

Country Report

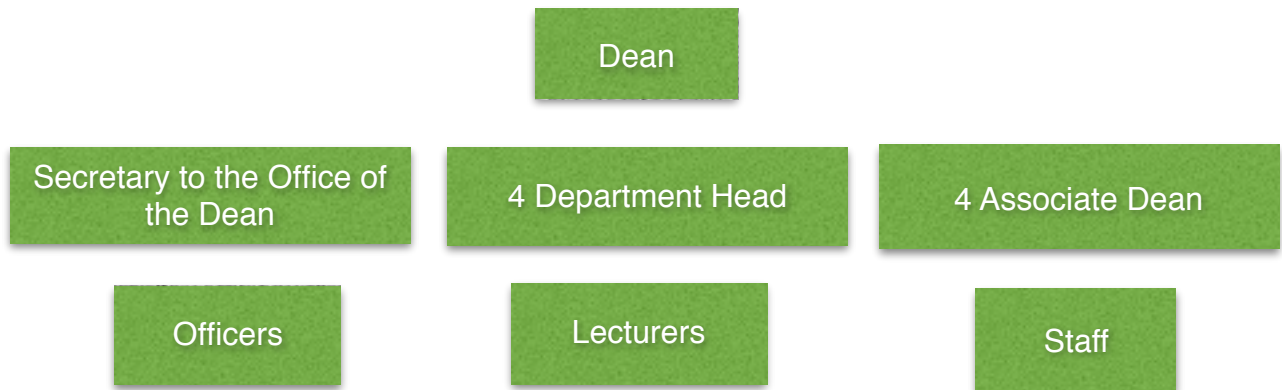
1. Basic Information

Name: Tanongsak Yingratanasuk

Country: Thailand

Organisation: Faculty of Public Health, Burapha University/ Department of Industrial Hygiene and Safety/Assistant Professor

2. Organisation Chart



3. Content

a) OSH Situation

Unlike the industrial sector, OSH in an academic institution may not be well recognised or given high priority. This is also true in service sectors such as the financial firm and other business offices. In Thailand, it is not required by law that academic institutions such as university, college, and school to implement OSH.

The Faculty of Public Health, Burapha University offers a degree in Health and Safety for students. Because of this we find it is necessary to implement OSH in our organisation. We have established a safety and health committee, having the Dean as the committee chairman, the secretary of the office of the dean, the head of each department, and 4 associate deans as the committee members. The head of the Department of Industrial Hygiene and Safety is appointed as the committee secretary. We have monthly meeting. OSH incident is reported, and OSH programs are implemented. These programs include accident investigation, ergonomic and happy workplace program, and occupational disease surveillance.

b) OSHMS Law

In Thailand, 13 business sectors having 50 or more employees are required by law to implement OSHMS. These include mining, manufacturing, construction, oil&gas, transportation, hotel, department store, hospital, financial, physical inspection facility, recreation, laboratory, and the offices of these business establishments. Thailand OSHMS is based on ILO-OSHMS 2001, having 5 components which include; Policy, Organisation, Planning and Implementation, Evaluation and Management Review, and Action for Improvement.

c) OSHMS Training and Education

Thailand OSH Law requires 13 business sectors in b) having 50 or more employees to provide OSHMS training to their safety and health committee. Moreover, other management systems such as OSHAS 18000, and TIS 18000 are also implement, and training in regards to

these management systems is provided by the Ministry of Industry, and private consulting companies.

OSHMS education can also be found in college and university degree programs such as Occupational Health and Safety Degree, Safety Science Degree, and Safety Engineering Degree.

e) Occupational Accident and Disease Statistic

It is required by law that occupational accident and disease must be reported to the Ministry of Labor. These reports will be recorded and the statistic can be found in public document and government report. During the past 10 years, occupational accident and disease rates have been decreasing gradually. The country occupational accident rate as of 2011 was 15.76 per 1,000 workers. However the severity of accident such as death rate is still constant, especially in the construction industry. In terms of occupational disease, musculoskeletal disorders are the leading cause of illness.