


IMPROVING OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY: KEY LEARNINGS FROM THE CASE OF JAPAN AND JICA ODA PROJECTS



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Outline

- ▶ Introduction to OHS
- ▶ Status of OHS in Japan
- ▶ OHS in Japanese ODA Projects
- ▶ Hazards and Risks
- ▶ Managerial Tools to Improve Safety in Workplace
- ▶ Key Challenges of OHS in Bhutan
- ▶ Conclusion

1. Occupational Health and Safety

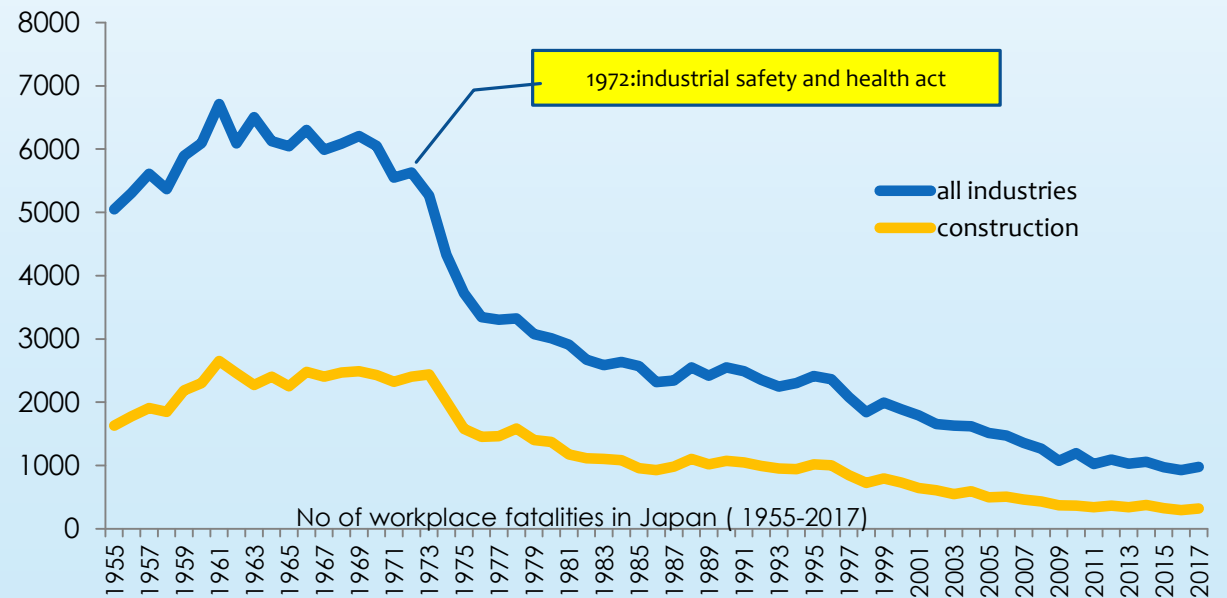
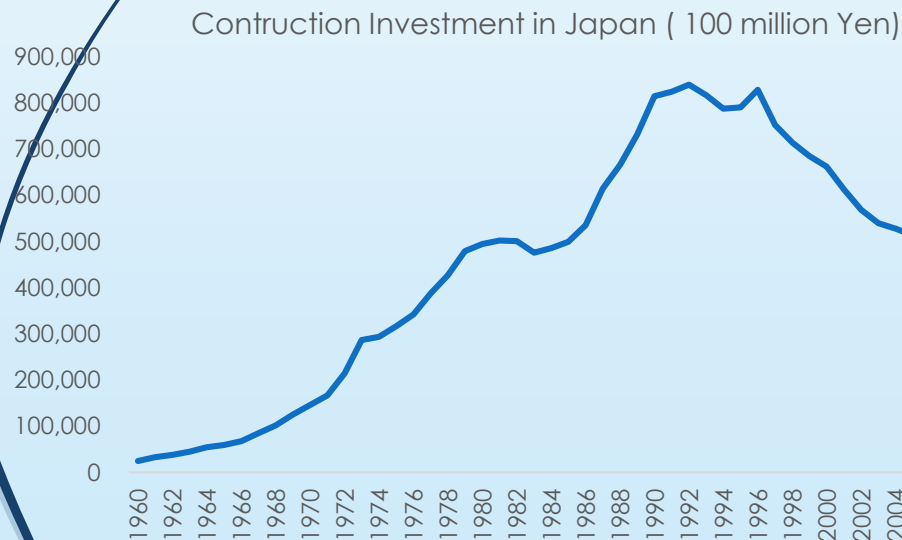
➤ Introduction

- There is no such thing as a risk-free environment.
- Downside Risks of Accidents: integral part of the Human Security
- Importance of Safety Management: Interchangeable with Quality
- Globally 2,300,000 workers succumb to work related disease Annually.
Construction Industry has higher exposure to fatality
- In the US, out of the 4,674 worker fatalities, 971 of them were related to Construction Industry.
- Construction workers in developing countries are 3 to 4 times prone to fatality due to accidents in workplace (King & Hudson 1985).



2. Status of OHS in Japan

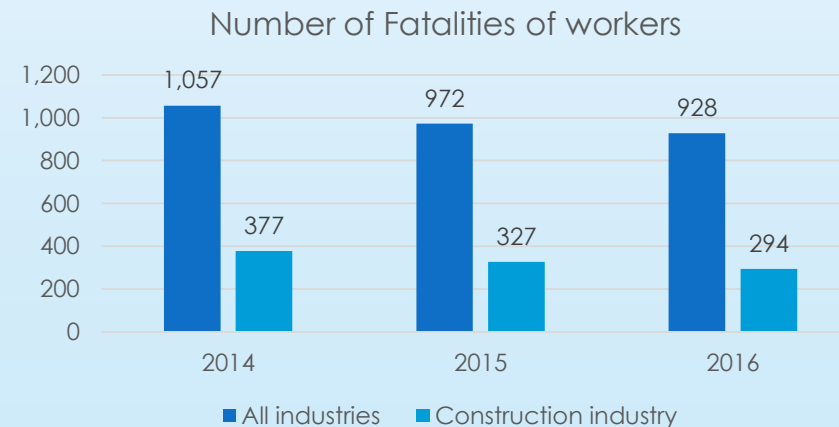
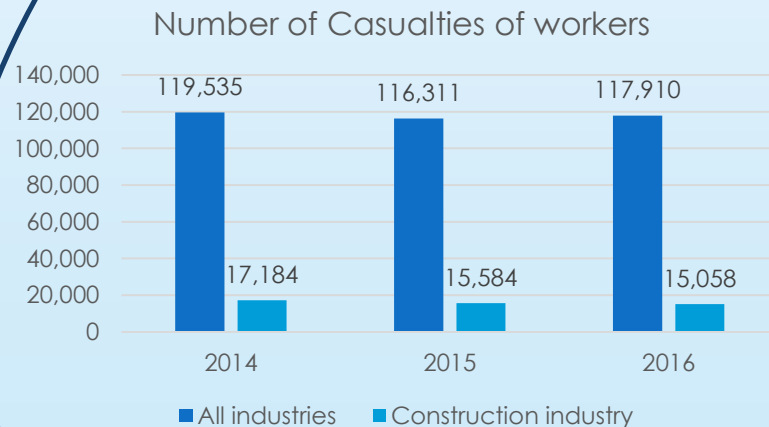
- Post Second World War Growth: GDP Growth almost at 10% annually
- Over 6000 work related casualty annually, over 2000 were from the construction Industry
- Implementation of the Industrial Safety and Health Law in 1972
- After ISHL, the figure was reduced by 50% within 5 years
- Fatality in workplace has continued to decrease over time



Source: Ministry of Land Infrastructure Transportation and Tourism, Japan

2. Status of OHS in Japan

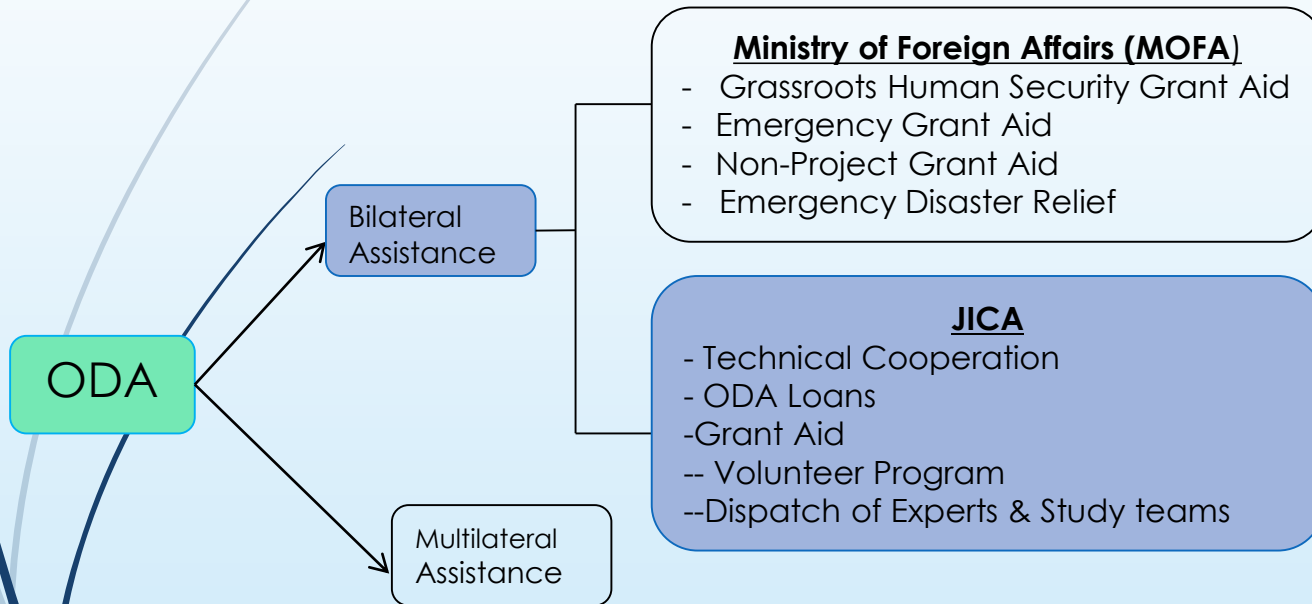
- ▶ In the last three Years, an average of
 - ▶ 118,000 workplace casualties occurred annually, and 16,000 average fatalities in the same years
 - ▶ The construction Industry attributes to about 980 worker casualty and 330 fatalities annually, on average.
- ▶ Policy and Academic Interventions
 - ▶ University of Occupational and Environmental Health established in 1978
 - ▶ Japan International Center for Occupational Safety and Health (JICOOSH) was founded in 1999
 - ▶ Japan Industrial Safety & Health Association (JISHA) in 2009



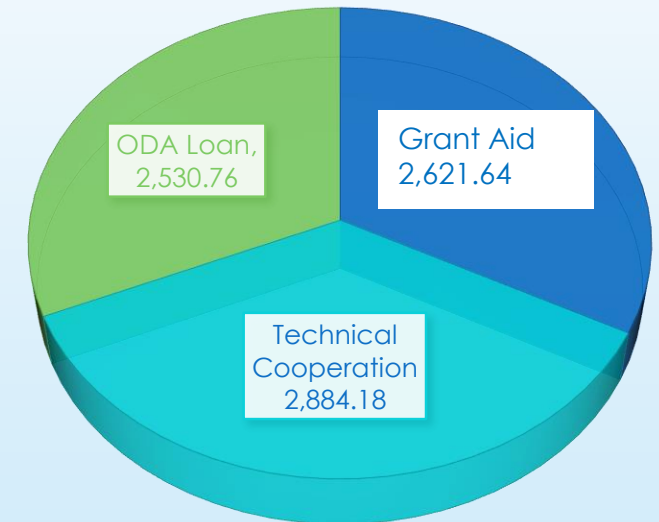
Source: Japan Industrial Safety & Health Association (JISHA)

3. OHS in Japanese ODA Projects

Introduction to Japan Official Development Assistance



JICA'S ODA PORTFOLIO FOR FY 2017



Source: JICA Annual Report 2017, Figures in USD millions

3. OHS in Japanese ODA Projects

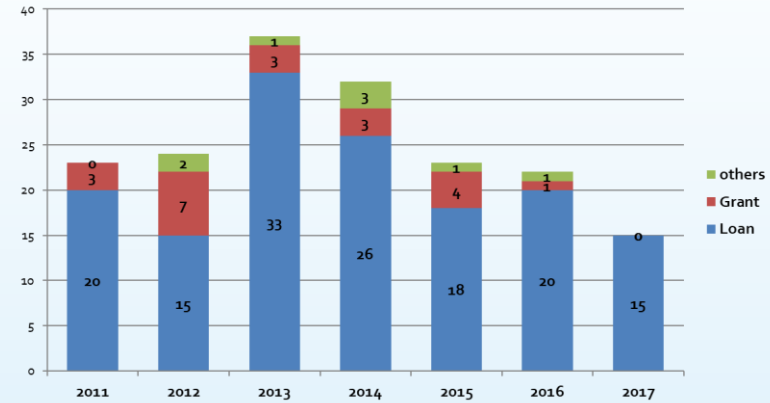
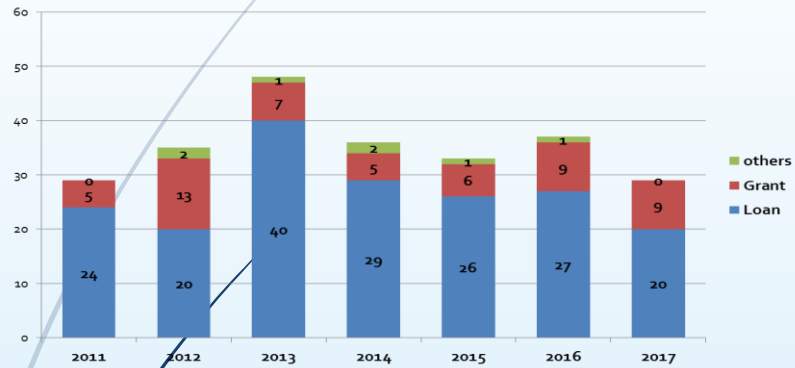
- ▶ 26 September 2007, Can Tho Bridge Construction: 54 Fatalities
- ▶ Safety is the top priority in construction works
- ▶ JICA regards it as an important role to establish and to disseminate “culture of safety” to all stakeholders involved in the execution of ODA construction works.
 - Elimination of causes
 - Thorough precautions
 - Ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations
 - Prevention of public accidents
 - Implementation of PDCA cycle for safety management
 - Transparent sharing of information
 - Participation of all Project Stakeholders



Photo Source: Reuters

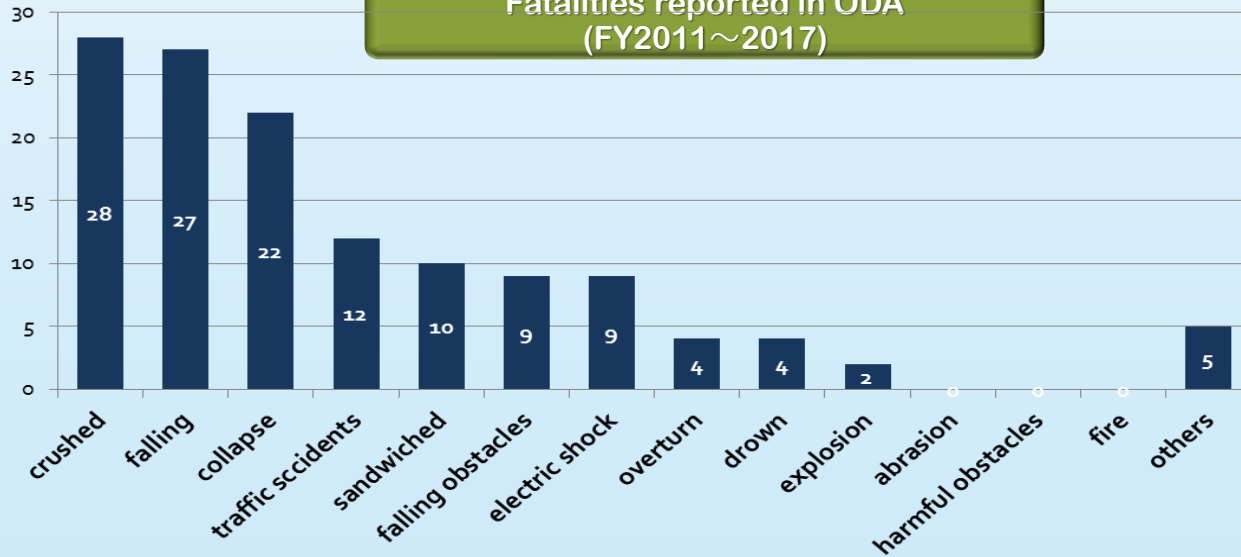
3. OHS in Japanese ODA Projects

➡ Status of Accidents and Fatalities in ODA Projects



Accidents reported in ODA (FY2011~2017)

Fatalities reported in ODA (FY2011~2017)

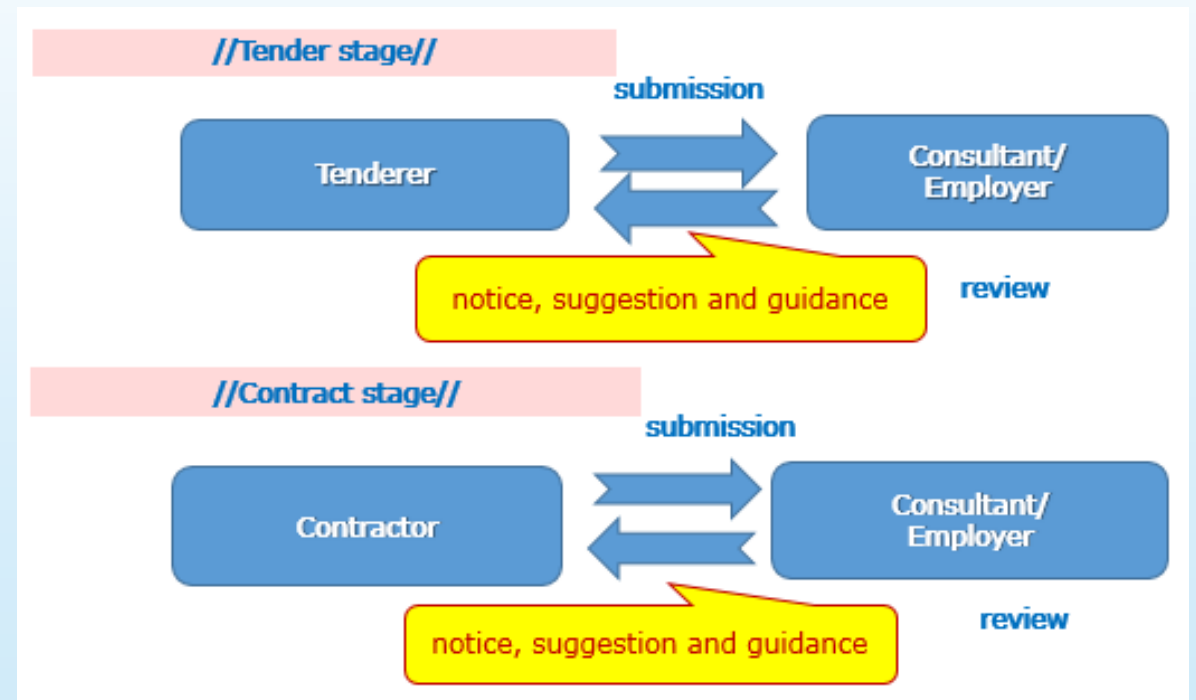


Source: JICA Annual Reports

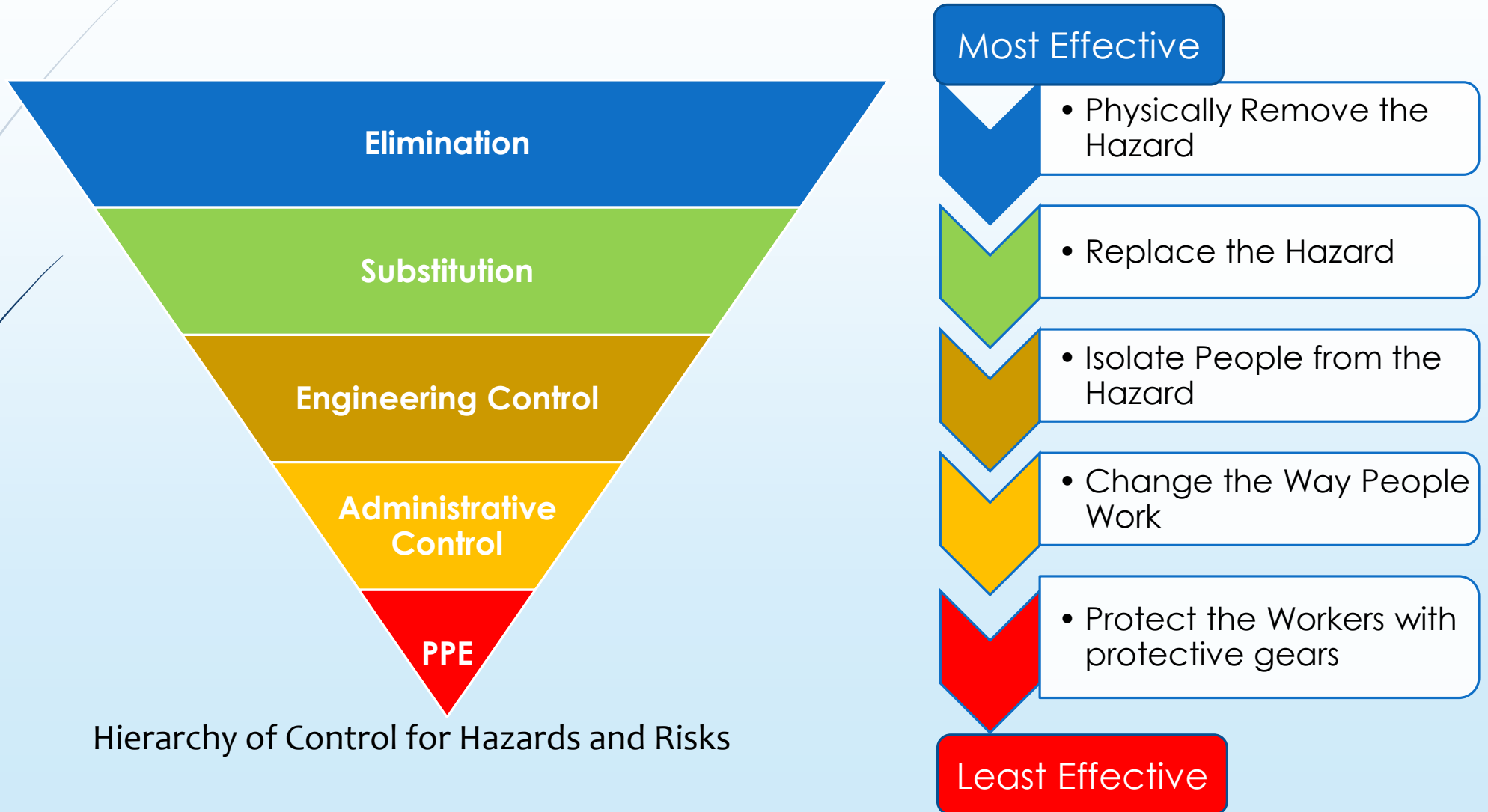
3. OHS in Japanese ODA Projects

Safety Plan

- Basic Policy
- Organizational Structure for Safety Management
- Promotion of PDCA cycle
- Monitoring
- Safety Education & Training
- Voluntary Safety Management
- Sharing Information
- Response to Emergencies & Unforeseen Circumstances

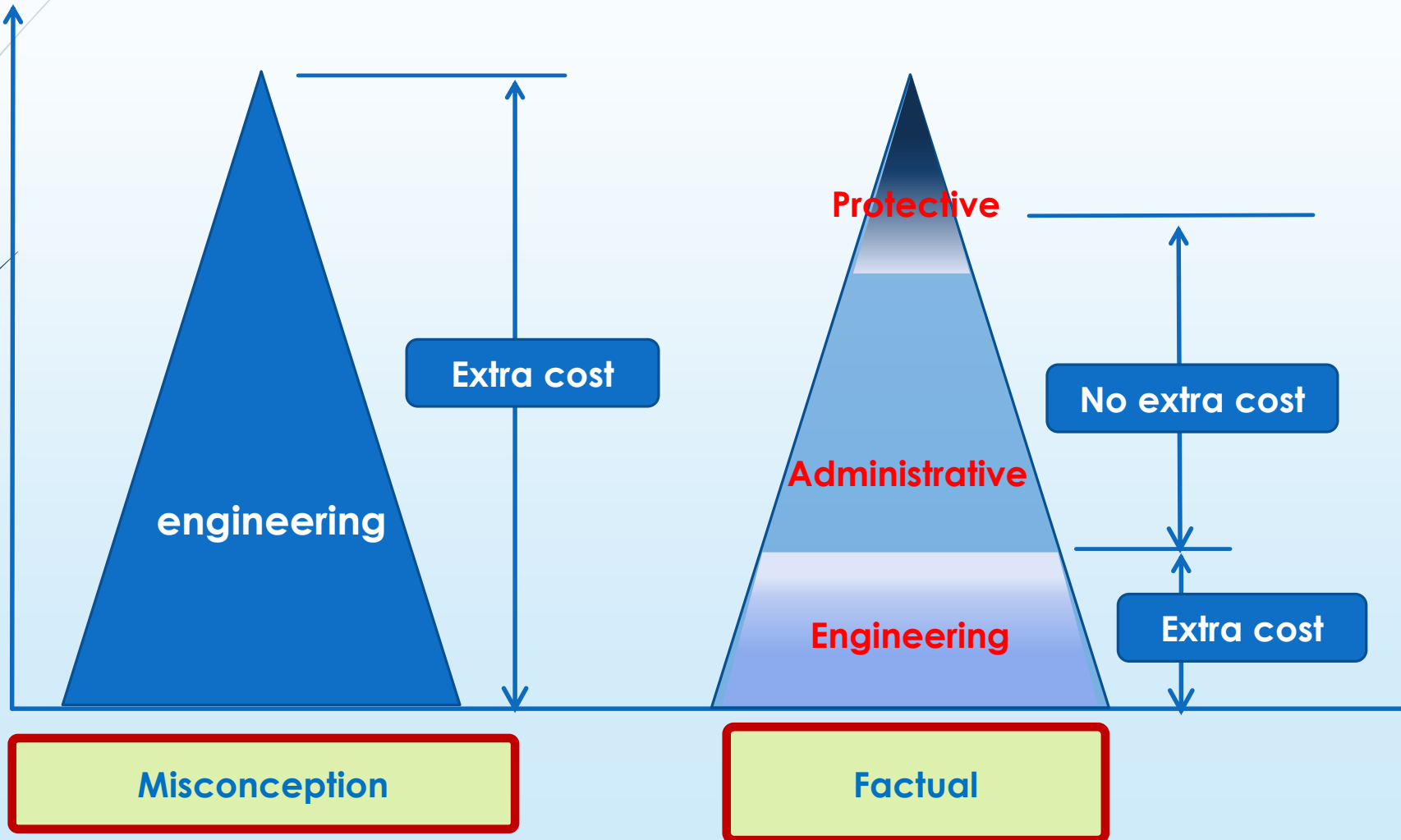


4. Hazards Identification and Risk Control



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level of safety management





5. Key Managerial Tools to Improve Safety

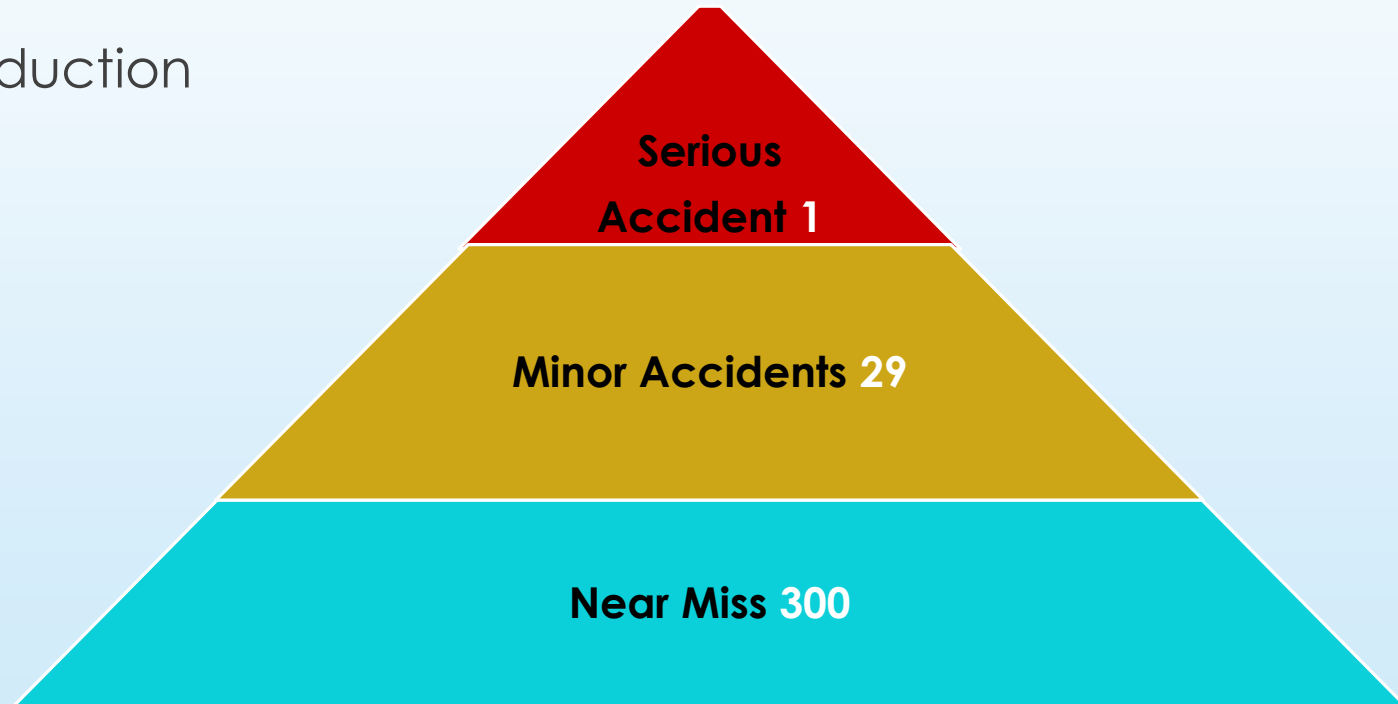
- ▶ 5S
- ▶ Enhance the workers' awareness
- ▶ Setting up appropriate safety facilities
- ▶ PDCA

5. Key Managerial Tools to Improve Safety



5. Key Managerial Tools to Improve Safety

- ▶ Enhance the workers' awareness
 - ▶ Setting and Following safety rules
 - ▶ Hazard Prediction Activities
 - ▶ Accident Reduction



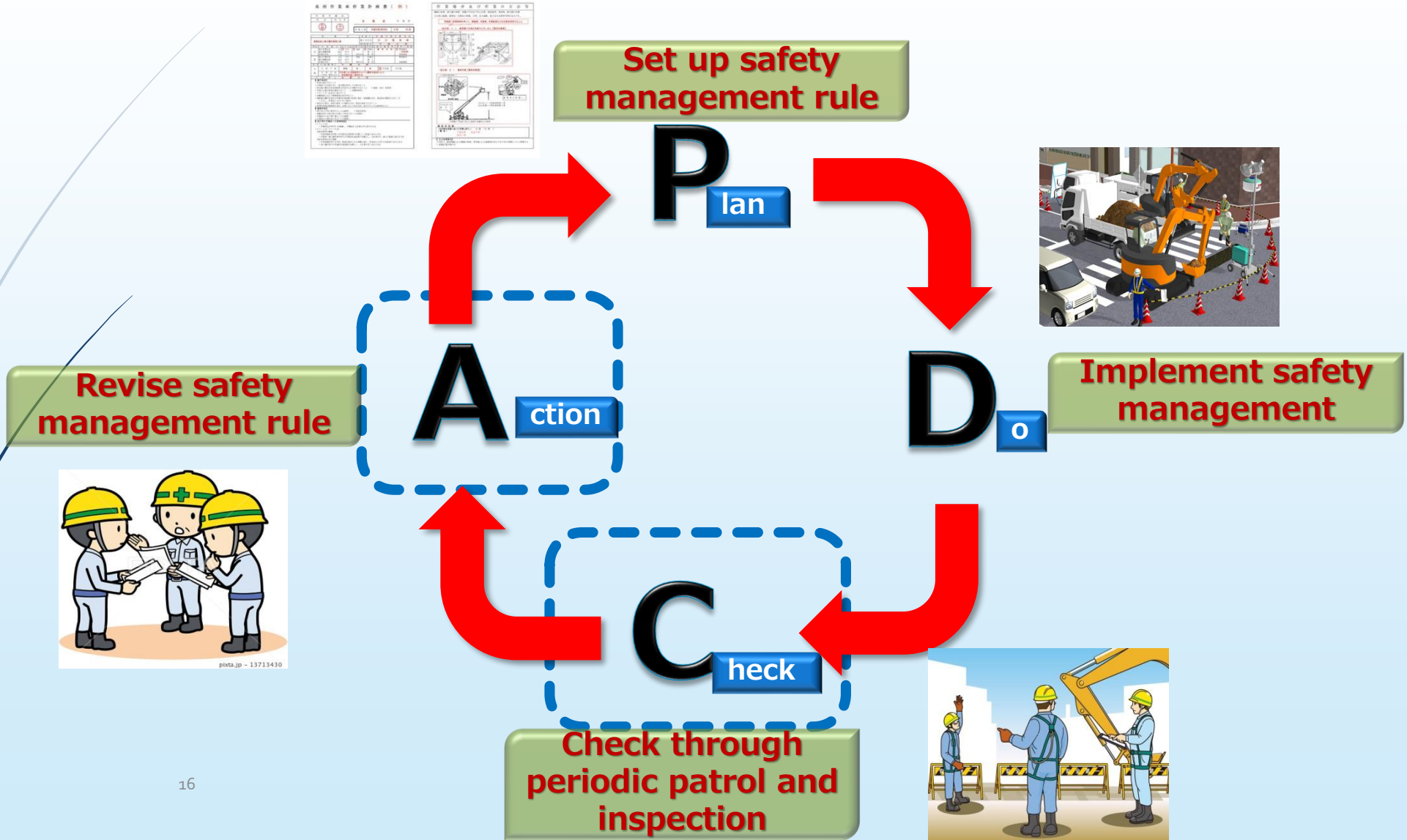
Heinrich's 300-29-1 Model

5. Key Managerial Tools to Improve Safety

- ▶ Setting up appropriate safety facilities
 - ▶ Prepare appropriate work platform in high place with firm handrails, stair and braces
 - ▶ Properly fixing of Stage board
 - ▶ Placing guardrails around hole in working area
 - ▶ Posting flagman for slinging work, heavy machinery w



5. Key Managerial Tools to Improve Safety



6. Key Challenges of OHS in Bhutan

- ▶ In 2017, 90 recorded accidents and 33 fatalities in the workplace
- ▶ Construction Industry is the highest accidents sector with 20 accidents and 27 fatalities.
- ▶ Non Compliance by workers to use PPE
- ▶ Inadequate education and awareness of health and safety issues
- ▶ Unwillingness of Bhutanese companies to invest in long term OHS Improvement except few companies.
- ▶ Limited Human Resources to monitor and enforce the OHS conditions in construction sites.

Source: Annual Report 2017-2018, Department of Labour, Deki Pelzon Dukpa and Phuntsho Dendup: Occupational Health and Safety practices and challenges in the construction industry of Bhutan situation analysis

7. Towards Improving OHS in Bhutan

- ▶ Conclusion
 - ▶ Enforcement of Safety Policy for organizations
 - ▶ Accountability of safety officers and safety committee
 - ▶ Partnerships and involvement of Academia and Independent Organizations
 - ▶ Risk Assessment
 - ▶ Increase Awareness
 - ▶ OHS Education
 - ▶ Safety Campaigns
 - ▶ Including the aspect of safety into the contract, as an items for implementation with set of standard safety requirements
 - ▶ Cross Sectoral efforts by relevant agencies to promote the culture of safety



Thank you for your attention!!