



Vision Zero – Working towards a Zero Harm approach

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IOSH and its members

The Chartered body for safety and health professionals

- 47,000+ members in around 130 countries
- Networks worldwide and across industry sectors
- 180,000 delegates in over 70 countries trained each year
- Providing free tools and resources for businesses
- Impactful research for evidence-based practice
- Campaigning on occupational cancer
- Influencing government and business
- A thought leader on safety and health issues



WORK 2022

The professional body leading the way

- **WORK 2022** is IOSH's five-year strategy
- Launched in April 2017, it has three broad areas of work

Enhance

We will lead, promote and support a credible profession, which saves lives and has a positive impact on an organisation's reputation and results

Collaborate

We will build strategic partnerships through collaboration, forging mutually beneficial relationships with organisations

Influence

We want to empower professionals and businesses to address local issues and have a greater influence and impact globally



Our collaborations

Working with others to create safer, healthier workplaces

Collaborate

We will build strategic partnerships through collaboration, forging mutually beneficial relationships with organisations



What is Zero Harm?

Zero harm refers to an approach to occupational safety that has been adopted by many workplaces.

The goal of a zero-harm approach is to operate a workplace without exposing an individual to injury through the implementation of safe work systems.

Zero-harm approaches are linked to exceeding safety regulations.

VISION ZERO 

Why do organisations seek a zero-harm approach?

In 2017, the International Labour Organization (ILO) estimated that every year worldwide:

- 2.78 million work-related deaths occur
- 374 million occupational accidents and illnesses happen
- 3.94% of economic losses are incurred

In Asia, estimates of annual occupational accidents from 2014 show:

- fatalities – 271,949
- non-fatal accidents (at least 4 days absence) – over 267 million
- work-related diseases – 1,803,098

What do accidents cost your organisation?



Direct Costs – insured costs

Indirect Costs – hidden costs

- Time lost from work by an injured employee
- Lost time by fellow employees
- Loss of efficiency due to break-up of crew
- Lost time by supervisor
- Training costs for new/replacement workers
- Damage to tools and equipment
- Time damage equipment is out of service

Zero Harm – Aspiration or Goal?



- All occupational accidents, harm and diseases are preventable
- Zero Harm is a process rather than a target
- It is a transformational approach to prevention
- It builds a culture of prevention that integrates both safety, health and well-being at work

Model based on: Zwetsloot, Leka, Kines. Vision zero: from accident prevention to the promotion of health, safety and well-being at work; in Policy and Practice in Health and Safety, IOSH 2017

7 'Golden Rules' of Zero Harm



1. Take leadership – demonstrate commitment



2. Identify hazards – control risks



3. Define targets – develop programmes



4. Ensure a safe and healthy system – be well-organised



5. Ensure safety and health in machines, equipment and workplaces



6. Improve qualifications – develop competence



7. Invest in people – motivate by participation

Taken from 7 Golden Rules for Vision Zero

Limitations of a zero-harm approach

- Potential for promotion of under-reporting of accidents
- Over-reporting of 'trivial' near misses
- Cost benefit analysis to accidents and preventive actions
- Over-bureaucratisation of safety systems



Where is your business on the OSH journey towards zero harm?



Systems & Processes

To deliver a 'zero harm' approach we still need the basics in place:

- Roles, accountabilities and responsibilities must be defined throughout the organisation
- Incremental targets, performance indicators and reporting paths are needed
- A risk-based evidence-driven approach to justify action & ensure we focus on the highest risk first
- Risk-informed competency development – information, instruction and training
- Effective monitoring systems including incident investigation to promote a learning organisation

Olympic park – ‘Beyond Zero’

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/research/rrpdf/rr942.pdf>



Outcomes of Olympic Park project

What did good management achieve?



Construction was completed on time



Construction was completed within budget



There was not a single fatality



The project provided £6bn worth of business

Discussion – questions and answers

- *What is your opinion of the zero-harm approach?*
- *Would you look at a different approach? If so, why?*



Thanks for your time
