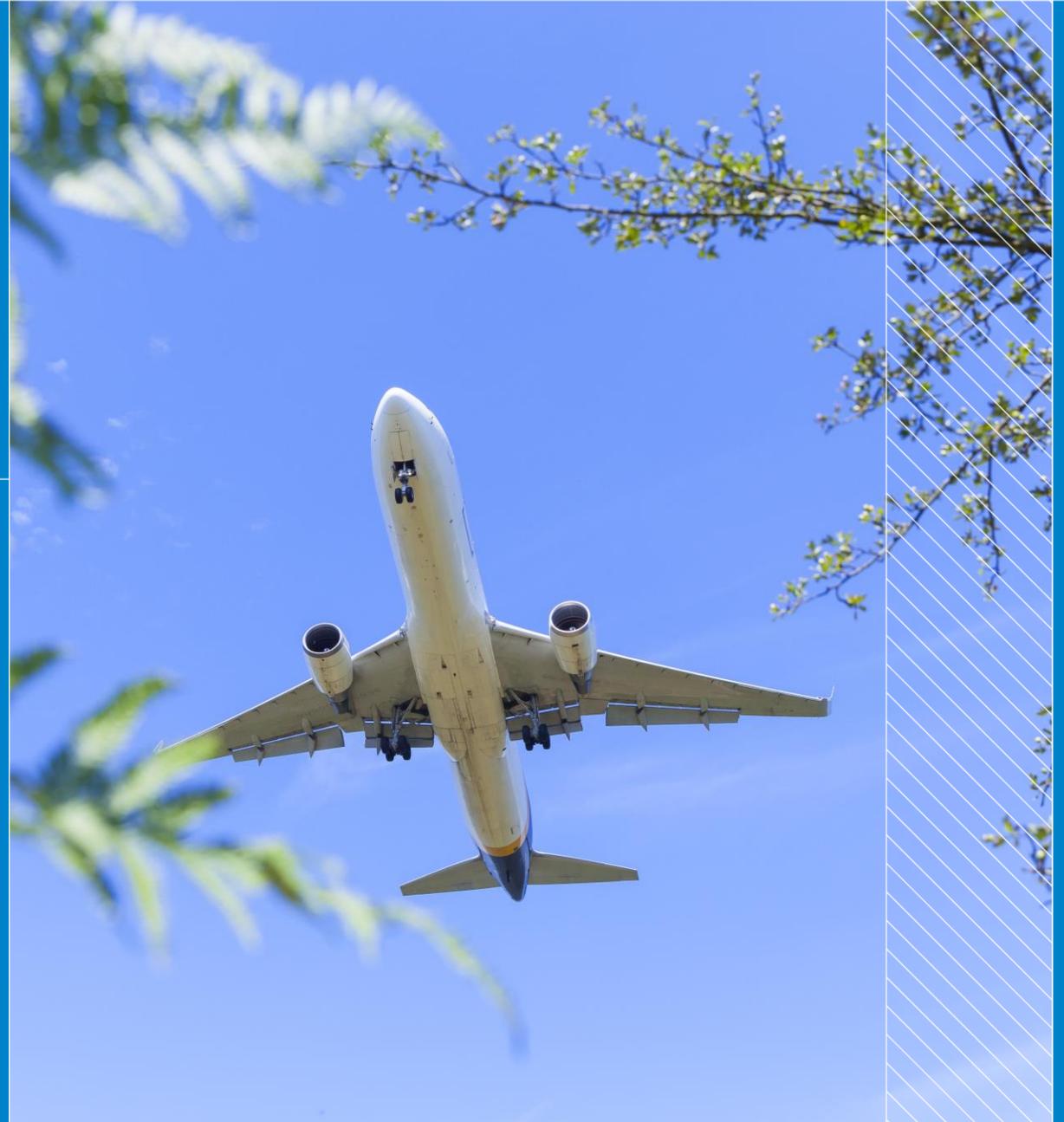


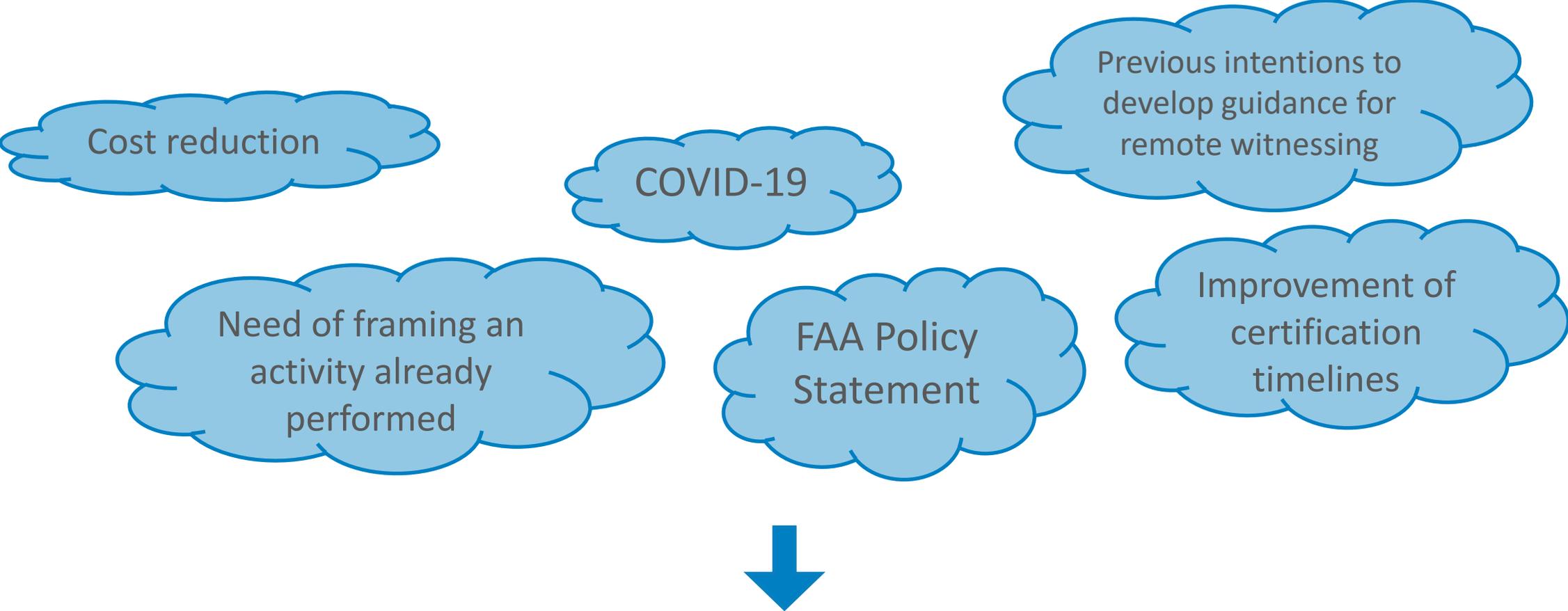
Experience with Remote Test Witnessing & Remote Auditing

Michele AMBROSIO
PCM

Claudio CARUSO
DOA TL



Remote Witnessing - Background



Decision to develop EASA guidance for remote participation of tests and inspections

Remote Witnessing - CM structure

1. Introduction

- Scope: tests and inspections except flight test and audits

2. Background

- Main advantages and limitations of remote witnessing

3. Considerations

- General and equipment/setup considerations

4. Remote witnessing by EASA

- Main guidelines to be considered about remote witnessing (information, records, limitations)

5. Remote witnessing by applicants

- DOA considerations

6. Validation projects

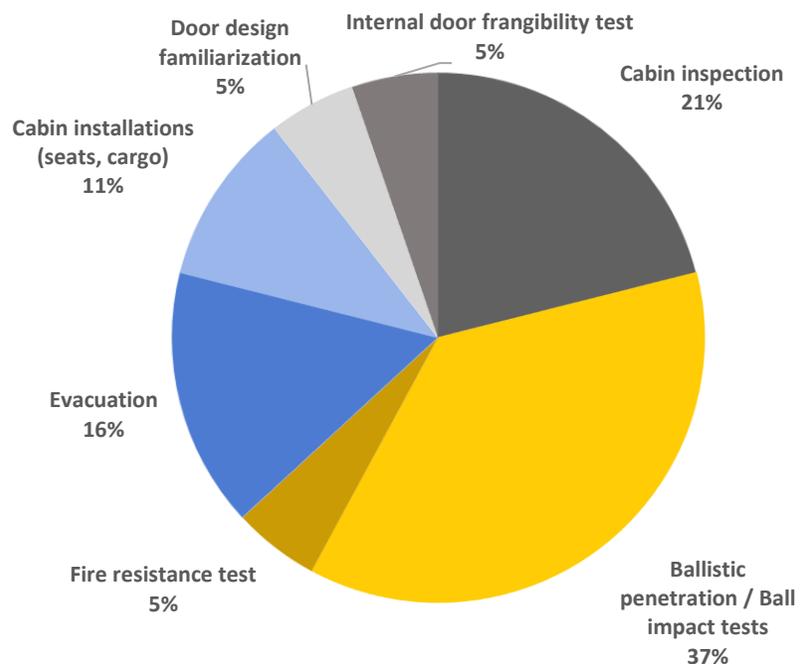
7. Cybersecurity

- Thought to cover **complex/interesting tests** where **EASA is involved**
- Peculiarities of test described in **CP, test plan/report**
- **Repeated use** should be documented in **DO procedures**
- **Change in procedures may be significant** (DOA TL to be consulted)
- **EASA in the loop** via PCMs and experts at **project level** (DOA TL if repeated)

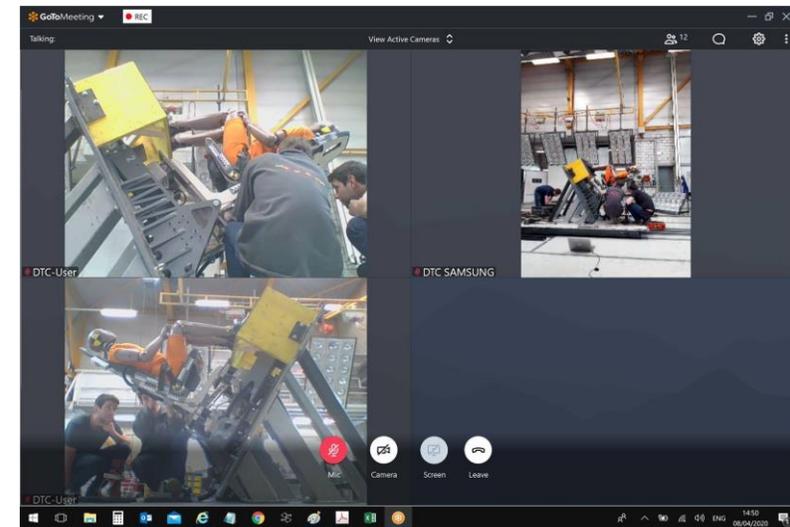
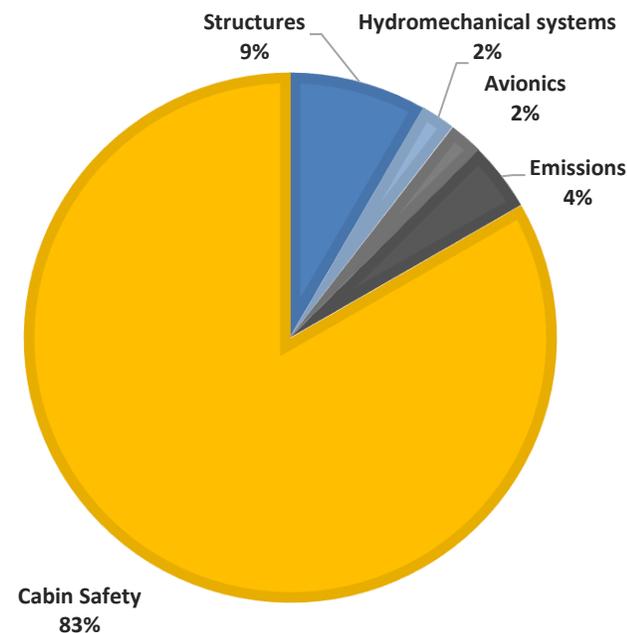
- Thought to cover **non-complex (recurrent) tests**, where applicants can participate by remote
- **DO procedures is considered to be updated**
- **Change in procedures may be significant** (DOA TL to be consulted)
- **EASA in the loop via DOA TL** (who may consult PCM/Experts to assess significance of change)

Remote Witnessing - Data

2020 – Only cabin safety



2021 – Several system panels

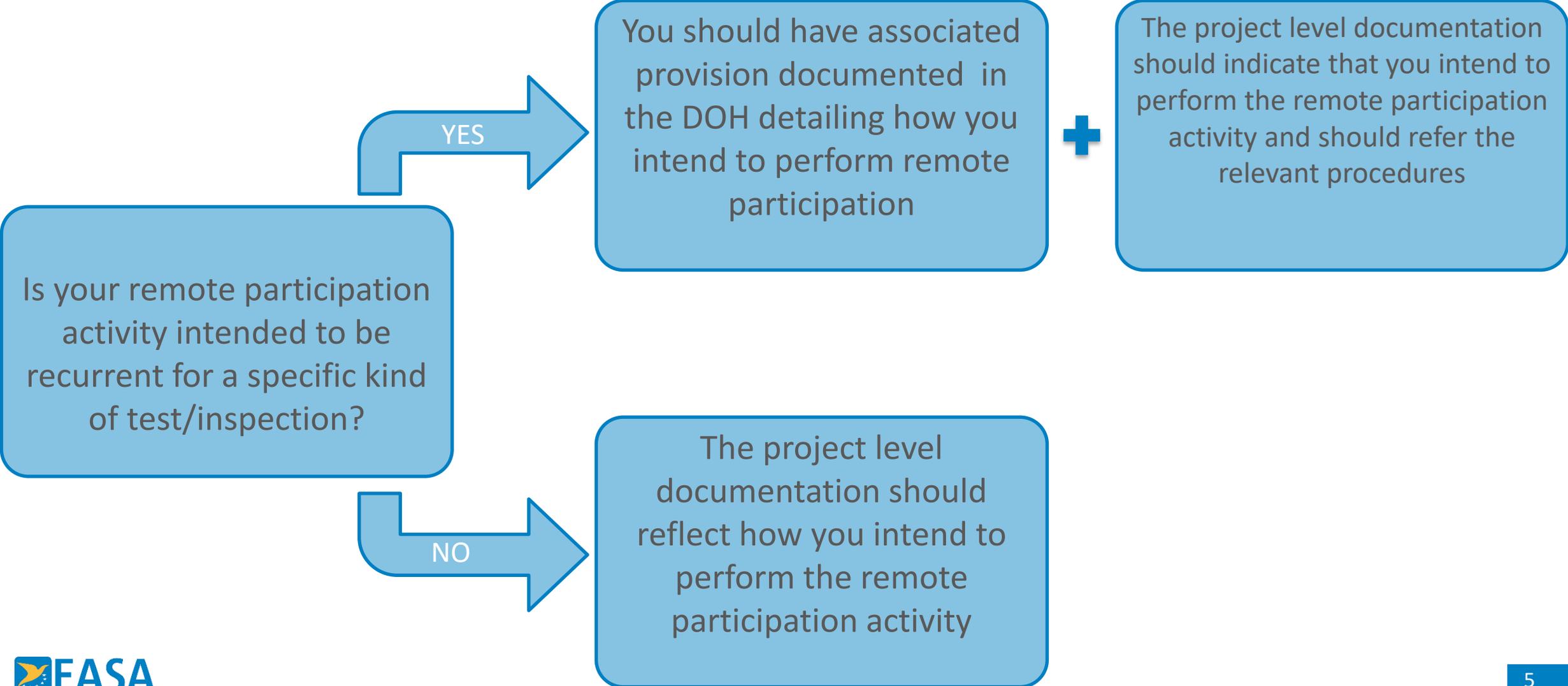


Main issues:

- Audio
- Video
- Connectivity
- 'Look and feel' aspect missing

- EASA experts consider remote witnessing as comparable to in-person witnessing

Remote Witnessing - What should a DOA do?



Remote Auditing - Introduction

- COVID-19 pandemic situation has impacted heavily our ability to conduct surveillance activities
- From 'on-site' audit to 'remote' audit
- Not necessarily a new approach
- EASA Guidance
 - EASA CM-21.A-B-001 for 'remote witnessing' (01/07/2020)
 - EASA FAQ n. 116561 guidance for 'remote surveillance' (19/07/2020)
 - EASA DO Department policy for remote audits (14/09/2020)
 - GM1 [...] 21.A.239 [...] The use of ICT for performing remote audits (28/05/2021) 

Remote Auditing - Structure of the Policy

A. Introduction

- Scope: determining the most suitable approach for EASA to oversee the particular organisation

B. Traffic light system

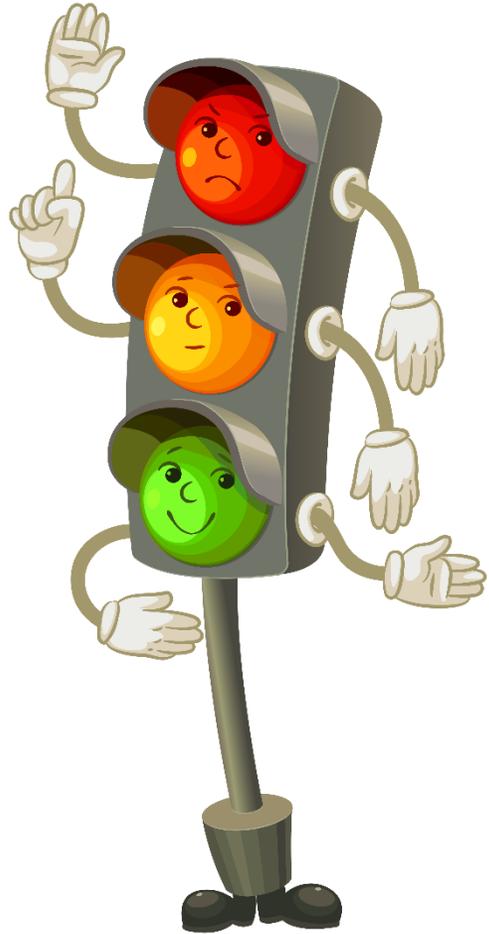
- Cases Definition (Green, Amber, Red)
- Examples of Assessment

C. F.A.Q.

- Overall
- Audit Preparation
- Audit Conduct
- Audit Conclusion



Remote Auditing - Traffic Light System



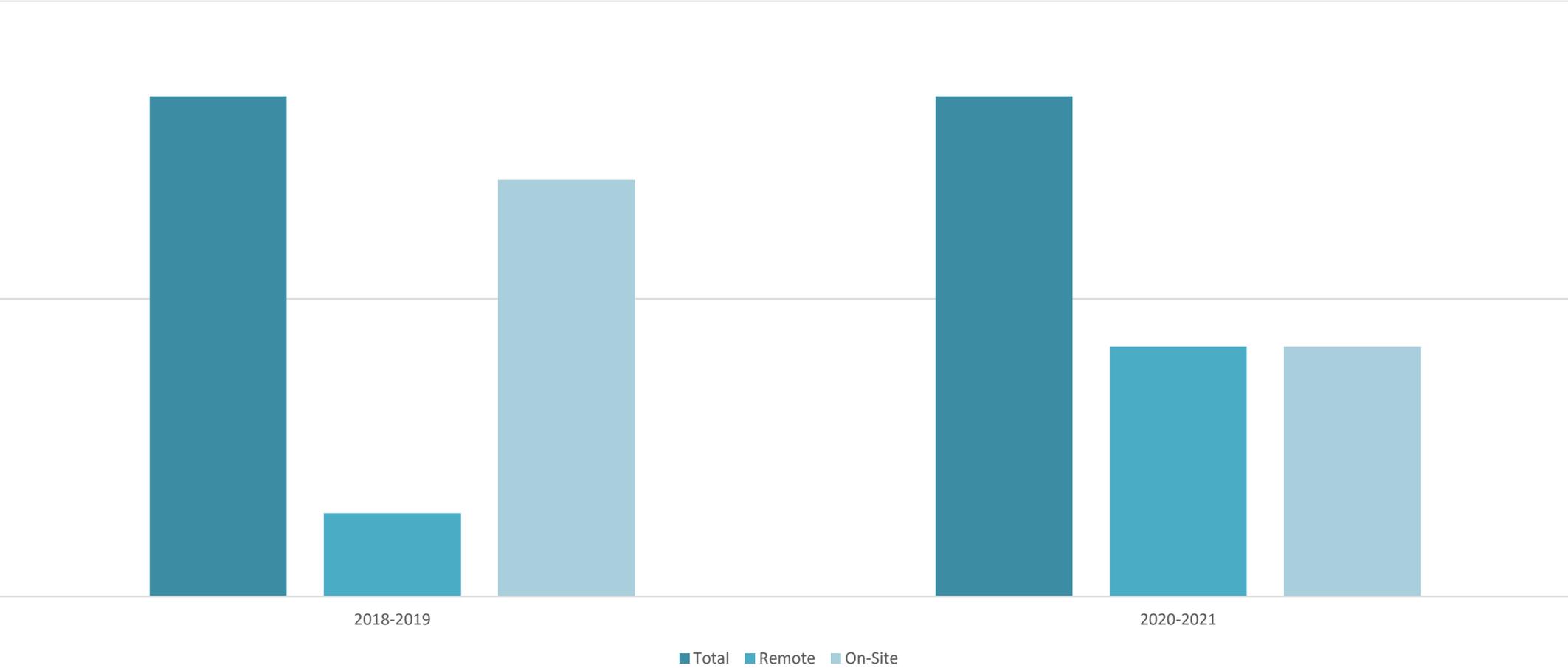
- **Red:** Cases where onsite auditing is the expected approach but a remote activity solution may be exceptionally authorized by the Head of Department based on a clear, written justification prepared in consultation with the relevant Team Leader Manager (TLM)
- **Amber:** Cases where onsite auditing should be considered and therefore an informed discussion with the relevant TLM should be planned
- **Green:** Cases suitable for remote audit

Remote Auditing - F.A.Q.



1. Coordination with the DOAH
2. Audit Preparation
 - Core-Processes / Key Subjects, Audit Team, Audit Agenda, etc.
3. Audit Conduct
 - Points of Attention / Recommendations, Interviews, Collection of Evidences, etc.
4. Audit Conclusion
 - Audit Conclusion, Closure Meeting, etc.

Remote Auditing - DOA Surveillance Activities





**THANK
YOU**

