

**ANNUAL REPORT**

# JISHA

JAPAN INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ASSOCIATION

**2006  
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 work-related deaths in 2005 was 1,514, the smallest number in the country's history. However, the number of serious accidents, in which three or more people are killed or injured, has been tending upward since 1985 and was 265 in 2005. There were a drop of 9 cases compared to the preceding year but the figure is still around the same level as that in the second half of the 1970s.

Moreover, serious railway accidents that caused many fatalities and injuries, and airline problems that threatened air traffic safety, recently occurred in succession. The hazards to health from asbestos spread beyond the boundaries of the worksites involved and developed into a social problem. The lack of safety and health awareness at these companies has invited harsh public criticism.

In the meantime, there are two major problems effecting working hours: the increased polarization of working hours, one aspect of which involves employees working up to 60 hours a week, and a decline in the rate of employees taking annual paid holidays. These factors may cause damage to the mental and physical health of workers, and are becoming a serious social issue.

In order to promote the spread of occupational safety and health management measures, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare put the revised Industrial Safety and Health Law into effect in April 2006. The revised law stresses the need for employers to implement risk assessments and provide for the creation of an exemption system under which companies that introduce the Safety and Health Management System (OSHMS) are exempted from reporting their safety and health program to government authorities. The revised law also calls for workers who work long hours to be interviewed and receive guidance by medical doctors.

In these circumstances, JISHA will carry out its carefully designed programs in an effective and efficient manner, making full use of its overall strength, so that it can respond to the enactment of the Revised Industrial Safety and Health Law and support enterprises in their self-initiated industrial accident prevention activities. As part of its programs, JISHA will provide training for safety supervisors at the time of their appointment and hold seminars for top corporate executives. Similarly, it will make endeavors to enroot and spread the Occupational Safety and Health Management System (OSHMS) and risk assessment, diffuse and expand the zero accident campaign, 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 2006

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Yohtaro Sawada". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending from the bottom 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 FY2005 (April 2005-March 2006)

### 1. Summary

**W**ork-related fatalities in 2005 numbered 1,514, the sixth 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, 2.0% less than the previous year.

There were 265 serious accidents that involved three or more deaths and injuries in 2005, a decrease of 9 cases compared to the 274 cases in 2004, but the same as the approximate figure for late 1970s which hovered around 270 cases. 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 supported special medical examinations conducted by visiting medical personnel for employees of SMEs and for workers who work at home. This was to allow SMEs to obtain vital and systematic knowledge about safety and health, while implementing the risk assessment promotional project on preventive measures against press machine accidents.

#### 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 fiscal 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 fiscal 2005.

Regarding chemical management, JISHA held training in preparation for the introduction of a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for chemicals which correspond to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of classification and labeling. JISHA determined the GHS classification of chemicals on the MSDS, made model labeling, and prepared an MSDS to cope with the GHS in response to the revision of the Industrial Safety and Health Law.

To provide information on occupational safety and health, the Japan Advanced Information Center of Safety and Health (JAISH) offers information on safety and health on the Internet, and manages a 3D Theater, Virtual Reality Theater and Industrial Safety Museum (in Tokyo and Osaka) called OSH-SQUARE. In fiscal 2005, image contents of these theaters and exhibits of the Industrial Safety Museum have been expanded and improved.

#### Research and Surveys

Regarding research and surveys, JISHA tackled contemporary issues such as measures to foster the growth of safety culture. Moreover, JISHA invited the public to introduce examples of inventions related to safety, health, and comfort, and examples of regular and outstanding activities. JISHA also continued to help promote the government’s comprehensive research project on occupational safety and health, invited foreign researchers to Japan, 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 has also provided support for implementing mental health countermeasures under the guidelines and conducted other health promotion-related supportive activities. Moreover, in fiscal 2005, JISHA endeavored to increase the number of workplaces that continuously follow their guidelines, made efforts to upgrade the JISHA health advisory service, which was developed as a guidance facility to improve the health and living conditions of workers, and actively spread the use of this service at business establishments and workplaces.

**Promotion of Comfortable Working Environment**

To promote comfortable workplaces, in fiscal 2005, 3,210 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. JISHA Smoking Room Compliance Registration Program has also commenced.

**Education and Training**

Regarding safety and health education and development projects, JISHA sponsored various workshops. JISHA also held the 64th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention in Hiroshima City in which 11,000 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 line; (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. In fiscal 2005, JISHA created a registration system for workplaces where efforts are made to promote the Zero-Accident Campaign in order to support the enterprises' social activities and further disseminate information on the Zero-Accident Campaign.

**Public Relations and Publications**

JISHA continued planning, producing and selling journals, textbooks, books, posters and goods that are based on the theme of impediments caused by asbestos and relevant laws of the revised Industrial Safety and Health Law.

A sales campaign was carried out with 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.

The first Industrial Safety, Health, and Comfort Fair was held for three days in Tokyo in May 2005. Items related to such things as workplace safety and good health, disaster and crime prevention, and traffic safety were displayed. About 17,000 people visited the fair. Lectures by specialists in various fields related to safety and health, and seminars, were held.

**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.

## 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 2005, JISHA’s projects covered 139 groups (with a total of 3,542 constituent enterprises).

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

JISHA subsidized small-sized workplaces that meet the conditions listed below to make power press machines safer, improve the working environment where dust separators are used, and streamline equipment for a more comfortable workplace.

- (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) System for Promoting Safety and Health at Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (“*the Smile Plaza*”)

For small-sized workplaces that had completed the *Tampopo (Dandelion) Project*, a membership system to back up their self-initiated safety and health activities was established in December 2005. As of June 2006, it had 153 enterprises as members.

An enterprise that registers itself as a member of the Smile Plaza can receive the following services:

- (1) A free copy of the “Safety and Health Plaza,” a monthly magazine;
- (2) A discount price for taking part in training sessions and lectures held by JISHA;
- (3) A discounted price for the correspondence course in safety and health education;
- (4) Preferential treatment for participation in the National Industrial Safety and Health Convention;
- (5) Distribution of safety and health related posters, etc.



#### **(d) 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 5 locations in Japan, including Tokyo, Kanazawa and Osaka, and were co-sponsored by prefectural safety and health promotion organizations.

#### **(e) Promotion of a Project to Spread and Enroot the Occupational Safety and Health Management System and the Risk Assessment System throughout SMEs by Industrial Organizations**

In order to spread and enroot the occupational safety and health management system and the risk assessment system throughout SMEs by industrial organizations, JISHA will assist such organizations in their activities.

In 2005, JISHA promoted the diffusion of the occupational safety and health management system and the risk assessment system among press users through the Japan Metal Stamping Association (JMSA). The measures taken include:

- (1) Editing an introductory manual for risk assessment at workplaces where a press is used;
- (2) Training 35 consultants for risk assessment and safety and health management;
- (3) Holding training sessions for the promotion of risk assessment at press-using workplaces at 12 places throughout Japan.

A total of 552 people concerned with press-using workplaces took part in the risk assessment training sessions.

#### **(f) Operation of the SMEs Voluntary Inspection Systems for the Safety and Health**

To detect potential hazards in the workplace and to take effective measures to reduce occupational accidents in SMEs, on its website, 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.

#### **(g) 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: FY2005 Awards

Category 1: Effort Prize	36
Category 2: Progress Prize	32
Category 3: Bronze Prize	29
Category 4: Silver Prize	30
Category 5: Gold Prize	22
Total	149

## **(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.

As measures to manage chemicals, JISHA held training sessions concerning the method to prepare a material safety data sheet (MSDS) that meet the requirements of the “Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)” in response to advice by the United Nations. The training sessions were held at 13 places throughout Japan to train specialists who can prepare the MSDS of chemicals centered on the mixtures.

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 FY2004 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	588	258	1,051	528	125	277	357	3,184



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 (FY2005)

Items	Cases
Work environment measurement	35,495
Dust	12,101
Ionizing radiation	171
Lead	452
Specified chemical substances	3,182
Organic solvents	12,739
Noise	3,044
Heat radiation	26
Performance of local exhaust ventilation system	135
Office environment	1,159
Others	2,486
Special medical examination	5,158
Pneumoconiosis	61
Hazards due to ionizing radiation	76
Lead poisoning	266
Hazards due to specified chemical substances	553
Organic solvents poisoning	1,061
Noise	432
Vibration	342
Hazards due to the use of visual display terminal	1,323
Cervico brachial syndrome	38
Harmful rays	47
Lumbago	17
Others	942
General medical examination	6,204
Analysis of organic/non-organic samples	29,664

### (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).

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.

Regional safety and health centers offer various services such as providing diagnoses and instructions on safety and health in workplaces. These centers also hold lectures, have technical specialists take work environment measurements, perform medical examinations and analyze various toxic substances. Additionally, publications and other goods are sold.

Table 4: Main Occupational Health Projects, and Research and Surveys (commissioned by the national government) at the Occupational Health Research and Development Center (FY2005)

- 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”
- Project to improve pneumoconiosis prevention countermeasures
- Other matters commissioned by the national government



Analytical measurements



Medical examination

### (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 FY2005

Type of Study	Number of Tests	
Inhalation toxicity	Acute test	1
	2-week test	2
	13-week test	5
	Long-term test	7
Oral and other toxicity	Acute test	16
	1-week test	6
	2-week test	2
	4-week test	6
	13-week test	3
	Long-term test	9
Reproductive and developmental toxicity	2-week test	1
	Full-scale test	1
	Pregnancy and lactation period toxicity test	1
	Hurshberger assay	2
	Uterotropic assay	2
	Enhanced 28-day repeated dose toxicity test	2
	Combined repeated dose and reproductive/developmental toxicity screening test	
	Preliminary test	5
	Main test	5
Mutagenicity	Ames test	28
	Cultured cell test	6
	Cytotoxicity test	2
	Vivo test	1
Analysis test	None	



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, risk-assessment training sessions designed for section chiefs and in-plant auditor training sessions developed by JISHA.

##### **(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. In addition, JISHA separated the accreditation sections from the consulting sections in the department in order to fully complete the accreditation system. It also launched a Management System Audit Center, which is in charge of the accreditation business.

#### ***(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 2005, JISHA conducted analyses at 34 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 2005, JAISH renewed the equipment for the safety and health information systems in order to avoid the effects of it becoming decrepit. Moreover, for the convenience of website users, JISHA improved the data search method so information can be provided in a timely and secure fashion.

##### **(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 a stereoscopic image which enables viewers to have simulated near-miss experiences, free of charge. In fiscal 2005, JAISH improved the facility by producing and adding “the manufacturing industry version” of “sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class”, in which all participants compete to detect potential hazards in the VR Theater, and created “the building construction and civil engineering version” of the 3-D movie “sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class” to be used at the 3-D Theater to deal with diversified operations. At the VR Theater, JAISH also shows “Metal Product Manufacturing,” “Building Construction,” “Food Processing,” “Civil Engineering,” “sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class — general version” and “sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class — building construction and civil engineering version.” 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, and “sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class — general version.”

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 2005, various statistics relating to labor accidents were updated, and the contents of the explanatory panels on display at the permanent exhibition space were reexamined. Also, an exhibition corner aimed at the prevention of exposure to asbestos was newly established. A panel explaining the danger of asbestos to health and the anticipated increase in asbestos was set up, and products containing asbestos have been placed on display. In addition, JAISH held a photo exhibition entitled “Learn from Accidents - Serious Disasters that Remain in Memory,” an exhibition entitled “Defend your Health from Asbestos,” and an exhibition of entries in a safety and health photo contest. Thus, JAISH is continuing activities to elevate the level of safety and health technologies 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 877.990 thousand cases in fiscal 2005. The database now totals 33.92 million.



*Asbestos-related exhibit*



*“Sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class” poster*



*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, while cooperating with business owner associations and other organizations. 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 2005 are shown in Table 6.

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

JISHA requested reports on the production of and improvements in machinery, tools and equipment that contributed to preventing industrial accidents and help create comfortable workplace environments, and reports on safety and health activities that improved and developed workplaces and offices. 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 5 foreign researchers, dispatched 2 Japanese specialists to overseas countries, trained 4 young researchers, and widely disseminated information about the results of this project.

Table 6: Research and Survey Themes (FY2005)

( 1 )	Measures to promote the growth of a safety culture
( 2 )	Reality of worker participation in implementing safety and health countermeasures at small-sized workplaces
( 3 )	Reality of outsourcing safety and health-related jobs at manufacturing industries
( 4 )	Accident analysis taking into consideration managerial factors
( 5 )	Reality of safety and health of temporary workers at manufacturing industries (continued to the next fiscal year)
( 6 )	Positioning of safety and health with regard to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (continued to the next fiscal year)
( 7 )	Research and survey themes requested by the public (3 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 main body of this plan 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 2005.

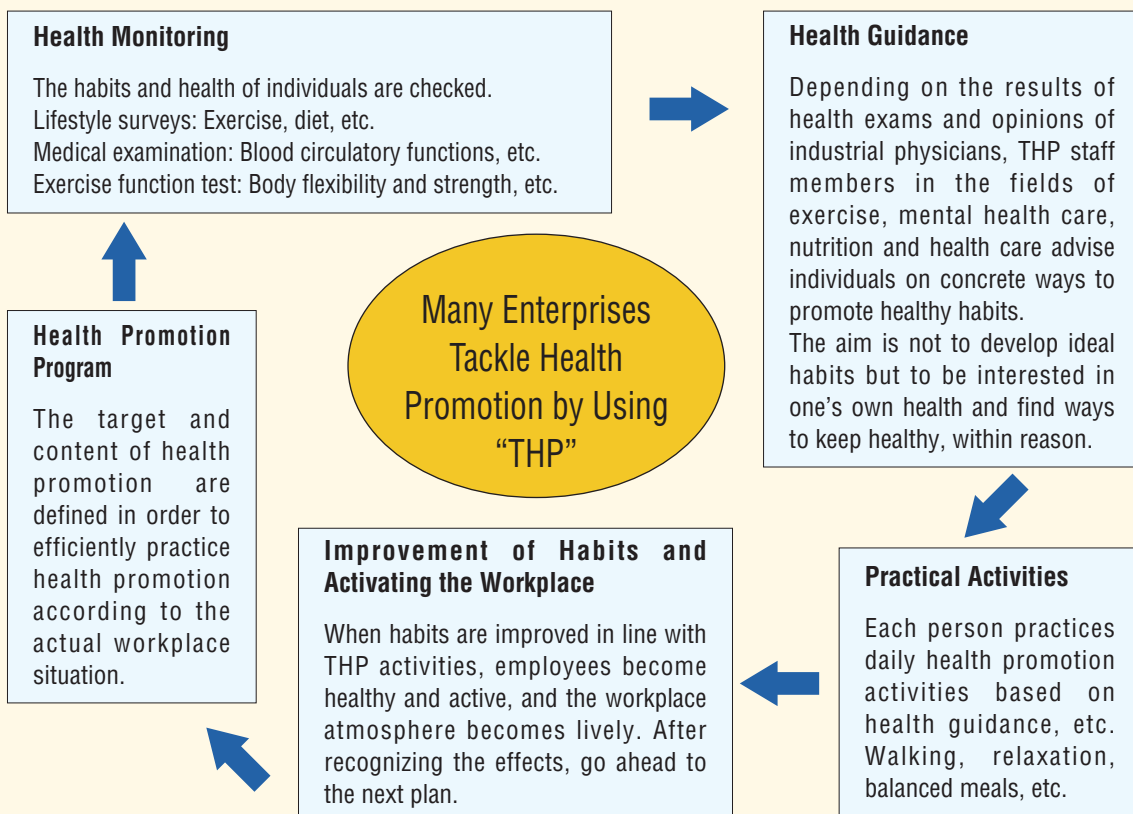
Table 7: Support Service of Health Promotion in the Workplace

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
Number of enterprises	1,831	2,049	1,783	1,584
Number of workers covered	45,981	47,732	34,197	29,608





Fig. 1: Flow of THP Programs



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

- Health measurement training-completed physicians
- Exercise trainers
- Exercise leaders
- Industrial health leaders
- Mental health advisers
- Industrial nutritionists

Table 8: THP Leader Training Programs in FY2005

Name	Frequency	Content
(1) Training for Health Condition Check	2 (1)	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	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	5 (6)	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 FY2004.)

## (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 support project for mental health countermeasures to promote the introduction of mental health care in the workplace based on 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.)

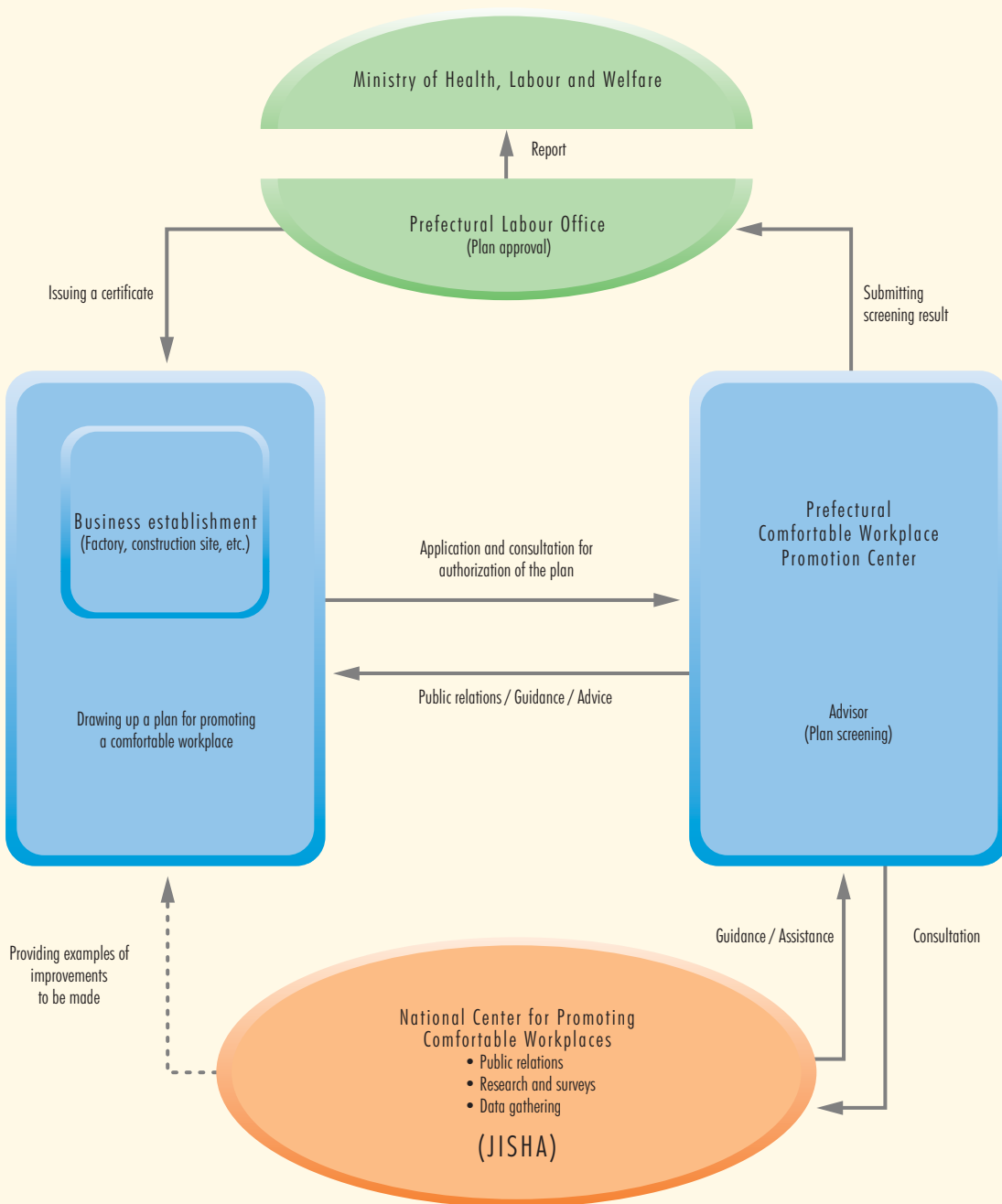
Table 9 below shows the number of accredited comfortable workplace promotion plans since the system was inaugurated.

*Table 9: Growth of Accredited Comfortable Workplace Promotion Plans*

FY1992-1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
7,779	2,115	2,317	2,411	2,634	2,995	3,210	23,461

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>Technical Supervisor for Rescue</li> <li>Planning participants</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 and training when appointed</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 and training course</li> <li>Actual job experience and training</li> <li>License or certificate of professional skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Skill improvement training (at first appointment)</li> <li>Foremen training</li> <li>Education when nominated</li> <li>Education when appointed</li> <li>Education for traffic safety supervisors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Skill improvement training (regular or when necessary)</li> <li>Training similar to skill improvement training (regular or when necessary)</li> </ul>
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. Engineers, 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>	Actual job experience and training	Education when appointed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training similar to skill improvement training (regular or when necessary)</li> <li>Education of technicians (when necessary)</li> </ul>
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>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education at dispatch point</li> <li>education when hired</li> <li>Education before being dispatched</li> <li>Education before graduation</li> </ul>	

### (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 2005, JISHA conducted 196 training programs, in which 5,981 people participated. (Table 10)

Table 10: Training Programs in FY2005

Name	Frequency	Participants
1. Top Seminar on Occupational Safety and Health	2	146
2. Safety and Health Management Training	81	2,736
3. Safety and Health Training Designated by Law	96	2,509
4. Commissioned Training Programs	17	590
<TOTAL>	196	5,981

### (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, safety and health staff members and safety consultants.

Table 11: Training Courses at Centers in Tokyo and Osaka in FY2005

Courses	Frequency	Participants
1. Occupational Safety Management Course	20 (15)	307 (242)
2. Occupational Health Management Course	39 (32)	973 (934)
3. Occupational Safety and Health Management Course	24 (22)	432 (422)
4. Specialized Safety and Health Course	7 (8)	87 (107)
5. RST Course	146 (141)	2,415 (2,549)
6. Special Education Instructor Course	56 (53)	1,085 (1,093)
7. Special Voluntary Inspection Course	28 (25)	442 (408)
8. Periodical Voluntary Inspection Course	2 (2)	75 (66)
9. Special Training Course	17 (17)	394 (356)
Total	339 (314)	6,210 (6,177)

(Figures in parentheses are from FY2004)

### (c) The 64th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention in Osaka

The 64th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention was held in Hiroshima City, Hiroshima Prefecture, over three days in October 2005, drawing more than 11,000 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.) Along with the national industrial safety and health convention, the Green Cross Exhibition 2005 was held to display equipment used to create comfortable workplaces and items used to help maintain and promote safety and health. It attracted about 17,000 people. Prize-winning entries in the contest for improvements in occupational safety and health activities were displayed as were the prize-winning photos in the contest for industrial safety and health.



National Industrial Safety and Health Convention 2005

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> <li>Chemical substance occupational safety and health management group meeting</li> </ul>
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>
Health Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Occupational health management activity group meeting</li> <li>Health promotion group meeting</li> <li>Mental health group meeting</li> </ul>
Held simultaneously	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Green Cross Exhibition 2005</li> <li>Comfortable Workplace Forum 2005</li> </ul>

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

JISHA held its second 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 241 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 29.)

**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 principle of Zero-Accident” 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 pre-emptive action” 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.

Moreover, in fiscal 2005, JISHA established a Zero-Accident Campaign Registration System, in order to support companies engaged in social activities and further spread the Zero-Accident Campaign.

### **Zero-Accident Campaign Registration System: Efforts to Support Companies’ Social Activities and Further Spread the Zero-Accident Campaign**

In recent years, serious accidents have been frequently occurring at large manufacturing companies. There has been a growing demand for these companies to make endeavors to ensure the safety and health of workers and secure the transparency of their business activities.

There have also been increasing calls for companies to take responsibility for the safety of their products, operations and nearby environments, and to show accountability to stakeholders.

These trends have led to the need for clear announcements of corporate activities as part of companies’ corporate social responsibility (CSR).

To address this need, in January 2006, JISHA established the Zero-Accident Campaign registration system. Companies and workplaces (referred to as “business establishments” throughout the remainder of this article) that implement the Zero-Accident Campaign, request registration with JISHA, which then announces their names to the public.

This system is expected to be beneficial for both business establishments and JISHA. Business establishments can make their safety and health activities visible to the public, suggesting that they are highly concerned about the safety and health of workers, and the importance of their shareholders. Thus the evaluation of the business establishments’ CSR strategies could greatly improve. This registration system could also be a useful tool for JISHA, one of whose goals is the spread of the Zero-Accident Campaign to every corner of Japan.

Application for the registration system is accepted only if the business establishment has started the Zero-Accident campaign. Registration is effective for three years, after which time it can be renewed upon request from the business establishments.

JISHA releases the list of registered business establishment in JISHA periodicals, on its homepage and by their means.

There are two registration requirements. One is that the applying business establishment has started the Zero-Accident Campaign, as advocated by JISHA with the philosophy of respect for human beings as the campaign’s ultimate purpose. The other is that the company promotes the campaign based on three basic principles and three promotion strategies. The three basic principles are: 1) the principle of Zero-Accident, 2) the principle of danger pre-emptive action and 3) the principle of participation. The three promotion strategies are: 1) top management’s determined stance, 2) rational design of mechanical system and 3) voluntary action at workplaces.

The following are registration requirements based on the above philosophies:

- (1) Top management declares that the business establishment pursues a zero accident and zero disease policy on the basis of the campaign philosophy of respect for human beings, and make efforts to create a workplace where pre-emptive action to avoid danger is taken by all the employees in order to ensure safety and health at work.
- (2) The business establishment has a department in charge of the Zero-Accident Campaign.
- (3) Line managers demonstrate leadership in Zero-Accident Campaign activities.
- (4) Voluntary safety and health activities, such as KYT and finger pointing, and calls are carried out.
- (5) Two or more members of the business establishment have attended Zero-Accident Campaign training sessions, which are held by JISHA, e.g. the Zero-Accident Campaign program training.



Zero-Accident Campaign training



Table 13: Zero-Accident Campaign and KYT Training Programs in FY2005

Name	Frequency	Participants	Content
Zero-Accident Campaign Top Seminar	2	158	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	384	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	578	Training for developing trainers who lead ZA activities at companies which plan to start ZA campaign and KYT
Traffic KYT Training	4	101	Course for traffic safety supervisors and staff to learn how to perform traffic KYT activities
KYT Training for Medical Care Safety	4	115	KYT training for medical workers in order to prevent improper medical treatment
Skill Improvement Training for JISHA's Authorized KYT Instructors, etc.	1	9	Seminar to upgrade the abilities of KYT instructors, etc.
Information Exchange Meeting	1	51	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.)	122	5,083	Hosted by regional centers, sessions include one-day, two-day, three-day courses at each location
TOTAL	148	6,480	

## (9) Safety and Health Publications and Distribution

- JISHA issues two monthly magazines, “Anzen to Kenko (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 posters, flags and signs on the theme of safety and health.
- All these publications and other items are available at the Publishing and Sales Department of JISHA, Regional Safety and Health Service Centers and Prefectural Labour Standards Associations.

Table 14: Newly Published Materials (FY2005)

Newly published books, etc.; English titles are for reference only.	(General books about safety and health)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comments on the Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Asbestos</li> <li>2. Outline of the Revised Industrial Safety and Health Law, 2005</li> <li>3. Outline of the Revised Industrial Safety and Health Law, 2005; Revised Government Ordinance and Ministerial Ordinance</li> <li>4. License Examination Questions Based on the Industrial Safety and Health Law, Vol. 9 (includes answers and comments)</li> <li>5. License Examination Questions Based on the Industrial Safety and Health Law, Vol. 10 (includes answers and comments)</li> <li>6. Textbook for the Training of Safety Supervisors at the Time of Appointment</li> <li>7. Textbook for Operations Chief Who Uses Specific Chemicals, Including Tetra-Alkyl Lead</li> <li>8. Textbook for Operations Chief Who Uses Asbestos</li> <li>9. Dictionary of Safety and Health Terms</li> <li>10. General Guidebook on Industrial Safety 2005</li> <li>11. General Guidebook on Industrial Health 2005</li> <li>12. Safety and Health Management in OSHMS Age</li> <li>13. New Version of Easy Introduction to Designing Local Ventilation Systems; Knowledge of Ventilation and Work Environment Improvement Technique</li> <li>14. Simple Questionnaire about Occupational Stresses, Useful for Self-care</li> <li>15. Introduction to Mental Health for Workplace Leaders; You are the Key Person</li> <li>16. Mental Health at Workplace; Practical Approach Version</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17. Practical Measures against Workplace Stresses from Comprehension of Stress to Improvement of Working Environment, etc. (with CD-ROM)</li> <li>18. THP Walking Notebook; Fresh, Clear and Comfortable Life</li> <li>19. How to Practice THP Walking; from Planning to Practice, Recording and Evaluation</li> <li>20. Companion to Hazard Prediction Activities</li> <li>21. Handbook for Promoters of a Zero-Accident Campaign</li> <li>22. Handbook for the Handling of Asbestos</li> <li>23. Notebook for Zero-Accident</li> <li>24. JISHA Shinsho: Refine Your Sensitivity to Danger; Practical Know-How for Line Managers</li> <li>25. JISHA Shinsho: Ways to Solve Mental Problems Using Examples</li> <li>26. JISHA Shinsho: Learn to Avoid Making Mistakes</li> <li>27. JISHA Shinsho: Why Are Asbestos Dangerous?</li> <li>28. Specified Self-Initiated Check of Power Presses, Turret Punch Presses</li> <li>29. Specified Self-Initiated Check on Power Presses and Pneumatic Presses</li> </ol>
	(Pamphlets and series)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Series: Dangers in Welding and Fusion Cutting</li> <li>2. Series: Dangers in Crane Work</li> <li>3. Series: Dangers in Forklift Work</li> <li>4. Series: Dangers in Grinder Work</li> <li>5. A Guide to Safety, 2005 Edition</li> <li>6. A Guide to the Safety of Workers, 2005 Edition</li> <li>7. A Guide to Practices during the Year-end and New Year Season, FY2005 Edition</li> <li>8. Bright Workplace, Happy Home, FY2005 Edition</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Protective Devices that Defend you from Asbestos</li> <li>10. Interesting Book on Safety in the Workplace through Communications</li> <li>11. Interesting Book on the Safety of Today's Dietary Habits</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 21st Annual Conference of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety and Health Organization (APOSHO), and other international meetings to exchange views on occupational safety and health. This year, the 17th World Congress on Safety and Health at Work was held in Orlando City, in the United States and was hosted by the International Labour Organization (ILO), International Social Security Association (ISSA) and National Safety Council (NSC). JISHA organized a group consisting of corporate representatives and people working for occupational safety and health, and sent it to the meeting. The group took part in the world conference and also visited safety and health organizations in the United States.

JISHA published the following works in English: *Annual Report*, the *Present Status of Japanese Industrial Safety and 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 and accept trainees 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", and also conducted group training courses for "Environmental Risk Management in the Workplace" and "Ergonomics in the Workplace" for safety and health officials in developing countries.

#### 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) Safety and health training in developing countries including in Asia

With the aim of upgrading safety and health standards, JISHA invites corporate safety and health management personnel from safety and health sections of companies, organizations and others, in developing countries (particularly in Asia), to partake in technical training programs conducted in Japan. In fiscal 2005, JISHA conducted the following 12 courses for 165 overseas trainees.

1. Safety Management in Construction Work
2. Zero Accident Activities (KYT)
3. Safety Management and Inspection for Machinery
4. Zero Accident Activities (KYT) [in Spanish]
5. Safety and Health Education Trainers' Training
6. Ergonomics
7. Management for Hazardous Materials
8. Boiler Safety
9. Zero Accident Activities (KYT) [in Mongolian]
10. Management for Hazardous Materials [in Chinese]
11. Safety Assessment of Construction Work Plan for Project Manager
12. Zero Accident Activities (KYT) [in Indonesian and Malay]



JICOSH Training Course



JICOSH Training Course

## 2) Information supply

From related organizations in Japan, 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 and English on the Internet. It also counsels companies launching operations overseas and answers their questions about overseas safety and health conditions.

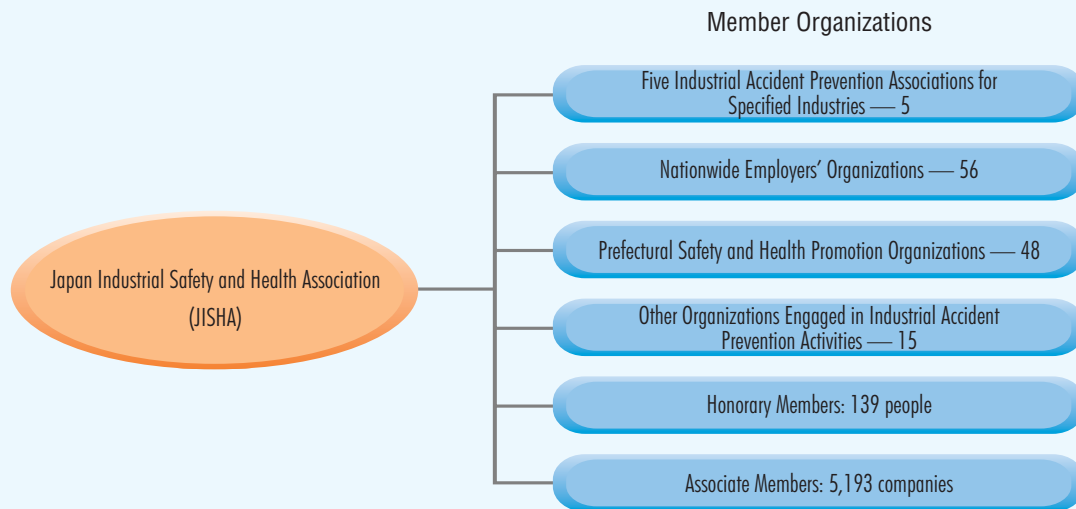
JISHA has also built up a network for information about occupational safety and health, cooperates with the EU and U.S. and provides good practical information in Japanese on the portal site of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work.



*The front of the JICOSH building*

# Appendix

# Membership



JISHA Members and Associate Members (March 2006)

## 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

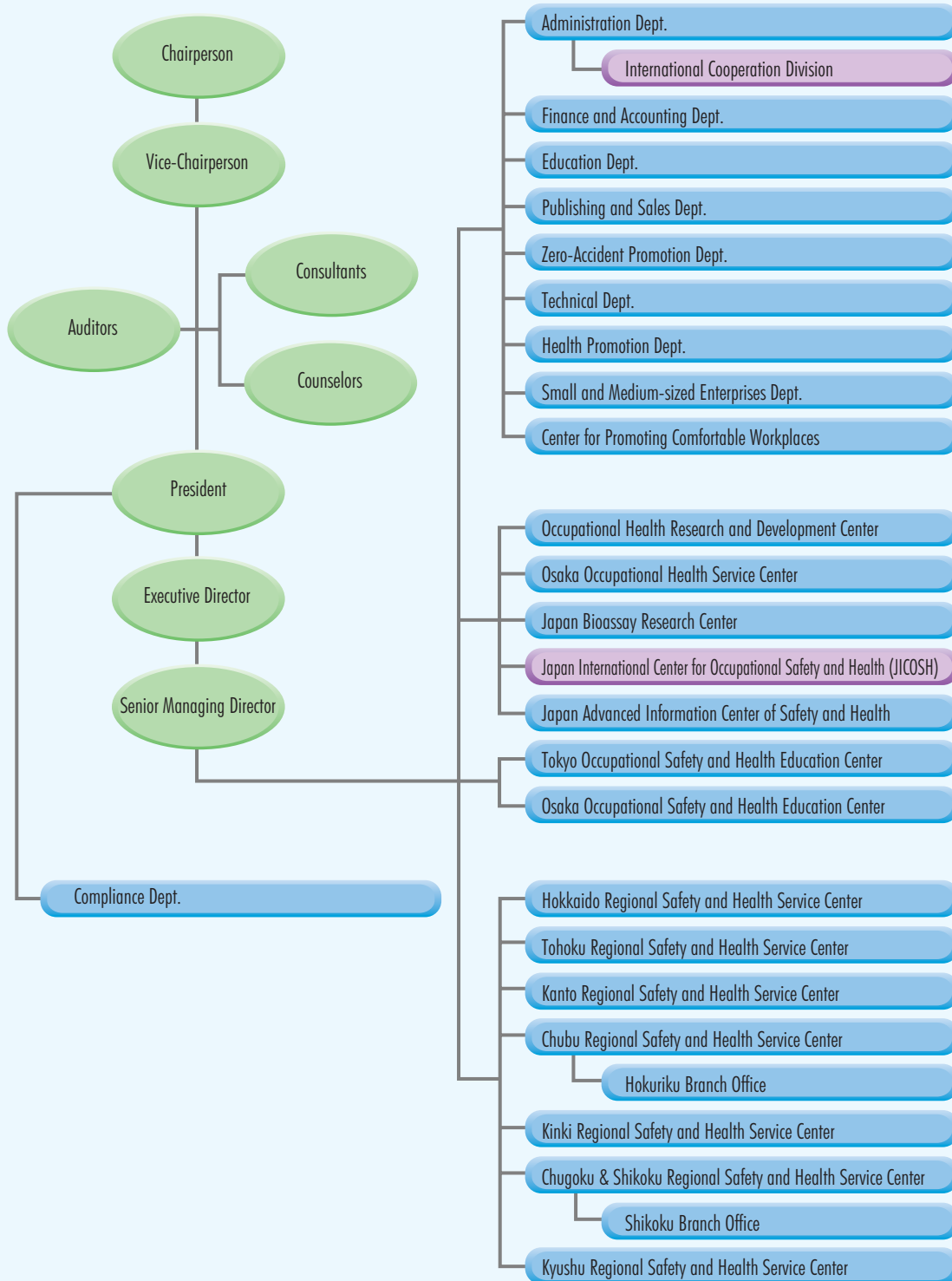
5) *Breakdown of Associate Members*

Associate Members by Industry

(As of March 31, 2006)

Industry	Number of cases	Industry	Number of cases
Agriculture	0	Metal products	182
Forestry	0	Nonelectrical machinery	203
Fishery	1	Electrical machinery	376
Pharmaceuticals	11	Transport machinery	228
Construction	669	Precision instruments	57
Foods	209	Other manufacturing	218
Textiles	43	Electricity, gas and water	98
Lumber, furniture	28	Transport	251
Pulp, paper	103	Finance and insurance	22
Publishing, printing	90	Telecommunications	109
Chemicals	448	Labor unions	29
Coal, petroleum	73	Public sector	112
Rubber	54	Others	136
Ceramics, clay and stones	112	Services	963
Iron and steel	127	Medicine, public health	300
Nonferrous metals	77	Total	5,329

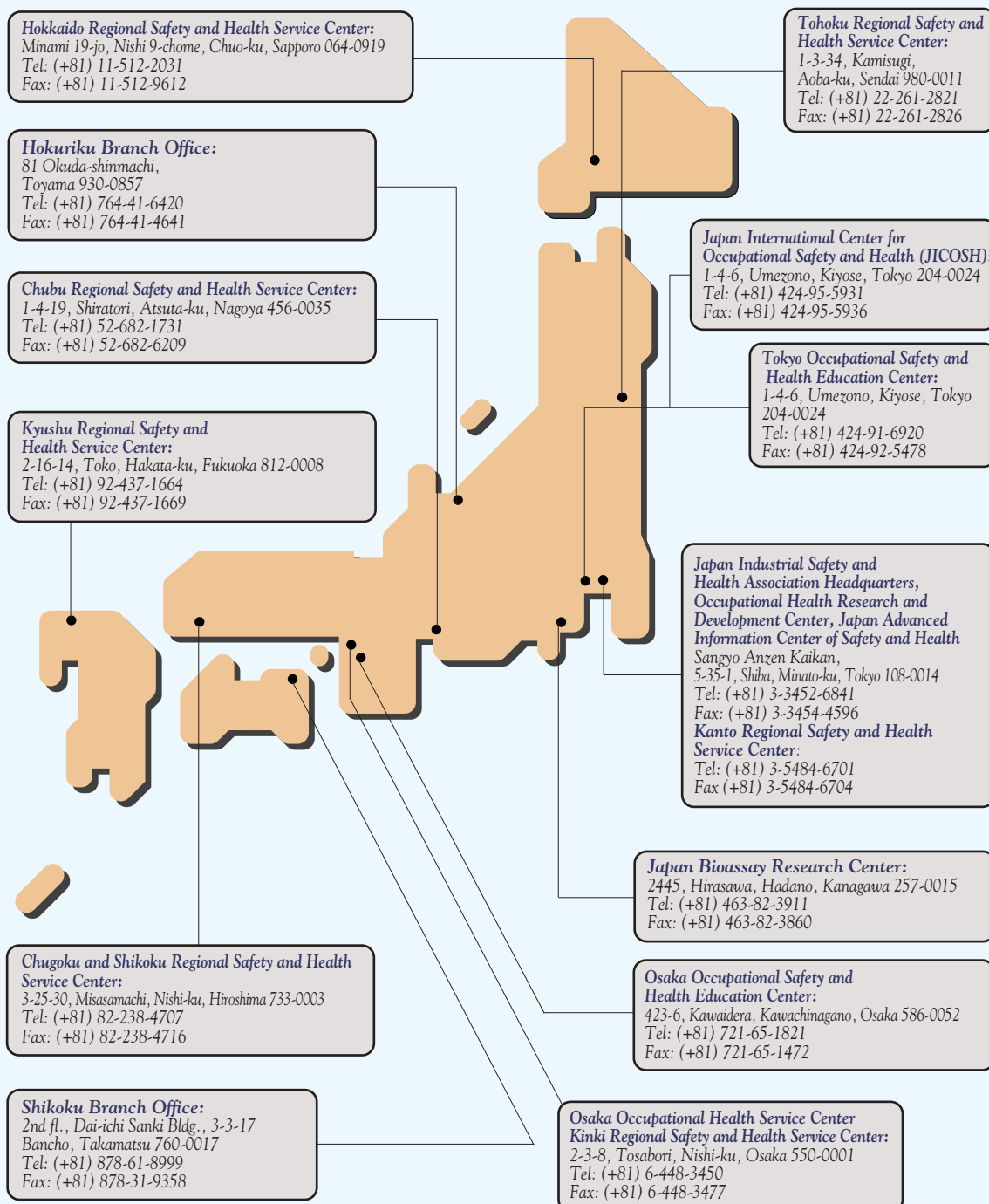
# JISHA Office Organization Chart



(as of July 2006)

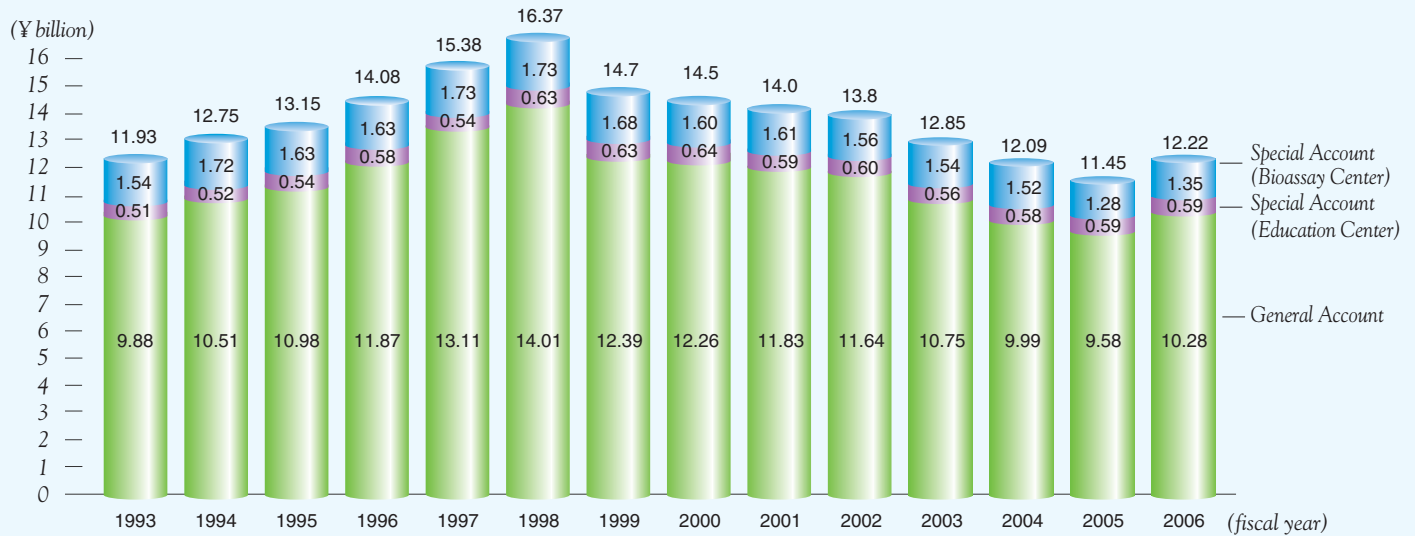
# JISHA Office Locations

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.

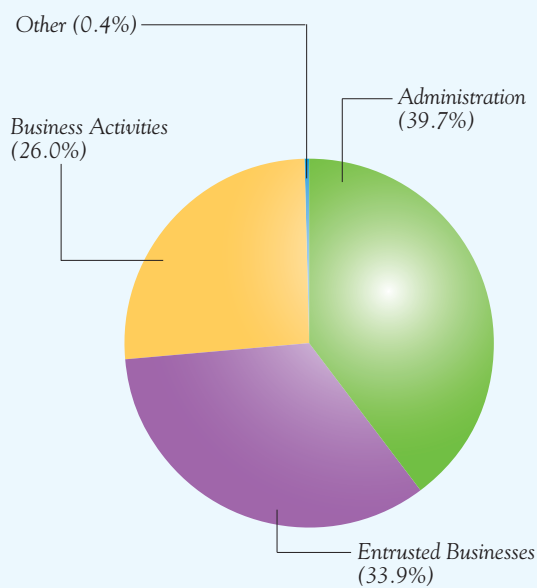


# Budget

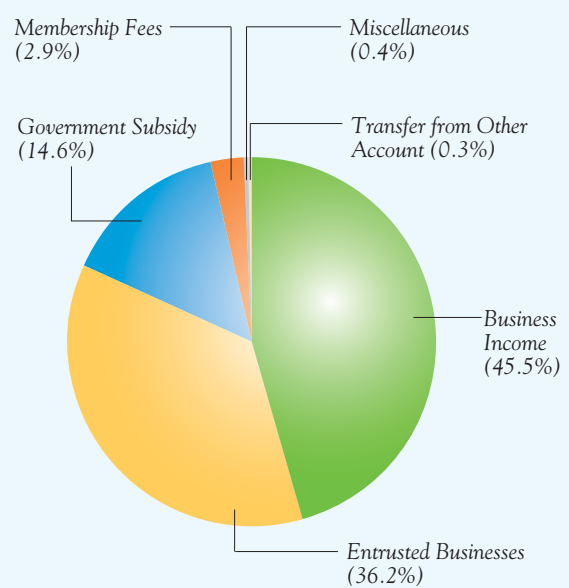
Changes in Budget



## EXPENDITURE



## INCOME



Expenditure and Income for FY2006

## FY2005 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>* Dispatched a study group (32 participants) and sent it to the World Congress on Safety and Health at Work in Orlando, the U.S., and made presentations (Sept. 17-25, 2006).</li> <li>* Sent officials to the 43rd annual meeting of CIS National and Collaborating Centers, exchanged information with representatives from various countries and made presentations in Orlando, the U.S. (Sept. 18, 2005)</li> <li>* Sent officials to the 21st Annual Conference of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety and Health Organization (APOSHO) held in Bali, Indonesia and made presentations (Sept. 3-9, 2005).</li> <li>* Sent officials to the 40th National and International Congress of Safety in Mexico and made presentations in Mexico City, Mexico. (Mar. 26-30, 2006)</li> </ul> </li>   <li>• Acceptance of visitors and trainees               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Visit by assistant administrative vice minister and 10 officials from the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare of Thailand on July 12, 2005.</li> <li>* Visit by 26 officials from the Safety and Health Council of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare of Thailand on Aug. 3, 2005.</li> <li>* Visit by two officials from the National Service for the Promotion of Vocational Training of the Ministry of Justice and Labour of Paraguay.</li> <li>* Visit by the deputy director as a main guest and five delegation members from the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare of Thailand on Sept. 21, 2005.</li> <li>* Visit by 11 trainees from the FY2005 Group Training Course in Occupational Health of the University of Occupational and Environmental Health, Japan on Oct. 14, 2005.</li> <li>* Visit by associate administrator as a main guest and 45 members of the study mission from the Social Insurance Agency of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare of Thailand on Oct. 18, 2005.</li> <li>* Visit by two trainees from the Japan-Taiwan Technical Cooperation Project of Overseas Vocational Training Association on Nov. 25 and 29, 2005.</li> <li>* Visit by five representatives involved in Accident Compensation Insurance based on a project by vocational leaders in China on Nov. 30, 2005.</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 Dec. 13, 2005.</li> <li>* Visit by five officials from Shanghai party, Japan-China occupational safety exchange program conducted by the Institute for Science of Labour on Dec. 21, 2005.</li> <li>* Visit by the Occupational Safety and Health, Work Environment Management Team (15 members) under the young corporate managers invitation project by the Nippon-Keidanren International Cooperation Center on Jan. 23, 2006.</li> <li>* Visit by five officials including executive director of Occupational Safety &amp; Health Council in Hong Kong on Mar. 24, 2006.</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. 44-46)</li> <li>* Annual Report 2005</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. 6, 2006).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

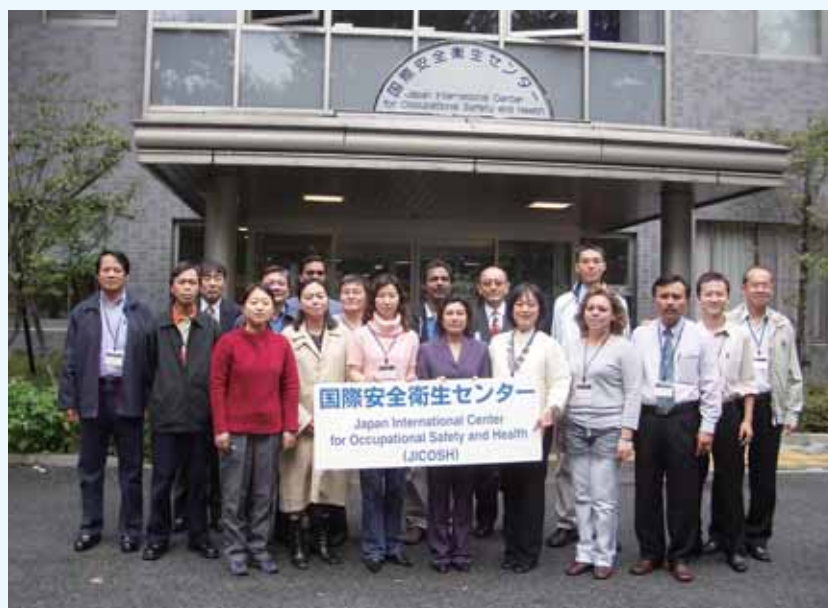
## 2) Technological Cooperation with Developing Countries

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>*One expert was dispatched to Malaysia as a member of the Japanese Final Evaluation Team. (Oct. 9 -15, 2005)</li> <li>*JISHA accepted a counterpart trainee and provided training in each of the following themes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures for SMEs to promote awareness and to spread knowledge on OSH among SMEs (May 10 - 18, 2005)</li> <li>• Chemical Exposure Prevention Measures for Outdoor Work (July 22 - Sept. 22, 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 FY2005 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 10 countries, including the Morocco, Bhutan and the Dominican Republic (June 13-Aug. 6, 2005).</li> <li>*Seminar on Policy of Industrial Safety and Health for FY2005 Under the theme of policies of industrial safety and health, training was conducted for 11 officials from the labor ministries of 11 countries, including Tanzania, Samoa, Albania and China (Oct. 2-Nov. 5, 2005).</li> <li>*Group Training Course for Ergonomics in the Workplace for FY2005 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 7 countries, including Philippines, Jordan and Kenya (Jan. 30-Mar. 10, 2006).</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, 2005; sent two officials). 50 people attended the seminar.</li> <li>*Seminar on Industrial Safety and Health Management in Sri Lanka An occupational safety and health seminar was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, from Dec. 13-14, 2005, in cooperation with the Industrial Health Division, Ministry of Labour of Sri Lanka. 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. 11-13, 2006, in cooperation with the National Safety and Health Council (DK3N) of Indonesia. Around 300 people attended, two of which were JISHA officials.</li> <li>*A liaison meeting was held by JISHA on Mar. 7, 2006, 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

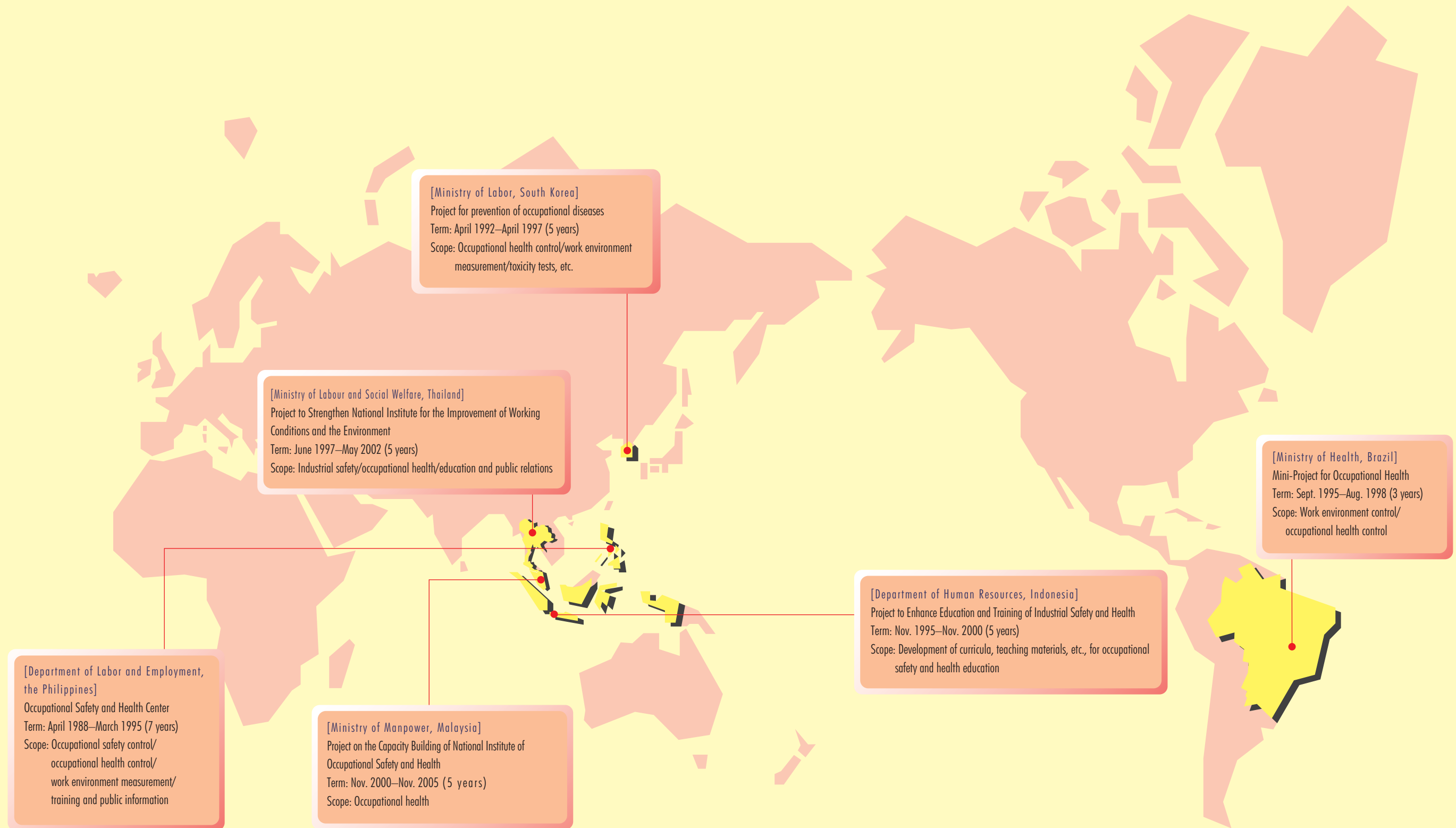
Course Name	Frequency	Number of participants	Period
Safety Management in Construction Work	1	11	May 24 - June 9
Zero Accident Activities (KYT)	1	11	May 31 - June 9
Safety Management and Inspection for Machinery	1	9	July 5 - July 22
Zero Accident Activities (KYT) (Spanish)	1	20	July 11 - July 22
Safety and Health Education Trainers' Training	1	16	Oct 17- Nov 2
Ergonomics	1	12	
Management for Hazardous Materials	1	9	Nov 15- Dec 1
Boiler Safety	1	7	
Zero Accident Activities (KYT) (Mongolian)	1	15	Nov 21 - Dec 1
Management for Hazardous Materials(Chinese)	1	23	Jan 8 - Jan 20
Safety Assessment of Construction Work Plan for Project Manager	1	9	Jan 31 - Feb 16
Zero Accident Activities (KYT) (Malaysian & Indonesian)	1	23	Feb 7 - Feb 16

JICOSH Seminars Schedule for FY 2005



JICOSH training session participants

## Project-type Technical Cooperation (ODA) In Which JISHA Was Involved





# Countries that Have Sent Participants to Seminars Conducted by JISHA with the Support of JICA (FY1974–2005)



## JISHA's Major Activities for FY2006

### *Domestic Activities*

- The 2nd Industrial Safety, Health and Comfort Fair: Tokyo, May 17-19
- The 79th National Safety Week: July 1-7 (preparation period, June 1-30)
- The 57th National Occupational Health Week: October 1-7 (preparation period, September 1-30)
- The 65th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention: Niigata, September 20-22
- The Comfortable Workplace Forum 2005: Niigata, September 21
- The Year End and New Year Zero-Accident Campaign: December 15-January 15

### *Overseas Activities*

- The 22nd APOSHO Annual Meeting (Bangkok)  
JISHA sends a delegation to attend the 21st Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety & Health Organization (APOSHO) and makes presentations at seminars.
- JISHA dispatches officers and staff to the 44th annual meeting of CIS National and Collaborating Centers, held in Geneva, Switzerland so as to deepen exchanges with concerned organizations of different countries (September 14-15, 2006).

## Major Domestic Activity Planned for FY2007

The 66th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention (Kobe, November 7-9, 2007)

# 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



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



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