

Abstract

A Study on Reinforcing Method of Risk Assessment

Objectives: In order to reduce the occupational accident rate to the level of developed countries, increasing the quality of occupational accident prevention was needed. In 2009, introduction of systematic Risk Assessment was initiated by revising the Industrial Safety and Health Act Article 5(Employers' Obligation). In 2010, we conducted a risk assessment pilot project for three years and underwent a full-scale risk assessment system for the entire business from 2013. But according to some research majority of the employers' do not formally carried-out Risk Assessment in their business. So, this research study aimed to propose a substantial measures in order to ensures that every business, employers will conduct proper implementation of Risk Assessment.

Methods: Review of some developed countries of risk assessment penalty provision, evaluation period adequacy and the small scale business activation measures, review of Regulatory Impact Analysis Report, review of evaluation period of similar local system scope of accreditation (cycles, limitation,etc.), review of the periodic evaluation cycle(every year) and improved a reasonable assessment period plan as means of research study. Presentation of case studies of some developed countries, national target compliance and business perception surveys had been used also as a mode of research study.

Results: The results of research is as follows:

1. In UK it is a general obligation of the employer to carried-out risk assessment in their workplace and in order to prevent workers from hazard exposure. In the case of Germany, the employer has to consider the consequences that may affect the safety and health of the workers during operations and to take necessary safety measures. In Japan, Industrial Safety and Health act and regulations the employer must carry out a study and/or an investigation (risk assessment) into the hazards and toxicity arising from equipment, raw materials and work practices, etc., in order to assess the risk of an industrial accident occurring in the workplace before it happens and endeavor to take the necessary measures based on the results. (Duty to make efforts). Alternatively Singapore the Factories Act was been replace to Workplace Safety and Health (WSH) Act with the introduction of regulation of WSH (Risk Management) system. WSH Act of 2006 as amended,

Singapore regulatory policy shift switch to frequently-type regulation (Self-control regulations) from the control commands that comply with the conventional type of legislation (Command-control regulations).

2. In four(4) countries that been study, UK and Singapore said to have a penalties in case of employers who do not implement risk assessment in their workplace. In Japan there is no clear penalty and in Germany it did not specifies directly penalty in respect to not conducting risk assessment in their workplace. In our country, when Industrial Safety and Heath Act amended in 2013 it is a penalty-free for risk assessment.

3. In UK, Germany and Japan evaluation period was not directly stipulates but risk assessment evaluation period should be review during initial implementation, if there changes in raw materials or procedures, if review the results of the previous assessment and in some special case. In Singapore risk assessment evaluation cycle standard is specified, and in our country we perform initial evaluation, periodic evaluation and at any time as a form of risk assessment cycle.

4. In the case of risk assessment activation plan of small scale business which in reality involves a lot of money small business owners have a difficulty in performing risk assessment. In European countries, Singapore and Japan put programs in order to improve the safety level performance of small scale business like bizSafe and OiRA. We also offer comparable services through a support program in the form of KRAS. Providing incentives to the participating business, simplified assessment sheet, provision of Policy Template, and create an participation atmosphere are some necessary support to small scale business for them to carry-out risk assessment in their workplace.

Conclusions: To conduct proper implementation of Risk Assessment in every business, reinforcing measures was needed. The results of this study show us Risk Assessment Penalty measures, assessment period adequacy, and Small scale business risk assessment activation measures. Through this study, a proper implementation of institution about the risk assessment policy can be settled and can provide data in case revision of Industrial Safety and Health Act in the future is needed.

Keywords: risk assessment, penalty, evaluation period, small scale business