National Policy and Strategy on Occupational Health and Safety Management

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Presentation Outline

- The Need for A Shift in National OHS Policy
- The Taiwan Occupational Health and Safety Management System (THOMASS) Guidelines
- The National Implementation Strategy
- KSFs of the National Policy and Strategy
- Conclusion

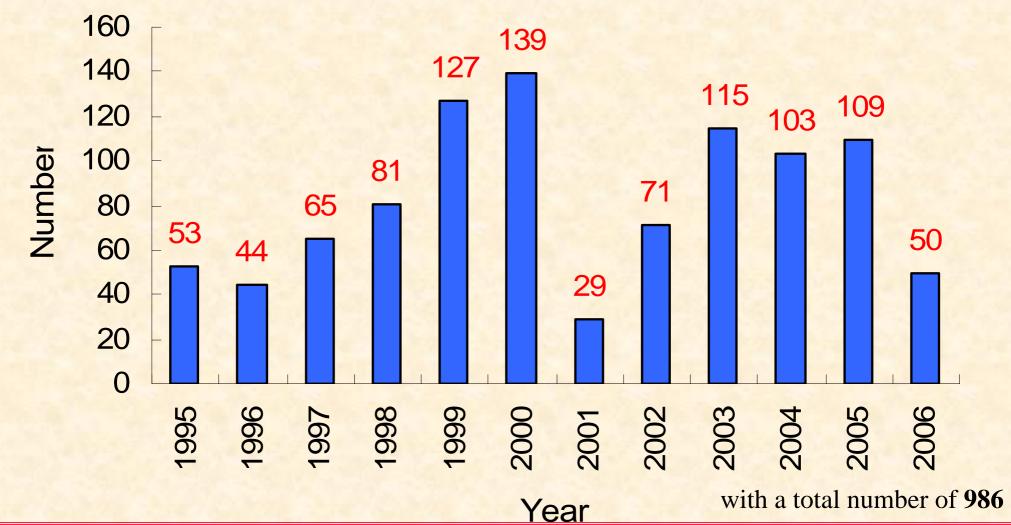


Milestones of the National Labor H&S Policy Development

- 1975 Labor Safety and Health Organization Arrangements and Self-inspection Decree (promulgated by a division under the Ministry of Interior)
- 1987-1989 The first national Labor Safety and Health Initiative (the consolidation of labor safety and health affairs and upgrading of the competent authority to the cabinet level)
- 1990-1992 Labor Safety and Health Strengthening
- 1993-1995 Safe Work and Zero Accident Program (promulgation of Article 26 of the Labor Inspection Law in 1994 with the emphasis on process safety management; introduction of OHSA's VPP in 1994)
- 1995 Labor Safety and Health Improvement Program
- 1996-1998 Safe Industrial Development Program



Trend of VPP Participating Companies



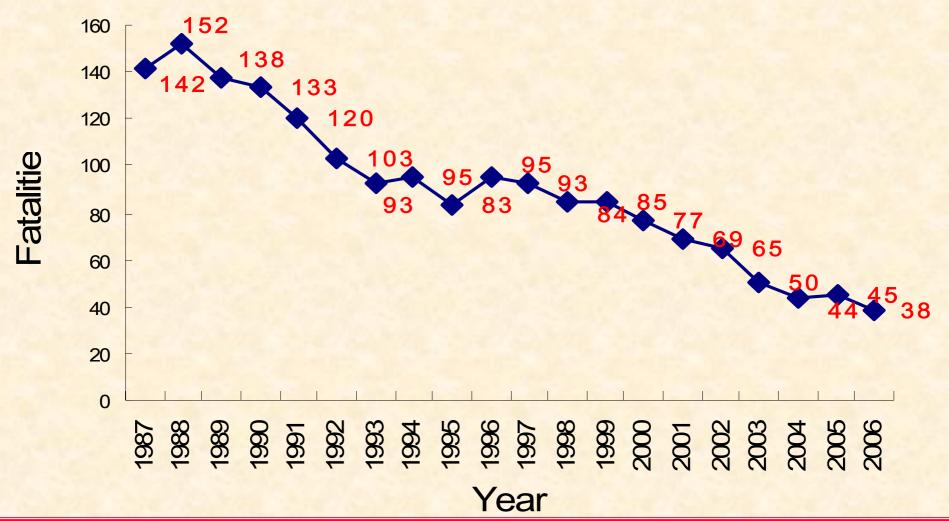


Milestones of the National Labor H&S Policy Development

- 1998 Industrial Safety Improvement Campaign (to improve the effectiveness of process safety management after a series of major industrial accidents shocked the nation from late 1996 to October 1997)
- 2001-2004 Four-year Accident Reduction Program (the beginning of interagency collaboration and partnership building with major corporations)
- 2006-2007 The 233 Nationwide Workplace Accident Reduction Program (clearly defined national targets and interagency collaboration)

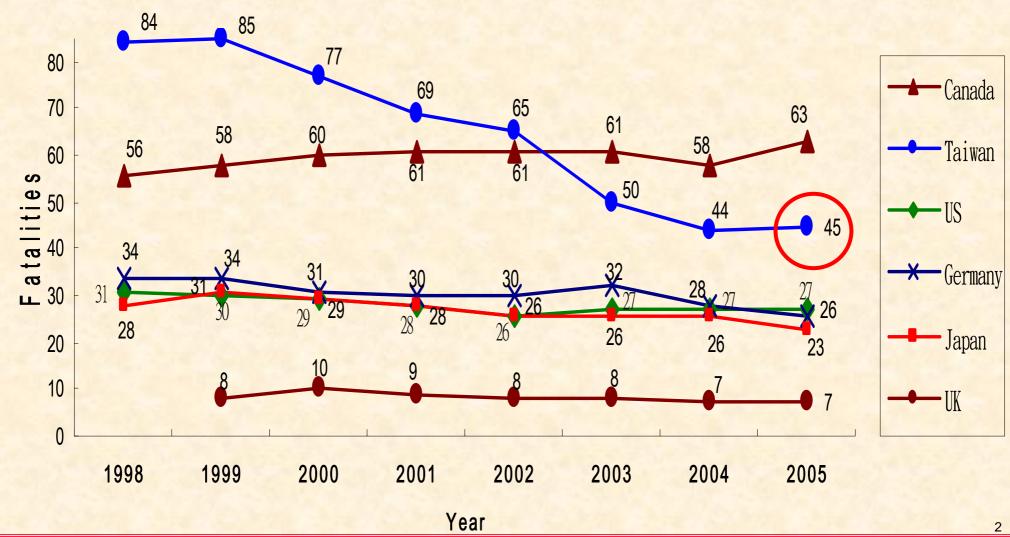


Fatality Rate per Million Labors



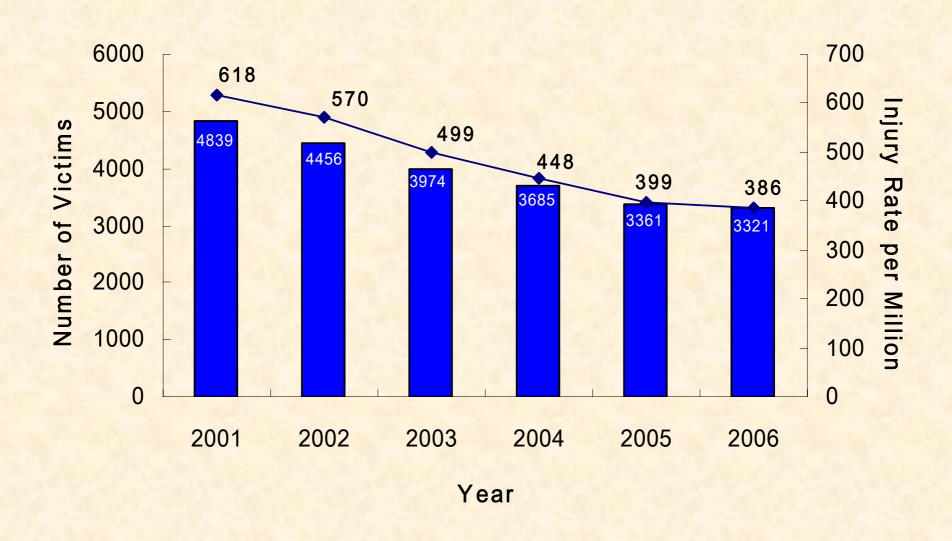


Comparison of Fatality Rate with Developed Countries



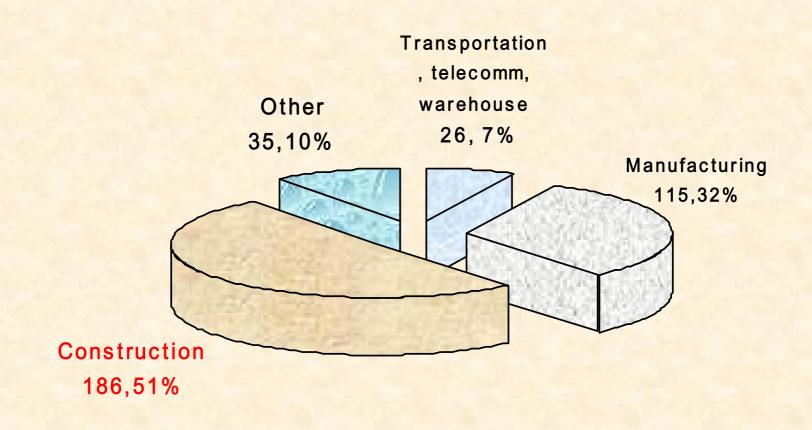


Trend of Serious Injury Rate





Fatality Rates by Industrial Sectors (2006)



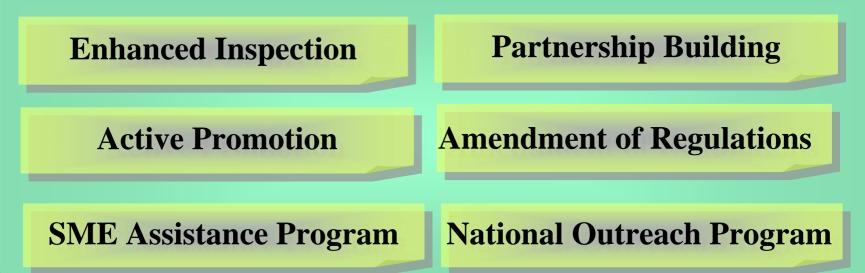


The 233 Workplace Accident Reduction Campaign

• From 2006 to 2007



Major Programs



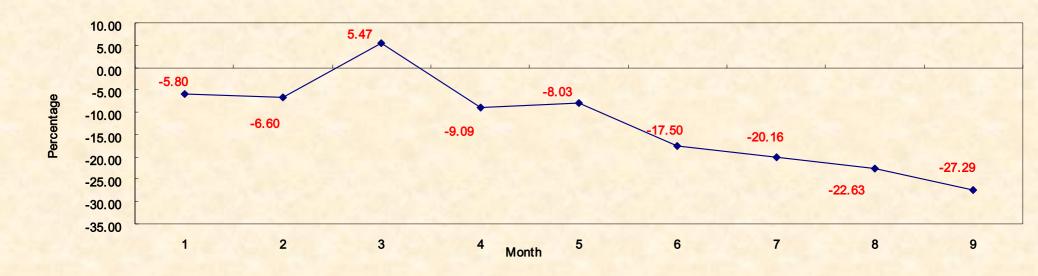


The National Outreach Program

- On-site visits of the so-called "3K industries", more than 6,500 SMEs, were conducted by inspectors from the Council of Labor Affairs and OHS consultants, sponsored by IDB, in 2006 and 2007.
- Major workplace hazards and violations against regulatory requirements were identified and corrective actions consulted with business owners.
- The Program observed widespread problems in SME's unawareness of regulatory requirements and their lack of understanding of potential risks associated with hazardous substances, equipment and the work environment.

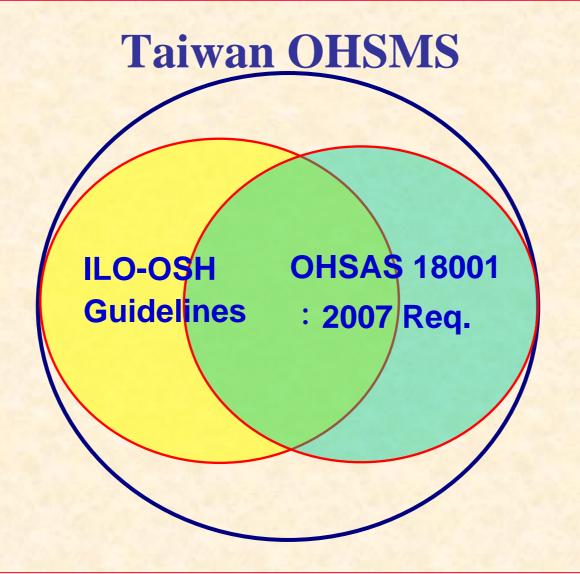


Accumulated Major Accident Reduction Rate (2007 vs. 2004 and 2005)





The Integration of ILO OSH and OHSAS 18001: 2007





The Design Principles of TOHSMS

- To align with international standards and be supplemented by certification standards;
- To encourage active participation of management and labors;
- To promote the systems approach toward OHS management;
- To emphasize both outcome and the management processes;
- To cover, eventually, all business sectors and sizes of organizations, mandatory to organizations with more than 300 employees.

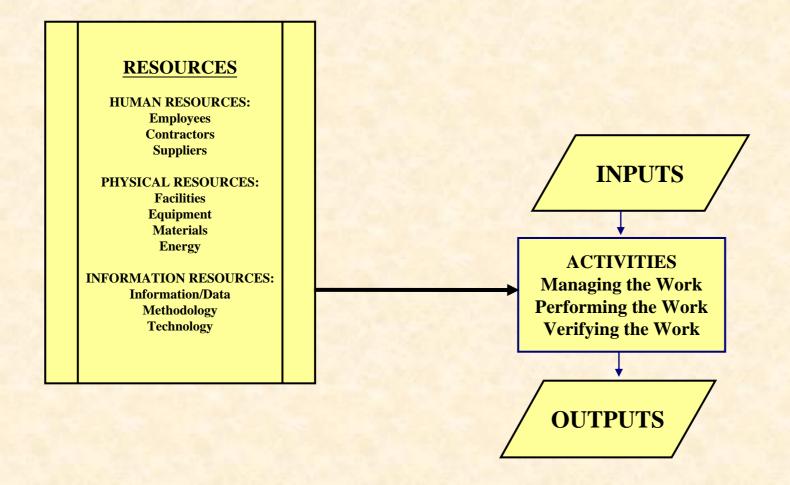


Elements of A Management System (BS 31100)

- People with defined responsibilities;
- Management processes relating to:
- > policy
- > planning
- > implementation and operation
- > performance assessment
- > improvement
- > management review
- A set of documentation providing auditable evidence;
- Topic specific processes relating to the management system objectives.

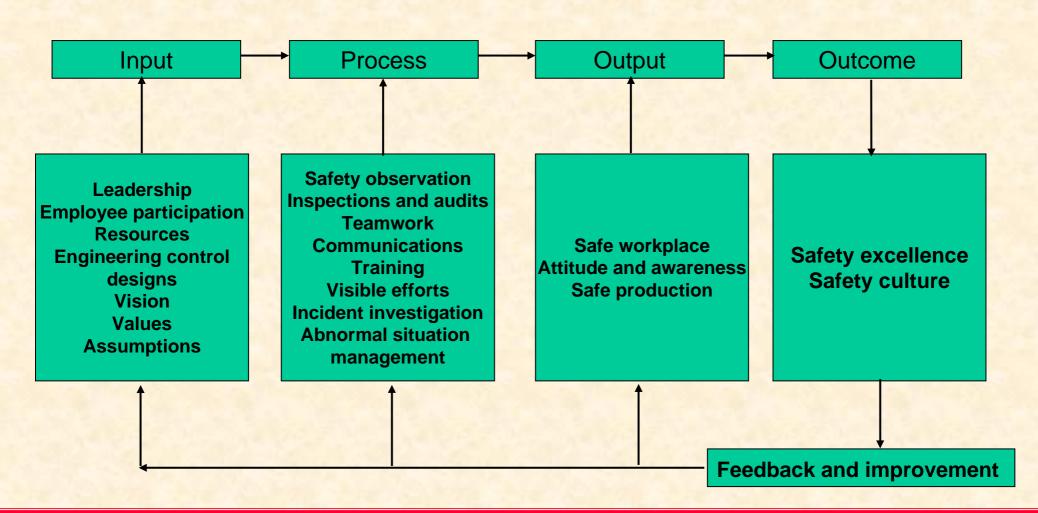


Transformation Function of A Management Process





Systems Approach toward OHS Management





Basic Elements of TOHSMS Guidelines



4.1.1 OSH policy

4.1.2 Worker participation

Action for improvement

4.5.1 Preventive and corrective action

4.5.2 Continual improvement

Evaluation

4.4.1 Performance M&M

4.4.2 Investigation of work-related injuries, ill health, disease and incidents and their impact on OSH performance

4.4.3 Audit

4.4.4 Management review

Organizing

4.2.1 Responsibility and accountability

4.2.2 Competence and training

4.2.3 OHSMS documentation

4.2.4 Communication

Planning and implementation

4.3.1 Initial review

4.3.2 System planning, development and imple.

4.3.3 OSH objectives

4.3.4 Prevention and control measures

4.3.5 Management of change

4.3.6 Emergency prevention, ppred. and resp.

4.3.7 Procurement

4.3.8 Contracting

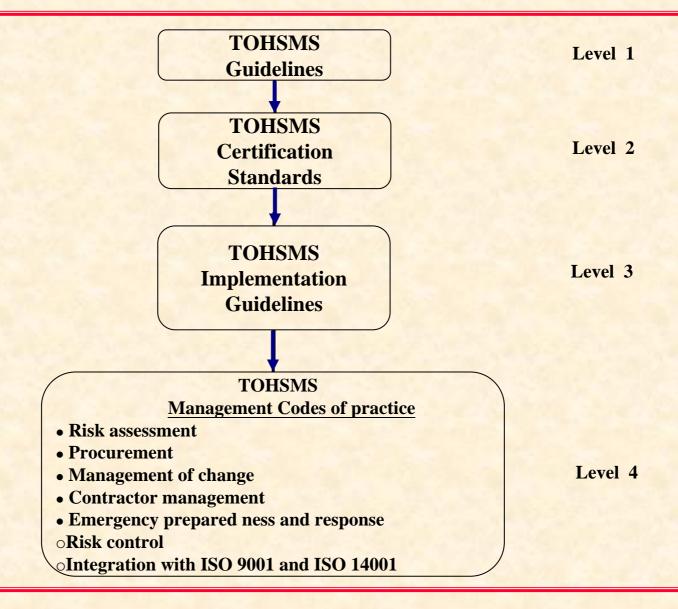


Essential Functions of the MS Elements

- Policy effective OHS policy sets a clear direction for the organization to follow.
- Organizing an effective management structure and arrangements must be in place to deliver the policy.
- Planning and implementation There must be a planned and systematic approach to implement the OHS policy through an effective OHS management system.
- Evaluation performance is measured against predetermined standards to reveal any improvement needs.
- Action for improvement the organization learns from past experiences and applies the lessons learned.



Hierarchy of the Nation Implementation Strategy





The TOHSMS Certification Standards

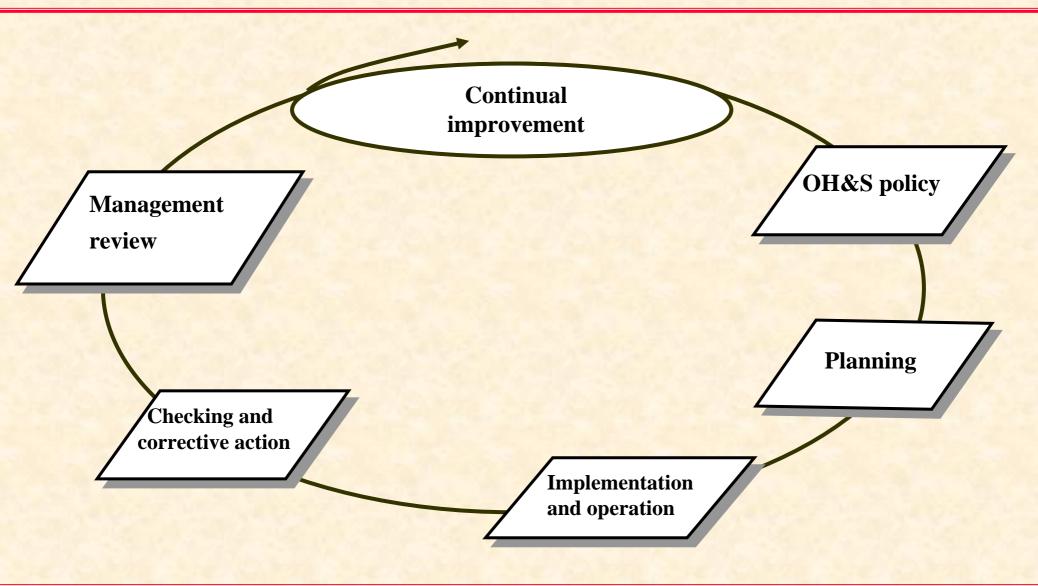
 The TOHSMS Certification Standards was jointly developed by BSI Taiwan, Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Council of Labor Affairs;

• The Certification Standards was drafted by using CNS 12681(ISO 9001: 2000), CNS 14001 (ISO 14001: 2004) and OHSAS 18001: 2007 as references;

• The Certification Standards was officially published on 12/27/2007.



Elements of the TOHSMS Model





Basic Requirements of the Certification Standards

- 4.1 General requirements
- 4.2 OH&S policy
- 4.3 Planning
 - 4.3.1 Hazard identification, risk assessment and determining controls
 - 4.3.2 Legal and other requirements
 - 4.3.3 Objectives and programs



Basic Requirements of the Certification Standards

(cont'd 1)

- 4.4 Implementation and operation
 - 4.4.1 Resources, roles, responsibility, accountability and authority
 - 4.4.2 Competence, training and awareness
 - 4.4.3 Communication, participation and consultation
 - 4.4.3.1 Communication
 - 4.4.3.2 Participation and consultation
 - 4.4.4 Documentation
 - 4.4.5 Control of documents
 - 4.4.6 Operational control
 - 4.4.7 Emergency preparedness and response



Basic Requirements of the Certification Standards

(cont'd 2)

4.5 Checking

- 4.5.1 Performance measurement and monitoring
- 4.5.2 Evaluation of compliance
- 4.5.3 Incident investigation, nonconformity, corrective action and preventive action
 - 4.5.3.1 Incident investigation
 - 4.5.3.2 Nonconformity, corrective and preventive action
- 4.5.4 Control of records
- 4.5.5 Internal audit
- 4.6 Management review



The TOHSMS Implementation Guidelines

• The TOHSMS Implementation Guidelines was jointly developed by BSI Taiwan, the Council of Labor Affairs and industrial experts.

• The Implementation Guidelines was officially published on 12/27/2007.

• The Implementation Guidelines will be supplemented by a series of Management Codes of Practice such as Risk Assessment, Incident Investigation, Management of Change, etc.



Promotion of International OHSMS Standards

With the increasing popularity and wide acceptance of ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 management system standards in Taiwan in early 1990s, the Industrial Development Bureau and Industrial Technology Research Institute started the promotion of OHS management systems. The major activities include:

• workshops on HSG(65) "Successful health and safety management" and BS 8800 by experts from then ICI Eutech from 1996 to 1999;

• workshops on OHSAS 18001, OHS Risk Management by experts from BSI consultants, Safety Solutions Ltd., IOSH of UK and the National Safety Council of Australia from 2001 to 2005.



The 2008 TOHSMS Implementation Action Plan

- Promotion and information dissemination of TOHSMS through public seminars and capacity-building workshops;
- Design and establishment of a National OHS Profile or Database to track TOHSMS progress;
- Encouraging organizations with employees between 100 and 200 to adopt TOHSMS and apply for system certification with grants varying from NT\$70,000 to NT\$200,000;
- Draft and publication of Management Codes of Practice on Risk Assessment, Contractor Management, Management of Change and Emergency Preparedness and Response;
- On-line consultation services.



KSFs of the National OH&S Policy and Strategy

- Management commitment to and full understanding of their roles, responsibilities and accountability in OHS management;
- Effective participation of those who have to make it work;
- Realization of the fact that the OHSMS is directly aimed at managing critical risks;
- Clearly identified "ownership" of each and every process of the management system;
- Full integration of OH&S management with all business aspects of an organization;
- Capacity building of those responsible for the design and implementation of the management system;
- Application of the PDCA cycle to the national policy and strategy.



Conclusion

 Realization of the fact that regulations alone cannot prevent accidents by the Council of Labor Affairs is certainly a critical step toward upgrading Taiwan's OH&S performance standard to the international level;

• The proposed national OHS policy and implementation strategy will bring about a safety culture evolution, which will enhance Taiwanese businesses' productivity and competitiveness in the global market;

• In due time, the wide acceptance of TOHSMS will result in safe production and safe workplaces, and it will also make Taiwan a safe place to work and live.

