

# **EHS KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

**TGN & EHS BPs STAKEHOLDER'S WORKSHOP**

**Pride Inn Hotel, Mombasa**

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# Environment Health and Safety KPIs

- To provide reporting principles to various organizations comprising the petroleum sub-sector to ensure a consistent basis for health, safety and environment (HSE) reporting data to the ERC and/or other sectoral lead agencies.
- For senior managers and safety professionals within organizations that wish to develop performance indicators to provide assurance that major hazard risks are in control.
- Overreliance on failure data to monitor performance. The consequence of this approach is that improvements or changes are only determined after something has gone wrong. Often the difference between whether a system failure results in a minor or catastrophic outcome is purely down to chance.

# Environment Health and Safety KPIs

- Proactive approach for effective management of major hazards requires a change to lead indicators to risk management. Information to confirm critical systems are operating as intended is essential
- For major hazardous installations, process safety risks will be a significant aspect of business risk, asset integrity and reputation. Many organizations in Kenya do not have good information to show how well they are managing major hazard risks.
- This is because the information gathered tends to be limited to measuring failures, such as incidents and near misses. Discovering weaknesses in control systems by having a major incident is too late and too costly.
- Early warning of dangerous deterioration within critical systems provides an opportunity to avoid major incidents. Knowing that process risks are effectively controlled has a clear link with business efficiency, as several indicators can be used to show plant availability and optimized operating conditions

# Types of Indicators

- Leading indicators are a form of active monitoring focused on a few critical risk control systems to ensure their continued effectiveness. **Leading indicators require a routine systematic check that key actions or activities are undertaken as intended.** They can be considered as measures of process or inputs essential to deliver the desired safety outcome.
- Lagging indicators are a form of reactive monitoring requiring the reporting and investigation of specific incidents and events to discover weaknesses in that system. These incidents or events do not have to result in major damage or injury or even a loss of containment, providing that they represent a failure of a significant control system which guards against or limits the consequences of a major incident. **Lagging indicators show when a desired safety outcome has failed, or has not been achieved.**

# Monitoring and Reporting

## ■ Monitoring

- Air quality
- Water
- Land
- Noise
- Waste
- Hazardous materials
- Biodiversity and conservation
- Occupational safety and health

## ■ Reporting

- Air
- Water
- Environment site assessment of Land
- Noise
- Waste
- Hazardous materials
- Biodiversity and conservation
- Occupational safety and health
- HSE incident reporting

THANK YOU.