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17th ASEAN-OSHNET Coordinating Board Meeting in Da Nang 26-27 April 2016 Expert Officer for Industrial Safety
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Contents of today's Presentation

- Related Organizations doing International Cooperation / Exchange on Occupational Safety and Health in Japan
- Previous and Current International Cooperation / Exchange by each Organization
- 3 Future Direction of Cooperation
- 4 Recent Developments in Japan



Related Organizations doing
International Cooperation / Exchange
on OSH in JAPAN

Related Organizations doing International Cooperation / Exchange on OSH in JAPAN

Organizations	Characteristics
Japanese Government (MHLW, MOFA)	Deliver the fund to Incorporated Administrative Agencies
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Incorporated Administrative Agencies (MOFA) Funded by the Government
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, Japan(JNIOSH)	Incorporated Administrative Agencies (MHLW) Funded by the Government
Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association (JISHA)	Established based on the Law Special Private Organization Subsided by the Government
Others (Labour Health and Welfare Organization, University of Occupational and Environmental Health, Japan etc.)	Various type of Organizations such as Incorporated Administrative Agencies, Universities etc.)
International Labour Organization (ILO)	Japanese Government(MHLW) contributes Voluntary Contribution to ILO

Previous and Current
International Cooperation / Exchange
by each Organization

Japanese Government and Related Organizations

1) Technical Cooperation (TC) on OSH through JICA

TYPE

- Dispatching Experts (Long term, Short term)
- Accepting Trainees (Counterparts, Group, 3rd Country)

FORM

- Technical Cooperation Projects are conducted with the combination of the above (ASEAN Member Countries, Korea, China).
- Policy Advisors are dispatched to the Ministry in charge as long term experts.

2) TC on OSH through ILO

ILO / Japan Multi-bilateral Program (1974~)
ILO / Japan Fund for Building Social Safety Nets in Asia and the Pacific (2011~)

3) TC on OSH conducted by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan (MHLW)

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1) Japanese Government and Related Organizations 1) Technical Cooperation on OSH through JICA

OSH Group Training Course through JICA

Title

Improvement of Policy on Occupational Safety and Health

- From Policy Development to Implementation Measures -

2 Outline

Understand the Policy and System on OSH of Japanese Government Gain the knowledge of autonomous measures to prevent occupational accidents and promote workers' health such as handling hazardous or harmful substances, health management of workers who handle these substances, management of chemical substances, management of machinery,

OSHMS and risk management, zero-accident campaign, mental and physical health promotion

Visit the related facilities, companies and events on OSH

3 Coordinating Organization JICA and JISHA

Japanese Government and Related Organizations 1) Technical Cooperation on OSH through JICA

JICA Technical Cooperation Projects

Outline

Technical cooperation is an all embracing term used to describe JICA's practical assistance to developing countries. Depending on the specific project, Technical assistance can include the dispatch of JICA experts, the training of local officials for 'capacity development', the supply of equipment or financial assistance.

Technical cooperation is one of JICA's three major areas of development assistance, the others being provision of grant and low-cost yen loans.

- 2 Track Record
 Philippines, Korea, Brazil, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Peru, China
- 3 On going
 Mongol, Iraq, Jordan and so on.

CONTACT to JICA or MHLW, JAPAN!!

We are ready to support to solve problems on OSH in your country!!

1) Japanese Government and Related Organizations 1) Technical Cooperation on OSH through JICA

<u>Third Country Training Program in Malaysia</u>

1 Title

Occupational Safety and Health Management for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam

2 Objectives

- (a) To deliver knowledge on OSH concepts to government officials and inspectors in managing OSH at construction site
- (b) To implement improvement of OSH conditions by means of participants spreading ideas and approaches of countermeasures against industrial accidents to persons in charge in the construction industry organizations

3 The themes of This year's activities

OSH Legislation and Development in SMEs and Construction Industry
OSH Best Practice in SMEs and Construction Industry

Japanese Government and Related Organizations Technical Cooperation on OSH through ILO-ROAP

ILO / JAPAN Multi-bilateral Program

1 Title

Occupational Safety and Health in Hazardous Work in Southeast Asia

2 Objectives

To improve the standards on OSH and promote decent and safe work in Vietnam, Cambodia and other ASEAN Countries

To enhance the national capacity for the protection and promotion of of workers to contribute Vietnam's sustainable development

3 Duration

2009 ~ 2016.3

4 This year

New projects are under consideration between ILO and JAPAN.

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Japanese Government and Related Organizations
 Technical Cooperation on OSH through ILO-ROAP

ILO/JAPAN Fund for Building Social Safety Nets in Asia and the Pacific

The Fund was contributed by Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) to bolster the development of social safety nets in Asia and the pacific.

In Nepal, Papua new Guinea and Vanuatu, the Projects on OSH development is being conducted.

1 Japanese Government and Related Organizations 3) ASEAN +3 Policy Dialogue on OSHMS (2007-2012)

ASEAN agreed to hold governmental dialogues on OSH Policies and OSHMS in ASEAN +3 Labour Ministers Meeting held in 2006 and Japanese Government announced the support of holding dialogue meetings.

The 1st Dialogue December 2007 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Participating countries agreed to supporting ILO-OSH2001 etc..

The 2nd Dialogu December 2008 Genting Highlands, Malaysia

Participating countries agreed that Malaysia would develop guidance documents on the implementation of OSHMS in SMEs etc..

The 3rd Dialogue February 2010 Luang Prabang, Lao PDR

Participating countries realized the necessity of holding joint seminars to spread commentaries on OSHMS for SMEs and training persons who carry out Risk Assessment in SMEs in ASEAN+3 countries etc.. 12

1 Japanese Government and Related Organizations 3) ASEAN +3 Policy Dialogue on OSHMS (2007-2012)

The 4th Dialogue February 2011 Manila, Philippines

Develop country-specific guidance notes on OSHMS using the "ASEAN Guidance Note on OSHMS for SMEs" as a reference.

Support public-private partnership in responding to OSH issues and problems of SMEs through voluntary activities to promote the implementation of country-specific guidance notes on OSHMS.

The 5th Dialogue February - March 2012 Singapore

Refer the results and outcomes of 5-year OSHMS Policy Dialogue

Discussions about further collaborations focusing on developing a strategy to encourage implementation of OSHMS



International Cooperation / Exchange by JNIOSH

1) International Cooperation

Dispatch Experts (Lecturers) by the request of Overseas Organizations

2) International Exchange

- a Cooperation between following institutes based on the Mutual Research Collaboration Agreements,
 National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) USA
 The Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (IOSH) GB
 Occupational Safety and Health Research Institute (OSHRI) Korea
- b Holding International Conferences
 International Conference on Fall Prevention and Protection 2013

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International Cooperation / Exchange by JISHA

1) International Cooperation

- Cooperation with JICA and ILO
 - Organize OSH Group Training Course "Improvement of Policy on OSH" Accepting Study Visit of Tripartite Delegations by the Fund in cooperation with the Multi-bi Program
- b Training Course with Self Fund Training Course accepting from Malaysia, Philippine, Thailand, India, Mexico, Mauritius etc. in Asia and Pacific Regions

2) International Exchange

- a Exchange with KOSHA
 - (based on the Memorandum on Education and Publication Services etc.)
- b Active Participation to APOSHO
 - (JISHA will attend the Annual Meeting in Seoul 31 May to 5 June 2015)
- c Active Participation to World Congress on Safety and Health at Work (JISHA attended World Congress held in Frankfurt, Germany 24 to 27 August 2014)

Others 3)

Support Japanese Companies operating abroad by information sharing etc.

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Future Direction of Cooperation

Future Direction of Cooperation by JAPANESE GOVERNMENT



Future Direction of Cooperation by JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Technical Cooperation through JICA

Now MHLW continue dialogue between JICA
Requesting Countries will be needed to prioritize OSH Project
among other projects in each country

Cooperation with the ILO-ROAP

No OSH Project / Program in F.Y. 2015 MHLW will consider the OSH Project by ILO / Japan Multi-bi Program

Cooperation by MHLW

MHLW will consider the OSH Support Program for Japanese Companies operating Overseas

Future Direction of Cooperation by JNIOSH

Future Direction of Cooperation by JNIOSH

Cooperation between following institutes based on the Mutual Research Collaboration Agreements

Research the Legislations in EU, USA etc. and consider introducing their concepts to Japanese Legislations and also research the requirements to keep consistency with international trends

Hold International Conferences



Future Direction of Cooperation by JISHA

Future Direction of Cooperation by JISHA

Cooperation with JICA and ILO

Correspond actively to the request of JICA, ILO

Training Course with Self Fund

Training Course will be held in next March

Exchange with the OSH Organization in Foreign Countries and Regions

Exchange with the Member Organization of APOSHO, Organization in ASEAN+3

Support Japanese Companies operating Overseas

Provide Information, Consulting, Seminar to share Information on OSH

Future Direction of Cooperation by JISHA

JISHA's Requests

JISHA supports Japanese Companies for the purpose that their overseas subsidiary companies comply with the local legislations and take suitable countermeasures on OSH.

JISHA wishes the following things.

If the ASEAN-OSHNET Members could admit, JISHA would like to send e-mail to consult with members about these matters.

- Link each ASEAN-OSHNET Member's Home Page (HP) to JISHA's HP
- Correspond to the JISHA's references about information about OSH of the Member
- Permit translation of received information (from English to Japanese/original versions) and uploading to JISHA's HP in Japanese

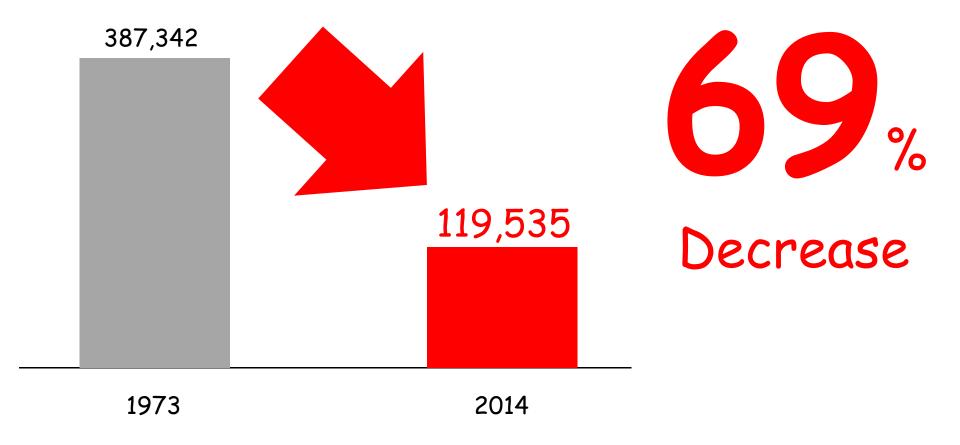


Recent Developments in Japan

Trends in occupational accidents



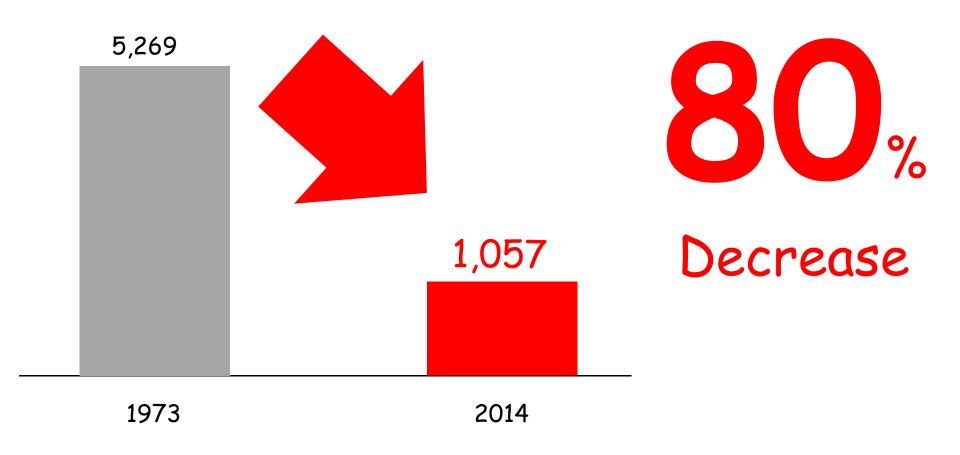
Trends in the Number of Occupational Accidents in JAPAN



- Occupational Accidents: Absence of 4 days or more
 Occupational Safety and Health law was enacted in 1972.

Source: MHLW JAPAN

Trends in the Number of Victims of Fatal Accidents in JAPAN



- Occupational Safety and Health law was enacted in 1972.

Source: MHLW JAPAN

Revision of Industrial Safety and Health Law

Recent Developments in JAPAN

Revision of Industrial Safety and Health Law

Improve a mechanism to prevent industrial accidents in light of the recent situation of their occurrence, such as the occupational biliary tract cancer cases where workers' health impairment caused by chemical substances became a social issue.

Main Points

- Occurrence of cases on biliary tract cancer due to chemical substances not regulated by the Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances ⇒ Need to detect in advance and respond to the risks of chemical substances
- ullet Increase in the number of cases recognized as work-related mental health disorders \Rightarrow Need to assess workers' health conditions and <u>respond before</u> they develop into mental health problems
- Occurrence of the same types of industrial accidents within the same company ⇒ Need to <u>prevent the occurrence of industrial accidents in its</u> other business offices

1. Review of Chemical Hazards Control

Dates of enforcement: 1st June by June 2016

Employers are obliged to investigate the danger or harm or toxicity, etc. of chemical substances (risk assessments) not subject to the Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances but, among others, pose certain health risks to workers.



2. Creation of a Stress Check System

Dates of enforcement: 1st December 2015

- To assess the level of psychological stress on workers in the workplace, employers are obliged to conduct medical examinations on them (stress checks), to be carried out by physicians, health nurses, etc. However, for businesses with less than 50 employees, they will only be required to make efforts, for the time being.
- If the workers notified of the results of the examinations request, employers must provide them with physicians' face-to-face guidance. Then, based on the physicians' opinions, if deemed necessary, the employers must take appropriate work-related measures for the workers, such as, changing their work contents, shortening their working hours, and others.

3. Promotion of measures for the prevention of passive smoking

Dates of enforcement: 1st June 2015

Stipulate a provision that obliges employers to take appropriate measures for the prevention of passive smoking according to the actual situation at the workplaces.



4. Measures against companies who repeat serious industrial accidents

Dates of enforcement: 1st June 2015

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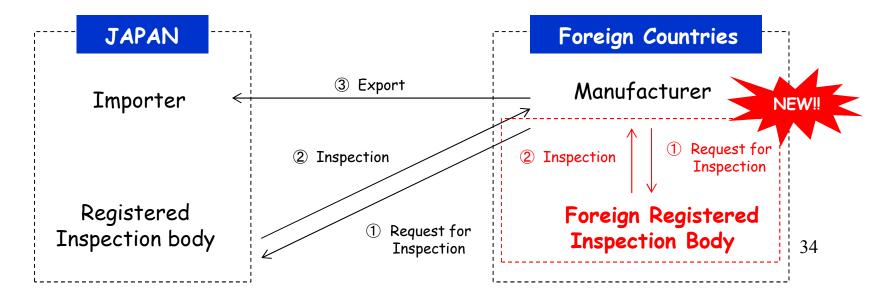
The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare can instruct such companies to prepare a plan to improve the safety and health in the workplace. (The Minister can issue a recommendation to companies who do not to follow such an instruction and others to take necessary measures to prevent recurrence of industrial accidents. The names of the companies will be made public if they still do not comply with such a recommendation.)



5. Measures for manufacturing inspection agencies located overseas

Dates of enforcement: 1st June 2015

Add the bodies which set their administrations out of Japan as the "registered inspection body". The designated foreign inspection bodies are allowed to produce documents on testing results on designated machines by the ISHL in order for them to be placed with official on-site inspections.



6. Revision of rules and notifications

Dates of enforcement: 1st December 2014

- Abolish a provision stipulating an obligation for employers to notify their plans of constructing buildings, setting machines, and others to the Labour Standard Inspection Offices, in advance (Art. 88, Para. 1).
- Add respiratory protective equipment, whose use is required when working under high concentrations of dust, to those machines currently subject to type examinations and transfer restrictions under the Act.

Japanese Government will continue to make much of the relationship and cooperation with ASEAN-OSHNET.

Thank you so much for today's opportunity!!

If you have any questions, please contact me!!

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