



# 21st European Airline Training Symposium

**8-9 November 2023**

Estoril Congress Centre, Cascais, Portugal

***Transforming Recurrent Training  
by Gathering Safety Intelligence for your SMS***

**Cengiz Turkoglu**

Safety & Accident Investigation Centre







*“I’ve never learned anything from anyone who agreed with me”*

**PLEASE DO CHALLENGE MY ARGUMENTS**

**MY PERSONAL OBSERVATION ABOUT THE CURRENT  
STATE OF THE COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORT INDUSTRY**

DESPITE SOME FANTASTIC TRAINING PROGRAMMES DEVELOPED OVER THE  
YEARS AND DECADES AND STILL CURRENTLY DELIVERED TODAY,

NOWADAYS SOME ORGANISATIONS SEEM TO HAVE CONTRACTED A  
**DEADLY DISEASE!**

**“SELF-PASED ONLINE/CBT FOR CRM/SMS TRAINING”**



## **WELCOME TO THIS YEAR'S HF/SMS RECURRENT TRAINING**

**WE HAVE SPENT HUGE AMOUNT OF RESOURCE AND MONEY TO CREATE A NEW SELF-PACED CBT PACKAGE FOR THE HF & SMS RECURRENT TRAINING SO THAT WE CAN DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS.**

**YOU CAN COMPLETE THIS TRAINING AT HOME OR AT WORK WHENEVER YOU ARE NOT BUSY.**

**AS THERE IS NO INTERACTION WITH A HUMAN BEING DURING THIS TRAINING, YOU NEED TO FIGURE OUT THE SOLUTIONS TO THE CHALLENGES YOU FACE REGULARLY.**

**BTW, PLEASE DON'T ASK YOUR CHILDREN OR WIFE/HUSBAND TO COMPLETE THIS TRAINING AND TAKE THE TEST AT THE END. EVEN IF YOU DO, YOU SHOULDN'T PAY THEM FOR GOING THROUGH THIS PAIN UNLESS THEY ACHIEVE A PASS MARK!**

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# ONE SIMPLE IDEA TO ADDRESS THREE CHALLENGES



**YOU, TRAINERS CAN MAKE A REAL IMPACT!**



*three separate safety issues*  
*one potential solution*

# HAZARDS / RISKS / SAFETY ISSUES

➔ **REMINDER - Hazard:** A condition or an object with the potential to cause or contribute to an aircraft incident or accident. (ICAO Annex 19)

| HAZARDS   | CONTRIBUTING FACTORS  | POTENTIAL ROOT CAUSES  |
|---|---|--|
| Under-reporting   | <p>Lack of fear (Just Culture)</p> <p>Ease of reporting</p> <p>Nothing happens, why should I bother?</p> <p><b>Lack of time, when am I going to report?</b></p> | <p>Organisational Culture</p> <p>Peer pressure</p> <p>Leadership's attitude</p>                              |
| Limited / Lack of monitoring culture (weak signals) in an organisation  | <p>Too much driven by compliance</p> <p>To much focus on significant events</p>   | <p>Inevitable pressure to maintain approvals</p> <p>Risk perception (Risk Homeostasis)</p>                   |
| Ineffective recurrent training due to minimal or lack of interaction (i.e. computer based training becoming norm) | <p>Achieve compliance (following syllabus)</p>  | <p>Training seen as a non-productive activity rather than opportunity to capture feedback from employees</p> |

# THREE KEY CHALLENGES



“Weak Signal Detection”  
‘Learning from All Operations’

## CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF SAFETY/RISK CULTURE IN THE ORGANISATION

- CONTINUALLY CAPTURE 'LIVED EXPERIENCES' OF FRONTLINE OPERATORS DURING RECURRENT TRAINING SESSIONS
- ENABLE THE PARTICIPANTS TO ANALYSE THEIR OWN STORIES (CRUCIALLY IMPORTANT!) AND USE THE ORGANISATIONAL RISK BEHAVIOUR FRAMEWORK
- FEED THAT SAFETY INTELLIGENCE TO SMS TO ACHIEVE ORGANISATIONAL LEARNING



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**TRANSFORM YOUR RECURRENT TRAINING SESSIONS  
TO MONITOR YOUR SAFETY/RISK CULTURE &  
ENABLE ORGANISATIONAL LEARNING**

- 
- 2016** ○ **1<sup>st</sup> RISK CULTURE SURVEY IN CAT INDUSTRY**
  - 2017** ○ **2<sup>nd</sup> RISK CULTURE SURVEY IN CAT INDUSTRY**
  - 2018** ○ **DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANISATIONAL RISK BEHAVIOUR FRAMEWORK**
  - 2021** ○ **COLLABORATIVE STUDY (BALPA, CRANFIELD, COGNITIVE EDGE) VALIDATION OF FRAMEWORK**



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# INDUSTRY-WIDE SURVEYS IN 2016 & 2017



1<sup>st</sup> RISK CULTURE SURVEY in COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORT PLEASE VIEW THE SHORT SLIDESHOW SCROLL DOWN FOR MORE INFO ABOUT THE STUDY COMPLETE THE QUESTIONNAIRE @ THE ABOVE LINK. MORE INFO The Concept

**1 WELCOME & THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!**

**1<sup>st</sup> Risk Culture Survey**  
in Commercial Air Transport Industry

**YOUR EXPERIENCE MATTERS!**

HUMAN ELEMENT IS THE KEY TO ENSURING FLIGHT SAFETY

[www.riskculture.org](http://www.riskculture.org)  
[email@riskculture.org](mailto:email@riskculture.org)

## FOCUS ON TWO FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS & SUB-QUESTIONS

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>1</b> A scenario &amp; decision on most significant <b>'accepted/acceptable risk'</b></p> <p><b>2</b> A scenario &amp; decision on most significant <b>'unacceptable/rejected risk'</b></p> | <p>1. Risk Decision Making<br/>Individual vs Organisational</p> <p>2. Factors encouraging / discouraging people to take such safety risks.</p> |
|---|--|

# OPERATIONAL TARGETS & RISK TAKING

## 2016

Operational targets (such as 'on-time performance', 'availability', 'technical dispatch reliability'), can encourage pilots, engineers and their managers to take **SIGNIFICANT** risks potentially impacting on flight safety.

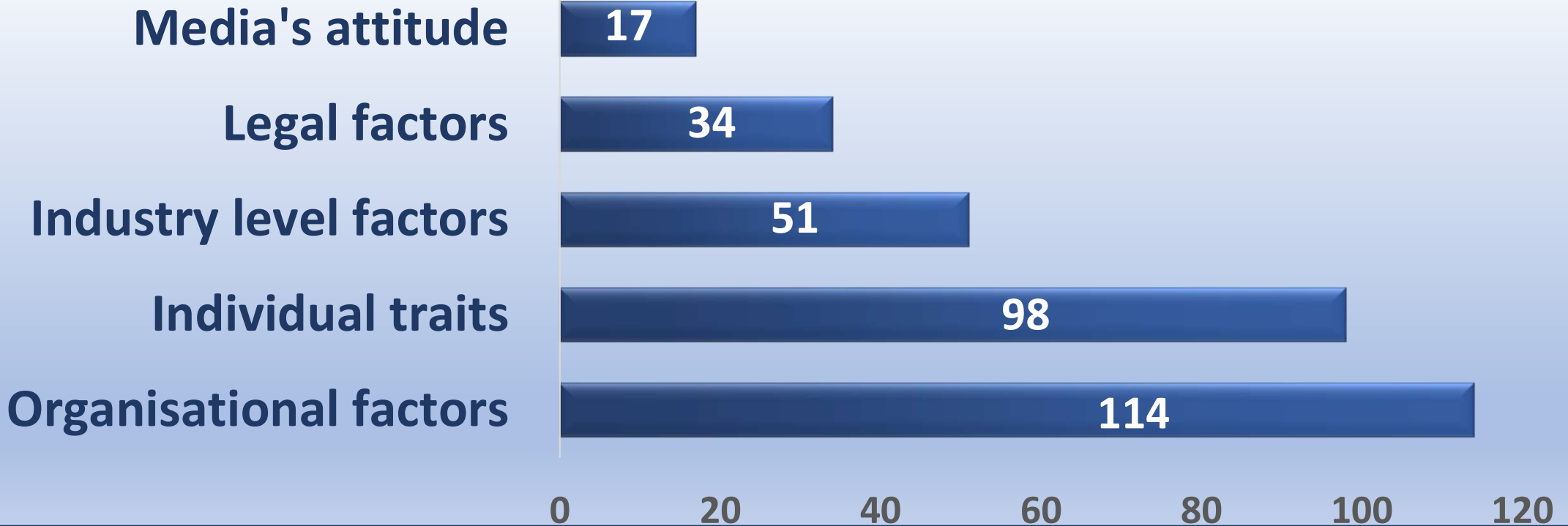
## 2017

Operational targets (such as 'on-time performance', 'availability', 'technical dispatch reliability'), can encourage **"EXCESSIVE" / "UNNECESSARY"** risk taking behaviour impacting on flight safety.

You may not necessarily agree with this statement. For example, some people argue that nowadays, particularly professionals (pilots & engineers/technicians) in large organisations do not have much discretion any more and considering the strict rules and regulations, they really cannot take any risks. However the counter argument is that there will always be circumstances that a pilot or engineer/technician must use judgement based on his/her technical knowledge and perception of risk before making a decision such as releasing or accepting an aircraft to service.

|                               | 2016 (n=165) |            | 2017 (n=123) |            |
|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Strongly Disagree / Disagree  | 30           | 18%        | 16           | 13%        |
| Neither Agree Nor Disagree    | 33           | 20%        | 20           | 16%        |
| <b>Strongly Agree / Agree</b> | 102          | <b>62%</b> | 87           | <b>71%</b> |

# FACTORS ENCOURAGING RISK TAKING



**Organisational factors** i.e. safety culture, leadership's attitude towards risk

**Individual traits** i.e. 'can do' attitude or 'thrill seeking'

**Industry level factors** i.e. policies, growth in the industry, competition

**Legal factors** i.e. litigation, unrealistic expectations about passenger rights legislation

**Media's attitude** i.e. victimisation of individuals who make mistakes



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# TYOLOGY OF ORGANISATIONAL RISK BEHAVIOUR

Based on the concept of "Four States of Man" coined by Hon. Lord Justice Charles Haddon-Cave

BANKRUPTCY

**RISK  
AVERSE**

*I don't understand  
the risk and I fear the  
worst outcome.*

**HIGH RISK PROTECTION**

Reduced Exposure

*I understand risk well  
and make informed  
and balanced  
decisions*

EFFECTIVE RISK  
MANAGEMENT

**RISK  
SENSIBLE**

**POOR  
UNDERSTANDING  
OF RISK**

*I don't know and I  
don't want to know.*

**GOOD  
UNDERSTANDING  
OF RISK**

*"Risk is our business"  
Captain Kirk*

**RISK  
IGNORANT**

**LOW RISK PROTECTION**

Increased Exposure

**RISK  
CAVALIER**

WILFUL  
BLINDNESS

ACCIDENT

**THE AIM IS NOT TO LABEL ANY INDIVIDUAL,  
DEPARTMENT, PROFESSIONAL GROUP OR THE ENTIRE  
ORGANISATION BASED ON THIS FRAMEWORK**

**THE AIM** IS TO IDENTIFY OPERATIONAL RISK  
DECISIONS AND **BY DIALOGUE** TO CREATE A  
COMMON UNDERSTANDING OF RISK AND MOVE  
TOWARDS A **'RISK SENSIBLE'** POSITION.

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# Making Sense of Aviation Safety



# A Collaborative Study



Making Sense of Aviation Safety

**FIRST SHARE YOUR 'LIVED EXPERIENCE'**

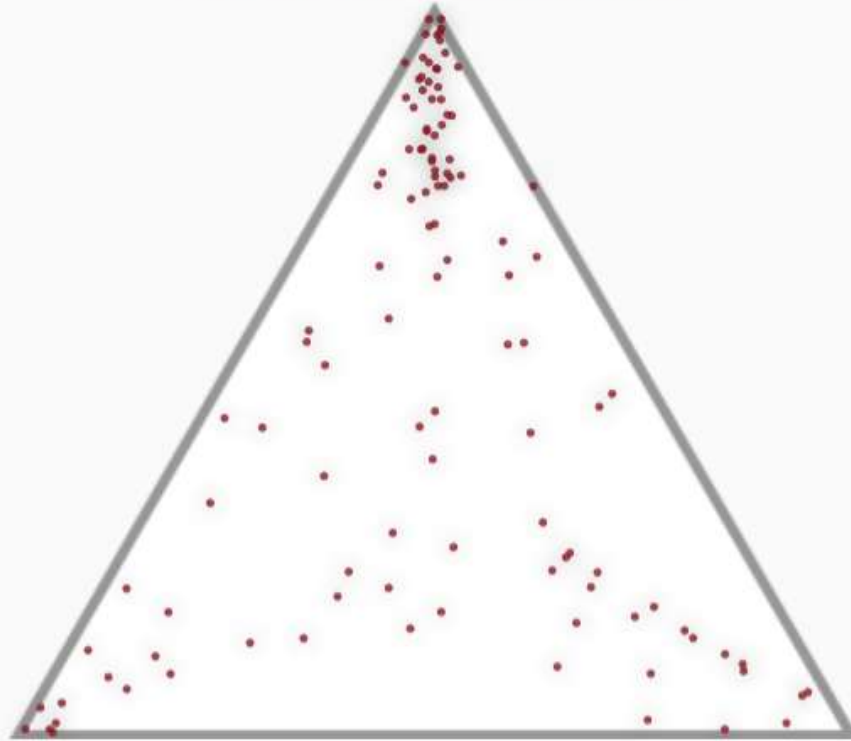
**THEN ANALYSE YOUR OWN STORY BY ANSWERING UNIQUE QUESTIONS**

# Results of the 'Making Sense of Aviation' Study

☰ T3 - In this situation we chose to...

⋮

stay strictly within the procedures



deviate slightly from procedures

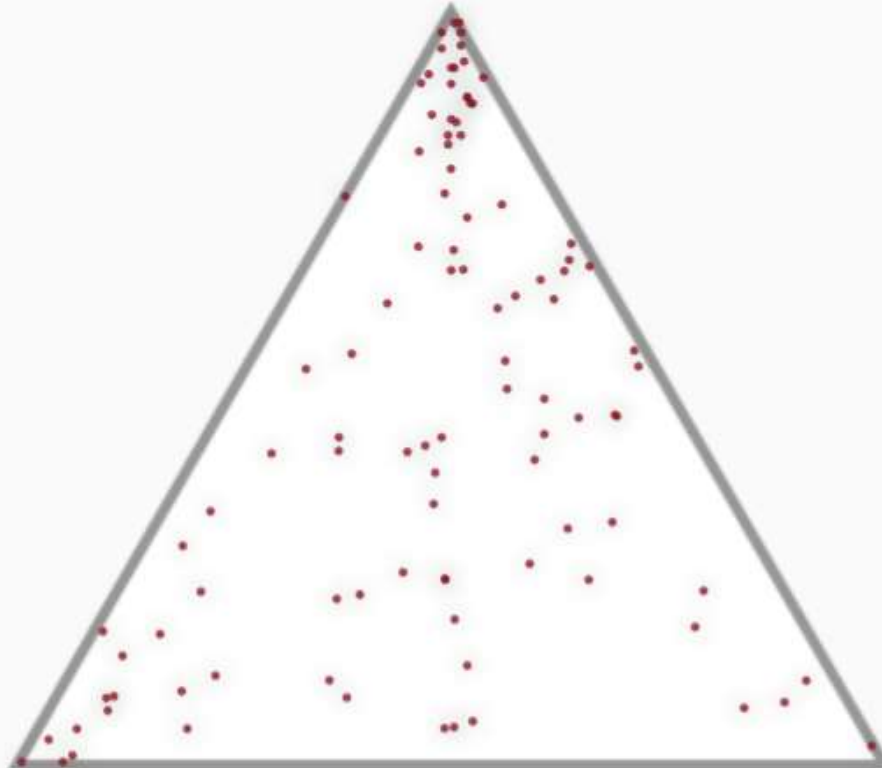
use a novel solution

# Results of the 'Making Sense of Aviation' Study

☰ T2 - During decision making, pressure was felt from...

⋮

company commercial



personal reasons (fatigue, ability etc.)

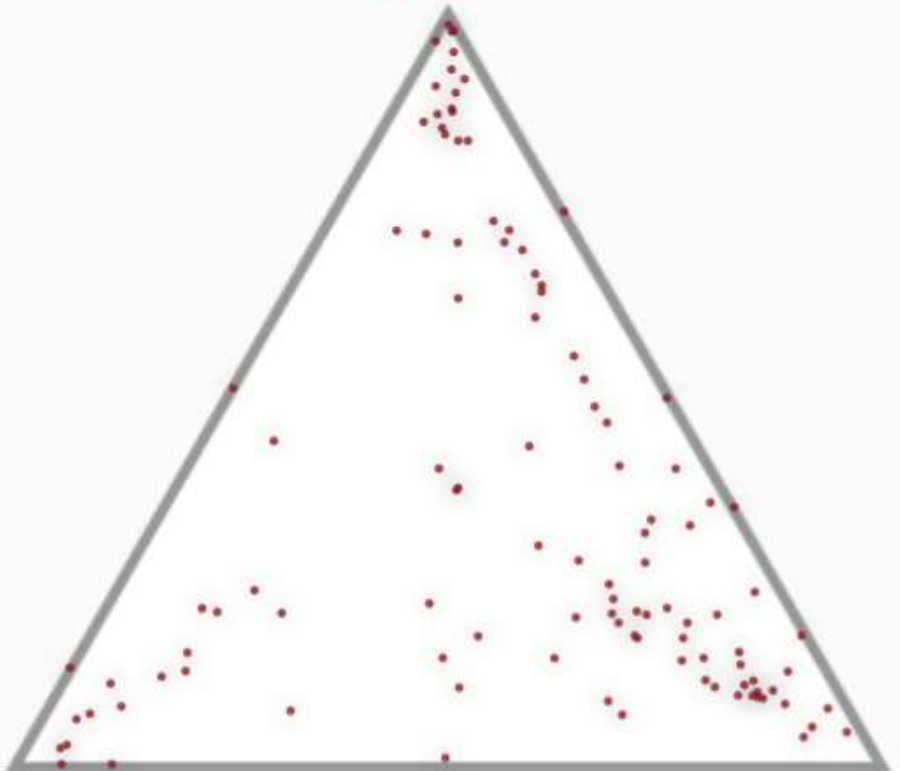
customer expectation

# Results of the 'Making Sense of Aviation' Study

⋮ T5 - Risk was managed by...



avoidance

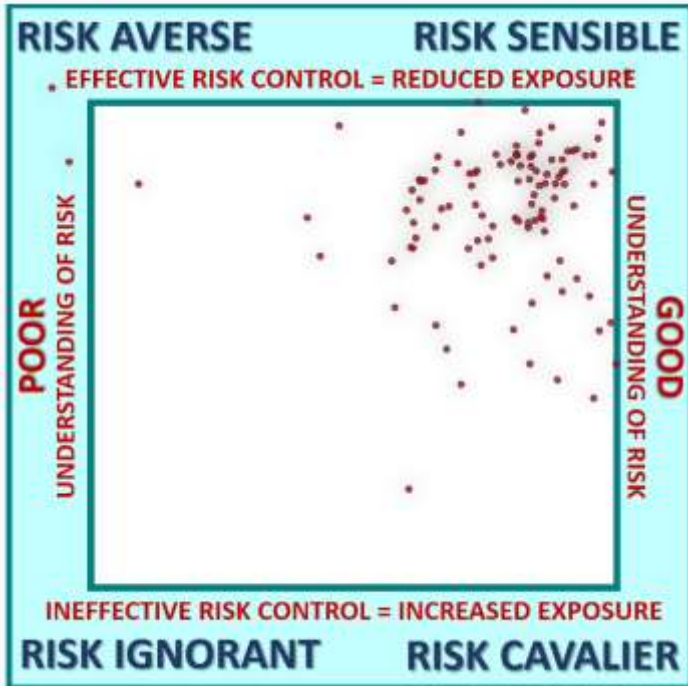


tolerance

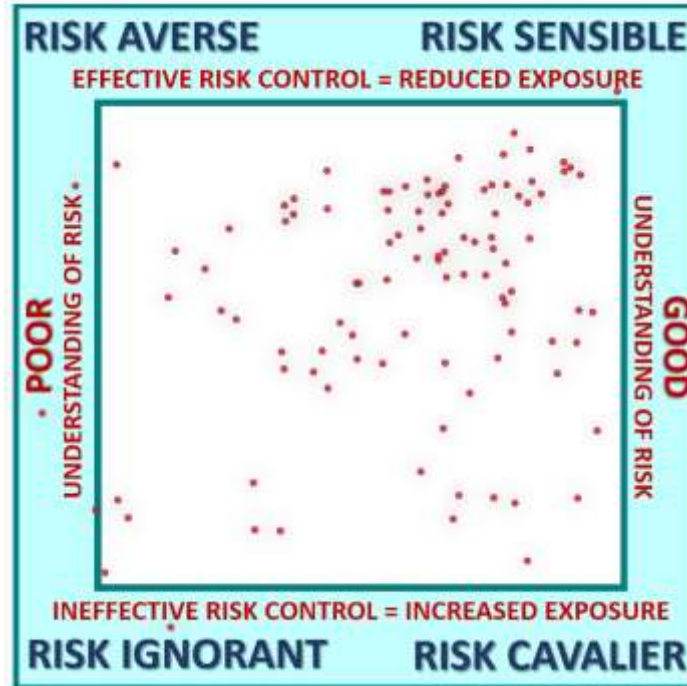
mitigation

# RISK AS ANALYSED/ASSESSED vs RISK AS MANAGED/TOLERATED

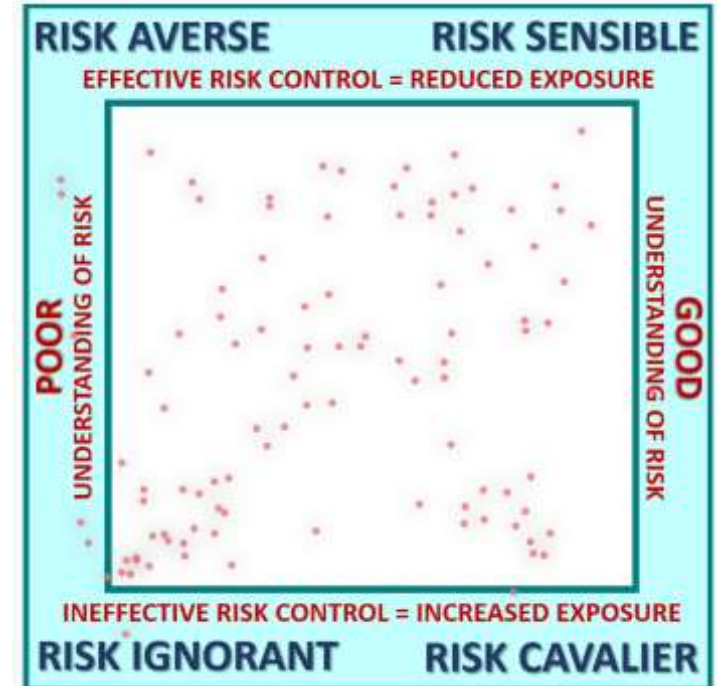
ME



CO-WORKERS



MANAGEMENT



Data was collected between May 2021 and Jan 2022 as part of a collaborative study between BALPA, Cognitive Edge and Cranfield University. A total of 125 pilots responded and shared their operational experiences about complex scenarios they faced during the pandemic.



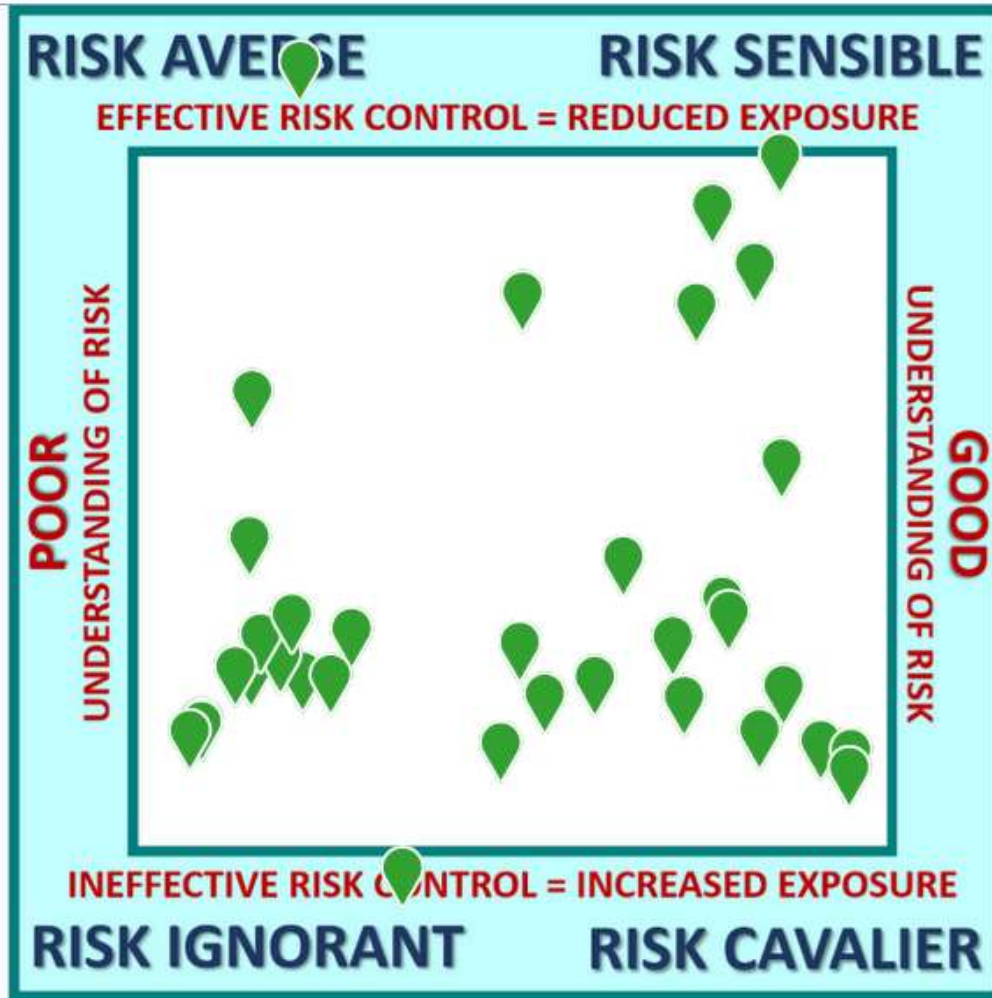


[www.pollev.com/eats2023](http://www.pollev.com/eats2023)

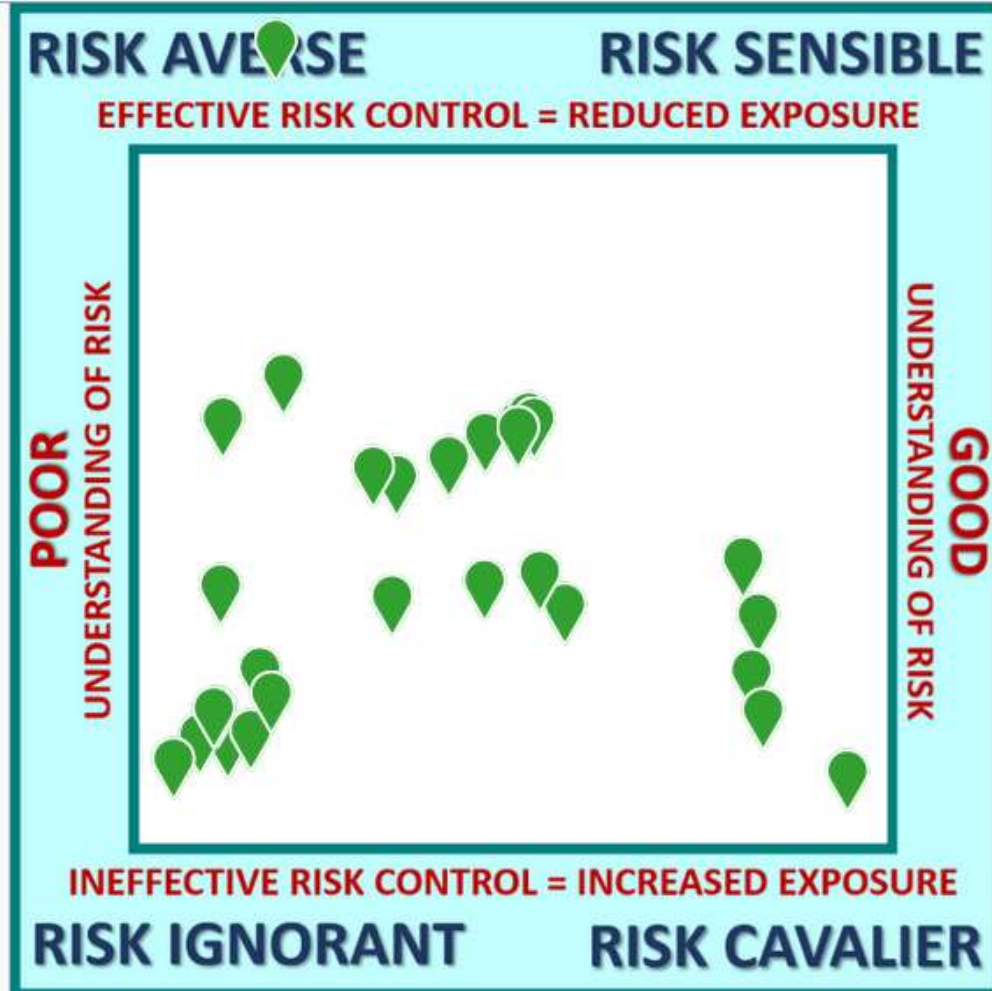
**RESPONSES GIVEN BY THE PARTICIPANTS  
DURING THE PRESENTATION**



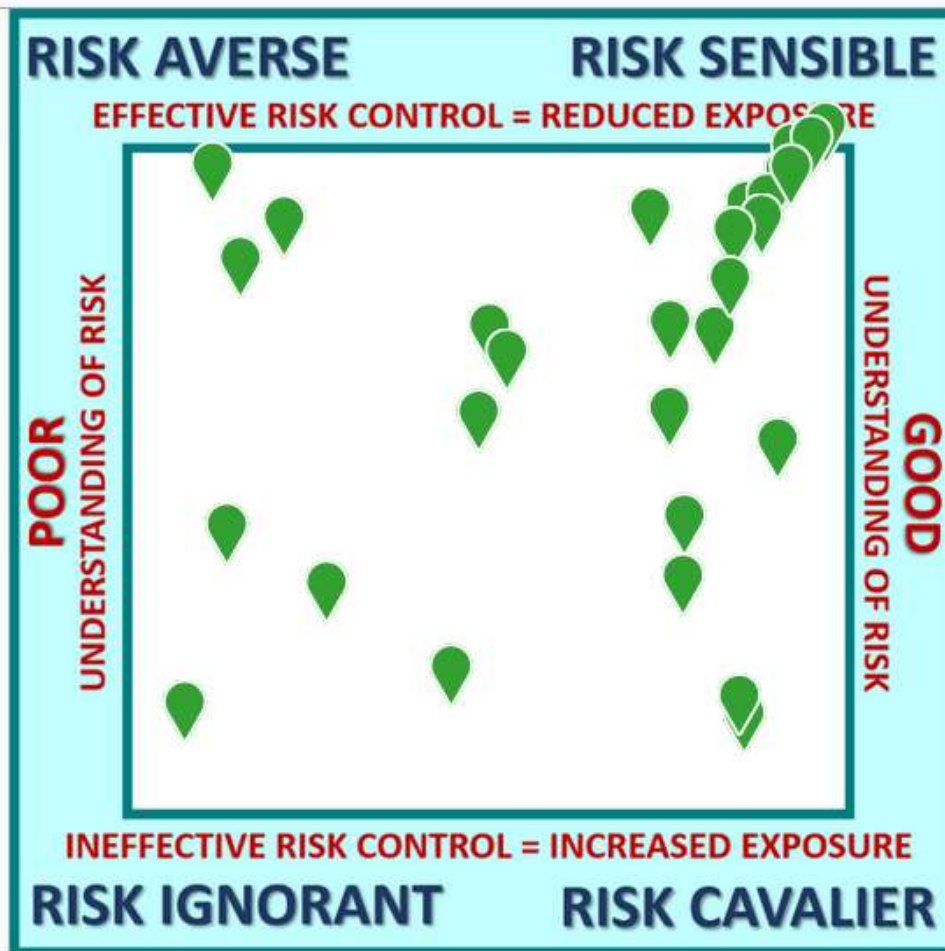
Starting pushback/taxiing before all passengers are seated and fastened their seatbelts.



A member of crew woke up having only slept 2 hours, but could not report unfit. So they reported for duty and joined the flight.



During taxiing, cabin was secured and the flight deck was notified. The aircraft started take-off roll and a passenger got up and tried to reach the overhead bin. The cabin crew tried to intervene and get the passenger to sit instead of notifying cockpit.



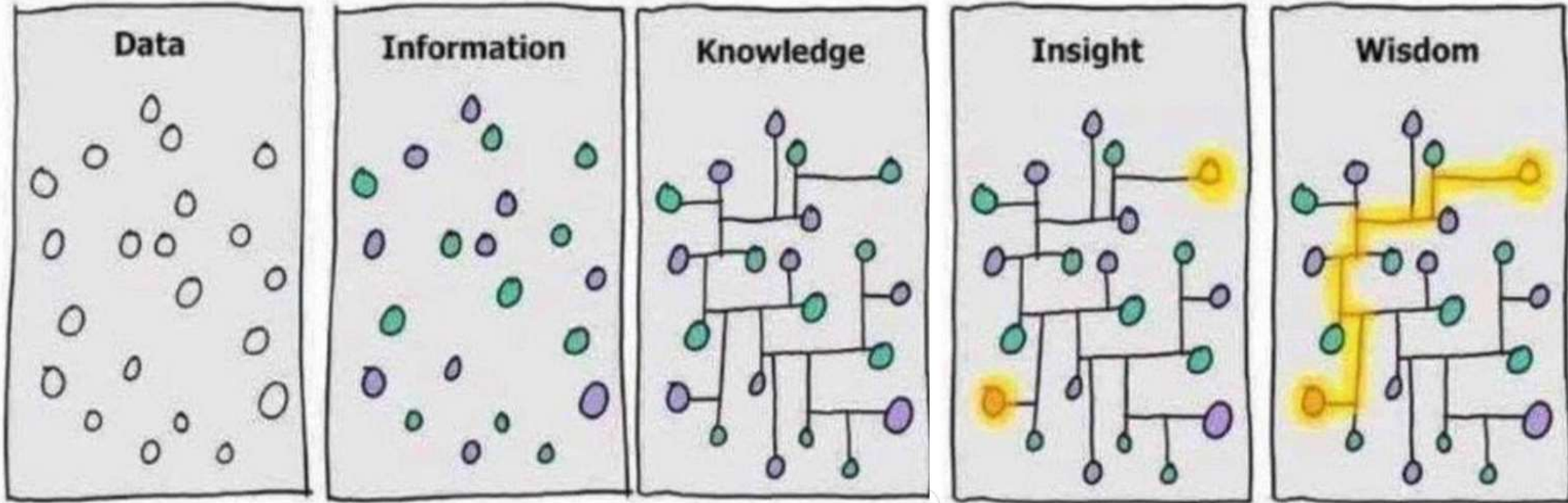


# KEY TAKEAWAYS

**DETECTING WEAK SIGNALS IN A COMPLEX  
SOCIOTECHNICAL ECO SYSTEM IS IMPORTANT**

**TRANSFORMING SAFETY DATA  
INTO SAFETY WISDOM**

OUR AIM SHOULD BE TO ACHIEVE WISDOM



WE NEED TO AVOID ANALYSIS PARALYSIS

**BIG DATA vs THICK DATA vs RICH DATA**

# If You Torture the Data Long Enough, It Will Confess to Anything


Ronald Coase? Irving John Good? Charles D. Hendrix? Robert W. Flower? Bulent Gultekin? Anonymous?

Source: <https://quoteinvestigator.com/2021/01/18/confess/>



# BIG DATA NEEDS THICK DATA - ETHNOGRAPHY

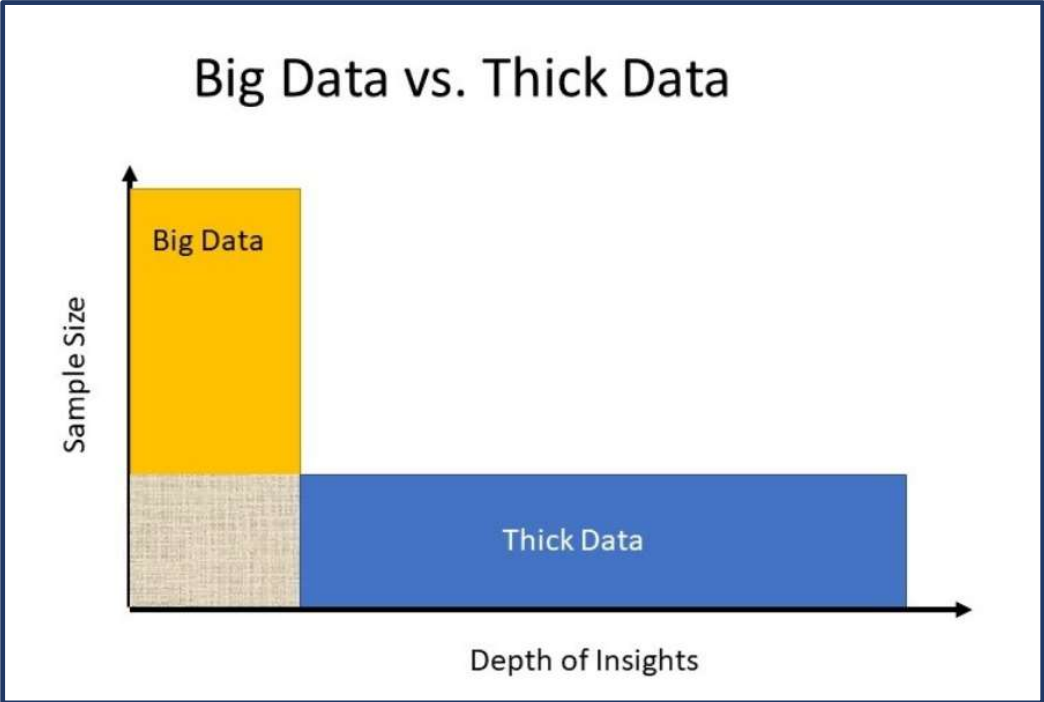
TED Ideas worth spreading WATCH



1,919,091 views | Tricia Wang • TEDxCambridge Like (57K) Share Add

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[https://www.ted.com/talks/tricia\\_wang\\_the\\_human\\_insights\\_missing\\_from\\_big\\_data?language=en](https://www.ted.com/talks/tricia_wang_the_human_insights_missing_from_big_data?language=en)



<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/thick-data-vs-big-ahmed-banafa/>

## Weak Signals Approach to ANSP Safety Performance

### Introduction

*"Creating foresight", "anticipating future threats" and "how to be prepared for possible future surprises"* are fundamental issues in managing today's complex socio-technical systems. Traditional safety approaches use after-the-event data to evaluate the organisation's safety level. This is based on the theoretical understanding that safety is seen as the absence of unwanted consequences. Consequently, managing safety is seen as the avoidance or elimination of negative outcomes. This safety approach follows the credo of improving safety by learning from errors and mishaps. Organisations with this understanding may learn from past events, but hardly pro-actively anticipate future threats.

In the current complex socio-technical systems, traditional theories of safety that follow a structural view and focus only on the negative limit the understanding of the interactive complexity and dynamics are inherent in such systems. Only finding and counting human errors, failures or breakdowns is no appropriate way to get a better insight of how today's systems work and possibly fail. A better understanding of the interactions and couplings of system components is necessary.

The following presentation illustrates the traditional approach of managing safety.

### Article Information

Category: [Organisation and Human Performance](#)



Content source: [SKYbrary](#)



Content control: [SKYbrary](#)



# 2014

“Weak Signals in ANSP’s Safety Performance”  
Theoretical Framework



# 2021



Patterns in How People Think and Work  
Importance of Patterns Discovery for Understanding  
Complex Adaptive Systems

# 2022



Unearthing **Weak Signals** for safer and  
more efficient socio-technical systems

The Structured Exploration of Complex Adaptations (SECA) method



**R**

**I**

**S**

**K**



**C U L T U R E**

DO YOU HAVE  
A STORY  
TO TELL ABOUT  
**EXCESSIVE OR  
UNNECESSARY  
RISK TAKING**



**PLEASE DO GET IN TOUCH  
I AM HERE TO LISTEN**



**[www.riskculture.org](http://www.riskculture.org)**  
**[email@riskculture.org](mailto:email@riskculture.org)**





**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**