A Safety Management System (SMS) according to the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) must contain certain elements to ensure a high level of safety in aviation. EASA has established in its Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 that all organizations operating in civil aviation must implement an SMS.

The elements that an SMS should contain according to EASA are:

1. Policy and objectives: There must be a written policy and objectives approved by top management that define the organization's commitment to safety, responsibilities, and roles.
2. Risk management: The organization must implement a risk management system to identify, analyze, and evaluate risks associated with its activities and take appropriate measures to mitigate risks.
3. Safety performance: The organization must monitor and evaluate its safety performance to ensure that its safety objectives are achieved and its safety measures are effective.
4. Safety culture: A safety culture must be established that emphasizes the importance of safety in the organization and promotes awareness and engagement of all employees for safety.
5. Training and competency: The organization must ensure that its employees have the necessary training and competency to perform their duties regarding safety.
6. Communication: Effective internal and external communication must be established to ensure that information about safety concerns and issues is exchanged quickly and effectively.
7. Management of changes: The organization must implement a change management system to ensure that changes to its operations or infrastructure appropriately consider safety-related aspects.
8. Monitoring and review: The organization must have a system for monitoring and reviewing its SMS implementation and performance to ensure that the SMS is continuously improved.

These elements form the basis for an effective SMS according to EASA. However, it should be noted that the exact requirements for an SMS may vary depending on the nature and scope of the organization's activities.