

CBTA Workshop

- Secrets of successful evacuation -

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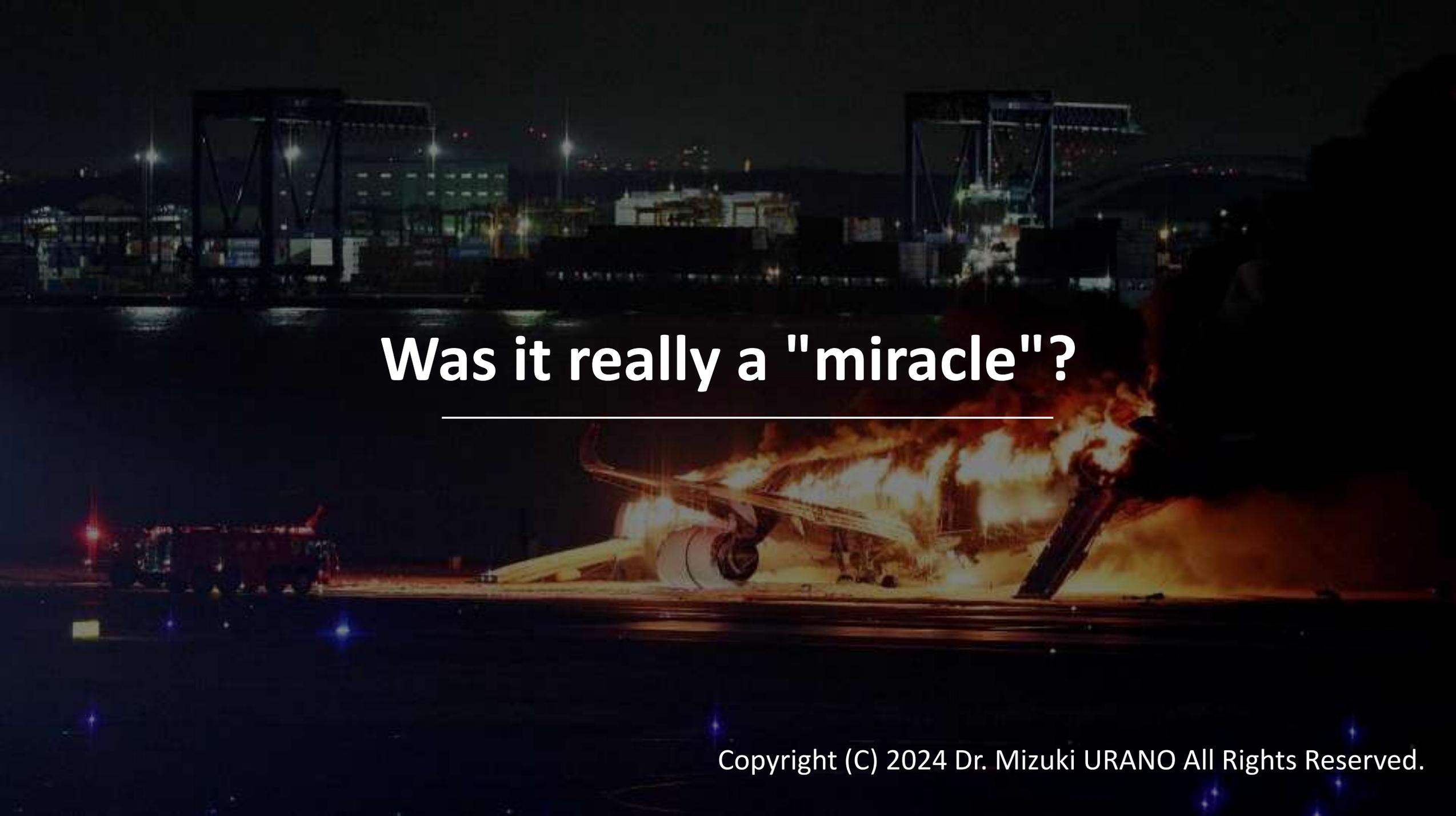
Agenda

- 1. Safety II**
- 2. ICAO Cabin Crew Competencies**
- 3. Evaluate performance**
- 4. Adapted competency model and competency assessment**



Introduction

A Critical Proposal for a “Miraculous Evacuation”



Was it really a "miracle"?

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JL 516 Accident

- During the evacuation, PA system did not work, so CCMs **used a megaphone and their own voices to guide PAXs.**
- CCMs **identified the exits** that would allow safe evacuation and all PAXs and crew evacuated through 3 exits.



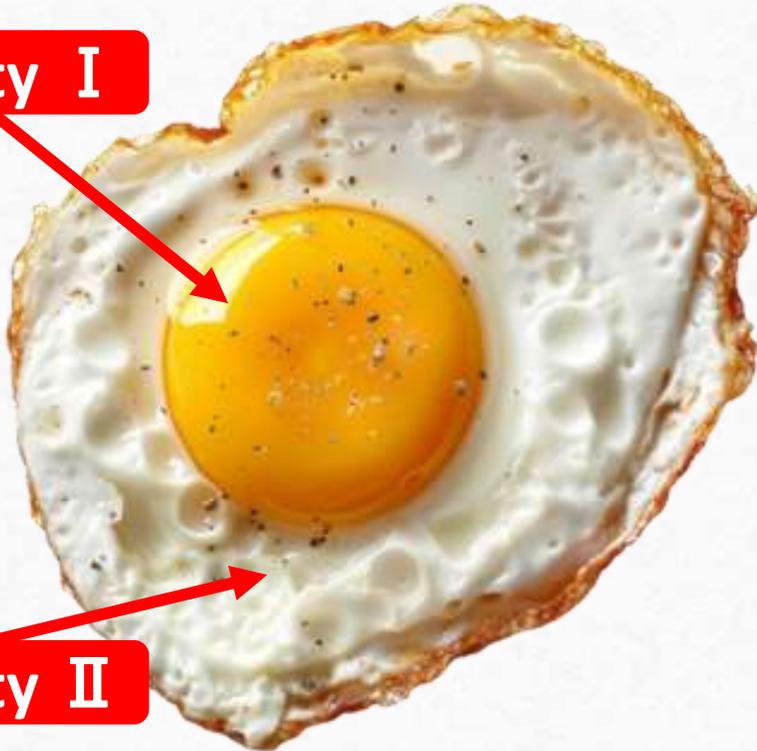
PART 1

Safety II



Why competencies?

Safety I



Safety II

- Key elements for **proactive safety management**
- Change the definition of safety from “avoiding that something goes wrong” to “**ensuring that everything goes right**”
- Learn from **positive performance**

Resilience

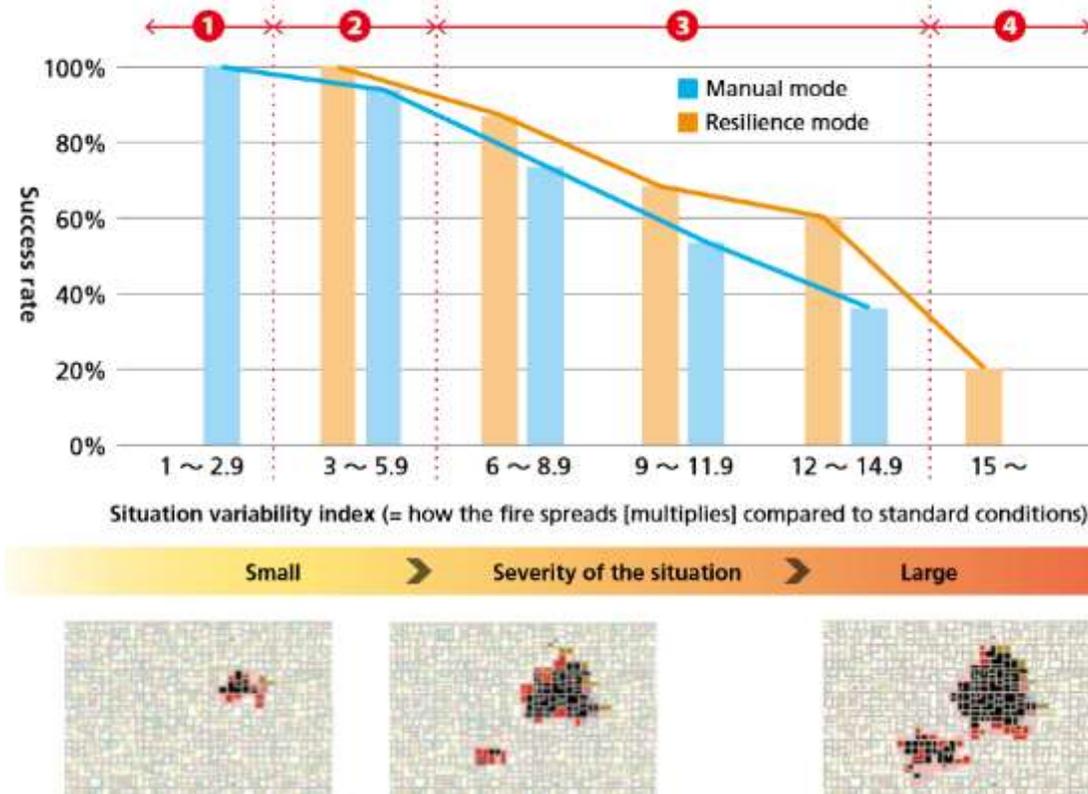


Figure1. Simulation experiment to observe human decision-making by modelling fire scenes by Dr. Miwa Nakanishi, 2018.

- When a situation is about 6 times worse than normal, better outcomes can be attained by **acting resiliently** as the circumstances dictate rather than by following steps as outlined in the manual.

Resilience Competence

What do you do when you are under time pressure?

What do you do when information is missing?

What will you do if something unexpected happens?

Know-Why

How do you prepare for the work?

Do you adjust your behaviour according to the situation?

What is the best way to carry out the task?



PART 2

ICAO Cabin Crew Competencies



Overview of ICAO Doc 10002



ICAO Doc 10002-Edition 2



- **New Chapters**

- CBTA (Competency-based training and assessment) approach to cabin crew training and assessment
- Trafficking in persons
- Training facilities and devices (new checklists for device approval)
- Scenario-based training
- Transitioning from traditional to competency-based assessments

CBTA approach to Cabin Crew Training and Assessment

Principles:

Link between competencies, training, performance and assessment

Clear performance criteria

Calibration of instructors' and evaluators' judgements

Goal: Ensure a competent cabin crew workforce for safe and efficient operations

Benefits:

Integration of knowledge, skills and attitudes

Ability to cope with predictable and unforeseen situations

Supports continuous learning and performance improvement



CABIN CREW INITIAL TRAINING

Work confirms training

Emergency equipment checks

Work modifies training

Service delivery

Work contradicts training

After landing

Work does not confirm training

Emergency procedures

Work is not taught in training

Interaction with passengers

CABIN CREW WORK

Transitioning from traditional to CBTA

Develop

Develop the operator's own programme to meet its specific needs and target operational issues

Conduct

Conduct with the approval of and in collaboration with the State

Apply

Apply an ISD methodology to analyse, design, develop, implement and evaluate the training programme

Challenge

Challenge instructor/evaluator reliability and data collection and analysis

Shift

Shift from the notion of errors to the notion of **error management**

Establish

Establish a rating scale and success criteria



ICAO competency framework for cabin crew



Competency Framework



- A description of **cabin crew performance** in the particular operational and environmental context
- **A generic model** applicable to all cabin crew members
- Examples of **observable behaviours** that may be used to assess cabin crew competency in a training environment or during line checks
- Reflect the operator's **specific local environment and requirements**

Core Competencies for Cabin Crew



Application of Policies and Procedures



Communication



Leadership and Teamwork



Passenger Management



Problem Solving and Decision Making



Situation Awareness and Management of information



Workload Management



Communication

ICAO competency framework for cabin crew

Description	Observable Behaviours	
Communicates through appropriate means in the operational environment, in both normal, abnormal and emergency situations	OB 2.1	Determines that the recipient is ready and able to receive information
	OB 2.2	Selects appropriately what, when, how and with whom to communicate
	OB 2.3	Conveys messages clearly, using designated common language (e.g. multilingual flight/cabin crew)
	OB 2.4	Confirms that the recipient demonstrates understanding of important information
	OB 2.5	Listens actively and demonstrates understanding when receiving information
	OB 2.6	Asks relevant and effective questions
	OB 2.7	Uses appropriate escalation in communication to resolve identified deviations
	OB 2.8	Uses and interprets non-verbal communication in a manner appropriate to the organizational and social culture
	OB 2.9	Adheres to standard operator phraseology and procedures

PART3

Evaluate performance



Training



- **Initial training**
 - ensures that each trainee acquires **the competencies, knowledge and skills required to perform the tasks** related to the safety of passengers and flight during normal, abnormal and emergency situations.
- **Recurrent training**
 - ensures that cabin crew members, by **practicing most tasks and the associated competencies**, maintain the required level of performance.

Initial Training



Initial training

Example of a task – decompression

- Task and Sub-tasks



5.5.3 Cabin pressurization problem/decompression

Task 1.3: Manage cabin pressurization problem/decompression

Sub-tasks:

- 1.3.1 Recognize signs and symptoms of cabin pressurization problem/decompression
- 1.3.2 Don nearest oxygen mask, if installed
- 1.3.3 Secure self and occupy nearest seat, if available
- 1.3.4 Apply communication procedures
- 1.3.5 Apply post-decompression procedure
- 1.3.6 Complete the applicable documentation

Initial training

Example of a task – decompression

- Knowledge

- a) hypoxia: elementary physiology of oxygen intake and utilization;
- b) general effects of hypoxia: recognition and dangers associated with hypoxia's euphoric effect; aggravation by exertion; individual susceptibility in healthy persons; increased susceptibility in some medical conditions; altitude/time-of-useful-consciousness relationships (duration of consciousness without supplemental oxygen);
- c) body gas volume changes: abdominal pain on cabin altitude ascent; "blocked ears" on emergency descent of aircraft;
- d) effects on the human body of reduced atmospheric pressure;
- e) effects of rapid decompression on any unsecured objects or persons;
- f) recognition of conditions in the cabin and the potential threat to flight safety caused by rapid and slow decompressions;
- g) concept of cabin altitude profiles during rapid decompressions and cabin pressurization problems; potential causes of rapid decompression (e.g. fuselage failure, window/door blowout, air pack failure, etc.) and cabin pressurization problems (e.g. door seal leaks, cracked windows, system malfunctions, etc.);
- h) location, pre-flight check and use of portable oxygen devices;
- i) immediate actions required to be taken in the case of rapid decompression or cabin pressure leaks;
- j) operation of passenger oxygen systems and the use of oxygen masks;
- k) procedures for crew communication and coordination; for passenger communications during a rapid decompression and cabin pressurization problems; identification of specific information to be relayed to the flight crew and back-up means of communication should normal systems be rendered inoperative (e.g. structural damage);
- l) knowledge of anticipated flight crew response (e.g. emergency descent) and its effect on the cabin and its occupants;
- m) need of cabin crew members to obtain oxygen first before attending to passengers' needs;
- n) post-decompression procedures; and
- o) procedures for completing the applicable documentation, such as an incident report form.



Initial training

Example of a task – decompression

- **Competencies**



- a) application of policies and procedures;
- b) communication;
- c) leadership and teamwork;
- d) passenger management;
- e) problem solving and decision making; and
- f) situation awareness and management of information

Example of an assessment sheet for a task

1. Task assessment

Decompression Drill	Practice	1	2	3
Fit nearest oxygen mask				
Secure yourself in nearest seat				
Hear PIC PA – “Cabin crew carry out follow up duties”				
Transfer to portable oxygen bottle (turns on bottle)				
Assist crew passengers				
Assess cabin – Area as per positional duties				
Report to CM/CSM/PIC				
Result:	Complete	C		NYC

Example of an assessment sheet for a task

2. Competency assessment

Cabin Crew Skills & Behavioural Indicators Decompression



Decision Making	
Desired	Undesired
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Perceives and accurately identifies situations including validating the information.➤ Employs appropriate decision-making process.➤ Applies the appropriate problem-solving strategies and procedures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Does not make a decision.➤ Is focused on fixations.➤ Makes incorrect decision.➤ Demonstrates lack of proficiency.➤ Acts based on judgements or assumptions without complete information.
Behaviour observed when/where (specify) :	

Example of an assessment sheet for a task

2. Competency assessment

Cabin Crew Skills & Behavioural Indicators Decompression



Teamwork and Leadership	
Desired	Undesired
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Maintains open communication and encourages team participation.➤ Works quickly to constructively resolve conflict and disagreements.➤ Follows and provides instructions when necessary.➤ Gives/receives constructive feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ignores other crew members' input or concerns.➤ Does not follow instructions.➤ Does not take part in team consultation or decision-making.
Behaviour observed when/where (specify) :	

Recurrent Training



Recurrent training

Example of competency assessment



Table A-1. Example of a rating scale for the communication competency

Grade		Performance Criteria
1	Unsatisfactory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Lack of ability to relay information or to accurately answer queries.
2	Below standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Is hesitant in delivery of speech— Delays in answering queries— Uses inaccurate information given— Uses incorrect terminology
3	Standard with debrief	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Is confident in delivery of speech— Correct terminology as per standards— Some details require clarification— Conveys message adequately with some details missing
4	Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Is confident in delivery of speech— Uses correct terminology as per operator standards— Some details require clarification— Conveys message effectively
5	Excellent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Uses concise, specific terminology.— Transmits all details accurately— Conveys message without clarifications required— Pro-actively communicates with others

Example of an overall assessment sheet

TASK		COMPETENCY							
		Competency	OBs	Effective	Preferred	Competency	OBs	Effective	Preferred
1	Take brace position	Application of policies and procedures	OB 1.1			Communication	OB 2.1		
2	Shout brace commands		OB 1.2				OB 2.2		
3	Panic Control		OB 1.3				OB 2.3		
4	Assess inside and outside conditions	Competency	OBs	Effective	Preferred	Competency	OBs	Effective	Preferred
5	Judgement	Teamwork and leadership	OB 3.1			Passenger management	OB 4.1		
6	Don life jacket		OB 3.2				OB 4.2		
7	Obtain evacuation order or initiate evacuation		OB 3.3				OB 4.3		
8	Open exit	Situation awareness and management of information	OB 5.1			Problem solving and decision making	OB 6.1		
9	Hold on to fixed part of the aircraft to prevent fall		OB 5.2				OB 6.2		
...			OB 5.3				OB 6.3		
		Competency	OBs	Effective	Preferred				
		Workload management	OB 7.1						
			OB 7.2						
			OB 7.3						

PART4

Adapted competency model and competency assessment



Example of an adapted competency model

Competency	Explanation		
	Description	Generic OBs	Scenario-based key OBs
Communication 	Communicates through appropriate means in the operational environment, in both normal, abnormal and emergency situations	OB 2.1 Determines that the recipient is ready and able to receive information OB 2.2 Selects appropriately what, when, how and with whom to communicate OB 2.3 Conveys messages clearly, using designated common language OB 2.4 Confirms that the recipient demonstrates understanding of important information OB 2.5 Listens actively and demonstrates understanding when receiving information OB 2.6 Asks relevant and effective questions OB 2.7 Uses appropriate escalation in communication to resolve identified deviations OB 2.8 Uses and interprets non-verbal communication in a manner appropriate to the organizational and social culture OB 2.9 Adheres to standard operator phraseology and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adopts an appropriate what, when, how and with whom to communicate to able to work within the team across roles. ● Listens actively and demonstrates understanding when receiving information. ● Confirms that the recipient demonstrates understanding of important information and negotiate to build consensus.

Example of a competency assessment

Competency	Performance Criteria		Rating	Comments
	Final competency standard	Conditions		
Communication 	1. The sharing information and prior experience, actively seeking opinions, giving input not just when requested but also proactively . 2. Positive responses to inputs (e.g giving acknowledgement, repeating messages).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Smoke in the cabin ➤ High passenger load ➤ Fire fighting 	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Fail <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Legal (Needs additional training) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Fit	

<Group Activity>

**Build your own competency
model and assessment criteria**



Scenario

-Evacuation on land-

- **Training Device**: Cabin Simulator
- **Situation**: Landing on land
- **Condition/state cabin**: No.2 engine (L-side) exploded soon after takeoff, fuel leak was observed, no smoke nor fire in CBN, many non-English speaking PAXs in AFT.
- **Systems**: IFE system failure, all other systems and equipment available.



Application of policies and procedures

<Adapted competency model>

Competency	Explanation		
	Description	Generic OBs	Scenario-based key OBs
Application of policies and procedures 	Identifies and applies appropriate policies and procedures in accordance with published operating instructions and applicable regulations	OB 1.1 Identifies where to find policies and procedures OB 1.2 Applies relevant policies and procedures OB 1.3 Applies procedures or adapts them to ensure safety OB 1.4 Operates cabin systems and equipment OB 1.5 Complies with applicable policies and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ... ● ... ● ... ● ...

Application of policies and procedures

< Competency assessment >

Competency	Performance Criteria		Rating	Comments
	Final competency standard	Conditions		
Application of policies and procedures 	1. ...	➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Fail	
	2. ...	➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Legal (Needs additional training)	
		➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Fit	

Communication

<Adapted competency model>

Competency	Explanation		
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Communication

< Competency assessment >

Competency	Performance Criteria		Rating	Comments
	Final competency standard	Conditions		
Communication 	1. ...	➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Fail	
	2. ...	➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Legal (Needs additional training)	
		➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Fit	

Leadership and teamwork

<Adapted competency model>

Competency	Explanation		
	Description	Generic OBs	Scenario-based key OBs
Leadership and teamwork 	Influences others to contribute to a shared purpose Collaborates to accomplish the goals of the team	OB 3.1 Encourages crew participation and open communication OB 3.2 Demonstrates initiative and provides direction when required OB 3.3 Engages others in planning OB 3.4 Considers inputs from others OB 3.5 Gives and receives feedback constructively OB 3.6 Addresses and resolves conflicts and disagreements in a constructive manner OB 3.7 Exercises decisive leadership when required OB 3.8 Accepts responsibility for decisions and actions OB 3.9 Carries out instructions when directed OB 3.10 Identifies deviations and safety hazards and applies effective intervention strategies OB 3.11 Manages cultural and language challenges	● ... ● ... ● ... ● ...

Leadership and teamwork

< Competency assessment >

Competency	Performance Criteria		Rating	Comments
	Final competency standard	Conditions		
Leadership and teamwork 	1. ... 2. ...	➤ ... ➤ ... ➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Fail <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Legal (Needs additional training) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Fit	

Passenger management

<Adapted competency model>

Competency	Explanation		
	Description	Generic OBs	Scenario-based key OBs
Passenger management 	Demonstrates effective passenger management techniques	OB 4.1 Exhibits assertive behaviour, when applicable, e.g. during an evacuation or ditching OB 4.2 Identifies and manages conflict and disagreements between passengers OB 4.3 Demonstrates conflict resolution techniques OB 4.4 Informs and monitors passengers for compliance with operator policies, procedures and regulations OB 4.5 Uses effective communication and tone of voice appropriate to the circumstances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ... ● ... ● ... ● ...

Passenger management

< Competency assessment >

Competency	Performance Criteria		Rating	Comments
	Final competency standard	Conditions		
Passenger management 	1. ... 2. ...	➤ ... ➤ ... ➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Fail <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Legal (Needs additional training) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Fit	

Problem solving and decision making

<Adapted competency model>

Competency	Explanation		
	Description	Generic OBs	Scenario-based key OBs
Problem solving and decision making 	Identifies precursors, mitigates problems; and makes decisions	OB 5.1 Identifies, assesses and manages threats and errors in a timely manner OB 5.2 Seeks accurate and adequate information from appropriate sources OB 5.3 Identifies and verifies what and why things have gone wrong, if appropriate OB 5.4 Perseveres in working through problems while prioritizing safety OB 5.5 Identifies and considers appropriate options OB 5.6 Applies appropriate and timely decision-making techniques OB 5.7 Monitors, reviews and adapts decisions as required OB 5.8 Adapts when faced with situations where no guidance or procedure exists OB 5.9 Demonstrates resilience when encountering an unexpected event	● ... ● ... ● ... ● ...

Problem solving and decision making

<Competency assessment>

Competency	Performance Criteria		Rating	Comments
	Final competency standard	Conditions		
Problem solving and decision making 	1. ... 2. ...	➤ ... ➤ ... ➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Fail <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Legal (Needs additional training) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Fit	

Situation awareness and management of information

< Adapted competency model >

Competency	Explanation		
	Description	Generic OBs	Scenario-based key OBs
Situation awareness and management of information 	Perceives, comprehends and manages information and anticipates its effect on the operation	OB 6.1 Monitors and assesses passenger and crew behaviour OB 6.2 Monitors and assesses the general environment, state of the aircraft and cabin systems as these may affect the operation OB 6.3 Validates the accuracy of information and checks for errors OB 6.4 Maintains awareness of the people involved in or affected by the operation and their capacity to perform as expected OB 6.5 Develops effective contingency plans based upon risks associated with threats and errors OB 6.6 Responds to indications of reduced personal situation awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ... ● ... ● ... ● ...

Situation awareness and management of information

< Competency assessment >

Competency	Performance Criteria		Rating	Comments
	Final competency standard	Conditions		
Situation awareness and management of information 	1. ... 2. ...	➤ ... ➤ ... ➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Fail <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Legal (Needs additional training) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Fit	

Workload management

<Adapted competency model>

Competency	Explanation		
	Description	Generic OBs	Scenario-based key OBs
Workload management 	Maintains available workload capacity by prioritizing and distributing tasks using appropriate resources	OB 7.1 Plans, prioritizes and monitors tasks through the utilization of all available resources OB 7.2 Manages time efficiently when carrying out tasks OB 7.3 Offers and gives assistance OB 7.4 Delegates tasks OB 7.5 Seeks and accepts assistance, when appropriate OB 7.6 Monitors, reviews and cross-checks actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ... ● ... ● ... ● ...

Workload management

< Competency assessment >

Competency	Performance Criteria		Rating	Comments
	Final competency standard	Conditions		
Workload management 	1. ...	➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Fail	
	2. ...	➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Legal (Needs additional training)	
		➤ ...	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Fit	

Feedback



Interview with Michael Von Reth, Cabin Service Manager, Qantas 32



Acting Resiliently

"I went straight to emergency procedures mode. Manual OK, you do the C'K list quietly."



"I spoke to them in German. Same as the initial PA, it changed the entire area."



"I went to GLY to GLY and said we've been trained for this. We are safety professionals."



"I made an assertive PA 'No electronic devices' ."



"I got the entire crew on R-side check CBN and PAX, L-side crew to watch outside. "



"This is the moment I have to take over now."



"From now on, the upper deck is yours. Crew reports through you to me."



Conclusion

**Successful evacuation as result of
everyday flight**

The background features a sunset sky with silhouettes of people on a rocky terrain. Some individuals are standing on peaks, while others are positioned to support a horizontal beam or bridge structure. The overall scene conveys a sense of teamwork and overcoming challenges.

“There are few industries where a team responsible for the safety of the public is brought together sometimes only minutes before duty, and then expected to work effectively together.”

Julie Martin

A photograph of a small, rectangular, light-brown cardboard tag with the words "Thank you!" written in a black, cursive font. The tag is placed on a rustic, weathered wooden surface. To the right of the tag is a single white daisy with a bright yellow center. In the background, two more daisies are visible, slightly out of focus. A dark, thin cord or string is visible on the left side, passing through a hole in the tag.

Thank
you!