



Root Causes Analysis Case studies & exercises

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Causes of Problems

Immediate causes (threats)
Root causes

If the Root Causes are not understood, efforts are wasted - by addressing only the immediate causes & never reaching the underlying root causes

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$ problem still remains.



Loss of the Empire





· Loss of the Empire





- Situation # 1
 - Plant Manager found oil on the floor;
 - called & told Foreman to have Maintenance clean up the oil;
 - next day(s) the situation repeated;
 - Plant Manager raked Foreman for not following his directions;
 - his words were to <u>either get the oil cleaned up OR</u>
 <u>to find a new Foreman</u> that would.

Example

Situation # 2

- Plant Manager found oil on the floor;
- called & asked Foreman WHY ?;
- Foreman indicated there was a leaky pipe joint;
- Plant Manager asked <u>WHY ?</u> and when the joint had been replaced;
- Foreman responded that <u>Maintenance</u> installed joints over the past few weeks and each one seemed to leak and Maintenance had been talking to <u>Purchasing</u>;
- Plant Manager then went to talk with Purchasing, indicated receiving bad batch of joints from <u>Supplier</u>;
- Purchasing indicated they had been trying for the past 2 months to get Supplier to make good joints;
- Plant Manager asked <u>WHY</u> purchased from this disreputable supplier and found this was the lowest bidder;
- this was direction received from the **Finance**;
- Plant Manager went to talk to the Finance <u>WHY</u> always provided such direction;
- the Finance said because <u>Plant Manager</u> ordered the most possible cost conscious and purchasing from the lowest bidder saved lots of money. <u>Plant manager realized he was the REASON.</u>

Getting to the Root Causes of Problems

Example

- <u>Problem</u>: A community is over-harvesting a wetland resource.
- <u>Solution</u> \rightarrow legal measure to prohibit/limit the harvest amount/rate.
- Will this solve the problem ? OR
 Will this only change the nature of the problem ?

Different solutions ? If these questions are answered.

- Is the resource used locally or sold for cash?
- Are there acceptable / affordable substitutes ?
- Has the harvesting rate remained the same, but external influence has reduced the stock of that resource ?
- Is the harvest done by the people in the community with no other source of income ?
- etc.

What is Root Causes Analysis ?

- Finding **real causes** of the problem and dealing with it rather than continuing to deal with the symptoms.
- A step by step method that leads to the discovery of a root cause or root causes.
- An investigation traces the cause and effect trail from the end failure (impact/problem/issue/unwanted situation) back to the root cause.
- Identifying the linkages between issues affecting the ecosystem (e.g. wetlands) and their causes in order to solve the problems more effectively.
- Identifying the real and potential threats and their underlying root causes, to the health of wetlands.

Overview of RCA Process

- <u>A team of</u> at least 3-6 <u>knowledgeable people</u>, brought together (<u>in a</u> <u>series of meetings</u>) to investigate the failure using evidence left behind from the unwanted situation.
- The team <u>brainstorms</u> to find as many causes of the unwanted situation as possible.
- Using evidence remained after the unwanted situation, and <u>discuss with</u> <u>people involved</u> in the situation, <u>all the non-contributing causes are</u> <u>removed</u>, and <u>the contributing causes retained</u>.
- <u>A problem tree is constructed</u>, starting with the final unwanted situation and progressively tracing each cause that led to the previous cause; this continues till the trail can be traced back no further; each result of a cause must clearly flow from the one before it (if it is clear that a step is missing between causes it is added in and evidence looked for to support its presence).
- Once the fault tree is completed and <u>checked for logical flow</u>, the team then <u>determines what changes to make</u> to prevent the sequence of causes and consequences from again occurring.

Points to remember

- Take time to identify the root causes.
- Make a thorough analysis of the situation taking all factors (internal & external) into account.
- Utilize a range of problem-solving techniques to identify the root causes of the problem.
- Be prepared to identify new and nontraditional approaches to address the problems.



- Group work
- Discuss & select 1 threat to wetland
- Brainstorm, analyse, summarize the root cause(s)
- Present

Root Causes Analysis

• <u>Example</u>

Root Causes Analysis of wetland degradation and loss; threats to wetland biodiversity in the Lower Mekong Basin (UNDP-IUCN-MRCS-GEF)

Root Cause Analysis of Threats to Wetland Biodiversity





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