



## **Sharing Safety Information: Accident Investigation / Safety Recommendations**

*Panel 14*

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### **Major Discussion Points**

- The panel recognized that building trust and maintaining it are key elements in data sharing. It is also one of the most challenging issues. The FAA shared its experience with the setting up of voluntary programmes, and how adequate information to industry and pre-discussions with the judiciary were key success factors. The panel stressed the need to be honest and transparent about how you use the data but also about your limitations in protecting it.
- The panel also considered that we have reached a critical mass of data, to allow us to extract information. But the challenge is to analyse the data in a way that leads us to an adequate identification of risks.

### **Questions and Comments from the Floor**

- Several comments were made on the need to find ways to protect safety information from discovery, and to create the proper frameworks with the judiciary system. Several approaches were discussed by the panel, and the importance of pre-agreeing on use of data with the judiciary was highlighted. The panel also stressed the importance of the material developed by the ICAO SIP Task Force.
- The issue of the recent legislative proposal on occurrence reporting on the EU side was also raised. It was stressed that we need to collect the right information, and an extensive list of mandatory items to be reported may not be the right way of achieving this goal. There was wide agreement from both the panel and the audience that there is a need to reach the right level of flexibility to allow for technological developments and SMS implementation.

### **Outcomes/Additional Ideas**

- Sharing and analysis of safety information are critical elements of SMS. So we need to create frameworks to encourage trust to allow for that exchange.
- We need to be very clear in the way we use the data and be careful in checking whether the information is leading us to the right risk identification.

More harmonisation on global level on protection frameworks is needed and international partners need to show leadership here.

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