



Differences in the Eastern and Western Approaches to Risk Management

Alexey Isakov

Director of Science

"GCE Group"

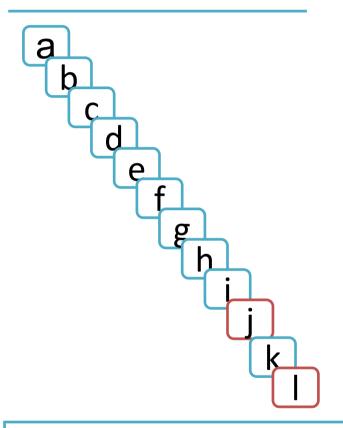
Relevance of the topic for Russia



In 1992 Russia joined the "Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes".

Measures to prevent water pollution during day to day activities

Provisions of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes / Clause 1, Article 3 /



Legislative framework that contradicts the provisions of the Convention in the Russian Federation

- Russian Federation Water Strategy till 2020
- Water Code of Russian Federation
- Federal Law"On Environmental Protection"
- Other Regulations
- Standard Technical Documentation

- Setting of quantitative indicators (pollution regulation)
- Monitoring
- Adoption of organizational decisions

Measures to prevent water pollution during accidents

Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes:

Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents

- Minimizing the risk of accidental pollution
- Development of action plans in emergency situations



- Development of measures to reduce the occurrence probability of accidents
- Localization and settlement of accident impacts

Reduction of occurrence probability of accidents



Implementation of Industrial Safety Requirements



Supervision and coordination of actions by the state (State Supervisory Bodies)

Rostekhnadzor

Creation of common technical and organizational requirements

- Legislative acts
- Regulations
- Technical documentation

Localization and settlement of accident impacts



Implementation of requirements of protection of population and territory from emergencies



- Legislative acts
- Regulations
- Technical documentation

Supervision and coordination of actions by the state

Russian Emergencies Ministry

Lifecycle stages of an industrial facility

Design / construction / maintenance / renovation ... / conservation / liquidation

Reduction of occurrence probability of accidents



Implementation of Industrial Safety Requirements

Federal Law № 116 "On industrial safety of hazardous production facilities" lays down:

- a set of organizational and technical requirements to be met by the owner of hazardous production facilities, strict compliance of which at all stages of its "life cycle" (design, construction, operation, reconstruction, conservation, liquidation) should ensure a reduction in the probability of an accident
- mechanisms and some methods of enforcement of industrial safety at the enterprises;
- measures of liability on the owner of the hazardous production facilities for non-compliance with industrial safety

Localization and settlement of accident impacts



Implementation of requirements of protection of population and territory from emergencies

Federal Law № 68 "On protection of population and territories from natural and man-made emergency situations" defines a set of requirements:

- in preventing the emergence and development of emergency situations that may happen, including, as a result of an accident
- in reducing the size of damage and losses due to emergency situations
- in liquidating the emergency situations

Reduction of occurrence probability of accidents



Implementation of Industrial Safety Requirements

Industrial Safety – state of protection of the vital interests of the individual and the society from accidents at hazardous industrial facilities and the consequences of these accidents

Hazardous facilities:













Localization and settlement of accident impacts



Implementation of requirements of protection of population and territory from emergencies

Emergency Situation – the situation established at a certain area due to accident, which may or has caused human casualties, damage to human health and the environment, economic loss, breach of life conditions.

Elimination of emergency situation -

process of saving lives and preserving human health, reducing the size of the environmental damage and material loss, localization of emergency areas and termination of the hazards.

Implementation of Industrial Safety Requirements

Implementation of requirements of protection of population and territory from emergencies





Predicting the development of emergency situations

Industrial Safety Declaration



Creation of emergency response plans

Emergency Response Plan

The plan for the prevention and liquidation of spillage of oil and oil products

Emergency Response Plan

Calculation and estimation

- identification of hazards
- determining the scenarios of possible accidents and risk factors;
- assessment of the impact of adverse events
- calculation of the necessary forces and inventory
- management of organization, communications and alarm systems, etc.

Operations to be done

Priority actions/ localization /

for spillage of oil and oil products:

- On land 6 hours
- On the water 4 hours
- Action plan to mitigate the consequences of emergency



Enhancement of skills and confirmation of readiness



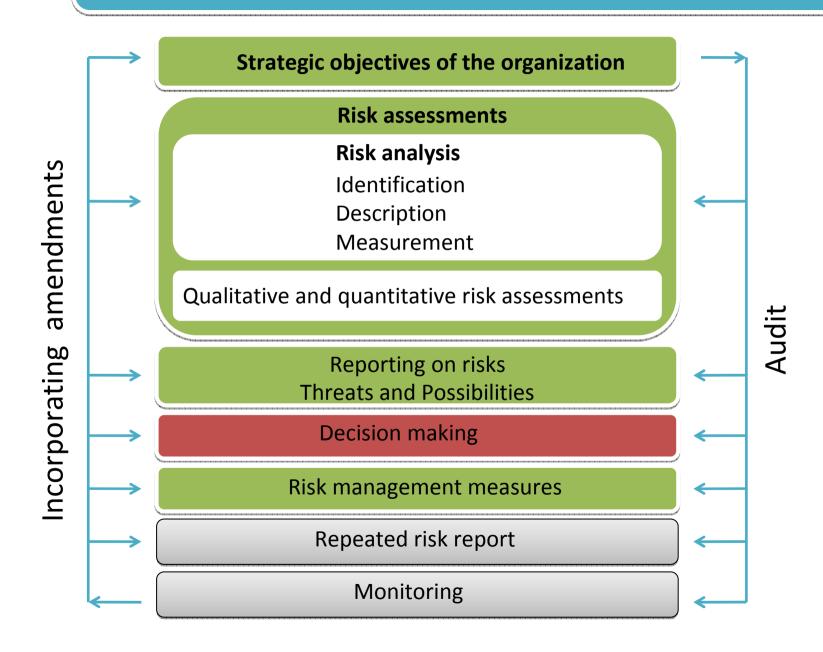
Objective of Declaration –

- comprehensive assessment of the risk of an accident and related threats;
- •analysis of the adequacy of measures taken to prevent accidents;
- ■ensuring of readiness of the organization to operate hazardous production facilities in accordance with the requirements of industrial safety, as well as for the localization and liquidation of consequences of accidents at hazardous production facilities;
- ■activities to reduce the scale of the accident and the extent of damage caused in an accident at hazardous production facilities.

Declaration includes the following activities:

- identification of hazards;
- determining the scenarios of possible accidents;
- assessment of the impact of adverse events (including assessment of the magnitude of negative impacts on the environment);
- •determining the occurrence frequency of initiative and all adverse events;
- calculating the potential (territorial) risk fields
- quantification of risk indicators (identifying the relationship of the magnitude of impacts to the frequency of their occurrences)
- development of recommendations for risk reduction.

Risk Management Standards FERMA / Federation of European Associations of Risk Managers /



FERMA Risk Management Standards

Declaration Development

Strategic aims of Company



scope, structure, location, etc.

■ analysis of technological processes, properties of hazardous substances, calculation of their amount and treatment schemes

- manufactured products
- staff and its location, etc.

Risk Analysis

- Identification
- Description
- Measurement



- identification of hazards
- definition of possible accident scenarios
- impact assessment
- determination of the frequency of unwanted events, etc.

FERMA Risk Management Standards

qualitative / quantitative risk assessment

requires

evaluation criteria developed by the organization

Compliance with legislation is required

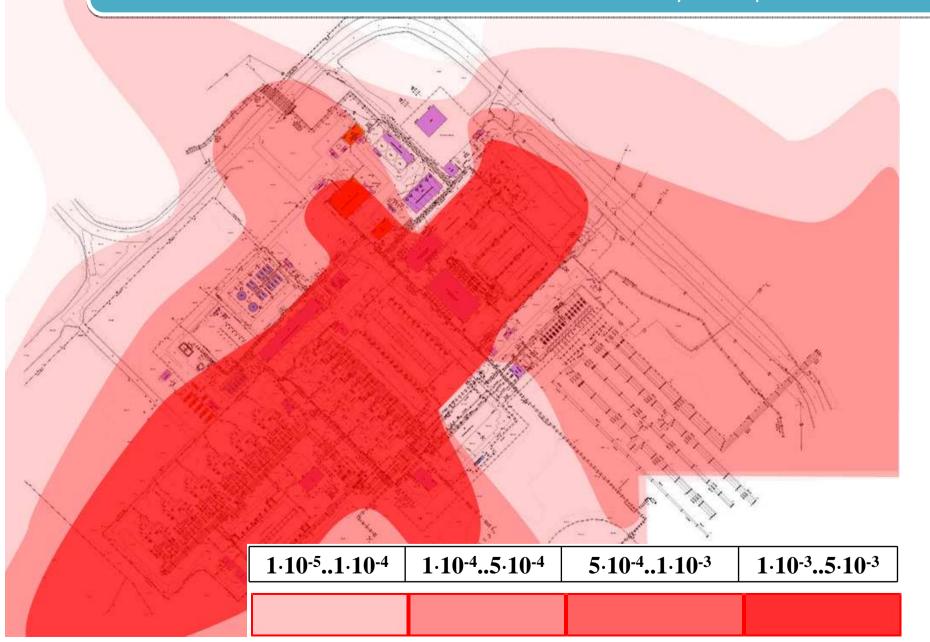
Declaration Development

Obligatory quantitative risk assessment

Calculation of quantitative values for:

- potential (spatial) risk
- individual risk
- collective risk
- social risk (F / N curve)

Example of calculation of the distribution of potential (territorial) risk across the territory of the production site



FERMA Risk Management Standards

Declaration Development

- Risk report
- Threats and opportunities



- Conclusions and recommendations
- Preparation of declaration
- Presentation to authorities

Risk management activities



Risk reduction activities

Repeated risk report



Declaration is updated on:

- changes in the enterprise, causing changes in risk and damage
- changes in requirements for industrial Safety

Monitoring