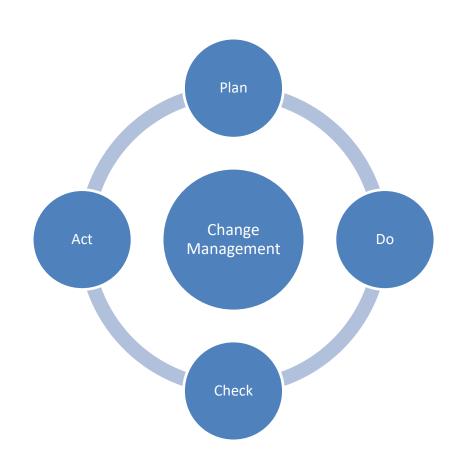
 PSOE methodology provides a standardised way to assess the effectiveness of a SMS, using 4 assessment levels



- Implementation requires change management, involving process transition and re-training of all inspectors
- Internal and external communication necessary in order to get buy-in from staff and industry.

### Key ingredients to effective change management

- Top management commitment
- Investment in people and their competencies
- Strong internal and external communications
- Close collaboration among all stakeholders
- Quality assurance process







## Thank you

