TRAINING NEED OF CPI WITHIN CHINA

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1. Background
2. The Way for Improvement
3. The Needs for Training
1. BACKGROUND

• A RAPID DEVELOPING ECONOMY
• A LONG HISTORY OF TRADITIONAL MANAGEMENT
• A HUGE NUMBER OF FARMER WORKERS
• DIFFERENT LEVELS OF COMPANY SIZE AND MANAGEMENT
THE NEED FOR DEVELOPMENT
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COMES WITH:

SAFETY ACCIDENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS
TRADITIONAL MANAGEMENT

♦ EMPHASIS ON RED HEADING DOCUMENTS
♦ NEGLIGENCE OF LAW AND REGULATIONS
♦ LACK OF NECESSARY SAFETY CONDITIONS
♦ LACK OF QUALIFIED SAFETY PROFESSIONALS
NO MEASUREMENT
NO MANAGEMENT
FARMER WORKERS
FARMER WORKERS
WHERE IS THE WAY
2. THE WAY FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Bhopal Disaster, Could it happen in China?
- Progress in Safety Management
- HSE Management System is an Effective Way
- We also need a social environment
BOPAL 1984

20 YEARS AFTER
COULD IT HAPPEN IN CHINA?

♦ Finagle’s Law: If anything can go wrong, it will.
♦ There are many factors influencing safety. When an accident happened, I could tell you which is the major contributing factor. But only God knows what is the decisive factor for a future accident.
♦ In order to prevent an accident, we should control all those influencing factors according to our experiences, but in what a way?
PROGRESS IN SAFETY MANAGEMENT

♦ 60/70, rules, focused on workers;
♦ 70/80, work process, workers and managers;
♦ 80/90, system, HSE management system;
♦ 90/00, culture, safety culture to build habit.
Every achievement in safety management is based on past works, each of the good practices is from experience and lessons learned. In the progress of safety management, there is no surpass, no revolution; what we could see, it is step by step, stage by stage.
HSE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Policy
- Process
- Procedure
From traditional to systematic management

Confused rules and responsibilities

Put them in order. Overlapped responsibilities, empty area

Clear structure
3. THE NEEDS FOR TRAINING

◆ TOP MANAGEMENT
◆ SUPERVISERS, MANAGERS
◆ WORKERS
FOR TOP MANAGEMENT

♦ LAW CONSCIOUSNESS
♦ CONCEPT OF SYSTEM MANAGEMENT
♦ RECOGNITION OF RISK BASED APPROACHES
FOR SUPERVISERS, MANAGERS

♦ SKILLS OF SYTEMATIC THINKING
♦ SKILLS OF RISK BASED MANAGEMENT
♦ ADOPTION OF GOOD PRACTICES
FOR WORKERS

♦ RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO KNOW
♦ IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS
♦ IMPORTANCE OF NEARMISS MANAGEMENT
AND ALSO

A NEED FOR QUALIFIED SAFETY PROFESSIONALS
THANKS!