Safety leadership – priciples and just culture

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"Safety is a state of mind. Safety requires time and resources and above all dedication, from the top to the bottom. Let's not leave anyone behind!

As leaders, your behaviour counts more than anyone else's. You have a major influence on culture and this is why we expect you to be safety leaders."

Josef Doppelbauer But how to put this in practice? Executive Drector





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> Take 5 minutes to do the exercise on leadership in the handout

> Read the bullet points and give the column the right title from the below



Five Safety Leadership Principles

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- Involve everyone in the construction of the safety vision
- Give safety appropriate importance in the context of other challenges, with the objective of collective efficiency and overall performance
- Use the safety vision to define a safety strategy that is practical and suited to the needs of the situation on the ground and integrate it into the safety management system
- Integrate safety at all levels of the organisation
- Evaluate managerial and operational practices to check the implementation of the safety strategy and relevance of the safety vision





- Provide regular communication of safety vision, strategy and expectations in terms of conduct
- Renew messages to maintain vigilance, motivation and participation; refer to past accidents
- Communicate clearly and appropriately: use suitable language to ensure understanding and reduce the amount of information
- Remind that safety is everyone's business
- Create a workspace where intrinsic motivation can develop and grow





- Demonstrate on a daily basis a personal commitment to safety and working conditions through attitude and decisions
- Be available on-site to observe, intervene when faced with dangerous behaviour, listen and communicate effectively
- Be able to challenge and question the attitude of others including senior managers and experts
- Ensure that all actors obtain sufficient expertise to take ownership of safety objectives
- Demonstrate exemplary compliance with safety requirements and commitments even in degraded conditions
- Create a climate of trust, respect and openness; promote transparency by providing reasons for decisions and ensure that actions are understood





- Encourage discussion and team spirit to resolve safety problems and sharing of good practice, tools and methods
- Ensure a shared understanding of risks (particularly at interfaces) and individual contributions
- Ensure that everyone feels included and that internal and external teams collaborate and share a collective commitment for safety
- Develop a good relationship with safety staff and inspectors
- Use objectives and performance indicators that support horizontal cooperation
- Hold regular meetings with the various trades and professions to discuss safety issues
- Check that established group practice supports transparency and collective progress

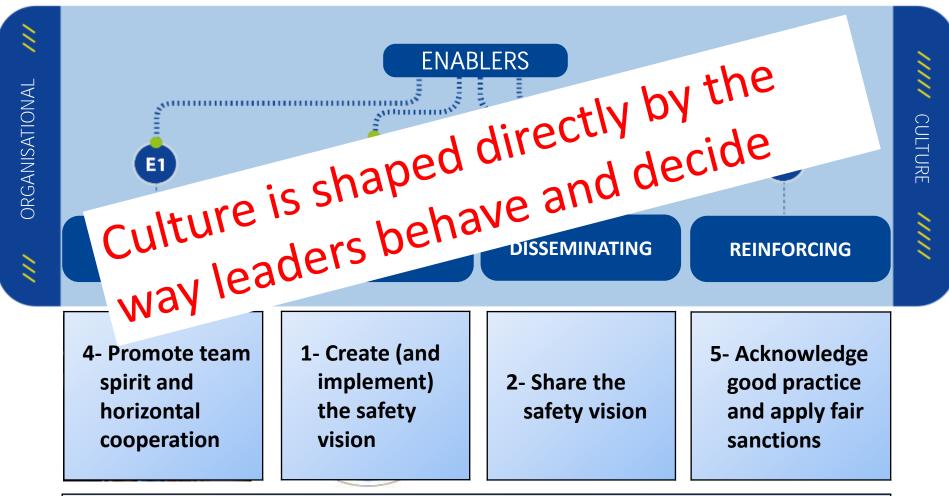




- Recognise and highlight good practice and initiatives in order to reinforce safe behaviour and raise awareness
- Collectively celebrate success
- Explain what is unacceptable conduct and the corresponding sanctions (if necessary using a graded scale)
- Carefully analyse the context before applying any sanction
- Exercise skilled, fair and honest judgment in safety matters
- Be able to transparently justify any sanction

How does Organisational Culture Develop?





3- Be credible and lead by example

Just and Fair Treatment

How to respond in a just and fair manner?

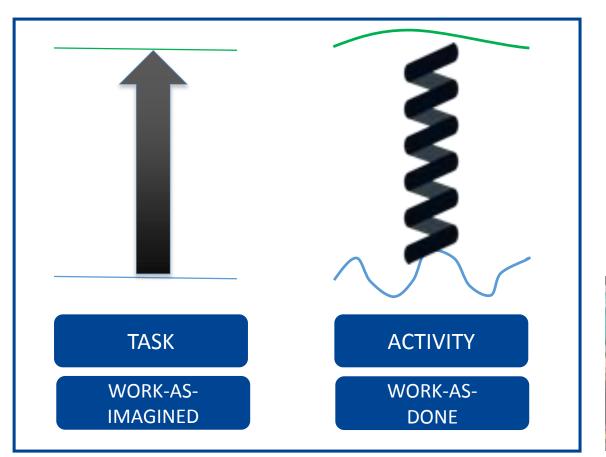




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A Fundamental Difference





ANALYSE THE GAPS TO IMPROVE SAFETY



Mitigate Organisational Silences



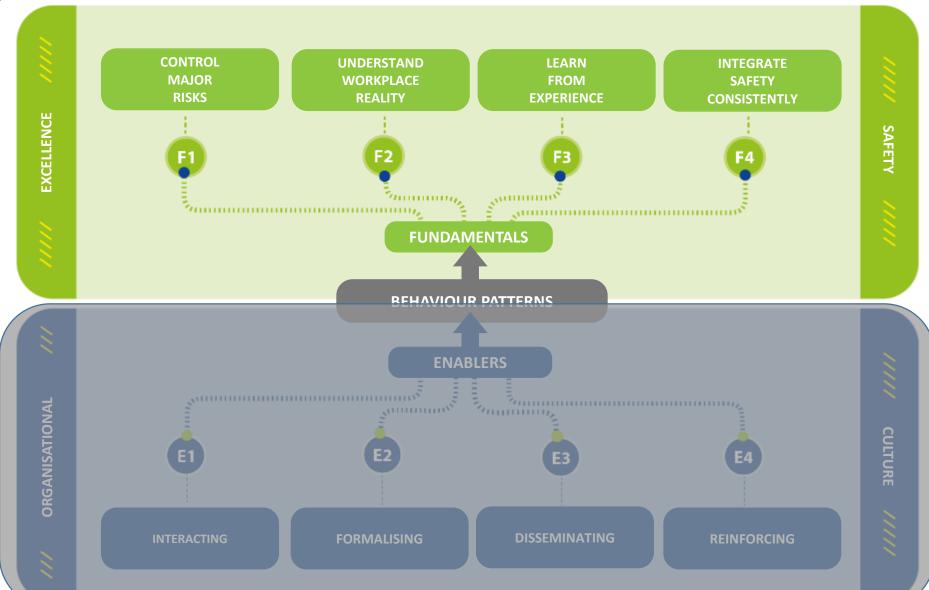
How do we avoid these guys?

Create openness and trust with a structured and consistent fair approach:

- 1. A tested and validated method to establish the cause and the level of intent of an action
- 2. Fair treatment based on this method applicable to anyone with the same outcome



Where in the FUNDAMENTALS do you see a link to Just Culture?



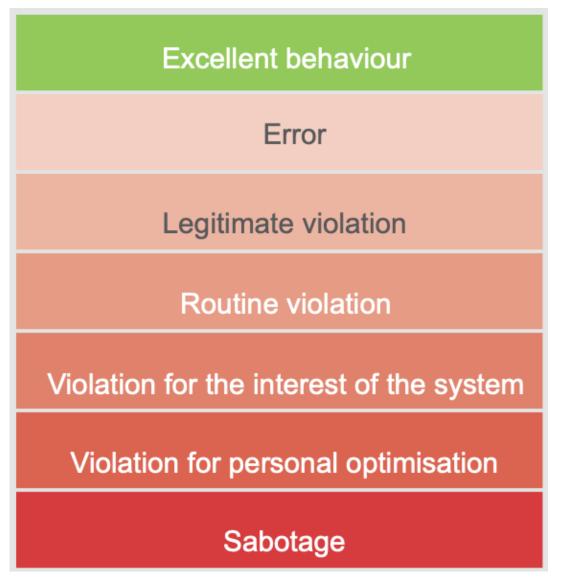
Adapted from Guldenmund (2015, 2018)





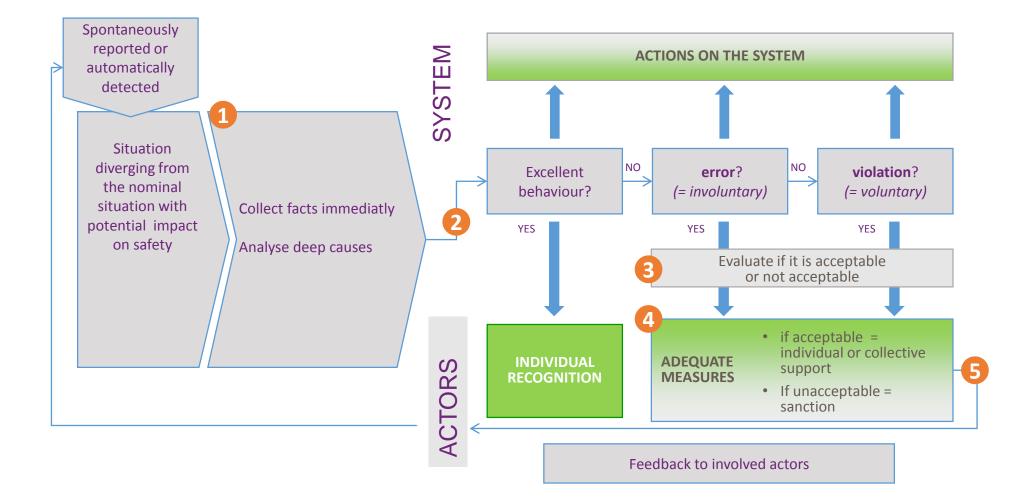
Take 5 minutes to do the exercise on just culture in the handout

➢ Read the bullet points and give the column the right title from the below





One Example at SNCF





- Reporting is a fundamental lever for safety improvement
- Leaders play a major role in the development of an environment of trust that favours reporting
- Trust is hard to establish, easy to break
- Therefore it is necessary to apply a *systematic* and *transparent* process to treat gaps in a just and fair manner
- Errors happen
- Human contribution to safety is firstly positive!