

Why Tendering for EASA Part 145 Consultancy Support Typically Provides Sub – Optimal Outcomes – What Other Options are Available?

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Introduction

The primary objective of a tender is to procure goods, services, or works through a competitive process that ensures transparency, fairness, and cost-effectiveness.

- By inviting multiple suppliers or contractors to submit bids, the organization aims to select the most suitable provider based on predefined criteria, such as price, quality, capability, and compliance with specifications.
- Tenders are often used to promote competition, reduce procurement costs, and ensure that the selected supplier meets the required standards and delivers value for money.
- Additionally, the tender process is designed to uphold accountability and minimize the risk of favoritism or corruption in the selection process.

How to achieve a better outcome?

In this document we will present the rationale as to why a better approach than using a tender process for addressing system shortfalls and competence training in an EASA Part 145 organization involves

- A combination of deep needs assessment
- Collaborative partnerships, and
- Tailored, iterative solutions.

By focusing on customization, continuous improvement, and leveraging internal expertise, the organization can develop systems and training programs that are more aligned with its unique operational environment, regulatory requirements, and long-term goals.

This approach leads to more effective outcomes, better compliance, and improved operational efficiency.

Identifying Tender Potential Challenges

Within an EASA Part 145 organisation there exists a myriad of variables across Unique Systems and Processes:

- Each EASA Part 145 organization may use different maintenance management systems, tools, and processes.
 - Addressing system shortfalls often requires a deep understanding of the organization's specific environment.
 - A tender-based approach may lack the flexibility to provide such tailored solutions.
- Each organization must tailor its training programs and system implementations to meet its specific operational needs.
 - A one-size-fits-all approach, as typically offered in a tender, may not address the unique requirements of individual organizations.

Why The Need for Customization?

A one-size-fits-all approach, typical of tender processes, often lacks the depth and agility to meet these complex needs, leading to suboptimal outcomes. Therefore, a more customized, iterative approach that involves close collaboration with the organization is usually more effective in addressing system shortfalls and competence training.

Addressing system shortfalls often requires a deep dive into the organization's specific setup. This may include understanding the workflow, system integrations, and operational challenges that are unique to the organization.

- A tender process might not allow for the necessary level of customization, leading to solutions that are either too generic or fail to integrate seamlessly with existing systems.
- Competence training in an EASA Part 145 organization is not just about delivering standardized content; it must be tailored to the specific roles, skill levels, and operational contexts of the employees.
 - A tender-based solution might offer a broad curriculum that does not cater to these individual needs, resulting in ineffective training.

Inadequate Solutions and Gaps in Coverage

- **Generic Solutions** - The tender process often leads to the selection of solutions that are too generic and not tailored to the specific needs of the organization.

- **Unaddressed Shortfalls** - Due to the lack of customization and deep understanding of the organization's unique environment, key system shortfalls may remain unaddressed.
 - This could result in ongoing operational challenges, decreased productivity, and potentially higher costs as the organization may need to invest in additional fixes later.
- **Mismatched Training Programs** - Tender-based training programs may not be adequately tailored to the specific roles and skill levels within the organization.
 - As a result, employees may receive training that is either too basic or too advanced, leading to ineffective learning and skill gaps
- **Reduced Competence Levels:** Over time, the failure to provide appropriate and ongoing training could reduce the overall competence levels within the organization.
 - This can lead to mistakes, rework, and a decline in maintenance quality, further impacting safety and compliance.

A Better Approach - Optimizing the Need for Consultancy Support

- **In-Depth Assessment** - Start with a thorough needs assessment and gap analysis within the organization.
 - This process should involve key stakeholders, including management, engineers, technicians, and regulatory compliance officers.
- **Customized Solutions** - Based on the assessment, the organization should seek solutions that are customized to its specific operational environment.
 - This might involve working closely with solution providers to co-create systems and training programs that address the identified gaps.
- **Long-Term Partnerships** - Rather than engaging in a one-time tender process, the organization should consider forming long-term partnerships with vendors or service providers.
 - These partners can work closely with the organization to continuously adapt and refine solutions as needs evolve.
 - Such partnerships encourage deeper understanding and alignment with the organization's goals.

- **Vendor Selection Based on Expertise** - Choose vendors or partners based on their expertise in the specific systems, tools, and regulatory environments of EASA Part 145 organizations.
 - This may involve selecting providers with a proven track record in aviation maintenance and regulatory compliance, ensuring they have the necessary knowledge to support the organization's unique needs.
- **Phased Implementation** - Instead of implementing systems and training programs all at once, adopt a phased approach.
 - This iterative approach enables the organization to identify and resolve issues early, before full-scale deployment.
 - Using agile principles, the organization can continuously gather feedback from end-users. This ensures that the solutions evolve in response to real-world use and changing requirements.
- **Role-Specific Training:** Develop training programs that are tailored to the specific roles and responsibilities within the organization.
 - Training should focus on the skills and knowledge that are directly relevant to each role.

Further Thoughts - While the tendering process is designed to ensure transparency, competition, and cost-effectiveness, it often falls short in meeting the complex and unique needs of EASA Part 145 organizations.

- The generic solutions typically resulting from tenders can lead to inadequate system integration, ineffective training, and unresolved operational challenges.
- To achieve better outcomes, organizations should adopt a more tailored approach, involving in-depth assessments, collaborative partnerships, and phased implementations.
- By focusing on customization and long-term relationships with service providers, organizations can ensure more effective solutions, improved compliance, and enhanced operational efficiency.

Next Steps

Sofema Aviation Services (SAS) is an ideal partner for collaboration with EASA Part 145 organizations due to its extensive experience, specialized expertise, and global reputation in aviation training and consultancy. With over 15 years of experience, SAS has established

itself as a leader in providing tailored aviation solutions, particularly in regulatory training, safety management, and continuous airworthiness management.

Please see www.sassofia.com or email team@sassofia.com