



OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY and HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (OSHMS) in the PHILIPPINES



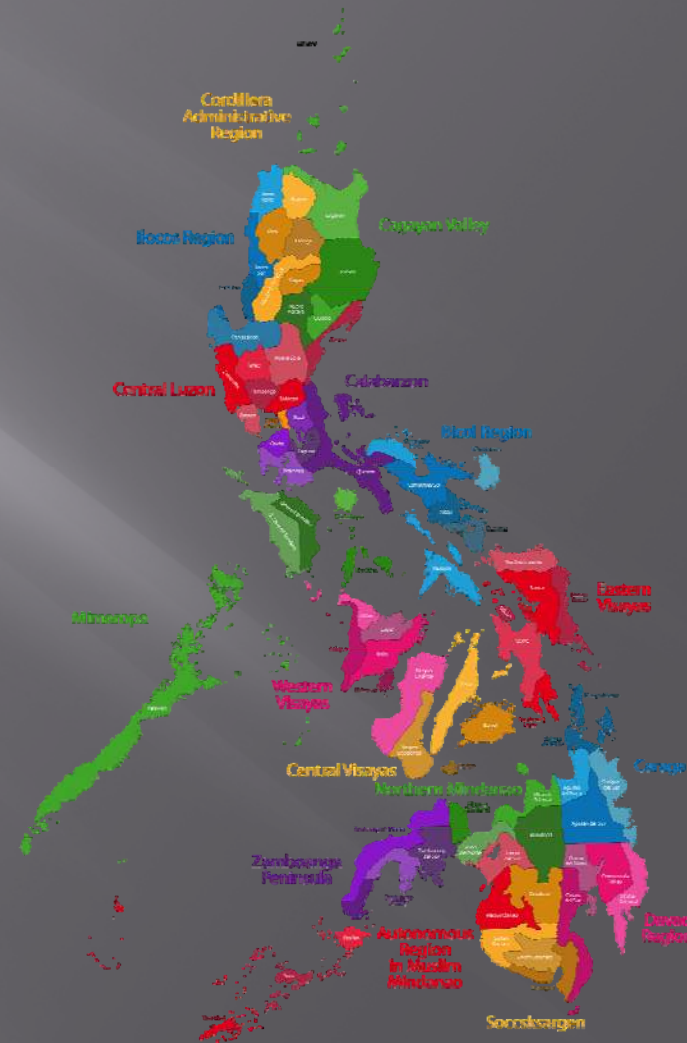
By: Daniel Poh L. Tiu





PHILIPPINES

- The **Philippines**, officially known as the **Republic of the Philippines**, is a sovereign island country in Southeast Asia situated in the western Pacific Ocean. It consists of about 7,641 islands that are categorized broadly under three main geographical divisions: Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. The capital city of the Philippines is Manila and the most populous city is Quezon City; both are part of Metro Manila.





CEBU

Cebu is a first income class island province of the Philippines located in the Central Visayas region, and consisting of the main island itself and 167 surrounding islands and islets. Its capital is Cebu City, the oldest city and first capital of the Philippines, which forms part of the Cebu Metropolitan Area together with six neighboring cities (which comprise Carcar City, Danao City, Lapu-Lapu City, Mandaue City, Naga City and Talisay City) and eight other local government units. Mactan-Cebu International Airport, located in Mactan Island, is the second busiest airport in the Philippines.

Cebu is one of the most developed provinces in the Philippines, with Cebu City as the main center of commerce, trade, education and industry in the Visayas. In a decade it has transformed into a global hub for furniture-making, tourism, business processing services, and heavy industry.





OSH Legislation, Administration and Enforcement

The **DOLE** is the **lead agency** of the government in charge in the administration and enforcement of laws, policies, and programs on occupational safety and health.

Legal basis: - **Republic Act No. 4121** ESTABLISHED / ORGANIZED THE DEPT. OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT (DEC. 08, 1933)

Presidential Decree No. 442 LABOR CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES (MAY 01, 1974)



OSH System in the PHILIPPINES



- DOH
- DENR
- DTI
- DSWD
- DEP ED
- DOT
- DOST
- DAR



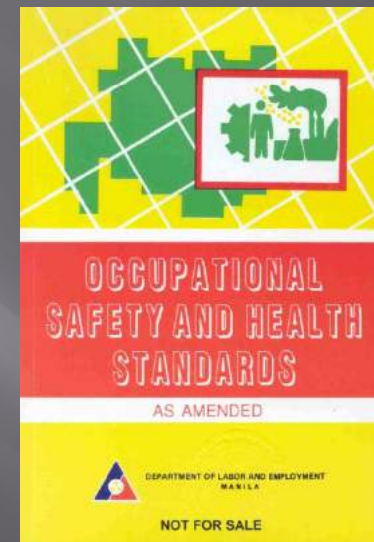
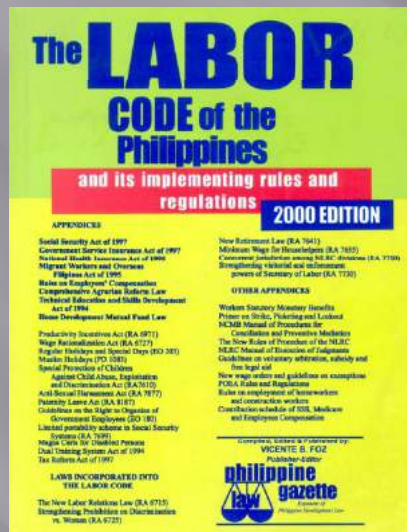
- PCOM
- OHNAP
- PMAP
- ECOP
- SOPI
- WASPI



- UP
- DLSU
- UST
- USC, etc..

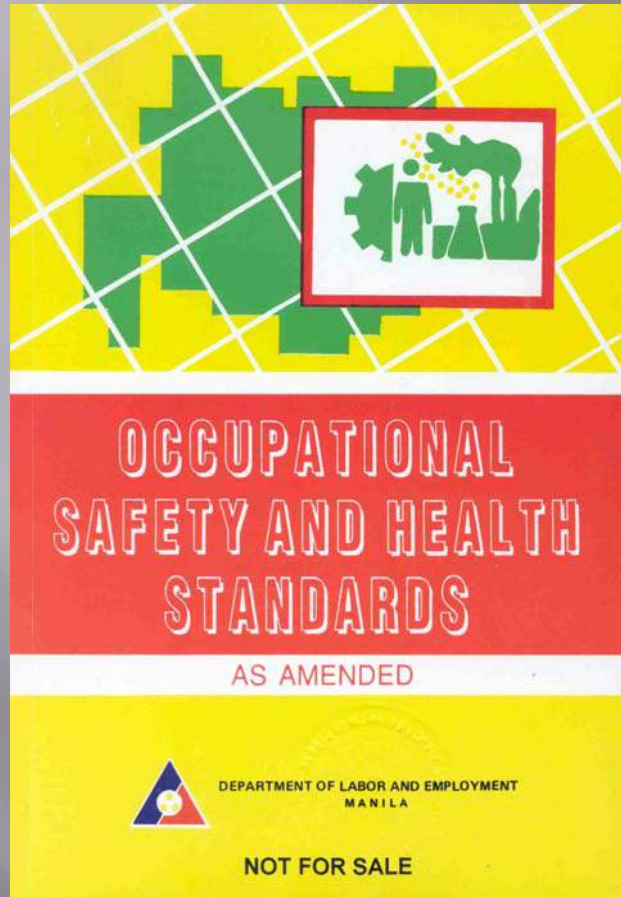


Legal Basis of the Occupational Safety and Health and Standards



Book IV, Title I –
Medical, Dental and
Occupational Safety

Occupational Safety
and Health Standards,
(OSHS)1978



**DEPARTMENT ORDER
NO. 13
Series of 1998
Guidelines Governing
Occupational Safety and
Health in the
Construction Industry**

Objective: protection of workers
from occupational risks and hazards



Philippine Construction Industry Occupational Injuries Statistics (2011 & 2013)

INDICATOR	2011	2013
OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES (Establishments employing 20 and over)		
Total Cases of Occupational Injuries	3,032	2,115
Without Workdays Lost	2,328	1,590
With Workdays Lost	704	525
By Employment Size		
16 to 99 workers	127	88
100 to 199 workers	59	67
200 or more workers	517	370
By Incapacity for Work		
Fatal	26	1
Non - Fatal	678	524
Permanent	4	-
Temporary	674	524
By Major Occupation Group		
Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	4	3
Professionals	9	24
Technicians and Associate Professionals	45	31
Clerks	3	-
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	19	5
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	-	-
Craft and Related Trades Workers	13	55
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	159	39
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	452	368
By Type of Injury		
Superficial Injuries and Open Wounds	390	306
Fractures	104	53
Dislocations, Sprains and Strains	98	38
Traumatic Amputations	8	33
Concussions and Internal Injuries	7	12
Burns, Corrossions, Scalds and Frostbites	18	19
Acute Poisonings and Infections	5	-
Foreign Body in the Eye	70	65
Others	4	-
By Part of Body Injured		
Head	201	82
Neck	1	-
Back	21	-
Trunk or Internal Organs	39	21
Upper Extremities	298	82
Lower Extremities	119	222
Whole Body or Multiple Sites Equally Injured	25	69
Others	NA	50

INDICATOR	2011	2013
By Cause of Injury		
Falls of Persons	50	45
Struck by Falling Objects	104	84
Stepping on, Striking against or Struck by Objects, excluding Falling Objects	363	108
Caught in or Between Objects	97	55
Over-exertion or Strenuous Movements	39	140
Exposure to or Contact with Extreme Temperatures	26	8
Exposure to or Contact with Electric Current	13	12
Exposure to or Contact with Harmful Substances or Radiations	9	64
Others	2	10
By Agent of Injury		
Buildings, Structures	167	72
Prime Movers	26	13
Distribution Systems	14	6
Hand Tools	127	167
Machines, Equipment	186	93
Conveying/Transport/Packaging Equipment or Vehicles	20	27
Materials, Objects	148	126
Chemical Substances	11	11
Human, Animals, Plants, etc.	3	9
Others	1	-
Frequency Rate ¹	1.85	1.18
Fatal	0.07	a
Non-Fatal	1.78	1.18
Permanent Incapacity	0.01	-
Temporary Incapacity	1.77	1.18
Incidence Rate ²	4.83	3.06
Fatal	0.18	0.01
Non-Fatal	4.65	3.05
Permanent Incapacity	0.03	-
Temporary Incapacity	4.62	3.05
Severity Rate ³ (Temporary incapacity cases)	18.05	5.42
Average Days Lost ⁴ (Temporary incapacity cases)	10.19	4.60

Source of data:
Philippine
Statistics
Authority,
Integrated
Survey on
Labor and
Employment.



Safety Program

SAFETY PROGRAM - Activities designed to assist employees in the recognition, understanding, and control of hazards in the workplace.

Elements of Safety Programs:

- Safety and Health Policy
- Safety and Health Organization
- Hazard Identification
- Safety Training
- Fire Protection
- Accident/Incident Investigation
- Safety Inspection





**D'New Hard Builders & Dev't Corp.
Safety and Health Program**

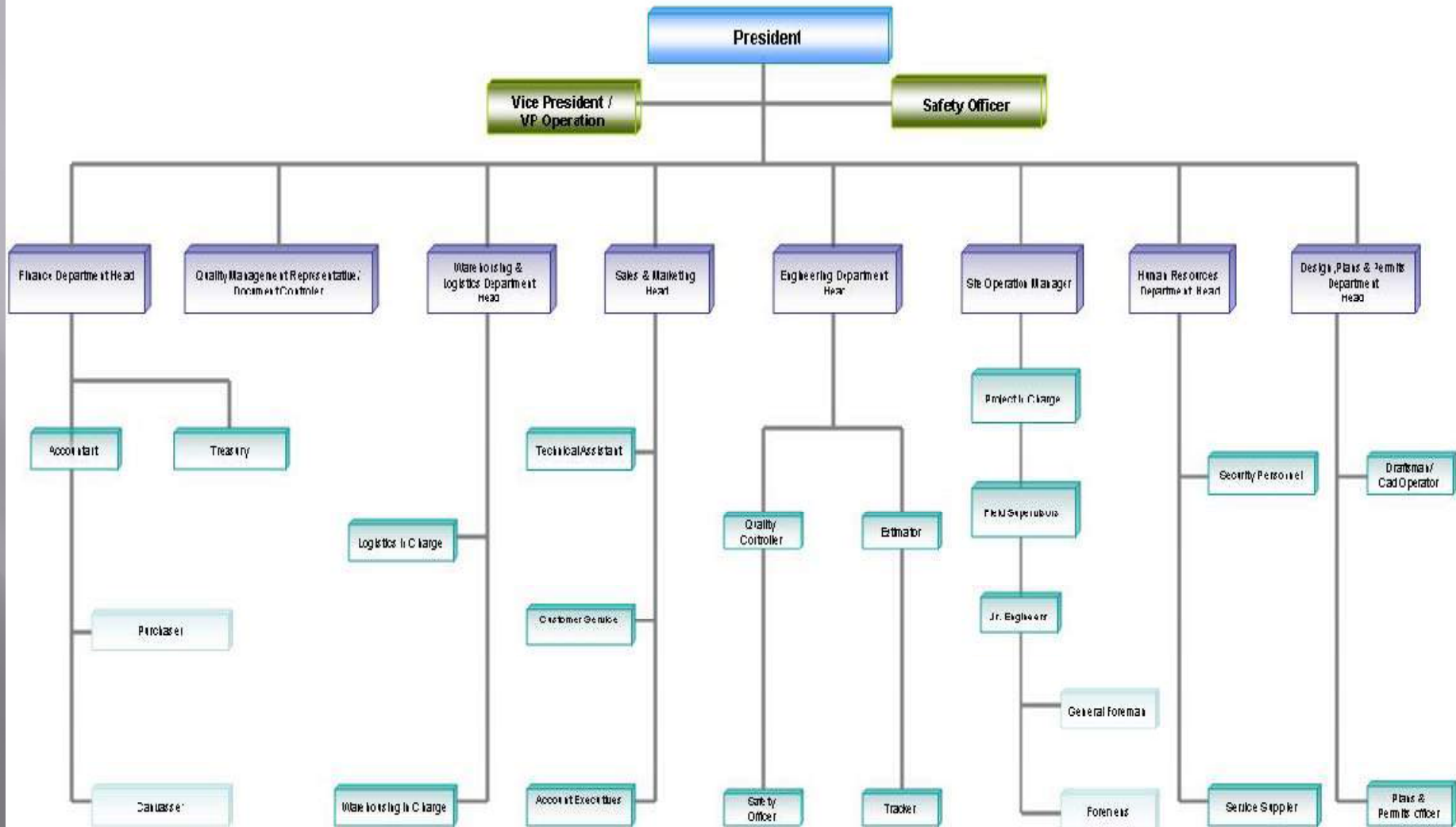
SAFETY & HEALTH POLICY

ENSURE AND ENFORCE SAFE
AND SOUND WORKING ENVIRONMENT AND WORKING
CONDITION TO ITS
EMPLOYEES, WHERE IN, ITS IMPLEMENTATION IS THE
RESPONSIBILITY OF EVERY EMPLOYEE.
SAFETY POLICY IS REGULATED AND
IMPROVED CONTINUOUSLY,
TO ENHANCE AND ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT
WORK OPERATION, PRODUCTION AND DELIVERY.

Engr. Rodesson G. Yu
President



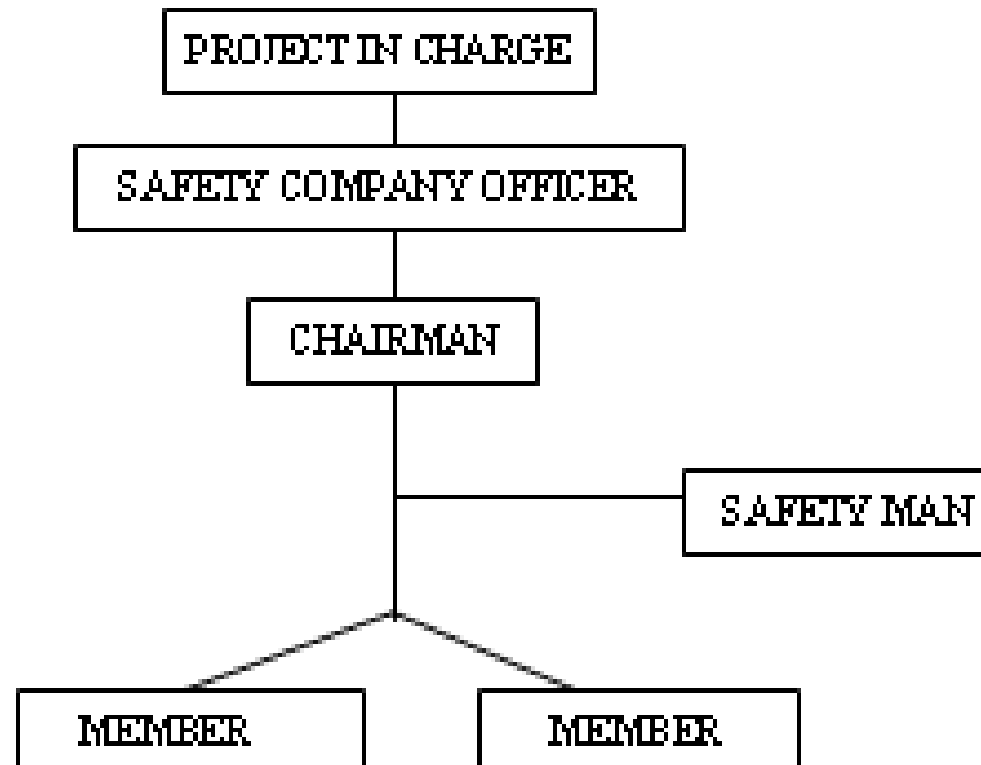
D' NEW HARD BUILDERS & DEV'T CORP.





SHC Per Project HBDC:

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION



Safety and Health Committee



*Morning
Ceremony*

1

*Pre-Task
Meeting*

2

**HBDC
SAFETY CYCLE**

*Final Safety
Inspection*

5

*Supervision
at Work*

3

*Tidying up
after work
(5S)*

4



TOOL BOX MEETING/ HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Project : _____
Location : _____

Date : _____
Time Started : _____

MATTERS DISCUSSED	ACTION BY / REMARKS
1.0 ACTIVITIES (Mga dapat gawin) :	
2.0 HAZARDS (Mga panganib) :	
3.0 COUNTER MEASURES TO BE IMPLEMENTED (Mga hakbang na dapat gawin upang maiwasan ang panganib) :	
4.0 SAFETY TARGET:	

Group Leader (Subcon)

Person Incharge (SPI Foreman)



D'NEW HBDC **ISO 9001:2000**
Quality Management System

What is it?

- It Stands for "International Organization for Standardization"
- It is a set of standards to guide companies in defining quality management system procedures and methods.
(ISO 9000, ISO 9001, ISO 9004)
- It describes "what" to do to ensure quality process not how it must be done.
- It applies to all organizations (Manufacturing or Service Companies).

ISO 9001 has requirements known as "Quality Management System Requirements" and is illustrated below (known as The Process Model).

Continual Improvement of the Quality Management System

For easy understanding, ISO 9001:2000 has been patterned from the Deming Cycle (Plan, Do, Check, Act).

- There are 5 clauses stating requirements of the ISO 9001.

4. General Requirements	7. Product Realization
5. Management Responsibility	8. Measurement, Analysis & Improvement
6. Resource Management	
- Clauses 1 to 3 do not state requirements but only Scope, Normative Reference and Terms and Definitions respectively.





Thank You & Have a Pleasant Day



It's more fun in the
Philippines

