COUNTRY REPORT BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

OCCUPATIONAL, SAFETY AND HEALTH IN BRUNEI DARUSSALAM 25TH SEPTEMBER - 112TH OCTOBER 2006 JICOSH CENTRE FOKYO, JAPAN



PRESENTER

Shahriman bin Hj Besar Asst. Commissioner of Labour Head of Labour Office Kuala Belait District Department of Labour Ministry of Home Affairs Brunei Darussalam





CONTENTS

Background

1

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7

8.

9.

10.

11.

- The Economy of Brunei
- The Workforce
- Government Agencies
 - **Department of Labour**
 - Policy Framework of OSH
- **Statistics**
- What Can We Say About the Statistics? Current Labour Department's Action Policy On OSH Education, Training & Qualification & OSH Management System
- What is the Future?



BACKGROUND

Location: Northern Part of Borneo Island Total Land Area: 2,226 Sq. Miles Climate: Tropical (Hot & Wet) The Capital City: Bandar Seri Begawan The Country has 4 Districts Total Population is 386,000 (2005est.) 67 % Malays, 15 % Chinese & 18 % Other **Indigenous Races**

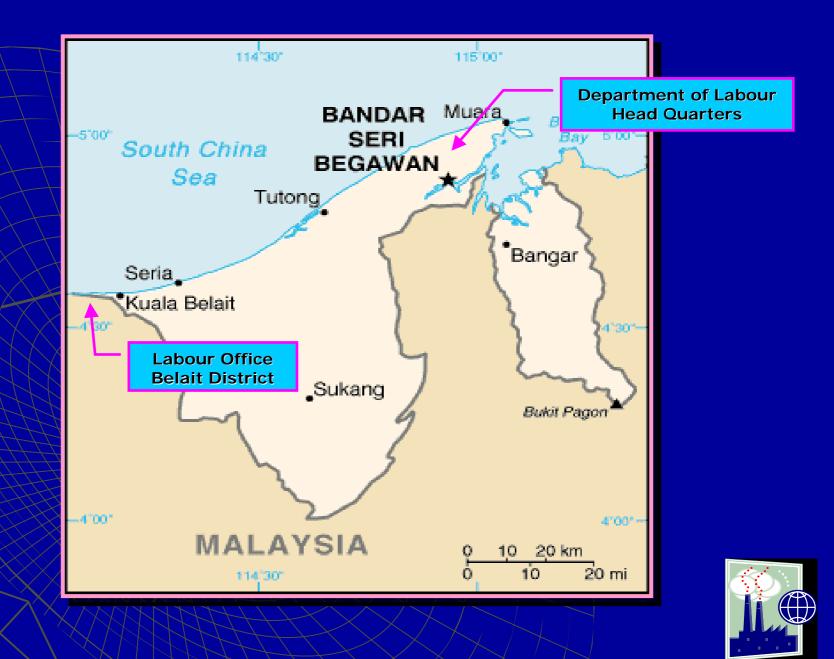






The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations or ReliefWeb. These maps may be freely distributed. If more current information is available, please update the maps and return them to ReliefWeb for posting.





BACKGROUND

The Official Religion: Islam The Official Language: Malay Monarchy System of Government **Rule by the Sultan & Assisted** by Cabinet Ministers He is also the Prime Minister, the Finance Minister & the Defence Minister **Resumed Independence in 1984**





BACKGROUND

Tourism Attraction

- Eco Tourism
- **Recreational Parks**
 - **Shopping Malls**







THE ECONOMY

 Major Industries: Oil & Gas Major Exports: Oil & Gas GDP: Over US\$ 5.0 Billion (2004) ◆ GDP Per Capita: US\$ 14,700 (2004) GDP Growth: 1.7 % (2004) Unemployment Rate: Around 5 % Inflation Rate: Around 1.5 – 2.0 %.





THE WORKFORCE

- Total Workforce (Public Sector): 39,671(2000)
- Total Workforce (Private Sector): 108,471(2004)
 Citizenship
 - 31,793 Locals & Permanent Residents, &
 - 76,678 Temporary Residents (Foreign Workers)
- Gender
 - 70 % Male & 30 % Female
- Largest Employers
 - Construction Industry,
 - Mining, Quarry & Manufacturing Ind., &



GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

There are 3 Government Agencies Involved in OSH:

Public Works Department, MOD

Environmental Service Dept., MOH Department of Labour, MHA

The Safety Unit Under this Department Performs assessment Of Construction Projects on the Safety of Workers The Occupational Health Division Under this Department is functioned To improve the working condition of the workplace, To promote safety culture & compiled accidents reports submitted The Workmen's Compensation, Housing, Safety & Health Section under this Department is to deal with workmen's compensation, housing of workers & the new additional Functions safety & health. The additional functions Show the commitment to a better OSH condition in Brunei Darussalam



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

The Workmen's Compensation, Housing, Safety & Health Section responsibilities are:

i. To handle compensation claim by workers.
ii. To ensure that housing, water supply and sanitation are adequately provided by employers.
iii. To ensure first aid and medical treatment are adequately provided.
iv. The new function is on safety and health.

THE POLICY FRAMEWORK OF OSH

In Brunei Darussalam does not have a specific policy on OSH.

▲ Labour Act, 1954

- Section 4 (3) "..require any employer to take within a reasonable time in the circumstances such steps as he considers necessary with a view to remedying defects observed in plant, layout, working methods, supervision medical or sanitary provision or other matters at any place or employment which he may have reasonable cause to believe constitute a threat to the health and safety of the workers".

- **Section 5;** notification of accidents.
 - Section 60, 61 & 62; Housing, Water Supply & Sanitation.

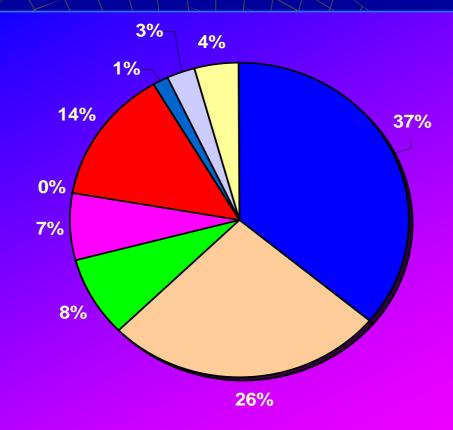
Section 65; First Aid and Medical Treatment Provision.

Table 1: Accident Statistics in the Construction Industry, 2004

Types of Accidents	Degree of Injury		Total No. By	
	Minor	Serious	Fatality	Types of Accidents
Fall	10	13	3	26
Falling Objects	7	10	2	19
Struck/Stepping On Objects	2	4	-	6
Tools	2	3	-	5
Electrocution	-	-	-	-
Machines	1	9	-	10
Heavy Equipment	1	-	-	1
Construction Vehicles		-2	-	2
Other Accidents	1		2	3
Total No.	24	41	7	72

Source: Data Compiled by the Department of Public Works & Raw Data collected by the Workmen's Compensation, Housing, Safety & Health Section, Labour Department, 2004.

Chart 1: Accident Statistics in the Construction Industry, 2004



FALL
FALLING OB JECTS
FALLING OB JECTS
STRUKC/STEPPING ON OB JECTS
TOOLS
ELECTROCUTION
MACHINES
HEAVY EQUIP MENT
CONTRUCTION VEHICLES
OTHER ACCIDENTS

Table 2: Number of Accidents by Occupations, 2004*		
Job Category	Number of Accidents	
Construction	34	
Engineering	20	
Furniture/Wood	5	
Food	5	
Service	5	
Textile	3	
Gas (BLNG)	3	
Transport	3	
Public Works Department	3	
Domestic	2	
Education	1	
Printing	1	
Total	88	

Source: Occupational Health Division, Environmental Health Service, Ministry of Health, 2004.

Chart 2: Number of Accidents by Occupations, 2004

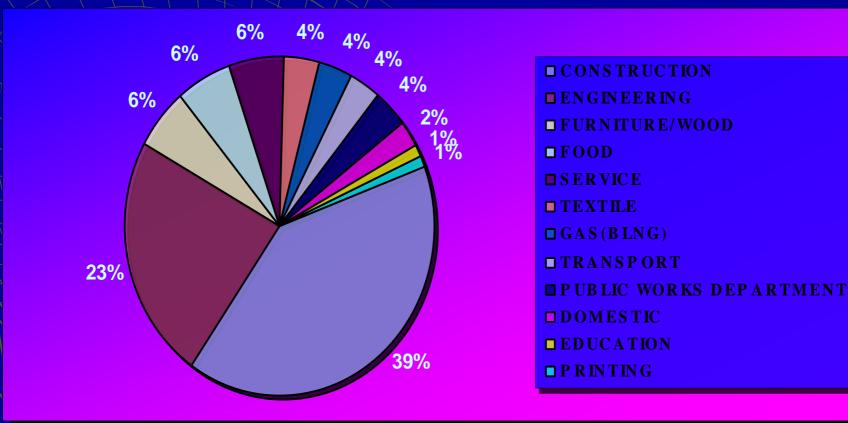


Table 3: Causes of Accidents, 2004*		
Causes	Number of Accidents	
Strike by Fallen/Flying Particles	35	
Fall of Person (from heights)	13	
Strike Against Objects	5	
Slips and Trips (Same Level)	5	
Caught In-Between Objects	5	
Stepping on Objects	4	
Exposure to Heat (High Temperatures)	4	
Strenuous Exertions	3	
Unknown Cause	14	
Total	88	
Sources Occupational Health Division Environmental	Haalth Comiss Ministry of Haalth 2004	

Source: Occupational Health Division, Environmental Health Service, Ministry of Health, 2004.

Table 4: Workmen's Compensation Claim 2000 - 2005 Month Year **Total** January February March April May June July August September October November December 3 Total

Source: Workmen's Compensation, Housing, Safety & Health Section, Labour Department, 2004.

Table 5: Summary of the Statistics		
Items	Findings	
Fatalities Caused by:	Fall from Heights & Falling/Flying Objects	
Accidents Primarily Caused by:	Falling/Flying Objects, Fall from Heights & Machines	
Accidents Mainly Occur in:	Construction Industry	
Most frequent Injuries:	Deep Cuts/Lacerations, Strains/Sprains & Fractures	
Accidents Most Likely to Occur at Age:	20 - 29 & 30 - 39	
Body Site Prone to Accidents:	Upper Extremities & Lower Extremities	
Trend of Accidents:	Drastic increase from year 2000 – 2001 & remain at higher level (above 100)	

WHAT CAN WE SAY FROM THE STATISTICS?

Based on the data from **Table 4**, most of the accidents occur in the Construction Sector. Some of the reasons that are believed to have caused such accidents are :

Lack of PPE.

Lack of awareness and knowledge of workers.
 Why?

Lack of commitment and responsibility by employers on the OSH and also awareness.

Why?

Because there is no specific OSH Law and also OSH standards.

CURRENT LABOUR DEPARTMENT'S ACTION

All newly approved license to bring in foreign workers (most of the workers in the Construction Sector are foreigners) will have to come to the Department of Labour for talks on OSH delivered by the officer from the Workmen's Compensation, Housing, Safety & Health Section. THE POLICY ON OSH EDUCATION, TRAINING & QUALIFICATION & OSH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Because Brunei Darussalam does not have specific policy on OSH, thus there is no policy on OSH Education, Training and Qualification.

Brunei Darussalam does not have OSH Management System.

However, It is likely that large companies like Brunei Shell Petroleum Ltd. has such a system.

WHAT IS THE FUTURE?

At the moment,

the Department of Labour is currently drafting the OSH law to ensure that the Safety and Health of workers are not being taken care off lightly.

With this law,

Everyone involved in the production of goods and services will be much safer and healthier.

THANK YOU

R

ARIGATO GOZAIMASHU!

