

**ANNUAL REPORT**

# JISHA

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**2005  
EDITION**



### ***Safety and Health Motif***

The green cross motif was adopted at the first-ever Safety Week in 1928 as a symbol of safety activities. The white cross motif was then adopted at the Fourth Industrial Health Week in 1953 to symbolize occupational health activities. In 1965, in order to underline the objective of pressing forward with safety and health as a unified concept, the two separate motifs were reworked and integrated into the safety and health motif that you see here.



## *President's Foreword*

The number of occupational accidents in Japan is on a downward trend from a long-term perspective. The number of deaths in occupational accidents in 2004 was 1,620, the smallest number in the country's history. However, the number of serious accidents, in which three or more people are killed in an accident, has been tending upward since 1985 and was 247 in 2004. That was nearly twice the number in 1985. In addition, a serious railway accident occurred recently, killing about 100 individuals and injuring hundreds of people. The lack of safety awareness on the part of many companies, including this railway company, has been severely called into question.

The lack of safety awareness on the part of these companies is the result of intensified inter-company competition and severe cost reduction, which Japan's harsh economic conditions over the years have brought about. In these circumstances, however, management should realize anew that the protection of workers' safety and health is of paramount importance, and top executives should take the lead in carrying out the task of preventing occupational accidents, particularly serious accidents.

In order to actively support the self-initiated industrial accident prevention activities of companies, JISHA will carry out carefully designed projects effectively and efficiently, making full use of its overall strength and responding to the diverse needs of workplaces. With these projects, JISHA will accelerate the introduction of an occupational safety and health management system (OSHMS), forward the zero accident drive, promote the total health promotion plan (THP), back up safety and health measures at small and medium-sized enterprises, and furnish the latest information about safety and health.

On the international scene, we will continue to implement training programs for officials in charge of occupational safety and health in foreign countries, collect and dispatch information about safety and health, and promote exchanges with international organizations and safety and health associations of various countries.

JISHA will continue its efforts to prevent occupational accidents by supporting its members, associate members and other organizations and enterprises in their endeavors to ensure the safety and health of workers.

September 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Yohtaro Sawada". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Yohtaro Sawada  
President of JISHA

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# I. Introduction to JISHA

**T**he Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association (JISHA), which was established in 1964 under the Industrial Accident Prevention Organizations Law, is a juristic organization whose membership consists of employers' associations. JISHA's overall objective is to help prevent work-related accidents and injuries and protect the health of workers by promoting safety and health efforts undertaken by employers and employers' associations, and by offering safety and health guidance and services. JISHA's major activities are:

- Promote prevention efforts undertaken by employers and associations of employers
- Establish and operate educational facilities and support facilities for safety and health engineering
- Technical guidance and assistance
- Collection and dissemination of safety and health information and documents
- Research, surveys and public relation services
- Study the impact of toxic chemical on humans and government-entrusted programs including those to create comfortable workplaces



## II. JISHA Activities in FY2004

(April 2004-March 2005)

### 1. Summary

**W**ork-related fatalities in 2004 numbered 1,620, the fifth straight year of declines. The number of workers who had to stay away from work for four days or more as a result of occupational accidents also decreased, 2.3% less than the previous year.

However, there were 274 serious accidents that involved three or more deaths and injuries in 2004, surpassing the 2003 figure, which had been the worst year in 25 years. To prevent occupational accidents, JISHA has implemented the measures described below.

#### SMEs

Regarding safety and health measures for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), JISHA continued the “*Tampopo* (Dandelion) Project” which supports group safety and health activities, and offered technical guidance and assistance in these areas. JISHA also held safety and health seminars for SME employers, and, together with prefectural Labour Standards Associations and other organizations, supported special medical examinations conducted by visiting medical personnel for employees of SMEs and for workers who work at home.

#### Technical Services

JISHA continued to provide technical activities such as assessing safety and health in the workplace, and holding lectures.

JISHA organized training sessions to disseminate the Guidelines for Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems (OSHMS) established by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and sponsored workshops such as training seminars for management system leaders. For workplaces that had already implemented OSHMS, since 2003 JISHA has offered the JISHA OSHMS Registration service which assesses whether or not the company had properly introduced the system and if it is being used properly. These projects were widely implemented in 2004.

Regarding chemical management, JISHA trained people engaged in the management of chemicals to ensure these substances are properly handled in accordance with national guidelines, and also held a briefing session on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) concerning the classification and labeling of chemical products.

To offer information on occupational safety and health, the Japan Advanced Information Center of Safety and Health (JAISH) upgraded its functions, such as uploading information on safety and health on the Internet, and managing and upgrading the contents of a 3D Theater, a Virtual Reality Theater and an Industrial Safety Museum (in Tokyo and Osaka). In fiscal 2004, management of these theaters and the Industrial Safety Museum was integrated and renamed OSH-SQUARE, which has expanded and improved image content and exhibits.

#### Research and Surveys

Regarding research and surveys, JISHA tackled contemporary problems for study, such as safety and health issues related to contracted work. JISHA also continued to help promote the government’s comprehensive research project on occupational safety and health, sent domestic researchers overseas, and trained young researchers.

## **Total Health Promotion**

JISHA has provided specialists in charge of the Total Health Promotion Plan (THP) with educational sessions and has implemented the THP Set-up Plan, a health program to promote the health of workers in small and medium-sized businesses. Similarly, JISHA has held seminars to disseminate information about the Guidelines for Promoting Mental Health Care in Enterprises, which the government established in 2000. It also provided advice to model workplaces under the guidelines and conducted other health promotion-related activities.

In fiscal 2004, JISHA developed THP Walking, a new walking program with numerical targets and evaluation processes to promote worker's health.

## **Promotion of Comfortable Working Environment**

To promote comfortable workplaces, in fiscal 2004, 2,995 cases of comfortable workplace plans were certified. JISHA also wrote and supplied documents for distribution and educational purposes, opened the Comfortable Workplace Forum, and extended support to Prefectural Comfortable Workplace Promotion Centers.

## **Education and Training**

Regarding safety and health education and development projects, JISHA sponsored various workshops. JISHA also held the 63rd National Industrial Safety and Health Convention in Osaka City in which 15,000 people took part.

## **Zero-Accident Campaign**

Projects for the Zero-Accident Campaign were carried out in line with the policy of: (1) management of the campaign in conjunction with the occupational safety and health management system; (2) further integration of production processes; (3) spread of the Zero-Accident Campaign to cover small and medium-size enterprises and tertiary industries; and (4) active promotion of the Zero-Accident Campaign at the regional level. This is the basic policy for the 7th promotion plan for the total participation campaign formulated in fiscal 2003

## **Public Relations and Publications**

JISHA continued planning, producing and selling journals, textbooks, related books, posters and goods.

A sales campaign was carried out with mental health and the prevention of heatstroke as the theme. Efforts to promote the distribution of JISHA publications were made by conducting, among other means, a sales campaign with mental health and the prevention of heatstroke as the theme and participation in the Tokyo International Book Fair.

As part of its public relations activities, JISHA sponsored the National Safety Week and National Industrial Health Week, and upgraded the contents of its website to raise safety and health awareness in the workplace.

## **International Cooperation**

Regarding international cooperation, JISHA made efforts to train people in charge of safety and health in developing countries, offered information overseas through the Internet, gave assistance to the JICA project, and interacted with safety and health organizations in other countries.

## **Regional Centers**

The Regional Safety and Health Service Centers have held training sessions that meet local needs and have disseminated information about the Zero-Accident Campaign. Similarly, they have provided safety and health-related technical services and sold safety devices and textbooks. As regional JISHA offices, these centers have made efforts to push forward the *Tampopo* Project and mental health promotion programs.

## **Other**

In commemoration of the 40th anniversary of JISHA's founding, lectures were held and an occupational safety and health mission was sent on a familiarization tour to China. Similarly, exchange meetings for occupational safety and health at regional centers were held and a 40-year history of JISHA was compiled.

## 2. Description

### **(1) Assistance to Small and Medium-sized Enterprises**

Generally, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have fragile managerial foundations and lag behind bigger companies in occupational safety and health. There has been a tendency for the number of accidents to rise as the size of the company becomes smaller. To encourage SMEs to take occupational safety and health measures, guidance and assistance tailored to their respective needs must be extended.

JISHA carries out various occupational safety and health projects for SMEs from a comprehensive viewpoint to improve their safety and health levels.

#### ***(a) Assistance to Group Safety and Health Activities (“Tampopo (Dandelion) Project”)***

JISHA provided support to organizations comprised mainly of small-sized workplaces with less than 50 workers that were selected by Prefectural Labour Offices and registered with JISHA (the “registered groups”) and their constituent workplaces with the aim of supporting occupational safety and health activities. The assistance includes:

- (1) Guidance and assistance by experts on safety and health activity
- (2) Supply of group activity funds necessary for the implementation of safety and health activity by the registered groups
- (3) Services for constituent enterprises:
  - Safety and health diagnoses
  - Occupational safety and health education
  - Specified voluntary inspections
  - Specific medical examinations
  - Measurement of the working environment

During fiscal 2004, JISHA’s projects covered 152 groups (with a total of 3,993 constituent enterprises).

#### ***(b) Streamlining Equipment to Improve Workplace Safety***

JISHA subsidized small-sized workplaces meeting the conditions listed below to introduce safe machinery, improve the working environment, and make the work environment more comfortable.

- (1) Small-sized workplaces of SMEs that are “registered groups”
- (2) Small-sized workplaces of SMEs that are members of groups implementing safety and health activities (excluding the “registered groups”) and approved for the Comfortable Workplace Promotion Plan by the director of the Prefectural Labour Office.



### **(c) Safety and Health Seminars for Employers of SMEs**

JISHA held seminars to systematically convey necessary knowledge about occupational safety and health to employers of SMEs. These were held in 4 locations in Japan, including Tokyo, Kanazawa and Fukuoka, and were co-sponsored by prefectural safety and health promotion organizations.

### **(d) Development of New Projects**

To detect potential hazards in the workplace and to take effective measures to reduce occupational accidents in SMEs, it is necessary to revise existing safety and health management measures. During fiscal 2004, JISHA compiled a report which lists occupational safety and health activities that promote the introduction of OSHMS. Furthermore, on its homepage JISHA started a system whereby SMEs can voluntarily carry out safety and health checks, assess their levels and receive advice on how to promote safety and health activities.

### **(e) Zero-Accident Certification Program for SMEs**

JISHA issued zero-accident certificates to SMEs that applied through prefectural safety and health promotion organizations for zero-accident records. JISHA made efforts to make this program better known with the cooperation of SME-related organizations, registered groups, etc.

Table 1: FY2004 Awards

Category 1: Effort Prize	33
Category 2: Progress Prize	34
Category 3: Bronze Prize	40
Category 4: Silver Prize	16
Category 5: Gold Prize	24
Total	147

## **(2) Technical Services**

JISHA provides diverse technical services of high quality to improve workplace safety and health. These services include safety and health diagnoses in the workplace, surveys and measurements of the working environment, toxicity analysis and medical examinations for workers who handle toxic substances.

To help prevent accidents and diseases in the workplace handling chemical substances, JISHA conducted training with workers in small and medium-sized enterprises based on the curriculum shown in the Guidelines for the Necessary Measures to Prevent Health Impairments to Workers Due to Chemical Substances, etc, and also held a lecture on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). As reference material to be used by workplaces when they compile a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), JISHA issues a model MSDS on 638 chemical substances on the homepage of the Japan Advanced Information Center of Safety and Health (JAISH).

To prevent machine-related accidents, JISHA put together a collection of risk assessment data to help implement risk assessment relating to equipment and machinery based on the Guidelines for Comprehensive Safety Standards of Machinery. In addition, JISHA held training sessions on implementing risk assessment for enterprises that use equipment and machinery.

### (a) JISHA's Technical Services

Table 2 shows the technical services offered by JISHA in fiscal 2004.

Table 2: Technical Services Furnished by JISHA in FY2003 by Type

Item	Safety and health consultations	Safety/health education/training		Lectures	Zero-Accident Guidance		Health Advice	Total
		JISHA's initiative	On request		JISHA's initiative	On request		
Cases	654	261	928	550	110	255	293	3,051



Work environment measurements

Table 3: Accomplishments in the area of technical service by the Occupational Health Research and Development Center, Osaka Occupational Health Service Center, and regional safety and health service centers (FY2004)

Items	Cases
Work environment measurement	34,976
Dust	11,611
Ionizing radiation	314
Lead	547
Specified chemical substances	3,560
Organic solvents	12,449
Noise	2,688
Heat radiation	97
Performance of local exhaust ventilation system	96
Office environment	815
Others	2,799
Special medical examination	6,189
Pneumoconiosis	103
Hazards due to ionizing radiation	47
Lead poisoning	196
Hazards due to specified chemical substances	505
Organic solvents poisoning	1,281
Noise	574
Vibration	476
Hazards due to the use of visual display terminal	2,435
Cervico brachial syndrome	334
Harmful rays	53
Lumbago	14
Others	171
General medical examination	8,943
Analysis of organic/non-organic samples	28,415

### (b) Service Centers

JISHA administers the Occupational Health Research and Development Center in Tokyo and the Osaka Occupational Health Service Center. JISHA also has seven regional safety and health service centers and three branch offices (locations as listed in Appendix 1-3).

Regional safety and health centers offer various services such as taking work environment measurements, providing technical services by occupational safety and health advisors, holding lectures, selling publications and other goods, performing medical examinations, and analyzing various toxic substances.

In addition, the above two centers in Tokyo and Osaka actively engage in technical cooperation with developing countries by dispatching experts and accepting trainees, as well as analyzing organic/non-organic samples, implementing medical examinations and conducting consigned research responding to recent issues on occupational health, such as chemical management.

Table 4: Main Occupational Health Projects, and Research and Surveys (commissioned by the national government) at the Occupational Health Research and Development Center (FY2004)

- Projects to replace asbestos products
- Projects to research the management of hazardous chemicals, with a view toward using alternative chemicals
- Studies on sanitation workers exposed to dioxin and other substances
- Measures against sick-building syndrome in the workplace
- Research on management systems of working environments
- Project to propagate “Guidelines for Health Care Education for Workers with Symptoms of Pneumoconiosis”
- Assessment and research into items for specific medical examinations
- Survey and research related to harmonizing health care in the workplace with local public health policy
- Study of risk assessment related to brominated dioxin at the workplace
- Study of workplace medical checkups and confirmation of items to be diagnosed
- Other matters commissioned by the national government



Analytical measurements



### (c) Toxicity and Mutagenicity Tests by Japan Bioassay Research Center

Japan Bioassay Research Center, founded in 1982, tests acute and chronic toxicities of chemicals, and reproductive and development toxicity and carcinogenicity of chemicals by experimenting on animals, and evaluates the safety of chemicals. With the understanding that inhalation is the major route for occupational exposure of toxic materials for humans in the workplace, this research center performs short- and long-term inhalation exposure tests on various chemicals. The center also conducts microbial mutation tests, chromosome aberration tests, and micronucleus tests to screen for carcinogenicity. These toxicity tests and mutagenicity tests are performed in compliance with GLP (Good Laboratory Practice) Standards.

Table 5: Study Records in FY2004

Type of Study	Number of Tests	
Inhalation toxicity	Acute test	1
	2-week test	3
	13-week test	4
	Long-term test	7
Oral and other toxicity	Acute test	5
	1-week test	3
	2-week test	2
	4-week test	5
	13-week test	2
	Long-term test	7
Reproductive and developmental toxicity	2-week test	1
	Full-scale test	1
	One generation reproduction toxicity test	2
	Hurshberger assay	2
Mutagenicity	Ames test	19
	Cultured cell test	8
	Vitro test	10
	Cytotoxicity test	1
	Vivo test	5
Analysis test	5 tests	



Japan Bioassay Research Center



## ***(d) Promotion of Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems (OSHMS)***

### **(1) Disseminating guidelines and training specialists**

JISHA organized a meeting to explain the principles behind the Guidelines for Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems that were announced by the Ministry of Labour (now the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare) in April 1999. To nurture personnel in charge of the establishment and operation of OSHMS, in June 1999 the Ministry issued an ordinance that specifies training procedures. Based on the ordinance, JISHA held system-leader training sessions, practical risk-assessment sessions, practical system-audit sessions, newly developed risk-assessment training sessions designed for section chiefs and in-plant auditor training sessions.

### **(2) Implementing consulting services for the introduction and operation of OSHMS**

JISHA dispatched experts to workplaces that were introducing, or planning to introduce, OSHMS to offer OSHMS diagnostic services and various consulting services, including total maintenance support and risk assessment support.

### **(3) JISHA OSHMS Registration Services**

Based on the above OSHMS guidelines, JISHA has created its original OSHMS standards which can evaluate degrees of OSHMS system construction in the workplace. JISHA accredited some workplaces where OSHMS achieved the required level of system construction.

## ***(e) Promotion of Behavioral Surveys***

To help prevent occupational accidents attributable to the careless behavior of workers, JISHA conducts behavioral surveys and performs an analysis of behavioral factors at the request of workplaces. In fiscal 2004, JISHA conducted analyses at 46 workplaces.

## ***(f) Japan Advanced Information Center of Safety and Health (JAISH) Activities***

### **(1) Providing safety and health information via the Internet**

JAISH collects, processes and provides, free of charge, information about safety and health (occupational accident statistics, reasons for occupational accidents, chemical substance information, laws and regulations, judicial precedents, etc.) on the Internet (<http://www.jaish.gr.jp>). In fiscal 2004, JAISH clarified its website policy to eliminate fears that users' privacy might be compromised. Moreover, for the convenience of website users, JISHA rearranged its database, making it possible to search for and find information about laws and ordinances by year, type and serial number.

### **(2) Providing advanced audio-visual safety and health education**

JAISH operates the Virtual Reality Theater where audiences can go through simulated experiences, such as patrolling workplaces in stereoscopic vision, to improve their safety management ability. At the 3D Theater, JAISH uses stereoscopic images which enables viewers to have simulated near-miss experiences, free of charge. In fiscal 2004, JAISH produced "the building construction and civil engineering version of sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class," a new feature, in which all participants compete to detect potential hazards in the VR Theater, and created the 3-D movie "sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class to be used at the 3-D Theater." At the VR Theater, JAISH also shows "Metal Product Manufacturing,"

“Building Construction,” “Food Processing,” “Civil Engineering” and “sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class.” At the 3-D Theater, you can see “Manufacturing,” “Building Construction,” “Land Transportation,” “Port Operation,” “Prevention of Work-Related Traffic Accidents” and “Digest Version,” a collection of the most significant previously used scenes.

At the Industrial Safety Museum in Tokyo and Osaka, JAISH provides the latest technical information and safety training sessions, in which participants experience virtual dangers using machines and other items that are used in the workplace. In fiscal 2004, various statistics relating to labor accidents were updated, and the contents of the explanatory panels on display at the permanent exhibition site were re-examined. Theme exhibitions titled “Progress of Safety and Health Revealed in Posters and Slogans,” “A Safety and Health Photo Competition” and “A Contest of Ingenuity, Improvements and Activities” were held. Thus, JAISH is continuing activities to promote safety and health levels in industry.

### (3) Issuing a smart card that integrates all skill-training course certificates

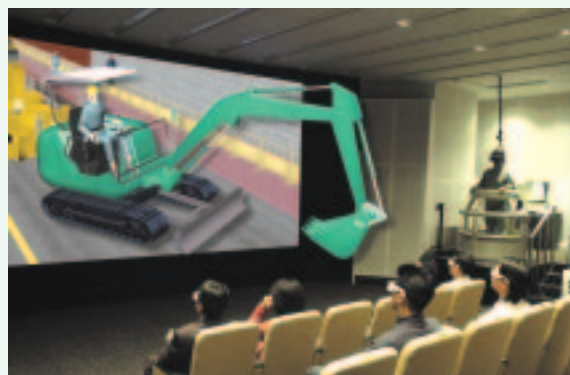
JAISH offers a service that integrates on one card the records of all the skill-training course certificates held by each worker. JAISH also collects the data of skill-training course trainees who completed the course in about 1,500 designated training institutes, and newly registered about 810 thousand cases in fiscal 2004. The database now totals 33.04 million.



Welcome-zone at OSH-SQUARE



Virtual-Reality Simulated Experience



Virtual-Reality Theater

### (3) Research and Surveys

#### (1) Researching and surveying

In consideration of the needs of workplaces, industry organizations, etc., JISHA conducts timely surveys and research to prevent occupational accidents and provides practical and useful information for businesses.

The results of the research and surveys and the data collected are published on the Internet and in various other publications. These results and data are also used in safety and health training sessions, guidance, etc. The main research and survey themes for fiscal 2004 are shown in Table 6.

#### (2) Seeking and honoring innovative ideas and worthwhile activities

JISHA requested reports on new ideas of and improvements in machinery, tools and equipment and on good examples of occupational safety and health activities that contributed to creating a safe, healthy and comfortable workplace environment. JISHA also honored good reports, and spread the information about report contents on the Internet and in publications.

#### (3) Promoting the occupational safety and health research project

Participating in overall government-led safety and health study programs, JISHA invited foreign researchers, dispatched Japanese specialists to overseas countries, trained young researchers, and widely disseminated information about the results of this project.

Table 6: Research and Survey Themes (FY2004)

( 1 )	Facts about safety and health of contracted work
( 2 )	Facts about harassment of subordinates
( 3 )	Compilation of good examples of KY activities, etc.
( 4 )	Accident analysis taking into consideration managerial factors
( 5 )	Measures to develop a culture of safety
( 6 )	Facts about inter-generational transfer of technologies and know-how related to safety and health
( 7 )	Promotion of measures to prevent illness caused by an excessive workload
( 8 )	Prevention of heat stroke
( 9 )	Research and survey themes requested by the public (4 cases)

## (4) Total Health Promotion

As Japanese society ages, the incidence of so-called lifestyle-related diseases — such as hypertension, diabetes and ischemic heart disease — continues to rise. This tendency reflects not only the safety and health conditions of workplaces but also the lifestyles of respective workers from the days when they were young, including diet, exercise and habitual behavior, as well as the levels of stress that they are exposed to.

In this context, it is necessary to prevent occupational health hazards, as well as to improve workers' health standards in general.

For this purpose, in 1988 the government revised the Industrial Safety and Health Law, which states it is the employers' responsibility to take steps to maintain and promote the health of their employees, including general health education and medical advice. The government also launched the Total Health Promotion Plan (THP) for workers. In the same year, JISHA began to implement the following projects with government guidance to promote THP:

- 1) Promotion of THP; education and research relating to THP
- 2) Support of THP in the workplace
- 3) Training and registration of THP leaders
- 4) Certification and registration of organizations that supply THP-related services

JISHA started a THP Step-Up Plan in 2000 under a commission from the government to spread THP and make it take root in small and medium-sized enterprises. The plan consists of two projects. One is an "Experience Seminar of Executive Health Promotion" for top managers of small and medium-sized enterprises, and the other is "Support Service of Health Promotion in the Workplace," which provides four-year support of THP practice in such enterprises. Table 7 shows the progress of both projects in the past four years, and Table 8 shows THP Leader Training Programs initiated by JISHA in fiscal 2003.

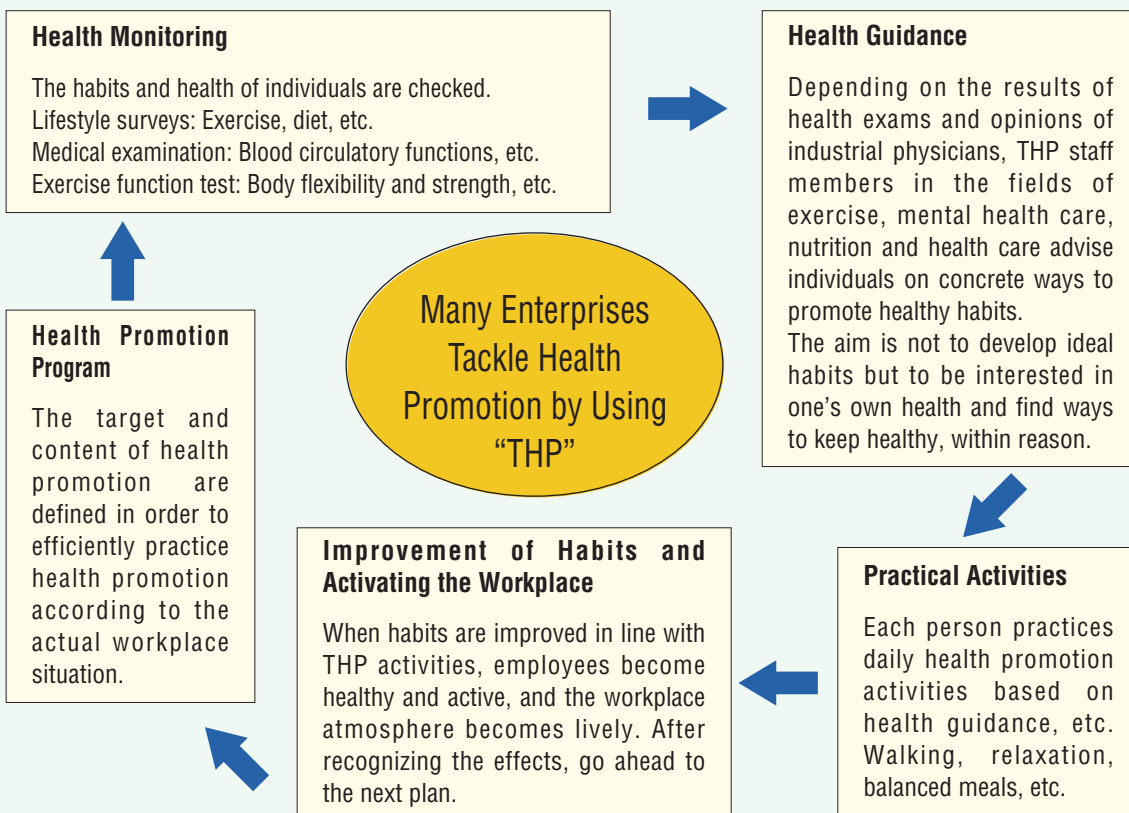
Table 7: Number of THP Step-Up Plan Projects Implemented in the Past Four Years

	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004
1. Experience Seminar of Executive Health Promotion				
Number of participants	2,596	1,452	679	476
2. Support Service of Health Promotion in the Workplace				
Number of enterprises	1,385	1,831	2,049	1,783
Number of workers covered	37,907	45,981	47,732	34,197





Fig. 1: Flow of THP Programs



**THP programs are conducted by the following professionals:**

- Trained physicians
- Exercise trainers
- Exercise leaders
- Industrial health leaders
- Psychiatric counselors
- Industrial nutritionists

Table 8: THP Leader Training Programs in FY2004

Name	Frequency	Content
(1) Training for Health Condition Check	1 (2)	Training for industrial physicians to acquire the knowledge and expertise required for monitoring health, the basis of mental and physical health development (three-day course)
(2) Exercise Trainer Training	Lectures 1 (1) Simulation Training 1 (1)	Training to provide the knowledge and expertise required to create and implement exercise programs, based on the results of health monitoring (10 days of lectures and nine days of hands-on training per course)
(3) Exercise Leader Training	Commutes 6 (8) Training Camps 1 (1)	Training to provide the knowledge and expertise required to provide guidance and assistance so that an appropriate amount of exercise is incorporated into daily life, in conjunction with exercise programs (four-day course)
(4) Psychiatric Counselor Training	13 (13)	Training to provide the knowledge and expertise required to implement mental health care based on results of health monitoring (three-day course)
(5) Industrial Nutritionist Training	2 (2)	Training to provide the knowledge and expertise required to implement nutritional guidance based on results of health monitoring (three-day course)
(6) Industrial Health Leader Training	3 (3)	Training to provide the knowledge and expertise required to implement health guidance based on results from health monitoring (three-day course)
(7) Special Training for Health Condition Check	1 (1)	Training for industrial physicians and health and sports physicians (holding both licenses) licensed by the Japan Medical Association for the same purpose as (1) (two-day course)

(Figures in parentheses are from FY2003.)

## (5) Mental Health Promotion

Along with the dramatic changes occurring in Japan's economic and industrial structure, there is a diversification in workers' awareness and working patterns. Under such circumstances, more than 60% of workers complain of strong uneasiness, worry and stress about their work. To ensure the happiness of workers and their families and the sound growth of Japanese society, it has become an important task to maintain and promote mental health actively in the workplace.

Amid such conditions, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare announced in August 2000 Guidelines for Promoting Mental Health Care in Enterprises, which outline the principles for the best mental health care to be provided by employers. JISHA sponsors the following projects to propagate the guidelines and to make sure they are implemented:

- 1) Sponsoring a symposium, and compiling and distributing a pamphlet for mental health care
- 2) Implementing a model project to promote the introduction of mental health care in the workplace based on the guidelines
- 3) Holding various seminars, such as:

- Basic training in the guidelines for in-house industrial health staffers as well as line managers and supervisors
- Mental health planning seminar on how to implement mental health promotion measures in the workplace
- Seminar based on the guidelines to teach managers and supervisors to listen attentively
- Seminar based on the guidelines for in-house industrial health staff to help them learn through practice and exercises how to provide guidance in autogenic training.

Through these projects, JISHA is promoting the creation of comfortable workplaces where workers are not fatigued and stressed-out.

## (6) Promotion of Comfortable Workplaces

The Industrial Safety and Health Law states that it is the employers' responsibility to attempt to create a comfortable working environment. This reflects the notion that workplaces should not only be free of occupational accidents and diseases but should also enable workers to work with the least amount of physical and mental fatigue. Thus, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare issued Guidelines for Measures to be Taken by Employers for the Creation of a Comfortable Working Environment and designated JISHA as the central organization to help employers promote the creation of comfortable workplaces.

In line with the above goal, JISHA established the National Center for Promoting Comfortable Workplaces, as outlined by the government. This center disseminates government guidelines, offers information and advice to companies for creating comfortable workplaces, and conducts research on the specific measures for industrial sectors to create comfortable workplaces.

### ***Accreditation of Comfortable Workplace Promotion Plans***

If an employer maps out a plan to create a healthy, comfortable workplace and submits the plan to the Prefectural Comfortable Workplaces Promotion Center, the director of the Prefectural Labour Office concerned accredits the plan after the Prefectural Center screens it. (See Fig. 2.)

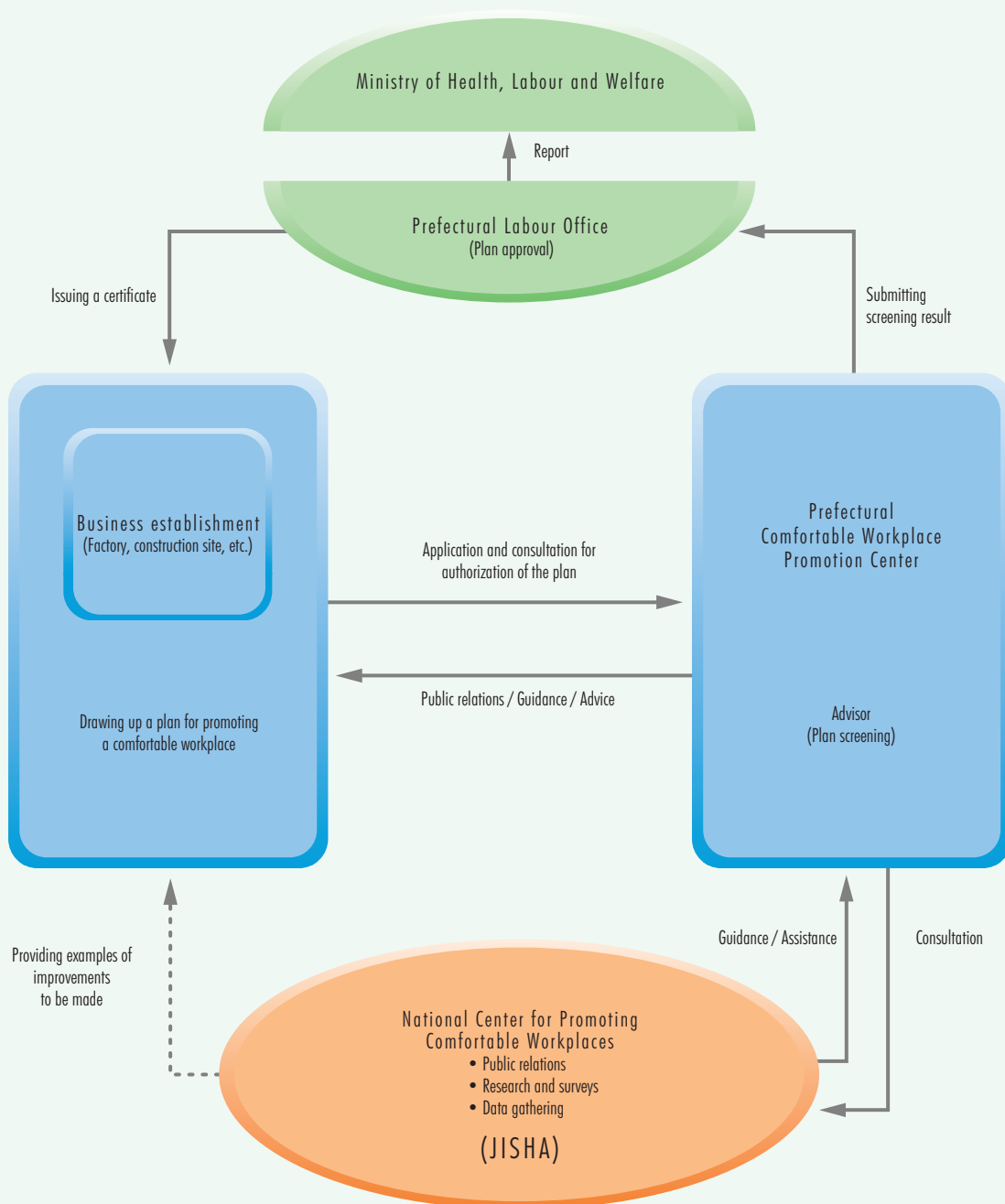
Table 9 below shows the number of accredited comfortable workplace promotion plans since the system was inaugurated.

Table 9: Growth of Accredited Comfortable Workplace Promotion Plans

FY1992-1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
7,779	2,115	2,317	2,411	2,634	2,995	20,251

Fig. 2: Flow Chart for Accreditation of Comfortable Workplace Promotion Plans

This flow chart shows the process by which an enterprise formulates a Comfortable Workplace Promotion Plan, and, through assessment, obtains the authorization of the director of a Prefectural Labour Office.



## (7) Education and Training

Figure 3 shows the system for occupational safety and health education in Japan. Occupational safety and health education required by law is carried out by business corporations, safety and health organizations, and others. JISHA attempts to move beyond this framework by providing broad educational activities, such as holding various workshops.

Fig. 3: Occupational Safety and Health Education System

People to be educated		Job qualifications	Education when first starting work	Education while working
1. Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engaged in ordinary work</li> <li>Engaged in dangerous or harmful work                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engaged in restricted work</li> <li>• Engaged in dangerous or harmful work requiring special education</li> <li>• Engaged in other types of dangerous or harmful work</li> </ul> </li> <li>Engaged in ordinary and dangerous or harmful work</li> </ul>	Licenses or certificate of professional skills	Education when hired → Special education → Education similar to special education →	(Education when changing jobs) → ↓ Education when workers reach a certain age → Education (and re-education) for workers engaged in dangerous or harmful operation (regular or when necessary) and hazard awareness refresher education → Education in health →
2. Supervisors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety supervisors</li> <li>Health supervisors</li> <li>Safety and health promoters</li> <li>Health promoters</li> <li>Contractor's safety and health supervisor</li> <li>Operations chiefs</li> <li>Foremen, etc.</li> <li>Operation leaders</li> <li>Safety and health managers</li> <li>Traffic safety supervisors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actual job experience, etc. →</li> <li>License, etc. →</li> <li>Actual job experience and training course →</li> <li>Actual job experience and training course →</li> <li>Actual job experience →</li> <li>License or certificate of professional skills →</li> </ul>	Skill improvement training (at first appointment) Foremen training → Education when nominated → Education when appointed → Education for traffic safety supervisors →	Skill improvement training (regular or when necessary) Training similar to skill improvement training (regular or when necessary)
3. Senior managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employers</li> <li>General safety and health supervisors</li> <li>Overall safety and health managers</li> <li>Safety and health managers</li> </ul>			Safety and health seminar →
4. Safety and health experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial physicians</li> <li>Industrial safety consultants</li> <li>Industrial health consultants</li> <li>Working environment measurement experts</li> <li>Safety officers</li> <li>Health officers</li> <li>Staff in charge of exercise guidance</li> <li>Staff in charge of exercise practice</li> <li>Psychological consultants</li> <li>Staff in charge of industrial nutrition</li> <li>Staff in charge of industrial health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physicians</li> <li>License and registration</li> <li>License and registration</li> <li>Test, training and registration</li> <li>Actual job experience, etc.</li> <li>Actual job experience, etc.</li> <li>Training</li> </ul>		Professional skills training →
5. Technicians, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Those engaged in special voluntary inspections</li> <li>Those engaged in periodic voluntary inspections</li> <li>Production technology supervisors</li> <li>Designers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actual job experience and training →</li> </ul>	Education when appointed →	Training similar to skill improvement training (regular or when necessary) Education of technicians (when necessary)
6. Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonal workers</li> <li>Overseas workers</li> <li>Vocational school students scheduled to join the company</li> </ul>		Education at dispatch point → education when hired → Education before being dispatched → Education before graduation →	

### (a) Training Programs

As dramatic changes occur in society, human resources are becoming the foundation of corporate management. JISHA is working on developing personnel with strong safety and health skills through a variety of instructional methods to create safe, healthy and dynamic workplaces.

At the request of companies, JISHA also draws up a specific training program for each workplace and conducts on-site training sessions. In fiscal 2004, JISHA conducted 170 training programs, in which 5,557 people participated. (Table 10)

Table 10: Training Programs in FY2004

Name	Frequency	Participants
1. Top Seminar on Occupational Safety and Health	2	157
2. Safety and Health Management Training	81	2,972
3. Safety and Health Training Designated by Law	84	2,327
4. Commissioned Training Programs	3	101
<TOTAL>	170	5,557

### (b) Occupational Safety and Health Education Centers

The Tokyo Occupational Safety and Health Education Center and the Osaka Occupational Safety and Health Education Center are facilities established by the Ministry of Labour (now the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare) to develop trainers, instructors, etc., who are to participate in safety and health education conducted by corporations (employers). These centers are also responsible for educating safety and health advisers and promoters. JISHA is in charge of managing the centers. The Tokyo Occupational Safety and Health Education Center was established in 1973 and the Osaka Occupational Safety and Health Education Center opened in 1978. The cost of managing these centers is covered by the tuition paid by trainees.

Using up-to-date education facilities, the Safety and Health Education Centers conduct education programs using a wide variety of practices under the guidance of experienced, expert practitioners. The trainees seek to compete against and emulate each other by living in a communal environment. After completing the education and training programs, trainees take part in activities to raise the safety and health levels at each business corporation and organization as production line supervisors, staff members, and safety and/or health consultants.

Table 11: Training Courses at Centers in Tokyo and Osaka in FY2004

Courses	Frequency	Participants
1. Occupational Safety Management Course	15 (15)	242 (212)
2. Occupational Health Management Course	32 (31)	934 (856)
3. Occupational Safety and Health Management Course	22 (25)	422 (489)
4. Specialized Safety and Health Course	8 (6)	107 (94)
5. RST Course	141 (137)	2,549 (2,605)
6. Special Education Instructor Course	53 (51)	1,093 (1,037)
7. Special Voluntary Inspection Course	25 (21)	408 (549)
8. Periodical Voluntary Inspection Course	2 (2)	66 (57)
9. Special Training Course	16 (16)	356 (353)
Total	314 (304)	6,177 (6,252)

(Figures in parentheses are from FY2003)

**(c) The 63rd National Industrial Safety and Health Convention in Osaka**

The 63rd National Industrial Safety and Health Convention was held in Osaka City, Osaka Prefecture, over three days in October 2004, drawing some 15,000 participants, most of them professionals and people in charge of safety and health at their respective companies. At this convention, examples of occupational safety and health activities at each business establishment were presented, as well as lectures, symposia, etc. (See Table 12.) At the same time, the Green Cross Exhibition 2004 was held to display safety and health equipment, equipment to create comfortable workplaces, and items that help maintain and promote health. It attracted about 20,000 people. In addition to showing videos of excellent examples of improvements in occupational safety and health activities, prize-winning photos for industrial safety and health were displayed.



*National Industrial Safety and Health Convention 2004*

*Table 12: Convention Program*

General Assembly	
Safety and Health General Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management system group meeting</li> <li>Small and medium-sized enterprise group meeting</li> <li>Tertiary industry group meeting</li> <li>Zero-accident campaign group meeting</li> <li>RST group meeting</li> <li>International occupational safety and health group meeting</li> </ul>
Occupational Safety Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety management activity group meeting</li> <li>Machine and equipment safety group meeting</li> <li>Human factor group meeting</li> <li>Traffic safety group meeting</li> </ul>
Occupational Health Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Occupational health management activity group meeting</li> <li>Mental health group meeting</li> <li>Health promotion group meeting</li> <li>Chemical substance management group meeting</li> </ul>
Held simultaneously	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Green Cross Exhibition 2004</li> <li>Comfortable Workplace Forum 2004</li> </ul>

***(d) The Safety and Health Photo Competition***

JISHA held its first Safety and Health Photo Competition to stamp out industrial accidents and extensively appeal to the public about the safety and health of workers. For the competition, JISHA requested photographs that demonstrate a wish for worksite safety and health and scenes of people working with smiles on their faces. It honored participants who submitted high-level works with gold, silver and bronze medals and judges' special awards at a regional hall of the National Industrial Safety and Health Convention, and displayed the prizewinning works at the Green Cross Exhibition. (A total of 196 works were submitted – one gold prize was conferred on one work, silver prizes on two, bronze prizes on three, a judges' special prize on one, and an honorable mention on 35.)

***GOLD PRIZE***



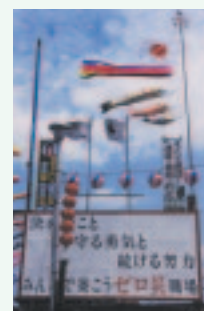
***BRONZE PRIZE***



***SILVER PRIZE***



***SPECIAL PRIZE***





## (8) Zero-Accident Total Participation Campaign

JISHA began to advocate a Total Participation Zero-Accident Campaign in 1973 and has been promoting it ever since. It is a campaign based on three principles: (1) “the zero principle” which requires that all dangers in everybody’s daily life, not limited to the dangers lurking at workplaces and jobs, be detected and resolved with the spirit of respect for Man that “each person is an indispensable existence,” and which is aimed at stamping out all accidents including labor accidents, occupational diseases and traffic disasters, (2) “the principle of foreseeing” that requires the detection, comprehension and solution of all dangers (and problems) hidden in daily life before one starts action and the prevention of accidents and disasters, and (3) “the principle of participation” according to which top management, supervisors, staff members and rank-and-file workers are required to cooperate and act to resolve problems in their respective positions through self-initiated endeavors.

In order to spread and expand the Total Participation Zero-Accident Campaign, JISHA holds seminars on the ideal of the campaign and the method of practicing for top business executives, program study meetings for occupational safety and health supervisors, trainer training meetings to foster the growth of KY (danger-foreseeing) trainers, traffic hazard prediction seminars for driving safety supervisors etc., and medical service KY seminars mainly for safety supervisors at medical institutions. In addition, JISHA dispatches instructors to business establishments and extends guidance whenever requested.

JISHA formulated the 7th Action Plan for the Zero-Accident Total Participation Campaign, which covers the five-year period from 2003 to 2007. This action plan aims to develop a lively working environment with zero accidents and zero illness, and further disseminate and improve the campaign by establishing the following four basic objectives:

1. Integrated promotion of the Zero-Accident Campaign and OSHMS;
2. Recognition of the important roles of managers and supervisors in reducing accidents;
3. Extension of the Zero-Accident Campaign to small and medium-sized enterprises and tertiary industries;
4. Full development of local Zero-Accident Campaign activities.

### **Hazard-Prediction Training (KYT)**

KYT stands for *kiken* (Japanese for hazard), *yochi* (prediction) and training. The objective of KYT is to educate workers so that they are capable of identifying potential hazards in the workplace and in operations and of eliminating these dangers before an accident occurs. In small working groups or in individual question-and answer sessions, KYT participants use illustrated sheets that depict working environments and working conditions, and which explain how work is performed on site. Latent risk factors (unsafe activities or conditions entailing possible sources of occupational mishaps or accidents) and phenomena (types of accidents) ascribed to risk factors are discussed, considered and understood by the participants. Next, the danger points are agreed upon and a decision is made on which safety measures to take. Finally, an action goal is set and the danger points are confirmed using pointing and calling exercises so that safety and health can be ensured before workers begin the task.



Zero-Accident Campaign training



Table 13: Zero-Accident Campaign and KYT Training Programs in FY2004

Name	Frequency	Participants	Content
Zero-Accident Campaign Top Seminar	2	157	Seminar for senior managers such as executives, upper-level administrators and staff at ZA campaign companies to understand voluntary small-group activities for motivating organizations, and learn techniques on leading and supporting such activities
Zero-Accident Campaign Program Training	7	415	Training camp for administrators and staff to become senior trainers who lead company ZA activities, to learn ZA-campaign policies, discussion techniques and problem-solving techniques by means of job-simulation training
KYT Trainer Training	7	592	Training for developing trainers who lead ZA activities at companies which plan to start ZA campaign and KYT
Traffic KYT Training	4	113	Course for traffic safety supervisors and staff to learn how to perform traffic KYT activities
KYT Training for Medical Care Safety	3	99	KYT training for medical workers in order to prevent improper medical treatment
Skill Improvement Training for JISHA's Authorized KYT Instructors, etc.	1	17	Seminar to upgrade the abilities of KYT instructors, etc.
Information Exchange Meeting	1	10	Meeting held during the National Industrial Safety and Health Convention for ZA campaign regional organizations to cultivate mutual communication, and for workers at companies implementing the campaign to exchange safety information
Zero-Accident Campaign Training organized by regional centers (KYT, Traffic KYT, etc.)	127	4,643	Hosted by regional centers, sessions include one-day, two-day, three-day courses at each location
TOTAL	152	6,046	

## (9) Safety and Health Publications and Distribution

- JISHA issues two monthly magazines, “Hataraku Hito no Anzen to Kenko (Occupational Safety & Health)” and “Anzen-Eisei no Hiroba (Safety And Health Plaza),” and two semimonthly journals, “Anzen-Eisei Tsushin (Safety and Health News)” and “Anzen-Eisei Kabeshimbun (Safety and Health Wall Newspaper).”
- JISHA has published more than 300 books, textbooks, pamphlets, etc., on occupational safety and health.
- JISHA designs and produces original items including flags, signs and posters on the theme of safety and health.
- All these publications and other items are available at JISHA headquarters, regional service centers and Prefectural Labour Standards Associations.

Table 14: Newly Published Materials (FY2004)

Newly published books, etc.; English titles are for reference only.	(General books about safety and health)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Safety and Health Laws and Regulations Handbook, 2005 Edition</li> <li>2. Occupational Safety and Health Rules, 2005 Edition</li> <li>3. Quick Guide to the Industrial Safety and Health Law for Persons in Charge of Practical Business</li> <li>4. Explanation of the Ordinance on Health Standards in the Office</li> <li>5. License Examination Questions Based on the Industrial Safety and Health Law, Vol. 7 (includes answers and comments)</li> <li>6. License Examination Questions Based on the Industrial Safety and Health Law, Vol. 8 (includes answers and comments)</li> <li>7. Safety and Health Yearbook, 2004 Edition</li> <li>8. Safety and Health Staff Handbook, FY2005 Edition</li> <li>9. Handbook on Personal Protective Equipment: All about Safety and Health Devices and Equipment</li> <li>10. General Guidebook on Industrial Safety 2004</li> <li>11. General Guidebook on Industrial Health 2004</li> <li>12. Introduction to Industrial Safety and Health Technologies</li> <li>13. Practices in Mental Health Building: Examples of Steps for Mental Health Building at Workplaces</li> <li>14. Management of Mental Risk (for Supervisors) to Prevent Depression and Suicides of Subordinates</li> <li>15. Management of Mental Risk (for Workers): For You and People around You</li> <li>16. Management of Mental Risk (for Families): for People Dear to You</li> <li>17. Mental Health: A Guide for Returning to Work, Explanation and Examples</li> <li>18. THP Walking Notebook; from Planning to Recording and Evaluation</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19. Safety and Health Practices Series: Let's Stamp out Falling and Tumbling</li> <li>20. JISHA Shinsho: A Shocking Report on the Space Shuttle Accident; Can NASA Change Organizational Culture?</li> <li>21. JISHA Shinsho: Workplace Power for Safety Management: Advice for the Staff</li> <li>22. JISHA Shinsho: Symptoms That Make You Uneasy about Health in Daily Life</li> <li>23. JISHA Shinsho: Use Your Biorhythms; Secrets of Safety and Health Learned from Chrono-Therapy</li> </ol>
	(Pamphlets and series)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Series: This is the Danger in High Work Places</li> <li>2. Series: This is the Danger in Handling and Transportation</li> <li>3. Series: This is the Danger in Handling Electrical Machinery</li> <li>4. Series: This is the Danger in Handling Chemical Substances</li> <li>5. A Guide to Safety, 2004 Edition</li> <li>6. A Guide to the Safety of Workers, 2004 Edition</li> <li>7. A Guide to Practices during the Year-end and New Year Season, FY2004 Edition</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Bright Workplace, Happy Home, FY2004 Edition</li> <li>9. Let's Shake off Muscular Fatigue!</li> <li>10. Interesting Book on Safety and Health: Power of Concentration Prevents Errors</li> <li>11. Interesting Book on Safety and Health: Human Errors Can Be Prevented by Knowledge</li> </ol>

## **(10) International Cooperation**

International cooperation on occupational safety and health issues is one of JISHA's important services. JISHA is mainly engaged in the following activities:

### **(a) Promotion of Exchange with Overseas Safety and Health Organizations**

#### 1) Promoting Exchanges with International Organizations and Safety and Health Organizations in Various Countries

Representatives from JISHA attended the 42nd Meeting of the National Centres of the ILO/CIS, the 20th Annual Conference of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety and Health Organization (APOSHO), and other international meetings to exchange views on occupational safety and health. As one of events to commemorate the 40th anniversary of its founding, JISHA sent a delegation on a familiarization tour of Beijing and Shanghai to experience firsthand occupational safety and health activities in China. The tour was timed to coincide with the APOSHO annual conference.

JISHA published the following works in English: an *Annual Report*, the *Present Status of Japanese Industrial Safety and Health*, the *General Guidebook on Industrial Health* and *Newsletters*, all of which were sent to overseas safety and health and other organizations to inform them of the occupational safety and health situation in Japan.

### **(b) Promotion of Technical Assistance to Developing Countries**

#### 1) Assistance to JICA Technical Cooperation Projects

JISHA continued to dispatch experts, accept trainees and run domestic committees with regard to the Project on the Capacity Building of the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (Malaysia).

#### 2) Implementation of JICA Training

JISHA held The Seminar on Policy of Industrial Safety and Health for safety and health officials in developing countries, and sponsored group training courses for Environmental Risk Management in the Workplace and Ergonomics in the Workplace.

#### 3) Seminars for Japanese-affiliated Companies in the Asian Region

JISHA held seminars in three Asian countries for workers in Japanese-affiliated companies. In addition, JISHA organized a liaison meeting to discuss such things as ensuring the safety and health of Japanese workers stationed overseas.

### ***(c) Management of Japan International Center for Occupational Safety and Health (JICOSH)***

The Japanese government established JICOSH with the aim of supporting the internationalization of Japanese companies in the area of safety and health and international cooperation. Commissioned by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, JISHA has been managing the center's affairs since fiscal 1999. JICOSH's main businesses are as follows:

#### 1) Training for safety and health managers in developing countries

With the aim of upgrading safety and health standards, JISHA invites corporate safety and health management personnel from safety and health organizations in developing countries to Japan and conducts technical training programs for them. In fiscal 2004, JISHA conducted the following 11 courses for 109 overseas trainees.

1. Safety Management in Construction Work
2. Zero Accident Activities (KYT)
3. Diagnosis and Prevention of Pneumoconiosis
4. Safety Operation of Boilers
5. OSHMS (Risk Assessment)
6. Ergonomics
7. Zero Accident Activities (KYT) – in Thai
8. Safe Operation of Lifting Appliances
9. Safety Management of Machinery (Press and Wood work)
10. Safety Assessment of Construction Work Plan
11. Zero Accident Activities (KYT) – in Mongolian



*JICOSH Training Course*



*JICOSH Training Course*

## 2) Information supply

From related organizations in Asia and Western countries, JISHA collects information on laws and regulations, government policies, the latest trends in safety and health, statistics on occupational accidents and measures to prevent such accidents, and activities of institutions and organizations. It then posts this information in Japanese on the Internet and furnishes information in English on occupational safety and health in Japan, including the industrial safety and health related laws and regulations of Japan. In October 2004, JISHA started to issue Japanese good practice articles on the portal site of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work.

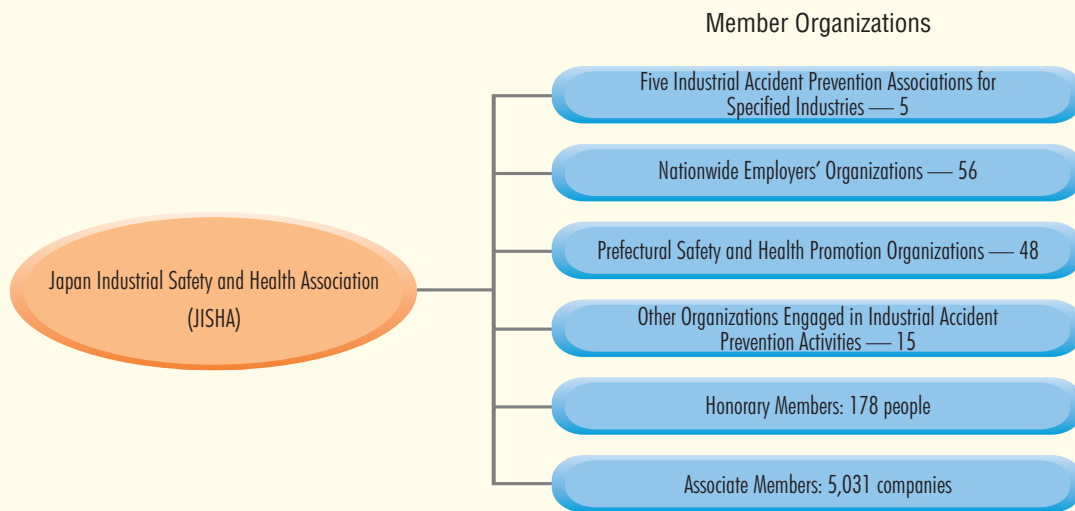
It also counsels companies launching operations overseas and answers their questions about overseas safety and health conditions.



*The front of the JICOSH building*

# Appendix

# Membership



JISHA Members and Associate Members (March 2004)

## Notes

### 1) Five Industrial Accident Prevention Associations

- Japan Construction Safety and Health Association
- Japan Land Transportation Industry Safety and Health Association
- Japan Port Transportation Industry Safety and Health Association
- Japan Forestry and Timber Manufacturing Labour Accident Prevention Association
- Japan Mining Safety and Health Association

### 2) Nationwide Employers' Organizations

Includes:

- Japan Business Federation
- The Japan Iron and Steel Federation
- The Federation of Electric Power Companies Japan
- The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association
- Japan Petrochemical Industry Association
- Japan Chemical Industry Association
- The Shipbuilders' Association of Japan



3) *“Prefectural Safety and Health Promotion Organizations” are established in each prefecture under the authorization of the Director of the Prefectural Labour Office. There are 48 such organizations.*

4) *Other Organizations Engaged in Industrial Accident Prevention Activities*

Includes:

Japan Boiler Association

Japan Crane Association

Japan Association of Safety and Health Consultants

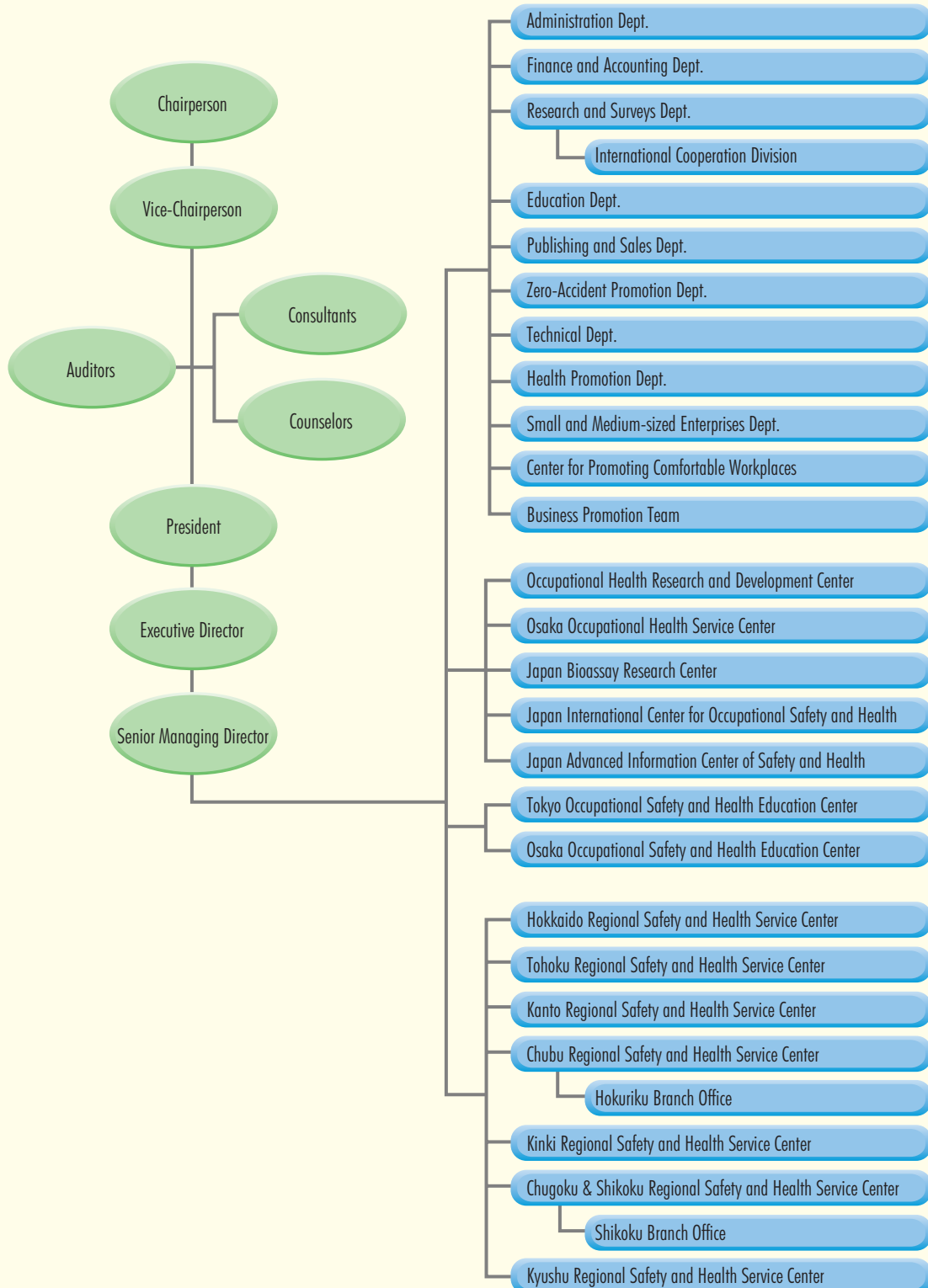
5) *Breakdown of Associate Members*

Associate Members by Industry

(As of March 31, 2005)

Industry	Number of cases	Industry	Number of cases
Agriculture	0	Metal products	169
Forestry	0	Nonelectrical machinery	185
Fishery	1	Electrical machinery	360
Pharmaceuticals	11	Transport machinery	220
Construction	653	Precision instruments	48
Foods	187	Other manufacturing	191
Textiles	40	Electricity, gas and water	94
Lumber, furniture	32	Transport	242
Pulp, paper	100	Finance and insurance	26
Publishing, printing	79	Telecommunications	106
Chemicals	427	Labor unions	26
Coal, petroleum	64	Public sector	109
Rubber	56	Others	133
Ceramics, clay and stones	110	Services	886
Iron and steel	121	Medicine, public health	294
Nonferrous metals	59	Total	5,029

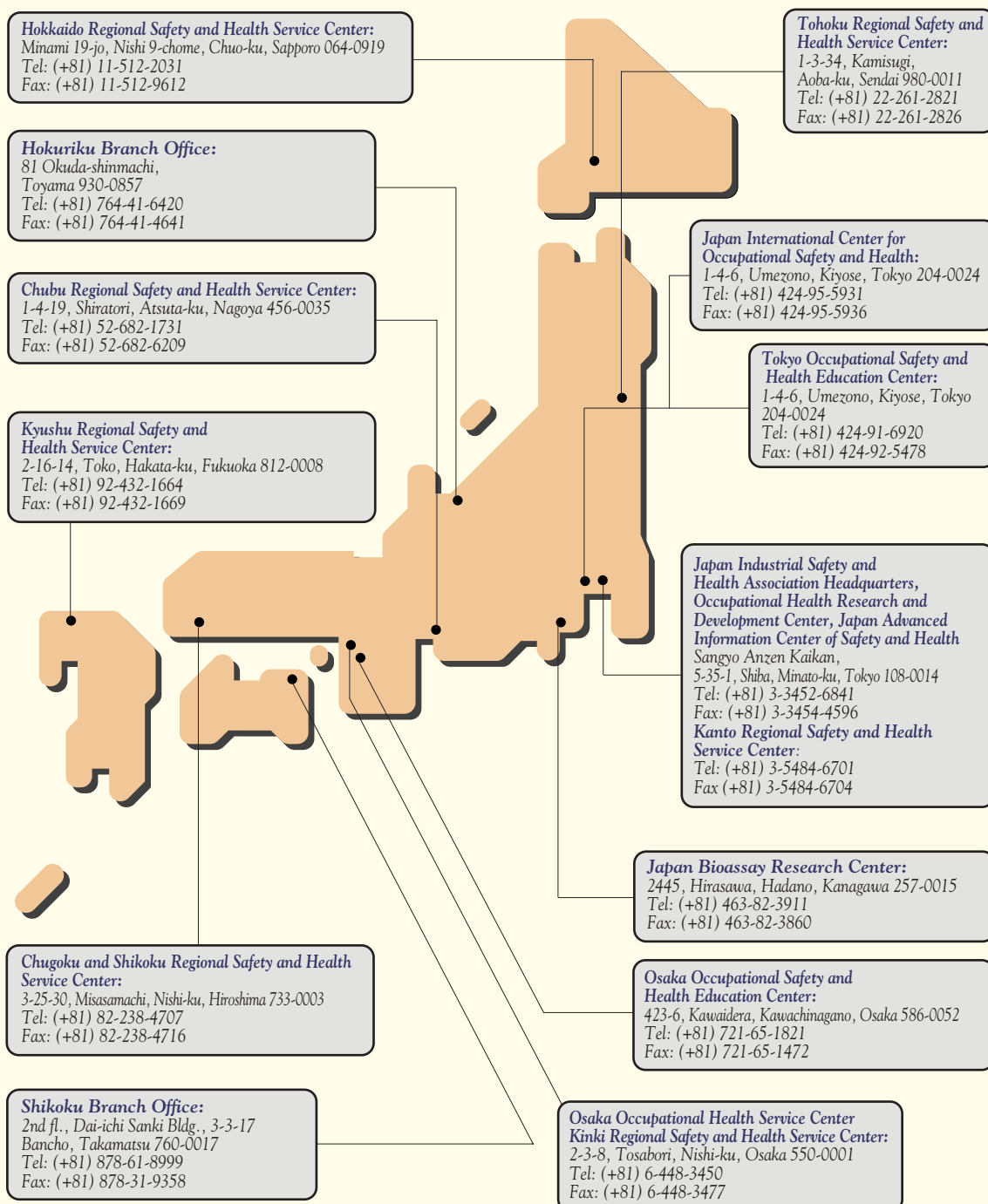
# JISHA Office Organization Chart



(as of July 2005)

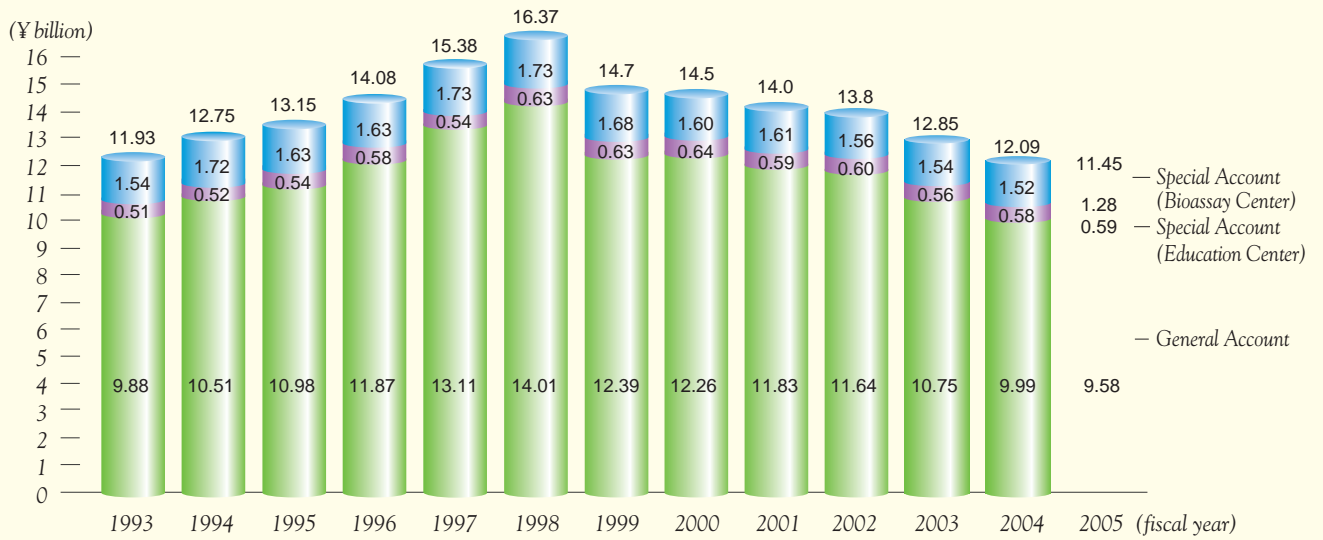
# JISHA Office Locations

JISHA operates Occupational Safety and Health Education Centers in Tokyo and Osaka, the Occupational Health Research and Development Center, the Osaka Occupational Health Service Center, and seven Regional Safety and Health Service Centers and three branch offices. All of these Regional Centers offer technical advice, conduct working environment measurements, organize seminars and distribute books and other JISHA materials. This map shows the location of JISHA facilities throughout Japan.

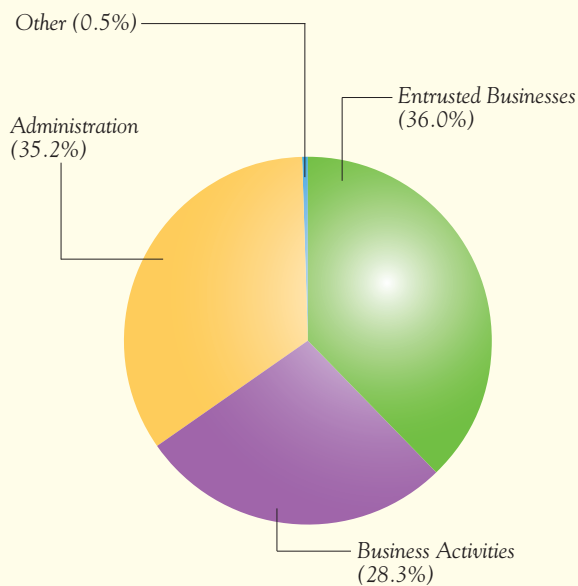


# Budget

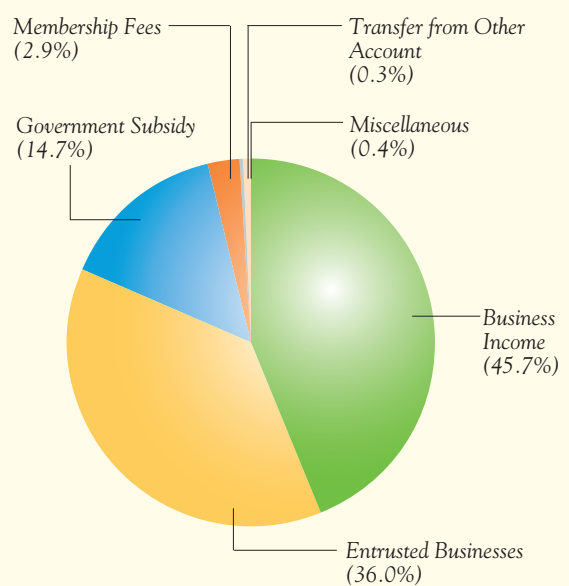
Changes in Budget



## EXPENDITURE



## INCOME



Expenditure and Income for FY2005

## FY2004 International Cooperation Activities

### 1) Promotion of Exchanges with Overseas Safety and Health Organizations

Name of Project	Project Outline
<p>a. Exchanges with overseas safety and health organizations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dispatch of staff               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Sent officials to Taiwan to attend the Annual General Assembly Conference held by the Industrial Safety and Health Association of Taiwan where they gave commemorative lectures (Apr. 23-26, 2004).</li> <li>* Sent officials to the Mongolian "Labour Protection" Movement, the Ministry of Welfare and Labour in Mongolia, and Ulaanbaatar Electric Distribution Company (Aug. 4-7, 2004).</li> <li>* Sent officials to the 20th Annual Conference of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety and Health Organization (APOSHO) held in Beijing, China and made presentations (Aug. 31-Sept. 3, 2004).</li> <li>* Sent officials to the 2nd International Occupational Safety and Health Forum in China and made two presentations (Sept. 2-4, 2004) and participated in the 2nd International Occupational Safety and Health Exhibition in China (Sept. 1-4, 2004).</li> <li>* Sent an Industrial Health and Safety Delegation (24 members) to Beijing and Shanghai, China.</li> <li>* Sent officials to the 42nd meeting of the ILO/CIS National Centers and exchanged information with representatives from various countries in Brussels, Belgium (Sept. 14-20, 2004)</li> <li>* Sent officials to Vietnam and discussed future technological cooperation in Vietnam at the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs, Training Center, etc., in Hanoi, Vietnam (Feb. 2-5, 2005).</li> <li>* Sent officials to the U.S. to prepare for the 17th World Congress on Occupational Safety and Health, exchanged opinions with staff members of the U.S. National Council and visited Congress in Washington D. C. (March 7-12, 2005).</li> </ul> </li>   <li>• Acceptance of visitors and trainees               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Visit by the president and two officials from the Hong Kong Occupational Safety &amp; Health Council (OSHC) on Jun. 28, 2004.</li> <li>* Visit by the ambassador from the Syrian Arab Republic Embassy in Japan on Jul. 20, 2004.</li> <li>* Visit by the president and general manager of the International Division, Institution of Occupational Safety and Health (IOSH), U.K. on Sept. 6, 2004.</li> <li>* Visit by 10 trainees from the Asia Occupational Safety and Health Team, under the young leaders invitation project by the Japan International Labour Foundation on Sept. 7, 2004.</li> <li>* Visit by 33 trainees studying labor ethics from the Special Training Course Under the Look East Policy of the Malaysian Government on Sept. 22, 2004.</li> <li>* Visit by participants (15 members) of the Asia Occupational Health Research National Center Meeting held by the National Institute of Industrial Health on Sept. 30, 2004.</li> <li>* Visit by 11 trainees from the FY2004 Group Training Course in Occupational Health of the University of Occupational and Environmental Health, Japan on Oct. 13, 2004.</li> <li>* Visit by eight staff members of the Zhejiang Province Health Agency sent from the National Institute of Industrial Health on Oct. 21, 2004.</li> <li>* Visit by the Occupational Safety and Health, Work Environment Management Team (18 members) under the young corporate managers invitation project by the Nippon Keidanren on Dec. 9, 2004.</li> <li>* Visit by the director and eight delegation members from the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare of Thailand on Dec. 10, 2004.</li> </ul> </li>   <li>• Collection of information from and supply of information to concerned overseas and domestic institutions and organizations               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Newsletters (No. 41-43)</li> <li>* Annual Report 2004</li> <li>* Present Status of Japanese Industrial Safety and Health 2004 (a collection of statistics)</li> <li>* General Guidebook on Industrial Health 2004 (English version)</li> </ul> </li>   <li>• Collaboration with domestic organizations related to safety and health               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Held a liaison meeting with domestic organizations on international cooperation (Mar. 18, 2005).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 2) Technological Cooperation with Developing Countries

Project Name	Project Outline
a. Support to JICA technological cooperation project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project for the Capacity Building of National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in Malaysia in the Field of Occupational Safety and Health</li> <li>*The sixth domestic committee meeting was held to report on activities during 2003 and discuss plans for 2004 on Apr. 5, 2004.</li> <li>*The seventh domestic committee meeting was held to report on activities during 2004 and discuss plans for 2005 on Mar. 14, 2005.</li> <li>*JISHA accepted a counterpart trainee and provided training in each of the following themes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupational Health Measurement against Vibration (Jun. 22-Aug. 18, 2004)</li> <li>• Personal Protective Equipment for Occupational Health (Aug. 24-Oct. 15, 2004)</li> <li>• Total Health Promotion (Jan. 20-Feb. 16, 2005)</li> <li>• Occupational Health Measure against Noise (Mar. 2-31, 2005)</li> <li>• Ergonomics in the Workplace (Mar. 14-25, 2005)</li> </ul> </li> <li>*Experts in the following fields were dispatched to NIOSH for a short-term assignment:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupational Health Management in Japan (Jul. 18-24, 2004)</li> <li>• Working environment measurement (Mar. 23-Apr. 9, 2005)</li> </ul> </li> <li>*Supports were provided in relations to the short-term dispatch of specialists in the following fields:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupational Health Management in Japan (Jul. 18-24, 2004)</li> <li>• Occupational Hearing Loss (Aug. 1-21, 2004)</li> <li>• Occupational Respiratory Diseases (Lung Function Test) (Aug. 23-Sep. 11, 2004)</li> <li>• Analytical Methods of High Performance Liquid Chromatography and Ion Chromatography (Nov. 27, 2004-Jan. 9, 2005)</li> <li>• Occupational Hearing Loss (Nov. 30-Dec. 11, 2004)</li> <li>• Ergonomic Improvements in Working Conditions (Mar. 13-Apr. 2, 2005)</li> <li>• Working Environment Measurement (Harmful Chemical Substances) (Mar. 23-Apr. 9, 2005)</li> </ul> </li> <li>*Experts in the following fields were dispatched to Thailand for a short-term assignment:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Impact Study for Small and Medium Sized Enterprises on Occupational Safety and Health (Feb. 20-Mar. 1, 2005)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• JISHA accepted a counterpart trainee from Egypt and provided training in the following themes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Monitoring of Hazardous Substances in Air and Risk Assessment (May 10-Jun. 4, 2004)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• JISHA accepted a counterpart trainee from Vietnam and provided training in the following themes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Vocational Training Management (Jan. 27, 2005)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
b. Implementation of JICA training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Group Training Course for Environmental Risk Management in the Workplace for FY2004 Under the theme of environmental risk management in the workplace, training was conducted at the Osaka Occupational Health Service Center for 11 officials from the labor ministries and employees from research institutes of 11 countries, including the Philippines, Brazil and Kenya (June 14-Aug. 6, 2004).</li> <li>*Seminar on Policy of Industrial Safety and Health for FY2004 Under the theme of policies of industrial safety and health, training was conducted for 14 officials from the labor ministries of 11 countries, including Yemen, Sri Lanka, Thailand and China (Oct. 10-Nov. 12, 2004).</li> <li>*Group Training Course for Ergonomics in the Workplace for FY2004 Under the theme of ergonomics in the workplace, training was conducted at the Osaka Occupational Health Service Center for 11 officials from the labor ministries and employees from research institutes of 10 countries, including Indonesia, Chile and Turkey (Jan. 31-Mar. 11, 2005).</li> </ul>
c. Holding of seminars for Japanese-affiliated companies in the Asian Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Seminar on Industrial Safety and Health Management in Vietnam With the cooperation of the National Institute of Labour Protection (NILP), a seminar was held on the Zero-Accident Campaign in Hanoi, Vietnam (Nov. 9-10, 2004; three participants).</li> <li>*Seminar on Industrial Safety and Health Management in Thailand An occupational safety and health seminar on the proper management of dangerous or harmful substances was held in Bangkok, Thailand, from Dec. 17-18, 2004, in cooperation with the Safety and Health at Work Promotion Association Thailand. JISHA sent two officials to the seminar.</li> <li>*Seminar on Industrial Safety and Health Management in Indonesia An occupational safety and health management seminar was held in Jakarta, Indonesia, from Jan. 10-11, 2005, in cooperation with the National Safety and Health Council (DK3N) of Indonesia. JISHA sent three officials to the seminar.</li> <li>*A liaison meeting was held by JISHA on Mar. 17, 2005, to exchange opinions with domestic organizations and institutes relevant to safety and health measures for dispatched workers overseas.</li> </ul>

### 3) Implementation of Training Sessions for Overseas Safety and Health Supervisors

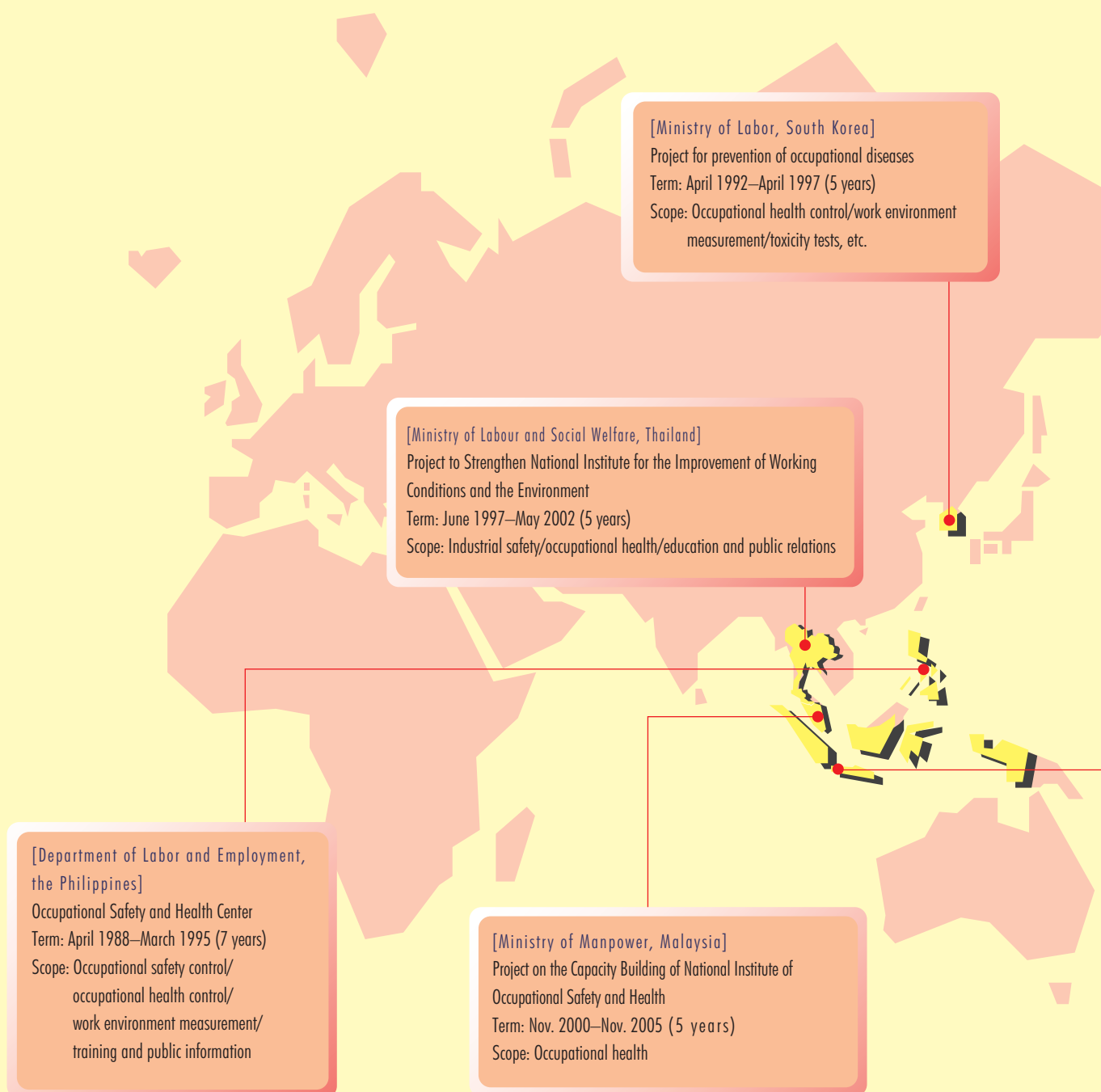
Name of course	Frequency	Number of participants	Period
Safety Management in Construction Work	1	9	May 25 ~ June 10
Zero Accident Activities (KYT)	1	8	June 1 ~ June 10
Diagnosis and Prevention of Pneumoconiosis	1	7	July 13 ~ July 30
Safety Operation of Boilers	1	7	
OSHMS (Risk Assessment)	1	9	Sep. 14 ~ Oct. 1
Ergonomics	1	7	
Zero Accident Activities (KYT)—in Thai	1	21	Oct. 19 ~ Nov. 5
Safe Operation of Lifting Appliances	1	8	Oct. 26 ~ Nov. 5
Safety Management of Machinery (Press and Woodwork)	1	10	Jan. 18 ~ Feb. 3
Safety Assessment of Construction Work Plan	1	8	
Zero Accident Activities (KYT)—in Mongolian	1	13	Feb. 22 ~ Mar. 3

JICOSH Seminars Schedule for FY 2004



JICOSH training session participants

## Project-type Technical Cooperation (ODA) in Which





# JISHA Is Involved



# Countries that Have Sent Participants to Seminars (FY1974–2004)



# Conducted by JISHA with the Support of JICA



## JISHA's Major Activities for FY2005

### *Domestic Activities*

- The 78th National Safety Week: July 1-7 (preparation period, June 1-30)
- The 56th National Occupational Health Week: October 1-7 (preparation period, September 1-30)
- The 64th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention: Hiroshima, October 26-28
- The Comfortable Workplace Forum 2005: Hiroshima, October 27
- The Year End and New Year Zero-Accident Campaign: December 15-January 15

### *Overseas Activities*

- The 21st APOSHO Annual Meeting (Bali): September 5-8  
JISHA sends a delegation to attend the 21st Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety & Health Organization (APOSHO) and makes presentations at seminars.
- Dispatching a delegation to the 17th World Congress on Occupational Safety & Health (Orlando): September 18-22  
Participants from JISHA member companies, etc., attend the World Congress and Expo, and visit government agency in USA to study the current situation of safety and health.
- Cooperation for the Project on the Capacity Building of National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in Malaysia  
JISHA supports and provides technical assistance on this project. The Malaysian partner is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). The Japanese government started technical cooperation in FY2000 under a five-year assistant program.

## Major Domestic Activity Planned for FY2006

The 65th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention (Niigata, September 20-22, 2006)

# JISHA English Publication List

## 1. Periodicals

Annual Report
Safety and Health in Japan (Newsletter)
Present Status of Japanese Industrial Safety and Health

## 2. Books

General Guidebook on Industrial Safety 2003	¥5,000
General Guidebook on Industrial Health 2004	¥5,000
House Keeping at Work	¥300
Safety and Health Training for Newcomers	¥500
How to Prevent Lumbago	¥3,500
A Guide to Safety in Press Work for Press Operators	¥1,000
A Guide to Safety in Casting for Foundry Workers	¥1,000

## 3. Photocopies of Books (¥105 per page)

### (1) Manuals on Safety and Health

Safety Assessment
Explanation of Guide for Periodic Voluntary Inspection of Local Exhaust Ventilating Systems and Dust Collectors
How to Establish a Safety and Health Improvement Programme (for Special Guidance on Safety Control)
How to Establish a Safety and Health Improvement Programme (for Special Guidance on Industrial Health Preservation)
Safety Control Handbook
Case Studies of Industrial Injuries and Countermeasures
Fundamental Knowledge of Industrial Hygiene for Working Environmental Experts
Sampling of Harmful Substances
Industrial Hygienist Technical Course (1)–(4)
Practical Handling of Analyzing Instruments for Working Environment Measurement
Examples of Occupational Injury
Text for RST Trainers
Important Points in Drawing Up Guidance Sheets for RST Education
List of RST Sheets for Construction Work
Promoting Safety and Health Education within a Company
Text for Construction Engineers
Report Concerning the Construction Industry
Guidelines for Lining Work in Tunnels; Safety Work Standards Regarding Construction Machinery Used in Tunnels

Work Guidelines for Tunnel Excavation: Rock Tunnels
Work Guidelines for Tunnel Excavation: Shield Tunnels
Tunnel Excavation Safety Guide: Ground Excavation
Tunnel Excavation Safety Guide: Cut and Cover Tunnel
Tunnel Excavation Safety Guide: Earth Support System for Cutting
Information Regarding Work at MRT Construction Sites
Safety and Health Administrative Guidelines in the Shipbuilding Industry
The Ninth Industrial Accident Prevention Plan

### (2) Safety and Health Textbooks (Educational Textbooks)

Safety and Health Training of Newcomers: Instructor's Manual
Gas Welding
Safety Manual for Arc Welding
Press Operator's Safety Handbook
Safety Manual for Grinders
Handling Electricity
Necessary Knowledge Regarding Industrial Robots
Health Administration Henceforward

### (3) Zero-Accident Books

Identifying Occupational Safety Hazards –A Compilation of Promotional Methods for Training in Prediction of Potential Hazards with Illustrated Situation Sheets [1]
Identifying Occupational Safety Hazards –TBM-KY Procedure and Model Sheets Education [2]
Identifying Occupational Safety Hazards –The Short-Term KY Method and Model Sheets [3]
What Work Instructions Would You Give? –Work Instructions Training Procedures and Model Sheets [4]
Identifying Occupational Safety Hazards –New KYT Procedure and Model Sheets Edition [5]
The Story of New KYT
Building The Zero-Accident Campaign with Total Participation –A Guide for Formulating Plans for Zero-Accidents
Are You Practicing Short-Time Danger Prediction Training?
Are You Practicing Finger Pointing and Call?
The Zero-Accident Campaign: “We Are Glad We Did It!” –Everyone Takes Part to Achieve Zero-Accidents
New KYT: New Small Group Activities 5 Minute Zero-Accident Meeting

## Web Sites

Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association

(JISHA): <http://www.jisha.or.jp>

Japan Advanced Information Center of Safety and Health

(JAISH): <http://www.jaish.gr.jp>

Japan International Center for Occupational Safety and Health

(JICOSH): <http://www.jicosh.gr.jp>

JISHA



JAISH



JICOSH



# JISHA Safety Signs

## Prohibition Signs



## Direction Signs



## Warning Signs



## General Signs



## Guide Signs





**JISHA**

[www.jisha.or.jp](http://www.jisha.or.jp)

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