

Safety Performance Framework

Managing Complexity of Exposure with Performance Indicators



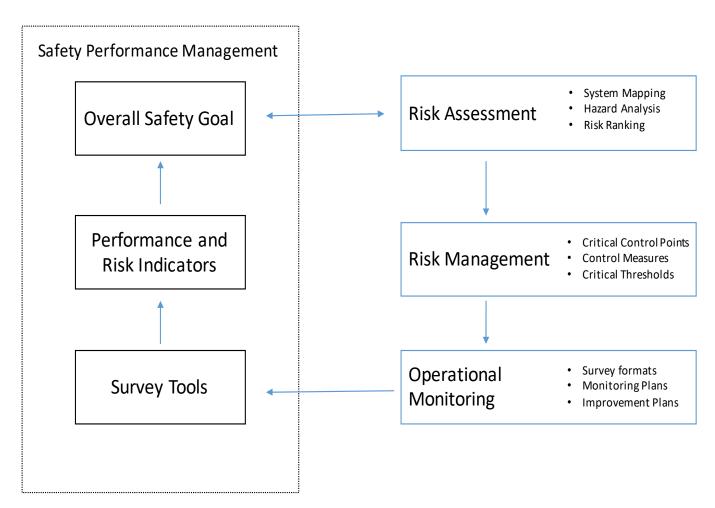
What are safety performance indicators

- A tool used to demonstrate the adequacy /effectiveness of control systems /management strategies.
- SPI identify, prevent exposure before it occurs
- Structured way to collect data giving an impressions of the overall health (in respect of exposure) of the organisation
- Remove dependency and reliance on single indicators
- May give confidence to external stakeholders that risks are being managed



The relation to exposure risk management

- Complements system assessments as part of SSP
- Does not replace dayday safety monitoring





Complexity

- Simple management models are not adequate for complex socio-technical systems we are attempting to manage
- Safety or exposure results from a complex interactions and behaviors of different components in the system.
- Exposure models represent such complexity



Defining the System Hazard and Conceptual Exposure

- The principle hazard the framework seeks to address is the exposure of individuals to Ecoli during use and operation of the CBS sanitation system
- Achieved using safety controls to prevent exposure occurring
- Measure to reduce risk if exposure occurs
- Based on a bottom up examination of hazardous events and controls measures from literature review and empirical case studies.



Framework Methodological Approach



 The framework aligns these concepts tightly in increasing level of granularity downward, from overall indicators toward specific indicators as shown in figure (1) developed at the site/facility level. This implicit hierarchy means that indicators can be collected at a range of levels (site, facility or organisation). See also HSE 254



Overall Exposure Goal

Reduce, prevents or mitigates exposure risks to users and individuals in the CBS system

Primary
Operational
Attributes

Appropriate System Design System Performance and Management

Physical Environment

Immediate Performance Attributes

Technical

External Regulation

Organizational Capacity

Human Performance

Operational Capacity

Maintenance and Condition

Highly Infectious Diseases

Highly Vulnerable Persons

Environment Shocks



2 Performance Attributes consider:

- What is required from the CBS system to operate safely and prevent exposure risks?"
- Controls maybe technical –design or through processes (maintenance, operations and procedures, or social controls. Social controls maybe organizational or individual/cultural



2.1 Strategic Indicators: Appropriate System Design

- technical design of hardware,
- external regulations environment,
- internal organizational capacity



2.2 Strategic Indicators: Correct System Performance and Management

- Condition of equipment
- Maintenance schedules
- Operational Capacity
- Personal Behaviour



2.3 Strategic Indicators: Managing External Environmental Factors

- Response or planning for emergency scenarios such as flood events
- Response to highly infectious disease outbreaks
- Management of highly vulnerable individuals



Case Study #1: Sanitation First India Qualitative Strategic Indicators

Exposure Risk	Risk Score
High risk	>2
Medium-high	1.5-2
Medium-low	1-1.4
Low	<1

