



**The Experimental Aircraft Association of
South Africa**

Annexure B : CODE OF CONDUCT

Version 1 of 2019

ANNEXURE B to EAA of SA MOP

CODE OF CONDUCT

The EAA of SA expects its officials and members to subscribe to an ethical code of conduct based upon the three tenets of beneficence (the duty to do good), non-maleficence (the duty to do no harm) and justice (offenders to be treated fairly and required to make good their wrongs and face the same sanctions for the same transgressions).

A code cannot cover every conceivable contingency and although it can be reasonably prescriptive in so far as the behaviour of officials is concerned, in the case of individual members one can only provide a guideline as to the type of behaviour that they should aspire to. All members are to act in EAA's best interest.

1. Application

The code should apply equally to all levels of the organisation from employed staff, committee members (both elected and co-opted), occasionally appointed officials such as Meet Directors and competition administrators such as those appointed *ad hoc* to the Task, Safety and Appeals Committees, as well as, School Staff, Instructors, Club Committee Members, Pilots and family members.

2. EAA Officials.

EAA Officials are expected to execute their respective portfolio responsibilities with alacrity, integrity and in accordance with the above principles by adhering to the following at all times:

- a) Maintain exemplary standards of personal, professional and ethical conduct in fulfilling all aspects of the position of EAA Committee Member and/or Officer, including while interacting with EAA Members and all external organizations and individuals.
- b) Act in the best interest of the EAA while avoiding actions or decisions that could either bring the sport into disrepute or be construed as unethical, illegal or contrary to the public interest.

- c) Communicate openly, honestly and in a timely fashion, while respecting confidentiality and individual rights, with EAA members and any other individuals or organizations having a relationship with EAA.
- d) Ensure that all regulations, guidelines and licensing requirements are made freely available, vigorously applied and regularly reviewed and amended.
- e) Investigate, evaluate, act and report on any safety, technical, procedural or disciplinary matters brought to their attention timeously, scrupulously in accordance with current regulations and devoid of favouritism and unencumbered by any external influences.
- f) Exercise proper, legal and appropriate financial responsibility in all dealings with or on behalf of EAA through maintaining accurate chapter accounts and asset registers as well as being pro-active in pursuing debtors.
- g) Disclose any potential conflict of interest situation resulting from involvement in EAA activities, and where appropriate, exclude themselves from involvement in such activities.
- h) Keep privileged information confidential, except in circumstances when doing so would result in a breach of regulations or ethical conduct.
- i) Actively encourage diversity throughout the activities of the Society. Refuse to engage in or sanction discrimination on the basis of race, gender, age, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, physical appearance, or disability.

3. Pilots

Pilots are the most visible of all members as regards exposure to public scrutiny and should therefore:

- a) Ensure that they are appropriately licensed;
- b) Maintain their logbooks and all relevant aircraft documentation and currency fees accurately and up to date;
- c) Comply with all regulations with regards to airspace restrictions, access controls, payment of fees and the avoidance of littering and smoking;
- d) Treat members of the public and other pilots with respect and common courtesy;
- e) Behave at all times in a manner that reflects credit to recreational aviation.
- f) Report any safety related event accurately and timeously;

Special note

Becoming a member of the EAA of SA and its Chapters is upon the proviso that the member will abide and actively live up to this code of conduct. The pilot accepts that they will be held accountable for any deed or action that does not comply and this may result in eviction.

It may also constitute handing over such cases to the SACAA for investigation of applying Part 185 legislation as per South Africa's Civil Aviation Regulations.