



Best Practice Criteria for **SHE** Practices

By:

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OBJECTIVES



✓ **01**
Understand the basic compliance under Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA 1994) and its regulations.

✓ **02**
Understand the criteria of the occupational safety and health program (OSH) recommended practices.

✓ **03**
Increase awareness about the importance of occupational safety and health at the workplace for employers and employees



Outline of Presentation



Introduction To Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)

Impact of Occupational Accidents and Diseases

Criteria of the OSH Program Recommended Practices

Workplace Environment Best Practices

Latest Information



INTRODUCTION TO

Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)



THE IMPORTANCE

Of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)

OSH FOR THE WELL BEING OF WORKERS

- Increased confidence to carry out work productively
- The capability to work
- Improved morale



QUALITY OF WORKING LIFE

OSH FOR THE WELL BEING OF EMPLOYERS

- Increase in productivity
- Reduced business cost
- Increase in organisational competitiveness



PRODUCTIVITY

OSH CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL WELL-BEING

- Improves the quality of working life
- Raises the quality of life of the people
- Prevents loss to the country due to occupational accidents and diseases
- Support national economic growth
- Protect the human capital of the people
- Country image - Worker's right



QUALITY OF LIFE



ROLES & JURISDICTION

Of DOSH Towards the National OSH

CORE BUSINESS

Standard Setting

Enforcement

Promotional Activities

LEGISLATIONS

Occupational Safety and Health Act
1994

Factories and Machinery Act 1967

Petroleum (Safety Measures) Act
1984

MASTER PLANS

Occupational Safety & Health Master
Plan 2025

Small Medium Enterprise Strategic
Plan 2020

Building Construction Strategic Plan
2020

SAFE AND HEALTHY WORKPLACE



QUALITY OF
WORKING LIFE



QUALITY OF LIFE



PRODUCTIVITY

SAFE AND HEALTHY WORK CULTURE

OWNERSHIP

AWARENESS

COMMITMENT

SELF-REGULATION

OSH MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

KNOWLEDGE

COMPETENCY

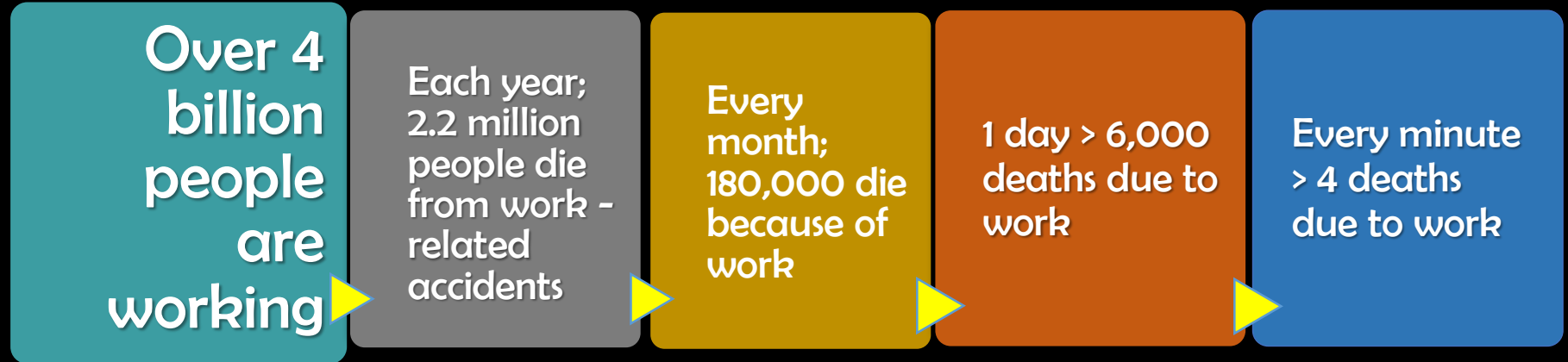
PREVENTIVE CULTURE

WORKER'S RIGHT

EMPLOYEE
INVOLVEMENT

DUTIES &
RESPONSIBILITIES

PRINCIPLES OF
PREVENTION



OCCUPATIONAL FATALITY FACTS!

SOURCE:

<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/eurpro/moscow/areas/safety/statistic.htm>



IMPACT OF OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENT AND DISEASES

HAZARDS

Physical hazards

Chemical Hazard

Biological hazards

Psychosocial hazards

Ergonomics hazards



PREVENT

42,513

Accident

41,802

Non Fatal

711

Fatal

116

Accident per day

2

Fatality per day

21

Disease and poisoning case per day

DIRECT IMPACT



INDIRECT IMPACT

RM 1

accident & diseases costs

RM 5 – RM 50

Uninsured costs

RM 1 – RM 3

miscellaneous costs



PERKESO

SOCSO

Local Workers
RM2.7 B



INSURANCE

Migrant Workers
RM5.1 M



- 4% GDP
(ILO)

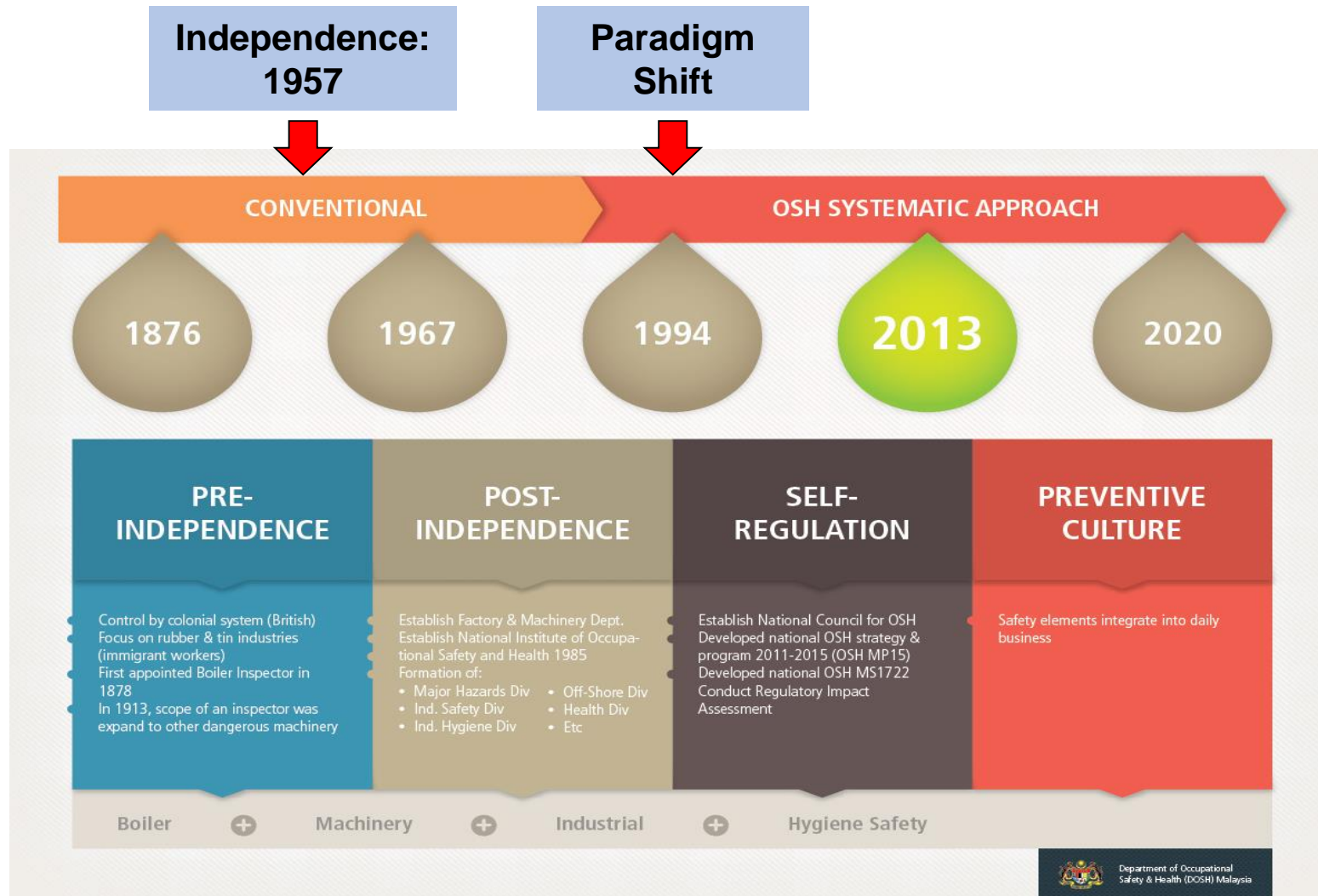
RM41.6 B

*Source from PERKESO, JTK and JKPP (2018)



OSH STRATEGIC

Milestones 2005-2020



WHAT'S NEXT?



LAUNCHING CEREMONY

of Occupational Safety & Health Master Plan 2021 – 2025 (OSHMP25)

OSH Inclusive : Togetherness & Commitment



OSHMP25: MISSION AND VISION

“ **Strengthen safe and healthy workpractices for the prosperity of the country.** ”

Prospering the country requires measures to strengthen safety and health work practices so that prosperity can be sustained for the long-term benefits of Malaysia. This can ensure that each employment sector contributes to the country's continuous development and is committed to realising the Shared Prosperity Vision 2030 (WKB 2030).

“ **Strengthen stakeholder strategic relationships in cultivating OSH practices.** ”

Cultivating OSH practices continuously requires the cooperation of various stakeholders through strengthening work relationships and resource sharing. An in-silo work culture should be transformed into a strategic and systematic work culture across sectors.

OSH Inclusive

OSHMP 25

STRATEGIC THRUST (ST)

- **ST 1:** Empowerment of OSH in the public sector
- **ST 2:** Strengthening of Self-Regulation Practice in Workplace
- **ST 3:** Encouraging OSH Education and Research.
- **ST 4:** Empowerment of Occupational Health.
- **ST 5:** Increasing OSH Compliance in the SME Sector.
- **ST 6:** Strengthening OSH Through Technology
- **ST 7:** Improving OSH on Work-Related Road Safety (WRRS), Informal Sector and future jobs.

2021 – 2025



STRATEGY 2: STRENGTHENING SELF- REGULATION PRACTICE IN THE WORKPLACE

Program 1: OSH Ownership and Leadership

Program 2: Systematic Implementation of Self-Regulation

Program 3: Improving OSH Best Practices through Workplace Interventions

Program 4: Employee Self -Control Readiness



DEPARTMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY AND HEALTH
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES

The purpose of these best practice is to provide guidance on how good work practices can be carried out on every activity in the workplace or construction to prevent accident to the workers and public.

We hope that this guideline will serve as a standard reference and will be able to significantly boost occupational safety and health to protect the employers, workers at sites and public.

**BEST PRACTICES
ON OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY AND HEALTH
IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY 2019**

Criteria of the OSH Program recommended practices



MANAGEMENT
LEADERSHIP

WORKER PARTICIPATION

RISK ASSESSMENT

EDUCATION & TRAINING

PROGRAM EVALUATION &
IMPROVEMENT

WORKSITE
COMMUNICATION AND
COORDINATION



MANAGEMENT LEADERSHIP



Creates a culture of safety, facilitates trust, and reinforces the core criteria

- Top management demonstrates its commitment to eliminating hazards, continuously improve workplace safety and health, communicates that commitment to workers, and sets management program expectations and responsibilities.
- Managers at all levels make safety and health a core organizational value, establish safety and health goals and objectives, provide adequate resources and support for the program, and set a good example





EXAMPLE

of Safety and Health Policy

EXAMPLE

KENYATAAN DASAR KESELAMATAN DAN KESIHATAN PEKERJAAN NEGARA

Kerajaan Malaysia, melalui Majlis Negara bagi Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (MNKGP) dengan kerjasama pemegang taruh khususnya pertubuhan majikan dan kesatuan sekerja telah merangka dan mewujudkan Dasar Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (DKKP) Negara.

Matlamat utama Dasar DKKP Negara adalah untuk meningkatkan tahap keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan menurus pengurusan risiko yang mampan di tempat kerja dalam melindungi majikan dan pekerja di Malaysia disamping meningkatkan produktiviti dan daya saing negara.

Kerajaan Malaysia mengiktiraf pekerja sebagai aset terpenting negara dengan memastikan keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan yang merupakan hak asal pekerja diutamakan bagi mewujudkan persekitaran kerja yang selamat, sihat dan kondusif.

Justeru itu, kerajaan komited untuk:

- Meningkatkan tahap DKKP Negara melalui pebagai kaedah serta pendekatan ke arah memantapkan Budaya Pencegahan di tempat kerja;
- Mengawal selia dan menaunkuasakan perundangan DKKP di tempat kerja;
- Meningkatkan penglibatan dan kerjasama agensi kerajaan, majikan, pekerja, persatuan dan kesatuan industri, pemegang taruh serta pihak berkepentingan melalui MNKGP sebagai badan 'tripartite' tertinggi negara untuk memantapkan pengurusan dan talibir urus DKKP negara;
- Memantapkan struktur institusi bagi pelaksanaan sistem bersapadu DKKP di peringkat nasional yang merangkumi penelapan dasar, penyediaan piawaian, inspektorat DKKP nasional serta institusi penyelidikan dan latihan;
- Menyedia, menyenak dan mengemaskini profil DKKP Negara untuk mendapat gambaran yang menyeluruh dan bagi tujuan penandasarasan;
- Memastikan majikan untuk menyediakan tempat kerja di bawah kawalannya mempunyai sistem kerja yang selamat dan sihat serta menjaga kebajikan pekerjaannya semasa bekerja;
- Memastikan pekerja memberikan perhatian bagi keselamatan dan kesihatan dirinya serta orang lain yang mungkin terjejas oleh tindakan atau peninggalannya semasa bekerja;
- Memastikan pihak bertanggungjawab yang merekabentuk, mengilang, mengimport dan membekal produk, bahan dan peralatan bagi kegunaan di tempat kerja bagi memastikan produk yang dibekalkan adalah selamat dan tanpa risiko kesihatan berserta informasi yang tepat dan lengkap; dan
- Menjalin kolaborasi dan kerjasama untuk menangani isu DKKP dengan negara luar dan organisasi antarabangsa.

Dasar ini terpakai kepada semua tempat kerja, majikan dan pekerja yang tertakluk di bawah Akta Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan 1994 (Akta 514) dan perlu disomak semula secara berkala.

**PERDANA MENTERI
MALAYSIA
(15 Januari 2019)**

EXAMPLE

JKR

**JABATAN KERJA RAYA
MALAYSIA**

**POLISI
KESELAMATAN DAN KESIHATAN PEKERJAAN**

Jabatan Kerja Raya Malaysia Komited untuk memenuhi peruntukan Seksyen 16, Akta Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan 1994 (Akta 514):-

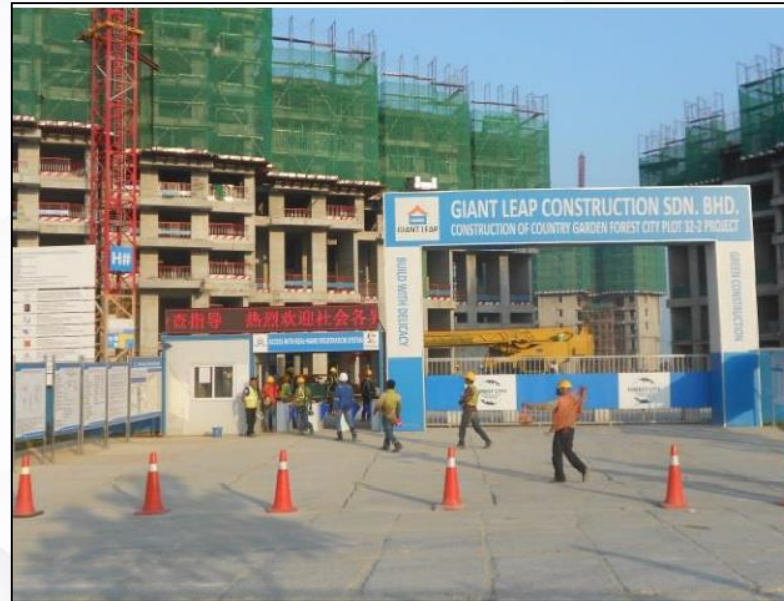
- Menyedia, menyenggara serta mengekalkan persekitaran tempat kerja yang selamat, tanpa risiko kesihatan kepada warga JKR dan pihak-pihak lain.
- Menyediakan sumber kewangan, informasi, program dan latihan yang berterusan, serta memastikan penerapan budaya kerja selamat dan sihat melalui amalan perkongsian tanggungjawab semua warga JKR bagi mematuhi keperluan perundangan.
- Memastikan Sistem Keselamatan Dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan dilaksanakan serta penambahbaikan berterusan selaras dengan misi dan visi jabatan.

Polisi ini akan sentiasa dipantau dan disemak seiring dengan keperluan perundangan dan organisasi untuk direalisasikan melalui komitmen semua pihak.

(DATO' Ir. HJ. MOHD NOOR BIN YAACOB)
Ketua Pengarah Kerja Raya Malaysia
Tarikh : 29 Julai 2011



Main entrance to construction site



Workers enter the construction site



Notice board and safety sign at entrance

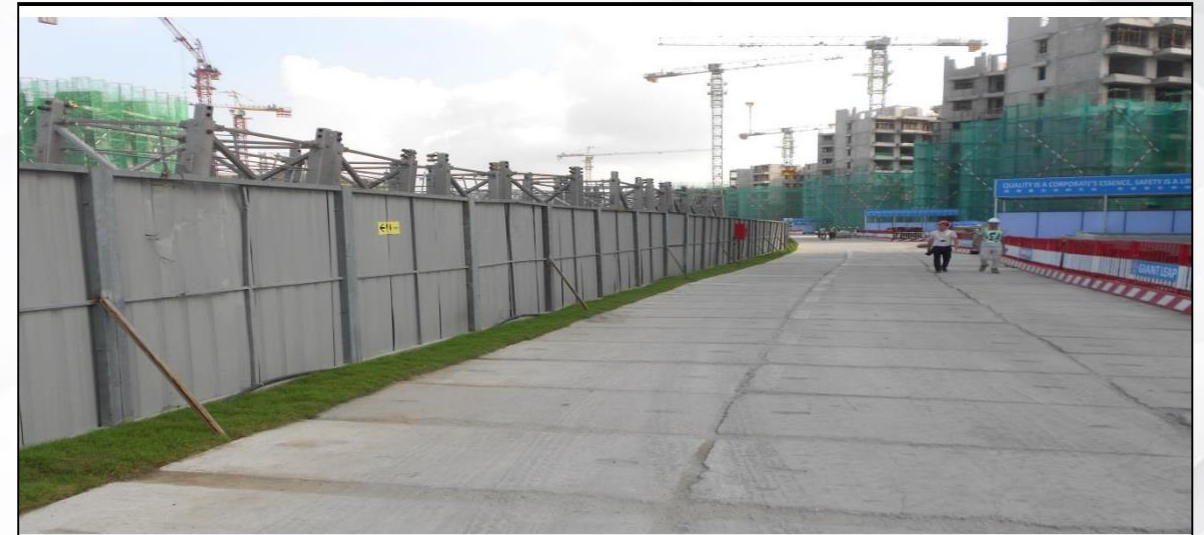
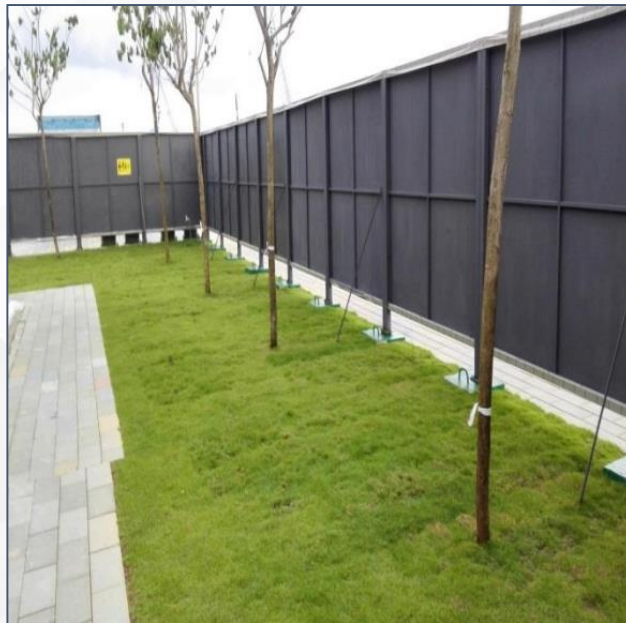


Security post and entrance of workers

Assembled wall
(fence)



Hording



Hording around construction
areas



Access to workplace



material loading platform



Cantilever bracket



Hard barricade for edges protection



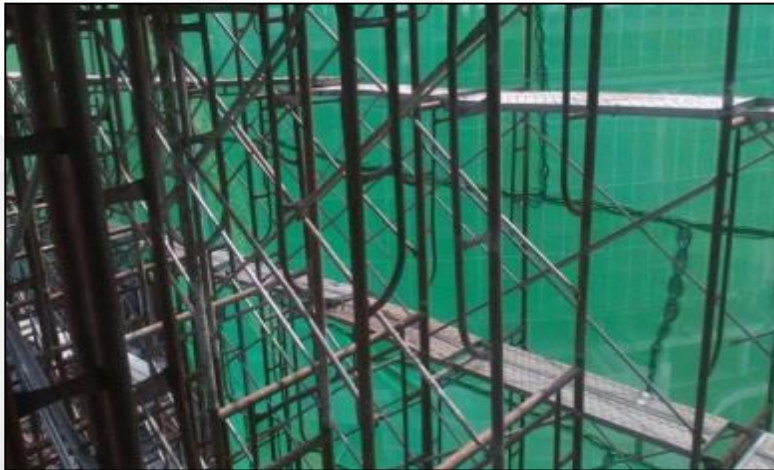
Additionally provided outrigger support



Provided platforms for every levels



Scaffold access and egress



Provided platforms for scaffold



Installed horizontal bracing for scaffold

WORKER PARTICIPATION

Results in better design, implementation and evaluation

- To be effective, any safety and health program needs the meaningful participation of workers and their representatives
- Worker participation means that workers are involved in establishing, operating, evaluation and improving the safety and health program
- In an effective safety and health program, all workers are encouraged to participate in the program and feel comfortable providing input and reporting safety and health concerns.



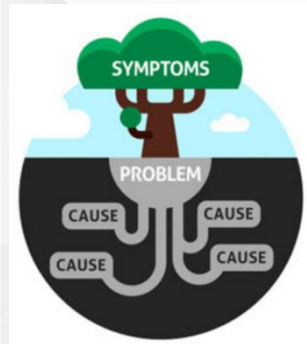


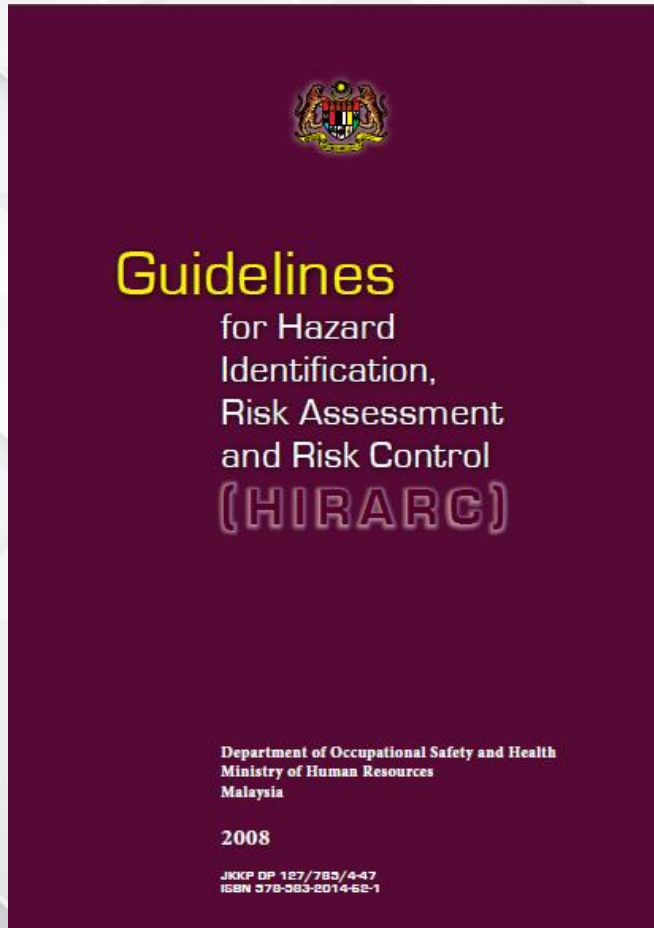
workplace inspection

RISK ASSESSMENT

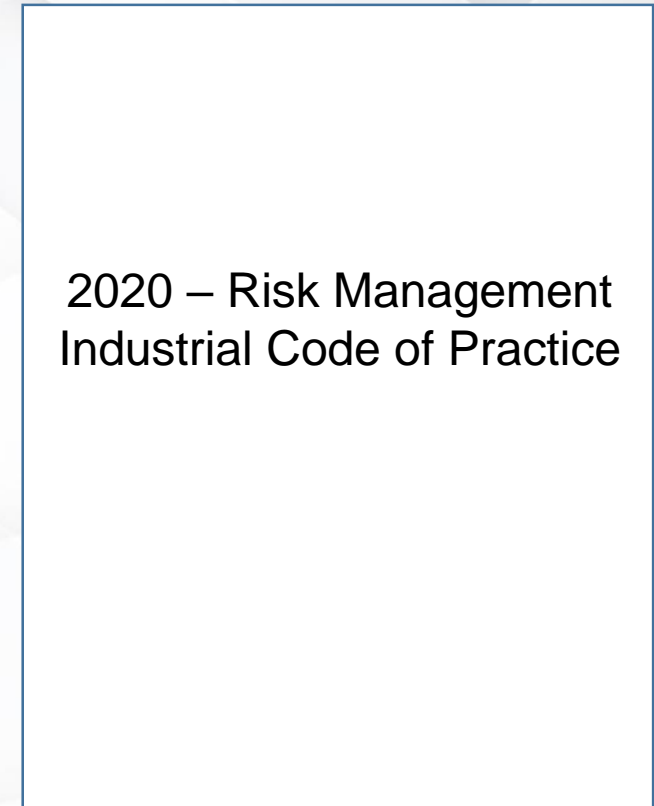
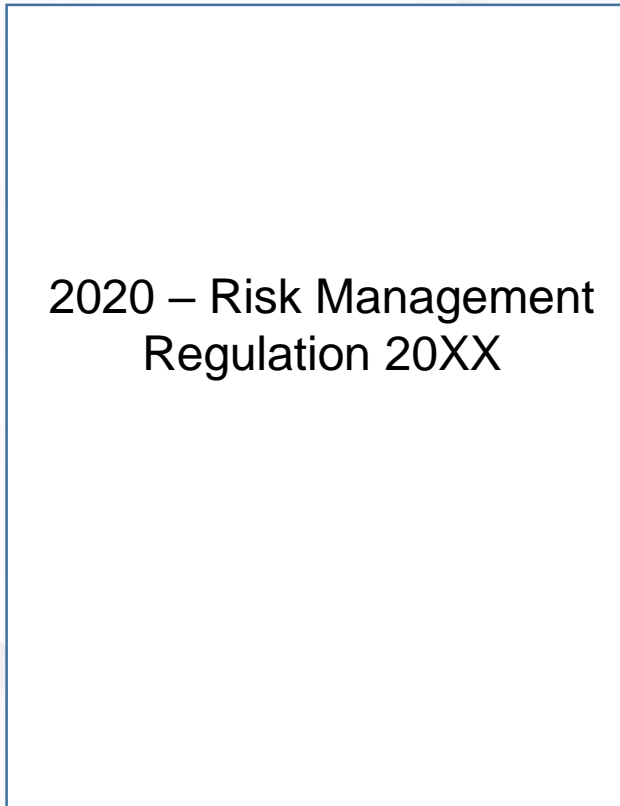
‘Identifies and documents all known and suspected hazards’
‘Prevents injuries using hierarchy of control’

- One of the ‘root causes’ of workplace injuries, illnesses and incidents is the failure to identify or recognize hazards that are present, or that could have been anticipated
- A critical element of any effective safety and health program is a proactive, ongoing process to identify and assess such hazards.
- Effective controls protect workers from workplace hazards, help avoid injuries, illnesses, and incidents; minimize or eliminate safety and health risks and help employers provide workers with safe and healthful working conditions.
- To effectively control and prevent hazards, employers should involve workers, they often have the best understanding of the conditions that create hazards and insights into how they can be controlled.





2008 - Guideline



EXAMPLE IDENTIFYING HAZARDS

ACTIVITY



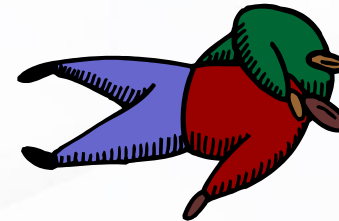
Washing the car

HAZARD (HI)



Slippery Floor
(OSH HAZARD)

RISK (RA)



Fall
(OSH RISK)

RISK CONTROL (RC)



Placed signage or
barricade

Sustaining Risk Assessment - OSH Innovation



Buffalo Assisting & Mechanise Fruit Bunch Collection

Risk control :

- Engineering control → Reduced Ergonomic Hazard



Sustaining Risk Assessment - OSH Innovation



Manual pick loose fruit → Scavanger

Risk control :

- Engineering control → Reduced Ergonomic Hazard

Sustaining Risk Assessment - OSH Innovation



Manual loading 150 fresh fruit bunch daily (~2.5 tonne / day) → grabber

Risk control :

- Engineering control → Reduced Ergonomic Hazard

Sustaining Risk Assessment - OSH Innovation



Pressure up tyre, risk of bursting → tyre cage / stopper /

Risk control :

- Engineering control → Reduced safety (bursting) impact

Sustaining Risk Assessment - OSH Innovation



Handling clean water etc → Special container & label.

Risk control :

- Administrative control (hygiene practices) → Reduced potential or error of misuse

Sustaining Risk Assessment - OSH Innovation

Handling insecticide for spraying of the day → small container with code user.

Risk control :

- Engineering control → Reduced exposure (handling / spillage)



Sustaining Risk Assessment - OSH Innovation



Instruction → signage

Risk control :

- Administrative control → supervision



EDUCATION & TRAINING



Ensure all workers understand safe work practice, are familiar with hazards, and know how to participate

- Education and training are important tools for informing workers and managers about workplace hazards and controls so they can work more safely and be more productive.
- Effective training and education can be provided outside a formal classroom setting.
- Peer-to-peer training, on-the-job training, and worksite demonstrations can be effective in conveying safety concepts, ensuring understanding of hazards and their controls, and promoting good work practices.



Jabatan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan
 Kementerian Sumber Manusia
 Malaysia

**PROSEDUR KERJA SELAMAT
 PENCEGAHAN COVID-19 DI TEMPAT KERJA**



PROGRAM EVALUATION & IMPROVEMENT



Assesses program effectiveness and modifications needed

- Control measures are periodically evaluated for effectiveness.
- Once a safety and health program is established, it should be evaluated initially to verify that it is being implemented as intended.
- After that, employers should periodically, and at least annually, step back and assess what is working and what is not, and whether the program is on track to achieve its goals.



WORKSITE COMMUNICATION AND COORDINATION



Ensure communication and coordination to protect all workers onsite

- Main contractors and sub contractors commit to providing the same level of safety and health protection to all employees.
- All stakeholders communicate the hazards present at the worksite and the hazards that work of contract workers may create on site.
- Failure to take these steps may undermine safety programs.
- Effective communication and coordination among such employers means that before coming on site, contractors and their workers are aware of the types of hazards that may be present.



Safety and health committee meeting



SHE corner

Others Workplace Environment Best Practices

Lighting fixtures at night



Distribution cabinet electrical configuration



Temporary wiring at site



Electrical cable hanging to avoid soaking in the water and tripping hazard





- Safety mirror should be treated as a self-check tool for reminding personal protective equipment correctly donned prior to entry into site
- The mirror shall install at the entrance of the site and the mirror should cover full body height



Toilet



Bathroom



Storage medicine cabinet



Health care room



Rest area



Car park area

Others Workplace Environment Best Practices



Others :
Clinic
Town Hall
Family Day



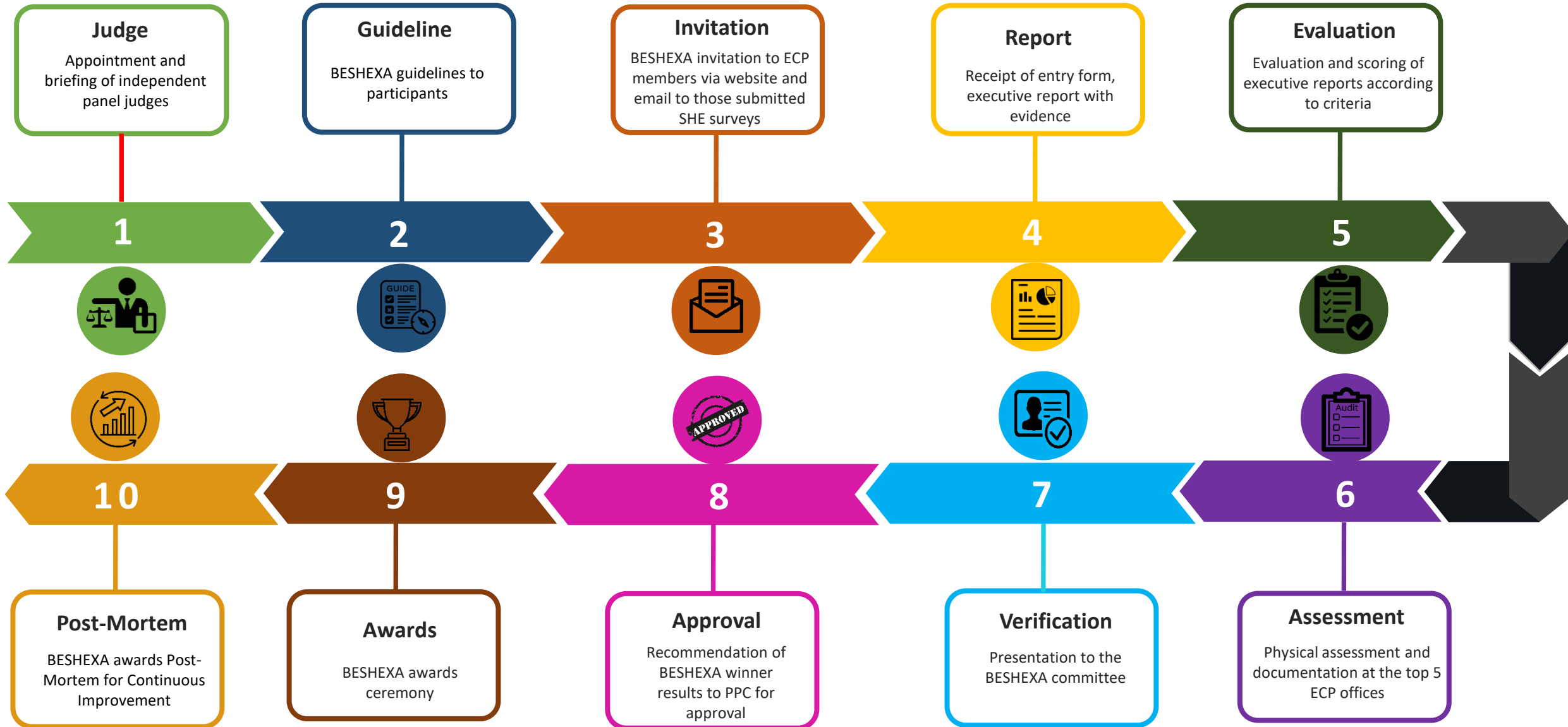
LATEST INFORMATIONS

Amendment of OSHA 1994 (Bill DR 13)



BEM - ECP for Safety, Health and Environment Excellence Award (BESHEXA)

Road To BESHEXA 2022



Conclusions



01

OSH can help organizations in various aspects if implemented properly and consistently.



02

Best practices and OSH programs help businesses:

- **Prevent** workplace injuries and illnesses
- **Improve** compliance with laws and regulations
- **Reduce** costs, including significant reductions in workers' compensation premiums
- **Engage** workers
- **Enhance** their social responsibility goals
- **Increase** productivity and enhance overall business operations





THANK YOU



Committed to Engineering Excellence

BOARD OF ENGINEERS MALAYSIA
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