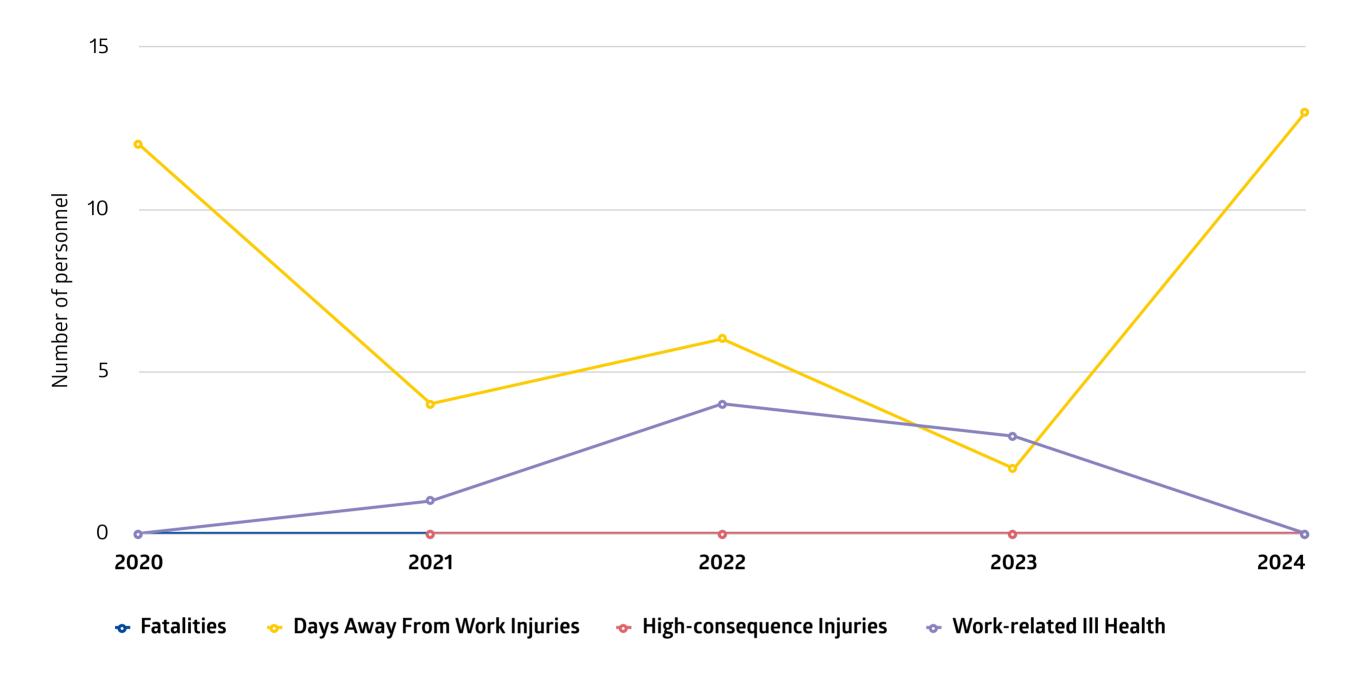


## **Group safety performance – Employees**

## Fatalities, Days Away From Work Injuries, High-consequence Injuries and Work-related III Health



- 1. The system of rules applied in recording and reporting accident statistics complies with the International Labour Organization (ILO) Code of Practice on Recording and Notification of Occupational Accidents and Diseases.
- 2. Fatalities refers to the number of fatalities as a result of work-related injury.
- 3. Starting from 2021, the unit of "Fatalities", "Days Away From Work Injuries" and "Work-related III Health" is changed from the number of cases to the number of personnel.
- 4. Starting from 2021, "Days Away From Work Injuries" replaces "Lost Time Injury". Days Away From Work Injuries refers to the number of personnel who sustain a work-related injury and are unfit to perform any work on any day after the occurrence of the injury. "Any day" is any calendar day which includes rest days, weekend days, leave days, public holidays or days after ceasing employment. It does not include the day the injury incident occurred. "Days Away From Work Injuries" excludes fatalities which were included in "Lost Time Injury". Numbers prior to 2021 are the previously reported numbers for "Lost Time Injury".
- 5. High-consequence Injuries refers to the number of personnel who sustain life threatening or life-altering work-related injury. It is a subset of Days Away From Work Injuries.
- 6. Starting from 2021, "Work-related III Health" replaces "Occupational Disease". Work-related III Health includes the diseases listed in the ILO List of Occupational Diseases, work-related mental illnesses and work-related disorders. Numbers prior to 2021 are the previously reported numbers for "Occupational Disease".