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# ANNUAL REPORT

# JISHA

2000  
EDITION

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### ***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 incidence of occupational accidents in Japan is tending down in general, but still there are some 570,000 victims of such accidents every year. Many of them are people working at small and medium-sized workplaces or employees of manufacturing industries, as in the past. Recently, accidents that greatly shocked the public occurred in succession, such as an accident due to criticality at a uranium processing facility. The importance of creating a "safety culture," the ethos where both organizations and individuals attach top importance to safety, has been stressed. Regarding the health of workers, the number of workers found having health problems at the regular health checks has been rising yearly. Moreover, the number of workers who complain of distress or stress is also tending higher.

Under such circumstances, JISHA will take measures and carry out projects that meet the needs of industry, such as broadening the occupational safety and health management system based on government guidelines, encouraging self-initiated corporate endeavors that attach importance to human factors, steps to elevate the safety and health levels at small-scale business establishments, supplying information about accidents and providing the opportunity to be educated by systems such as the Internet.

On the international scene, JISHA opened the Japan International Center for Occupational Safety and Health in July 1999, and has been training officials in charge of occupational safety and health in Asian countries, and collects information from and supplies information to international organizations in Asia on occupational safety and health.

The economic climate is very harsh, but JISHA will continue to endeavor to prevent occupational accidents as an organization that supports the safety and health activities of its members, associate members and other organizations and workplaces, returning to the original spirit with which it was established.

*Tadashi Shiiya*

Tadashi Shiiya  
October 2000

# I. Introduction to JISHA

**T**he Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association, established in 1964 in accordance with the Industrial Accident Prevention Organizations Law, is a juristic organization whose membership consists of associations of business owners. Our objectives include promoting business owners' and associations of business owners' efforts to prevent occupational accidents, and offering assistance and guides to prevent occupational accidents. Our main programs include:

- Promotion of business owners' and associations of business owners' efforts to prevent occupational accidents
- Establishment and operation of facilities designed to provide educational and technical support
- Training and assistance related to technical matters
- Collection and dissemination of information and resource materials
- Research and public relations
- Surveys on chemical toxicity, programs to create comfortable working environments and other work commissioned by the government

## II. JISHA Activities in FY 1999

(April 1999-March 2000)

### 1. Summary

Occupational accidents have decreased, however, about 570,000 people are injured every year. The number of fatalities increased in 1999, after setting a record low of 1,844 in 1998.

JISHA implemented the Fifth Midterm Business Plan (for the period from FY 1998 through FY 2000), reformed its overall operations and actively carried out projects.

#### SMEs

Regarding safety and health measures for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), JISHA launched a project for small business establishments, which are the most in need, to support their safety and health operations. JISHA also held safety and health workshops for the operators of SMEs in fiscal 1999 in seven regions in Japan.

#### Technical Services

As for technical services, JISHA continued its policy of investigating the status of workplace safety and health, and held lectures and educational and training sessions. It took measurements of the working environment at business establishments, conducted health checks, investigated the toxicity of chemical substances and took mutagenicity tests.

To widen the occupational safety and health management system, in fiscal 1996 JISHA introduced a rating project based on its safety and health management rating. Following the announcement of new government guidelines in April 1999, JISHA organized briefing sessions and workshops to ensure these guidelines were widely understood, and held sessions to train people who were responsible for introducing the safety and health management system.

The Japan Advanced Information Center of Safety and Health, which furnishes safety and health information to the public, opened in January 2000 and is engaged in operations such as issuing comprehensive certificates for those who have completed technical courses, supplying occupational safety and health information via the Internet, conducting educational programs that incorporate virtual and 3-D images by simulating disaster experiences. JISHA also collects and processes information and develops systems with the goal of starting an independent paid information supplying service over the Internet.

To prevent work-related traffic accidents and meet the demands of a changing pattern of industry and employment, JISHA worked to broaden the work-related traffic accident prevention guidelines, held training sessions explaining traffic KYT (hazard-prediction training), and initiated a project to encourage voluntary safety and health endeavors by associations of tertiary industries.

#### Research and Surveys

JISHA researched comprehensive standards regarding machinery safety, developed a Japanese version of a standard model for risk assessment in the workplace, and studied the cost-benefit analysis of safety measures. JISHA also collected and publicized information about international trends concerning occupational safety and health management systems.



**Total Health Promotion**

Regarding Total Health Promotion (THP), aimed at ensuring the physical and mental health of working people, JISHA trained specialists and prepared to launch the Health Promotion Plan for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in fiscal 2000.

**Promotion of Comfortable Workplaces**

JISHA sponsored a nationwide comfortable working environment rally, guided and assisted the Prefectural Comfortable Workplaces Promotion Centers, and compiled information and data for distribution. In addition, JISHA established a guideline to enable companies to make continuous and systematic endeavors to create comfortable workplaces.

**Education and Training**

Regarding safety and health education and enlightenment projects, JISHA finalized the basic plan for “The Course for Occupational Safety and Health Education Using an Information System” and began preparations to begin the course. The National Industrial Safety and Health Convention was held, and the Green Cross Exhibition took place in Sendai. As special events, JISHA held a ceremony and exposition to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the launching of National Industrial Health Week.

**Zero-Accident Campaign**

With the cooperation of related organizations, JISHA worked to spread the Zero-Accident Campaign to SMEs and tertiary industries. It sponsored various zero-accident training sessions and courses for regional leaders to widen the campaign and help it take root.

**Public Relations and Publications**

JISHA inaugurated a new monthly magazine “Hataraku Hito no Anzen to Kenko” (Occupational Safety and Health) in January 2000 by combining two monthly magazines “Anzen” (Safety) and “Rodo Eisei” (Industrial Hygiene).

To make itself better known, JISHA actively staged publicity and propaganda campaigns using the media and other venues, and devised a new logo from entries received via a public contest.

In addition, JISHA automated its clerical work by setting up a LAN.

**International Cooperation**

JISHA opened the Japan International Center for Occupational Safety and Health in July 1999, and began training of officials in charge of occupational safety and health in foreign countries, and collecting and supplying information about overseas occupational safety and health. It communicated with occupational safety and health organizations in foreign countries, sent an industrial safety and health study mission and extended technical assistance to developing countries.

At regional centers, JISHA carried out safety and health measures for SMEs, distributed books and materials, held various training sessions that meet diverse needs of various districts, propagated the Zero-Accident Campaign and furnished safety and health-related technical services.

JISHA endeavored to increase the number of regular and associate members by lowering the membership fee for business establishments with less than 50 people, introducing an installment payment system for membership fees, and upgrading safety and health consulting services.

Thus, JISHA reexamined, improved and actively expanded its operations, and developed new projects in fiscal 1999.

## 2. Description

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

Generally, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have fragile managerial foundations and lag bigger companies in occupational safety and health. The smaller the scale, the higher the incidence of accidents. 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 elevate their safety and health levels.

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

Beginning in FY 1999, JISHA offered the following help to organizations comprised mainly of small businesses with less than 50 workers that were selected by Prefectural Labor Standards Bureaus and registered with JISHA (the “registered groups”) and their constituent businesses with the aim of supporting occupational safety and health activities. The assistance provided includes:

- (1) Guidance and assistance by safety and health 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) Implemented the following services for constituent businesses:
  - Safety and health diagnoses
  - Occupational safety and health education
  - Specific self-inspections
  - Special medical examinations
  - Measurement of the working environment
- (4) Others

During the fiscal year under review, JISHA’s projects covered 88 groups (with a total of 2,171 constituent businesses).

#### **(b) Promotion of Safety and Health Activities of SMEs**

JISHA extended professional and technical guidance to SME groups certified by the directors of Prefectural Labor Standards Bureaus (“certified groups”) to encourage voluntary safety and health activities, and subsidized the cost of some of these activities.

JISHA also subsidized businesses of certified groups to help them acquire safety equipment for power press machines, etc.

This program was completed at the end of fiscal 2000, and no new groups will be certified.

*Table 1: Number of Certified SME Groups*

Category	Number of groups
Groups certified in FY 1995	278
Groups certified in FY 1996	314
Groups certified in FY 1997	264
Groups certified in FY 1998	231

### **(c) Training Program to Foster the Growth of Senior Safety Leaders as Safety and Health Promoters at SMEs**

JISHA conducted Senior Safety Leaders Training Sessions for those individuals who have retired from large-scale business establishments and were involved in safety and health as well as those who have a wealth of experience in the prevention of occupational accidents. The purpose of these training sessions was to encourage them to become promoters of safety and health activities at SMEs.

### **(d) Safety and Health Lecture Meetings for the Operators of SMEs**

JISHA held lectures to systematically convey the necessary knowledge about occupational safety and health to the operators of SMEs in eight cities in Japan, including Tokyo and Sapporo, together with some prefectural labor standards associations.

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

As a measure to detect potential dangers at work locations and take effective measures to reduce the frequency of occupational accidents at small business establishments, JISHA investigated risk assessment at small and medium-sized business establishments and reported the results.

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

JISHA commended 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, certified groups, etc.

Table 2: FY 1999 Awards

Category 1: Effort Prize	89
Category 2: Progress Prize	49
Category 3: Bronze Prize	61
Category 4: Silver Prize	34
Category 5: Gold Prize	18
Total	251

## **(2) Technical Services**

JISHA provides diverse technical services of high quality to elevate the safety and health levels at business corporations. These services include safety and health diagnoses at business establishments, surveys and measurements of the working environment, analysis of the toxicity of various substances, and health checks for workers who handle toxic substances.

Regarding the occupational safety and health management system, JISHA implemented various projects to propagate the Guidelines on the Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) announced by the Ministry of Labour in April 1999. In addition, based on the JISHA Occupational Safety and Health Criteria developed by our association, it appraised safety and health management systems at business establishments.

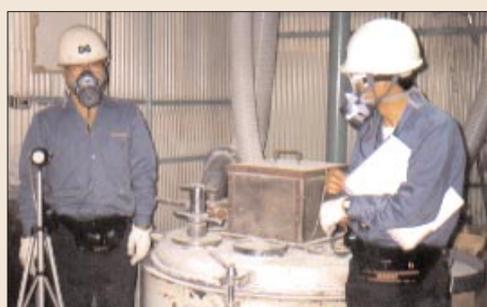
Furthermore, JISHA opened the Japan Advanced Information Center of Safety and Health in January 2000, where it disseminates information on the Internet about occupational accidents.

### (a) Technical Services by the Technical Department

Table 3 shows the technical services offered by JISHA during FY 1999.

Table 3: Technical Services Furnished by JISHA in FY1999 by Type

Item	Safety and health consultations		Safety/health education/training		Lectures	Zero-Accident Guidance		Health Advice	OHS-MS Audit	Total
	Safety	Health	JISHA's initiative	On request		JISHA's initiative	On request			
	660	83	185	772	580	126	187	90	3	2,686



Work environment measurement

Table 4-1: Accomplishments in the area of technical service by the Technical Department, Occupational Health Service Center, Osaka Occupational Health Service Center, and regional safety and health service centers (FY1999)

Items	Cases
Work Environment Measurement	32,592
Dust	11,647
Ionizing radiation	211
Lead	430
Specified chemical substances	2,467
Organic solvents	13,340
Noise	2,542
Heat radiation	18
Performance of local exhaust ventilation system	251
Office environment	849
Others	837
Special medical examination	7,300
Pneumoconiosis	15
Hazards due to ionizing radiation	41
Lead poisoning	311
Hazards due to specified chemical substances	1,144
Organic solvents poisoning	1,940
Hazards due to high atmospheric pressure	0
Noise	615
Vibration	677
Hazards due to the use of visual display terminal	2,002
Cervico brachial syndrome	427
Others	128
General medical examination	4,143
Analysis of organic/non-organic samples	32,836

### (b) Service Centers

JISHA administers two occupational health service centers, one in Tokyo and the other in Osaka. JISHA also has seven regional safety and health service centers and two branch offices (locations as listed in Appendix 1-3).

The scope of services of the regional safety and health centers ranges from work environment measurements to holding lectures, selling publications and other items, performing medical examinations, and analyzing various toxic substances.

In addition, the two centers actively engage in technical cooperation with developing countries by dispatching experts and receiving trainees from abroad.

*Table 4-2: Research and Surveys by the Occupational Health Service Center (FY 1999)*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation into the existence of dioxin in the working environment</li><li>• Epidemiological investigation into neurotoxins</li><li>• Investigation into the exposure to chemical substances</li><li>• Investigation into the exposure to electromagnetic field</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Studies on the appraisal of mutagenicity tests of existing chemicals (conducted by Japan Bioassay Research Center)</li><li>• Propagation of guidelines about health management education for workers found suffering from pneumoconiosis</li><li>• Commissioned investigations into the subjects selected by the government</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research on occupational health problems in the chemical fiber industry</li><li>• Research on the safe use of agricultural chemicals for fumigation of plants for epidemiological purposes</li><li>• Investigations for “industrial safety activities to be conducted hereafter”</li></ul>



*Analytical measurement*



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

Japan Bioassay Research Center, founded in 1982, tests acute and chronic toxicities, reproduction 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 at workplaces, this research center performs short- and long-term inhalation exposure tests on a variety of chemicals. The center also conducts microbial mutation tests, chromosome aberration tests, and micronucleus tests. These toxicity tests and mutagenicity tests are performed in compliance with GLP (Good Laboratory Practice) Standards.

Table 5: Study Records in FY 1999

Type of Study	Number of Tests
Inhalation toxicity	2-week test 4
	13-week test 3
	Long-term test 8
Oral and other toxicity	2-week test 2
	13-week test 3
	Long-term test 8
	Skin sensitisation study 1
Reproductive and developmental toxicity	2-week test 2
	Full-scale test 2
	Uterotropic assay 22
	Hurshberger assay 5
	4-week test 1
Mutagenicity	Ames test 48
	Cultured cell test 19
	Micronucleus test 1



Japan Bioassay Research Center



#### ***(d) Promotion of Occupational Safety and Health Management System Projects***

##### **(1) Dissemination of “Guidelines on the Occupational Safety and Health Management System”**

JISHA edited a pamphlet to propagate the principles of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) announced by the Ministry Labour in April 1999. JISHA also organized lectures and training sessions for management system leaders.

##### **(2) Occupational safety and health management audit program**

JISHA conducted an evaluation of the safety and health management of three workplaces in FY 1999 based on the JISHA Occupational Safety and Health Criteria developed by JISHA in 1996 and advised them on ways to improve. Since the beginning of this project, JISHA has rated a total of 22 workplaces.

#### ***(e) Promotion of Investigations into Safe Behavior***

To contribute to the prevention of occupational accidents attributable to careless working behavior, JISHA conducted investigations into safe behavior (investigations into and analysis of the characteristics of each worker’s behavior) at the request of workplaces. In FY 1999, JISHA analyzed 60 industrial establishments.

#### ***(f) Preparations to Open and Manage the Japan Advanced Information Center of Safety and Health (JAISH)***

To open the Japan Advanced Information Center of Safety and Health (JAISH) in January 2000, JISHA prepared systems for the following programs. Since the opening of this center, JISHA has managed each system and staged publicity activity for them:

##### **(1) Safety and health information supply system**

JISHA developed and test-operated programs to supply statistics and information on occupational accidents, chemical substances, laws, regulations and judicial precedents, etc., to the public on the Internet (home page address: <http://www.jaish.gr.jp>).

##### **(2) Advanced audio-visual safety and health education system**

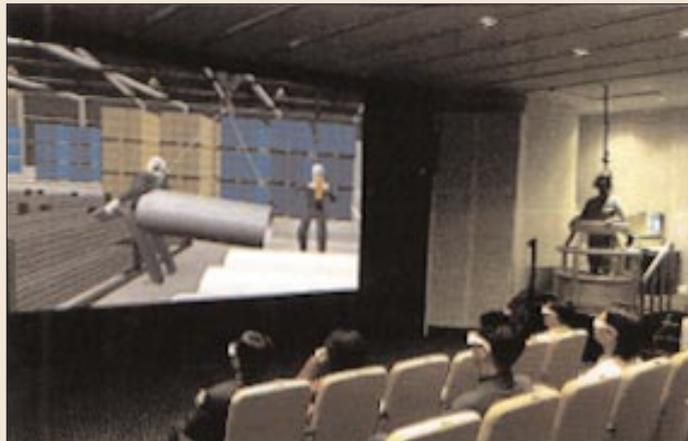
JISHA adjusted and began to operate a virtual-reality system that enables one to have a simulated experience patrolling workplaces. A 3-D image system makes it possible to have “cold sweat” near-miss experiences through highly realistic stereoscopic images. When JAISH opened, two titles were prepared for both systems, that is, a metal processing plant and a building construction site were used for the virtual- reality program, and scenes from the manufacturing and construction industries for the 3-D image system. Since then, a 3-D image for the land transportation industry was produced.

### (3) System for centralized issuance of certificates for completion of professional skill training courses

JISHA developed a system that centralizes issuance of certificates to those who have completed professional skill training courses, and began this service at its agents throughout Japan. It also collects data on those who have completed these courses from about 1,500 designated training institutes and has created a database with this information.



*Virtual-Reality Simulated Experience*



*Virtual-Reality Theater*

### (3) Research and Surveys

JISHA researches and conducts surveys to help business proprietors and others correctly counter new problems that may arise as a result of developments such as the internationalization of occupational safety and health standards, the introduction of new technologies and changes in the employment structure. It announces the results of its research and surveys through various avenues such as the Internet, printed reports, and lectures and meetings.

### (1) Research and surveys of new occupational safety and health measures

JISHA conducted studies on various problems, such as comprehensive standards for machinery safety, risk assessment and the cost-benefit analysis of safety measures. (The themes of study for FY 1999 and FY 2000 are shown in Table 6.)

### (2) Collecting information on safety, health and comfort

JISHA reviewed cases where improving machinery and equipment, activities, etc., contributed to the prevention of occupational accidents and the creation of comfortable workplaces and commended the best examples.

### (3) Supply of information

JISHA announced the results of its research and surveys in reports and during the JISHA FORUM. This forum is a lecture meeting for associations of business operators and business establishments that are JISHA members. Its theme for fiscal 1999 was "Occupational Safety and Health Management System." Furthermore, JISHA developed a membership and subscription-based information supply system to post on the Internet the latest information on research and survey results, detailed examples of occupational accidents, and overseas occupational safety and health information that businesses require.

Table 6: Themes for Research and Surveys (FY1999-2000)

Research and surveys concerning the compilation of safety and health standards, etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Research and surveys on comprehensive standards for machine safety</li><li>(2) Development of the Japanese version of standard model for risk assessment at workplace</li><li>(3) Cost-benefit analysis of safety measures</li><li>(4) Research and surveys on measures to protect elderly workers from occupational accidents</li><li>(5) Research and surveys on safety and health-related qualification systems in industrialized countries</li></ol>
Research and surveys on safety and health measures at small and medium-sized enterprises	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Research and surveys on safety and health measures in regional industries</li><li>(2) Research and surveys containing an analysis on the cause of occupational accidents in tertiary industries</li><li>(3) Research and surveys concerning the employers' duty to ensure worker safety</li></ol>
Research and surveys on occupational health management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Studies to prevent harm from new chemicals to one's health</li><li>(2) Research and surveys on ways to assess central nerve function that can be practiced at workplaces</li><li>(3) Studies of technologies that prevent hypersensitivity to chemicals from the viewpoint of occupational health management</li><li>(4) Research and surveys on the economics of cancer examinations at the workplace</li><li>(5) Research and surveys on health management for workers engaged in a new mode of work</li></ol>

## (4) Total Health Promotion

As Japanese society ages, the incidence of so-called adult diseases — such as hypertension, diabetes and ischemic heart disease — continues to rise. This tendency seems to reflect 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 not only prevent occupational health hazards, but also to improve workers' health standards in general.

For this purpose, in 1988 the Diet passed a government-sponsored bill to revise the Industrial Safety and Health Law, which states it is the employer's 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 subsidies to promote THP:

- 1) Promotion of THP and education and research relating to THP
- 2) Supporting health building activities at the workplace
- 3) Training, registration and support of THP leaders
- 4) Certification and registration of organizations that supply THP-related services

Table 7 on page 16 shows THP Leader Training Programs initiated by JISHA in FY 1999.



Health-care training



Fig. 1: Flow of THP Measures to be Implemented by Employers

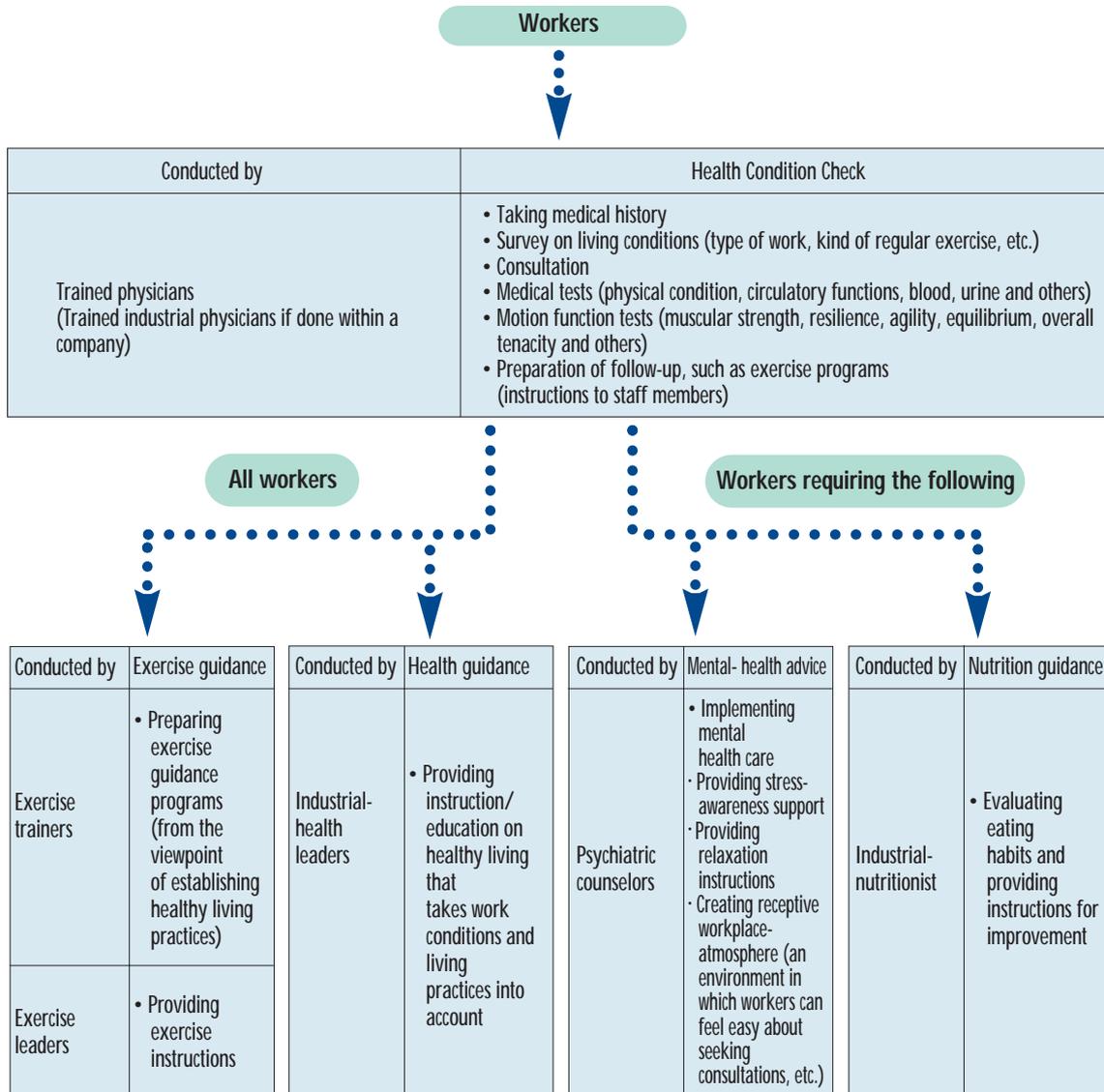


Table 7: THP Leader Training Programs in FY1999

Name	Frequency	Content
(1) Training for Health Condition Check	4 (2)	Training for industrial physicians to acquire the knowledge and expertise required for monitoring health, the basis of mental and physical health development, as well as other leader's training remarks, based on monitoring results (three-day course)
(2) Exercise Trainer Training	Lectures 2 (2) Simulation Training 4 (8)	Training to provide the knowledge and expertise required to create and implement exercise programs, based on the results of health monitoring (10 days of lectures and nine days of hands-on training per course)
(3) Exercise Leader Training	Commutes 11 (11) Training Camps 13 (17)	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 (five days including commute, three nights and four days on-site)
(4) Psychiatric-Counselor Training	11 (10)	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	5 (4)	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)
(8) Special Training of Exercise Trainers	2 (2)	Training for the same purpose as (2) for people who are industrial health leaders licensed by the Japan Health Promotion & Fitness Foundation (eight-day course)

(Figures in parentheses are from FY1998.)

## (5) Promotion of Comfortable Workplaces

The Industrial Safety and Health Law states that it is the employer's responsibility to attempt to create a comfortable work 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 Labour issued guidelines for the creation of comfortable workplaces 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 consigned by the government. This center disseminates government guidelines, offers information and advice to companies, and conducts research on the specific measures for industrial sectors to create comfortable workplaces.

### ***Accreditation as a Comfortable Workplace Promotion Plan***

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

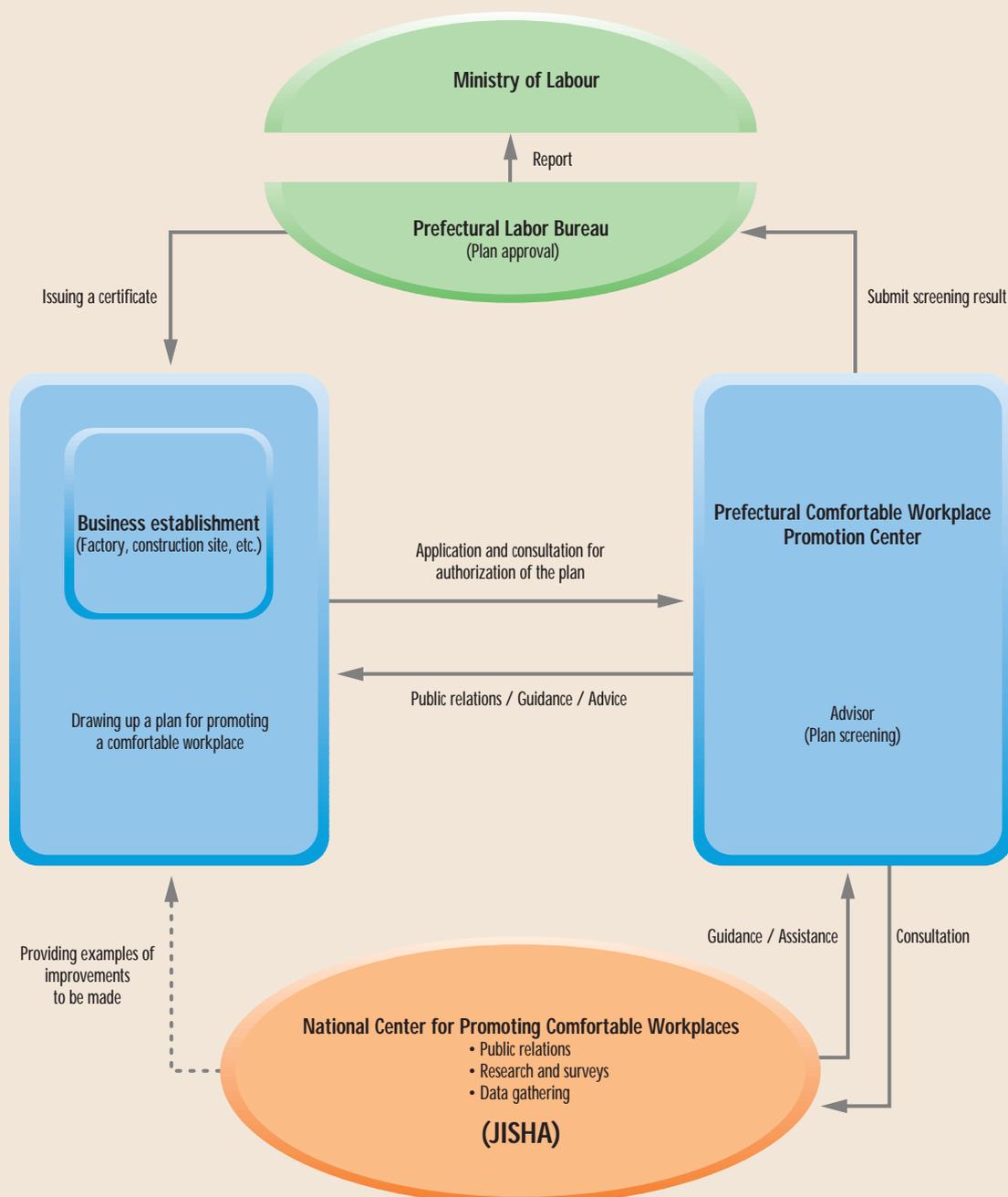
Table 8 below shows the number of accredited comfortable workplace promotion plans since the system was inaugurated.

*Table 8: Growth of Accredited Comfortable Workplace Promotion Plans*

FY 1992-1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Total
616	1,260	1,797	1,912	2,194	7,779

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

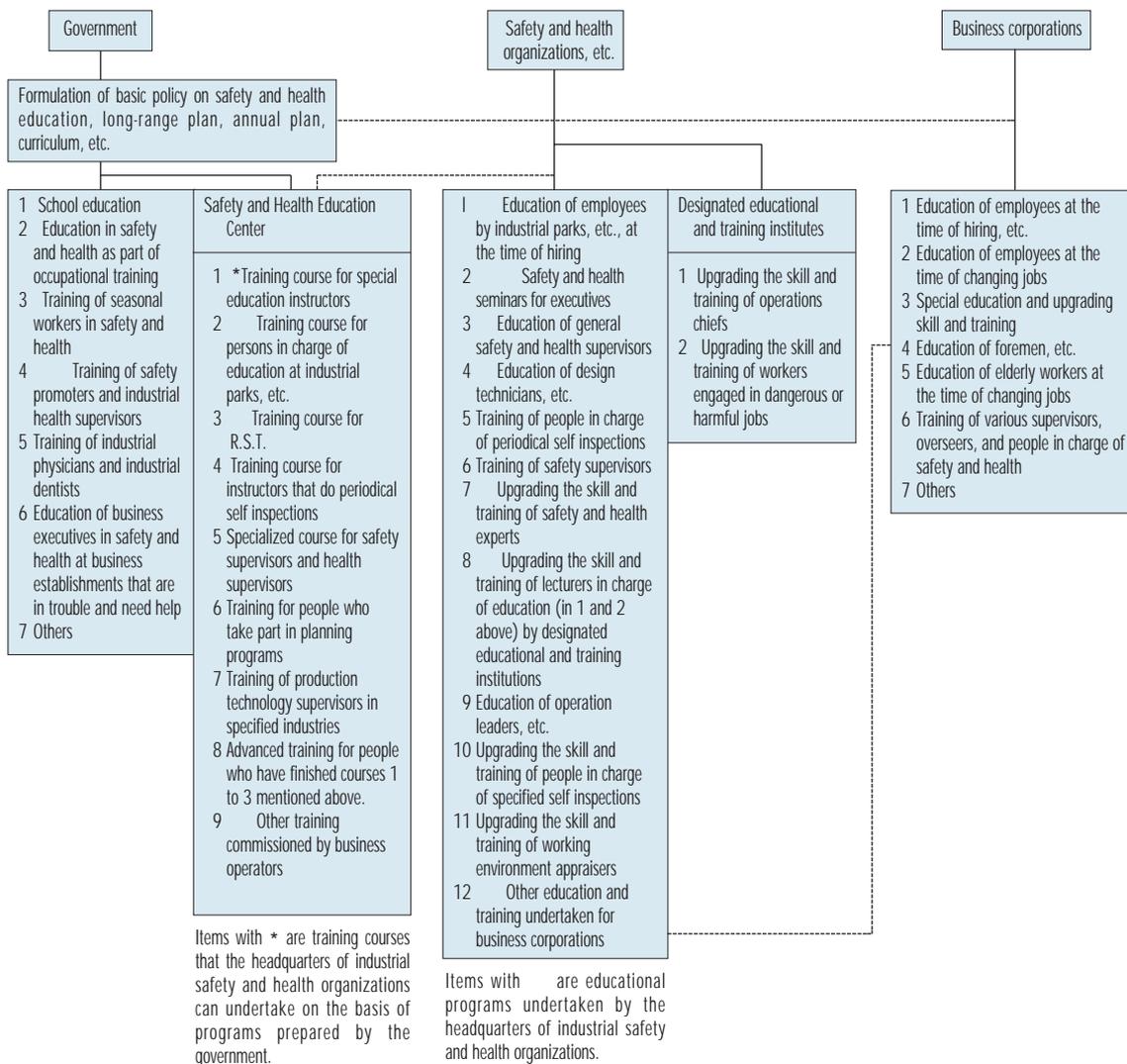
This flow chart shows the process by which an enterprise formulates a Comfortable Workplace Promotion Plan, and obtains the authorization of the director of a Prefectural Labor Bureau.



## (6) 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. However, JISHA attempts to break out of the framework by providing broad educational activities, such as holding various workshops.

Fig. 3: Occupational Safety and Health Education System



### (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.

Upon request, JISHA also conducts safety and health inspections of individual establishments, draws up a specific training program for each workplace, and conducts on-site training sessions. In FY1999, JISHA conducted 141 training programs, in which 5,459 people participated. (Table 9)

Table 9: Training Programs in FY1999

Name	Frequency	Participants
1. Top Seminar on Occupational Safety and Health	21 (15)	1,242 (921)
2. Safety and Health Management Training	47 (48)	1,829 (1,948)
3. Safety and Health Training Designated by Law	64 (70)	1,820 (1,992)
4. Training Program for Senior Safety Leaders	4 (5)	158 (198)
5. Commissioned Training Programs	5 (9)	410 (505)
<TOTAL>	141 (147)	5,459 (5,564)

\* (Figures in parentheses are from FY 1998.)

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

The Tokyo Occupational Safety and Health Education Center and the Osaka Occupational Safety and Health Center are facilities established by the Ministry of Labour to develop trainers, instructors, etc., who are to participate in safety and health education conducted by corporations (employers). The centers are also responsible for teaching safety and health advisers and promoters, production engineers, etc. 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 who also hold training camps to emulate real scenarios for the trainees. After completing the education and training programs, trainees then take part in activities to raise the safety and health levels at business corporations and organizations as production line supervisors, staff members, and safety and/or health consultants.

*Table 10: Training Courses at Centers in Tokyo and Osaka in FY1999*

Courses	Frequency	Participants
1. Occupational Safety Management Course	16 (16)	301 (354)
2. Occupational Health Management Course	23 (23)	603 (642)
3. Occupational Safety and Health Management Course	25 (25)	537 (547)
4. Specialized Safety and Health Course	6 (6)	120 (115)
5. RST Course	160 (162)	3,467 (3,720)
6. Special Education Instructor Course	40 (46)	930 (1,102)
7. Special Voluntary Inspection Course	24 (22)	556 (264)
8. Periodical Voluntary Inspection Course	2 (2)	41 (31)
9. Special Training Course	15 (17)	328 (373)
<TOTAL>	311 (319)	6,883 (7,148)

*\* (Figures in parentheses are from FY 1998.)*



*Osaka Occupational Safety and Health Education Center*



*Tokyo Occupational Safety and Health Education Center*

**(c) The 58th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention in Sendai**

The 58th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention was held in Sendai in October 1999, drawing as many as 12,500 participants, most of them professionals and people in charge of safety and health at their respective companies. At this convention, examples of industrial safety and health activities at each business establishment were presented, as well as lectures, symposia, etc. (See Table 11.) At the same time, the Green Cross Exhibition '99 was held to display safety and health equipment, equipment to create comfortable workplaces, and gear to maintain and promote health. It attracted about 13,000 people. Equipment with new features that contribute to improvements in safety and health, and prize-winning posters for industrial safety and health were also displayed.



*National Industrial Safety and Health Convention 1999*

**Table 11: Convention Program**

General Assembly	
Safety and Health Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management system group meeting</li> <li>Safety and health management and activity group meeting</li> <li>Small and medium-sized enterprise group meeting</li> <li>Service industry group meeting</li> <li>Zero-accident campaign group meeting</li> <li>RST group meeting</li> <li>International group meeting</li> </ul>
Occupational Safety Professional Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Machine and equipment safety group meeting</li> <li>Human factor group meeting</li> <li>Traffic safety group meeting</li> </ul>
Occupational Health Professional Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting to commemorate the 50th anniversary of National Health Week</li> <li>Working environment management and work management group meeting</li> <li>Health management group meeting</li> <li>Health promotion group meeting</li> <li>Chemical substance management group meeting</li> </ul>
Held simultaneously	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Green Cross Exhibition 1999</li> <li>Comfortable Workplace Forum 1999</li> </ul>

## (7) Zero-Accident Total Participation Campaign

The Zero-Accident Total Participation Campaign, or ZA campaign, has been advocated and promoted by JISHA since 1973. This campaign's unique feature is the participation of the entire company — from the top executives to the frontline employees.

To propagate and expand the ZA campaign, JISHA holds seminars mainly on the ideals of the campaign and how to implement it, and also dispatches staff to business establishments for guidance.

Now in its sixth phase, this plan emphasizes the need to propagate and expand the campaign in SMEs and the service industries, and to prevent work-related traffic accidents.

The following aspects should be noted:

- JISHA prepares training programs, including the Zero-Accident Total Participation Campaign Program Meeting, Hazard-Prediction Trainer Training, and Traffic Hazard-Prediction Training.
- JISHA offers campaign-training programs for the top management of SMEs, safety officers, and safety leaders.
- JISHA presses for the adoption of the campaign via Prefectural Labor Standards Associations, relevant regional organizations, and SME organizations .

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

KYT stands for kiken (which is Japanese for “hazard”), yochi (Japanese for “prediction”) and training. The objective of KYT is to identify potential hazards in the workplace and eliminate them before they result in an accident. In small working groups or in individual question-and-answer sessions, KYT participants use illustrated sheets depicting work environments and working conditions or demonstrate how work is performed on site with actual equipment. Latent risk factors (unsafe activities or conditions entailing possible causes of occupational mishaps or accidents) and the phenomena (types of circumstances) that cause them are discussed in an effort to mutually reach an understanding regarding primary risks and delineate the objectives of actions. Then, they recite briefly the products of the session in the course of “pointing and calling” with reference to specific objects.



Zero-Accident Campaign training

Table 12: Zero-Accident Campaign and KYT Training Programs in FY1999

Name	Frequency	Participants	Content
Zero-Accident Campaign Top Seminar	2 (2)	171 (143)	Seminar for senior managers such as executives, upper 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	9 (10)	626 (700)	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	10 (11)	972 (1,276)	Training for developing trainers who lead ZA activities at companies which plan to start ZA campaign and KYT
New Traffic KYT Job-Simulation Training	0 (2)	0 (44)	Training camp for occupational traffic operators to learn the newest traffic KYT methods and zero accident training
New Traffic KYT Trainer Training	7 (6)	422 (367)	Course for traffic safety supervisors and staff to learn how to perform traffic KYT activities
Nationwide Exchange Meeting	1 (1)	95 (164)	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.)	119 (109)	6,410 (6,749)	Hosted by regional centers, sessions include one-day, two-day, three-day courses at each location
Zero-Accident Campaign Introductory Training for SMEs	20 (19)	1,213 (1,011)	
TOTAL	168 (160)	9,909 (10,454)	

(Figures in parentheses are from FY1998.)

## (8) Safety and Health Publications and Distribution

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

Table 13: Newly Published Materials (FY1999)

Newly published books, etc. (all in Japanese; English titles are for reference only.)	(General books about safety and health)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This is the Point! Japan's Industrial Safety and Health Management System, Guidelines and Comments</li> <li>2. Combatting Pneumoconiosis and Health Management</li> <li>3. General Guidebook on Industrial Safety, 1999 Edition</li> <li>4. Preventing Communicative Diseases at the Workplace</li> <li>5. Investigations into Dioxin's Effect on Health in Toyonogun Bika Center</li> <li>6. Guidebook to Creation of Comfortable Workplace</li> <li>7. General Guidebook on Industrial Health, 1999 Edition</li> <li>8. Discovery! Your Health Plan, Health Promotion for Workers, New Edition</li> <li>9. Learning through Q&amp;A, Practice of Health Management</li> <li>10. Handbook for Safety and Health Staff, 1999 Edition</li> <li>11. Guide for Managers in Safety and Health</li> <li>12. Practices in Workplace Risk Assessment</li> <li>13. New Edition: Handbook for Hazard Prediction Trainers</li> <li>14. Revised Edition: Handbook for Zero-Accident Campaign Promoters</li> <li>15. New Edition: Collection of KYT sheets</li> <li>16. New Edition: Guidebook to Traffic Hazard Prediction</li> <li>17. Zero-Accident Campaign Practice Series: New Edition, KYT</li> <li>18. Zero-Accident Campaign Practice Series: New Edition, Traffic KYT</li> <li>19. Zero-Accident Pocketbook</li> <li>20. Practice Handbook by Safety Supervisors</li> <li>21. Manual for Reduction of Radiation Dose at Nuclear Power Plants (for Supervisors)</li> <li>22. Manual for Reduction of Radiation Dose at Nuclear Power Plants (for Operators)</li> <li>23. Text for Chief of Welding Operations</li> <li>24. Safety Technologies of the Future</li> <li>25. Measures to Prevent Health Damage Caused by Dioxin</li> <li>26. Handbook for Laws and Regulations Relating to Safety and Health, 2000 Edition</li> <li>27. Safety and Health Yearbook, 1999 Edition</li> <li>28. Industrial Safety and Health Rules, 2000 Edition</li> <li>29. Arc Welding Safety</li> <li>30. New Handbook for Safety and Health</li> </ol>
	(Pamphlets and series)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1999 Edition: Guide to Safety</li> <li>2. Interesting Safety Book: Aren't You Doing This? Unsafe Behavior at the Workplace</li> <li>3. 1999 Edition: Guide to Working People's Health</li> <li>4. Interesting Safety Book: Scientific Studies of Your Fat</li> <li>5. Guide to Practice at Yearend and New Year Season</li> <li>6. 1999 Edition: Bright Workplace, Pleasant Home</li> <li>7. Outline of Industrial Safety and Health Management System Conforming to Ministry of Labour Guidelines</li> <li>8. Let's Start: Skillful Reporting, Contacting and Consulting at Workplace</li> <li>9. Let's Start: Important Tips for Preventing Cuts and Abrasions</li> <li>10. Let's Start: Let's Prevent Traffic Accidents</li> <li>11. Let's Start: Make Your Office Safe and Comfortable</li> </ol>

## **(9) International Cooperation**

International cooperation in issues related to occupational safety and health 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) Exchange with Overseas Safety and Health Organizations

JISHA participated in the 15th annual conference of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety & Health Organization (APOSHO), the 37th Meeting of the CIS National Centres and other international meetings where it was able to express its opinion and listen to the views of others.

During the APEC Forum, JISHA presented the results of Japan-U.S. joint studies with the National Safety Council (NSC) of the United States.

Working closely with industrial accident prevention associations in other Asian countries, JISHA invited those responsible for occupational safety and health practices in private corporations to visit Japan for training sessions.

#### 2) Dispatch of study missions

In FY 1999, JISHA sent an industrial safety and health study mission to Vietnam and Hong Kong. In addition, JISHA sent a study mission to the 15th World Congress on Occupational Safety and Health. At this meeting, the mission announced the latest developments related to occupational safety and health in Japan.

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

#### 1) "Seminar on Industrial Safety and Health" and a training course "Working Environment Improvement Technology"

JISHA held these seminars for government officials and other interested parties from developing countries.

#### 2) Assistance to technical cooperation projects

JISHA dispatched experts and accepted trainees to assist in The Project to Enhance Education and Training of Industrial Safety and Health (Indonesia), and The Project on Strengthening of the National Institute for the Improvement of Working Conditions and Environment (Thailand).

#### 3) Seminars for Japanese-affiliated companies, etc. in the Asian region

JISHA held seminars in Asia for Japanese-affiliated companies in the Asian region. Moreover, in conjunction with NSC, JISHA conducted research into the relationship between productivity and safety and health. The results of this study were announced at the National Industrial Safety and Health Convention sponsored by JISHA and the NSC's convention in Los Angeles.

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

The Japanese Government established JICOSH to support Japanese companies operating overseas in their safety and health activities. Commissioned by the Ministry of Labour, JISHA has been managing the center's affairs since fiscal 1999. JICOSH's main businesses are as follows:

#### 1) Supplying information

From related organizations in Asia and Western countries JISHA collects information on laws and regulations, government policies, the latest trends in safety and health, number of occupational accidents and the measures to prevent such accidents, and the activities of institutions and organizations and posts this information in Japanese on the Internet. JISHA also gives counsel to companies launching operations overseas and answers their questions about overseas safety and health conditions.



*Seminar on Industrial Safety and Health*



*JICOSH training course (press machine)*

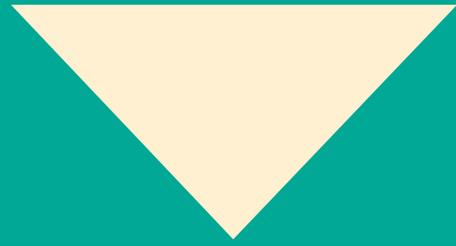
## 2) Education and training

In an attempt to raise the level of occupational safety and health in Asian countries, JISHA trains people responsible for safety and health at businesses and occupational safety and health-related organizations in Asian countries, where Japanese business presence is increasing. In fiscal 1999, JISHA conducted the following eight training courses:

- (1) Practical safety and health management in the construction industry
- (2) Occupational health management in relation to toxic substances
- (3) Safe operation of boilers
- (4) Safe operation of press machines
- (5) Safety management and its trends
- (6) Occupational health management on physical agents
- (7) Safety assessment of construction work plan for project manager
- (8) Safety on cranes, etc.



JICOSH



# Appendix

# Membership



JISHA Members and Associate Members (March 2000)

## 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 Federation of Employers' Associations
- 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 Labor Bureau. 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

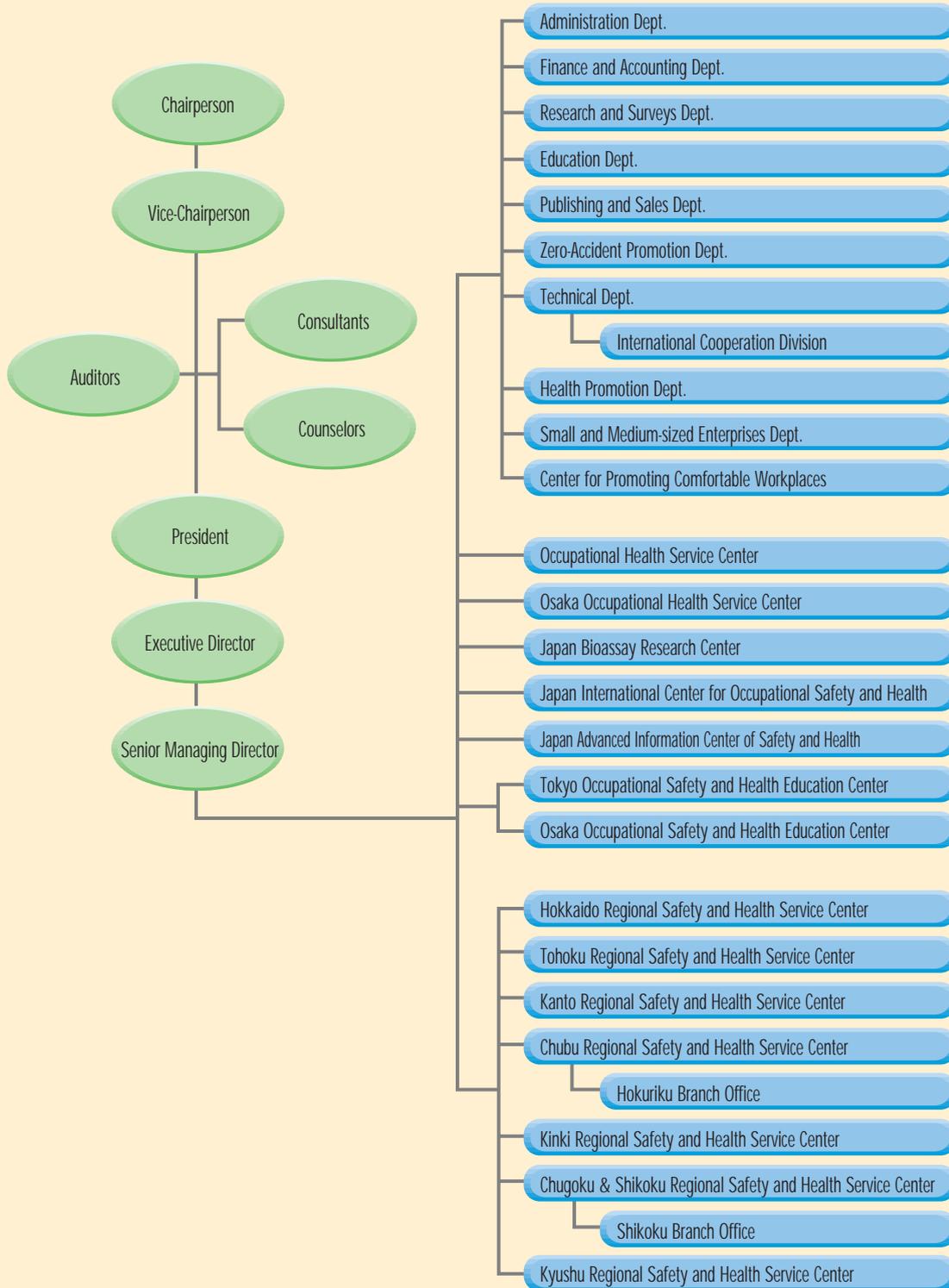
5) **Breakdown of Associate Members**

Associate Members by Industry

(As of March 31, 2000)

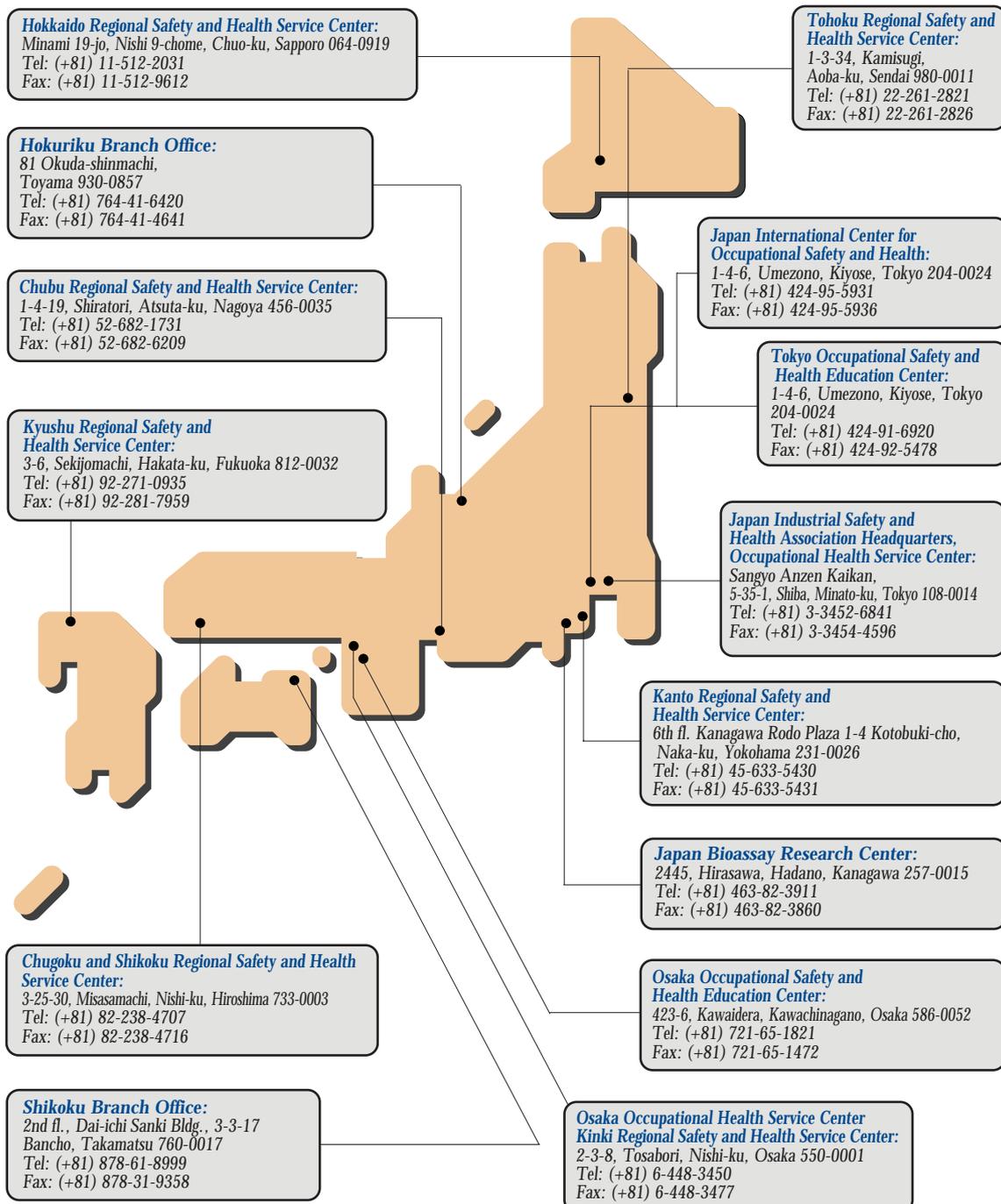
Industry	Number of cases	Industry	Number of cases
Agriculture	0	Transport machinery	207
Forestry	0	Precision instruments	33
Fishery	0	Industrial safety and health instruments	61
Pharmaceuticals	62	Other manufacturing	215
Construction	681	Electricity, gas and water	99
Foods	189	Transport	250
Textiles	45	Commerce	77
Oil and fat, paints	27	Finance and insurance	30
Lumber, furniture	40	Telecommunications	114
Pulp, paper	91	Cooperative associations, councils	68
Publishing, printing	70	Labor unions	27
Chemicals	355	Public sector	114
Coal, petroleum	33	Others	316
Rubber	53	Services	247
Glass, cement	32	Medicine, public health	270
Ceramics, clay and stones	87	Regional standards associations	37
Iron and steel	113	Disaster prevention organizations	18
Nonferrous metals	69	Industrial associations	69
Metal products	183	Castings	13
Nonelectrical machinery	179	Shipbuilding, ship repair	22
Electrical machinery	376	Total	4,972

# Organization of JISHA Offices



# Location of JISHA Offices

JISHA operates Occupational Safety and Health Education Centers in Tokyo and Osaka, Occupational Health Service Centers in Tokyo and Osaka, and seven Regional Safety and Health Service Centers and two branch offices. All of these 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.

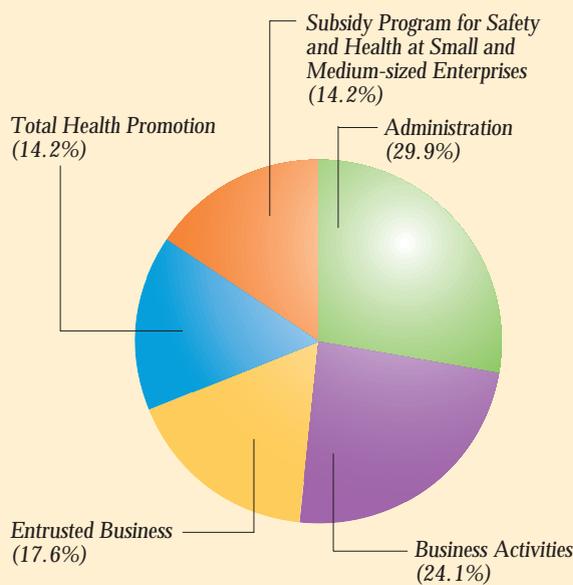


# Budget

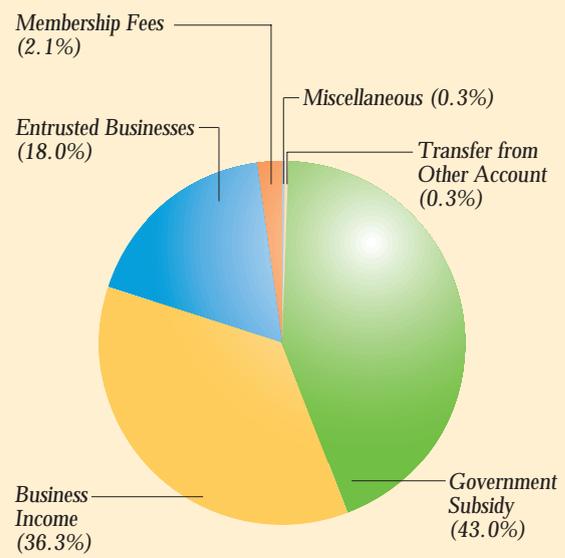
Changes in Budget



## EXPENDITURE



## INCOME



Expenditure and Income for FY2000

## FY 1999 International Cooperation Activities

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

Name of project	Outline of project
<p>a. Exchanges with overseas safety and health organizations</p>	<p>Dispatch of staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* 37th Meeting of the CIS National Centres in São Paulo, Brazil, (Apr. 11, 1999)</li> <li>* 15th annual conference of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety &amp; Health Organization (AOSHO) in Manila, Philippines (Oct. 27-31, 1999)</li> <li>* Interregional Consultations on the ILO Safe Work Programme in Geneva, Switzerland (Dec. 12-16, 1999)</li> <li>* Dispatched staff members to APEC Forum held in Bangkok, Thailand, and presented results from Japan-U.S. joint studies on safety and productivity (Nov. 20-27, 1999)</li> <li>Japan-U.S. Joint Study Committee meeting on March 17, 2000</li> <li>* JISHA presentation to Hong Kong Safety and Health EXPO (March 19-23, 2000)</li> <li>* Together with the National Safety Council of the U.S., held a meeting with the Asian Development Bank on March 22, 2000, requesting they incorporate safety and health in the execution of their projects</li> </ul> <p>Acceptance of trainees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Held JISHA Fellowship Program in Safety Practice at Work with the participation of 14 trainees from eight countries and regions (Nov. 15-Dec. 3, 1999). As a follow-up mission, dispatched four trainees to a JISHA seminar in Kunming, China, under the theme "safety and health management system" (Aug. 21-28, 1999)</li> </ul> <p>Collection of information and supply of information to overseas and domestic institutions and concerned organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Compiled newsletters (26th, 27th and 28th editions)</li> <li>* Compiled annual report (1999 edition)</li> <li>* Compiled "Present Status of Japanese Industrial Safety and Health," a collection of statistics (1999 edition)</li> <li>* Sent 13 domestic documents and abstracts on safety and health to ILO/CIS headquarters</li> </ul>
<p>b. Dispatch of study missions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* A 22-member industrial safety and health study mission was sent to Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam as well as to Hong Kong (Nov. 20-28, 1999)</li> <li>* A 38-member mission was sent to the 15th World Congress on Occupational Safety and Health where JISHA made a presentation and exchanged information (Apr. 10-19, 1999)</li> </ul>

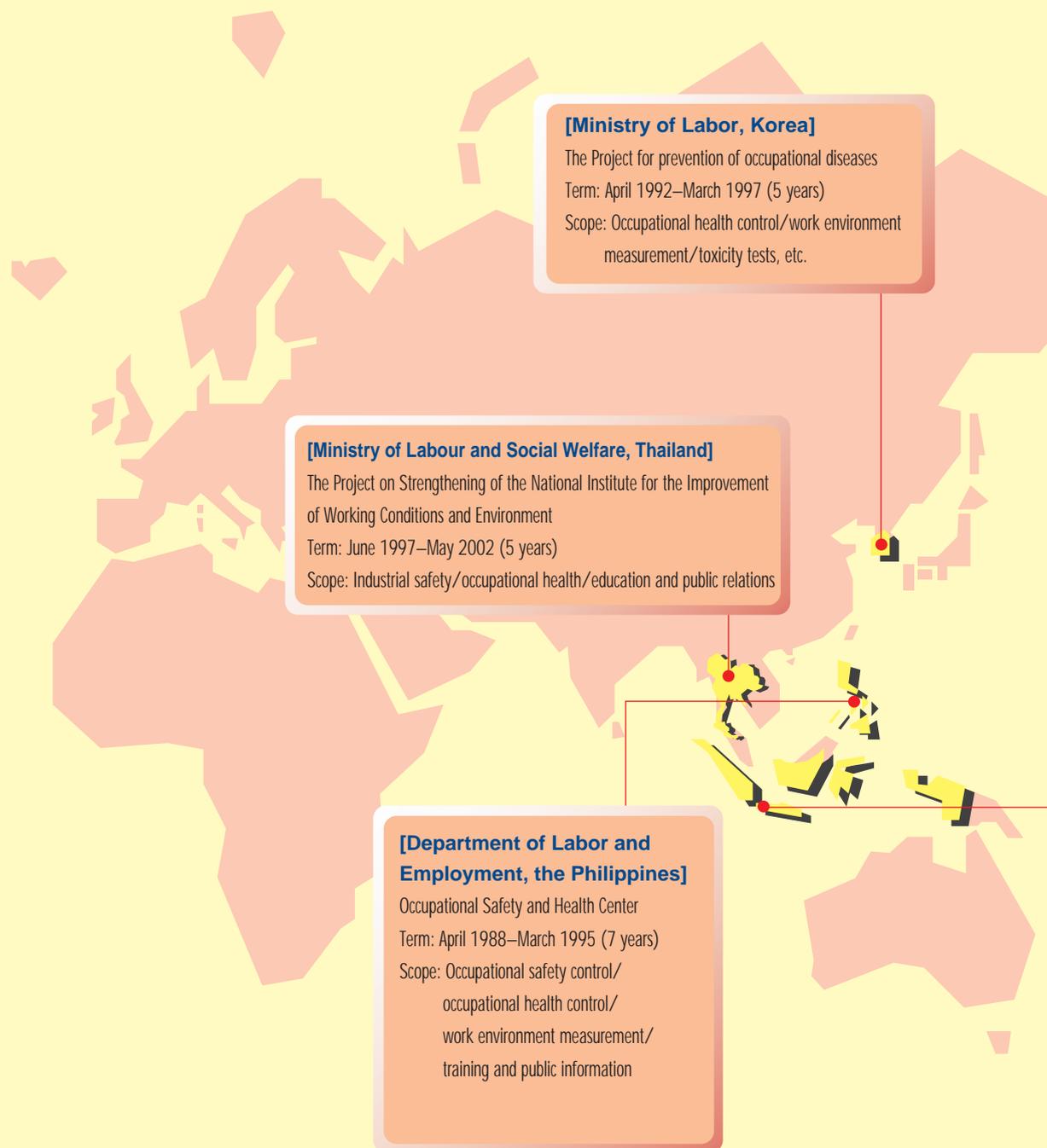
## 2) Technical Assistance to Developing Countries

Name of project	Outline of project
<p>a. Held the “Seminar on Industrial Safety and Health” and “Working Environment Improvement Technology”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Seminar on Industrial Safety and Health for FY 1999. Nineteen government-related and safety and health-related officials from 18 countries participated in a training course on industrial safety and health administration in Japan and industrial safety and health activities at Japanese private companies from Sept. 28-Oct. 29, 1999</li> <li>* Working Environment Improvement Technology for FY 1999 Nine people associated with ministries of labor and research institutes in six countries attended a training course on Japanese industrial safety and health laws and regulations, working environment measurements, appraisal method, etc., at the Osaka Occupational Health Service Center from Aug.16-Sept. 24, 1999</li> </ul>
<p>b. Assistance to technical cooperation projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Extension of Mini-Project for Occupational Health in Brazil A staff member participated in an appraisal study mission ( Apr. 10-24, 1999)</li> <li>* The Project to Enhance Education and Training of Industrial Safety and Health (Indonesia) Received a high-level counterpart (July 29-Aug. 3, 1999) and a trainee for industrial health engineering (Oct. 27-Dec. 14, 1999) for training courses A lecturer was dispatched to participate in a seminar on safety and health management system from Nov. 22-27, 1999 Two staff members were sent as short-term experts to give technical transfer on Working Environment Survey on Dust (Feb. 15-Apr. 14, 2000) and on KYT (Hazard Prediction Training) (Mar. 17-Apr. 14, 2000) Meeting of the domestic committee was held on Feb. 4, 2000</li> <li>* The Project on Strengthening of the National Institute for the Improvement of Working Conditions and Environment (Thailand) A staff member was sent as an expert on short-term assignment, and technology concerning working environment assessment (solvent and metal) was transferred (June 21-July 20, 1999) One counterpart for machinery safety was accepted for training from July 26-Sept. 17, 1999, one for quality control for measurement &amp; analysis was accepted for training from Jan. 24-Apr. 1, 2000, and one for occupational safety and health exhibition and information was accepted for training from Mar. 28 to Apr. 29, 2000 One official was sent to Thailand as a member of the interim appraisal investigation mission (Jan. 17-26, 1999) The domestic committee met twice (on July 14, 1999 and Feb. 4, 2000)</li> <li>* The Project on the Capacity Building of National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (Malaysia) One staff member was sent as a member of a preliminary study mission for a new project planned by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) (Oct. 4-16, 1999)</li> <li>* Dispatch of experts on short-term training assignment to a third country (the Philippines) Two staff members were dispatched to make presentations to a training course held by JICA. The theme of the two lectures was “Improvement of occupational safety and health in medium-sized enterprises” (Nov. 15-19, 1999)</li> </ul>
<p>c. Held seminars for Japanese-affiliated companies, etc., in the Asian region</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Lecturers were sent to Malaysia A seminar on management of chemicals was held in cooperation with Malaysian Society for Occupational Safety and Health (Aug. 1-7, 1999)</li> <li>* Lecturers were sent to Hong Kong A seminar about 4S, etc., was held with the Occupational Safety and Health Council (Nov. 16-19, 1999)</li> <li>* An industrial safety and health management guidance team was sent to Vietnam A safety and health measures seminar for small and medium-sized enterprises was held in cooperation with National Institute of Labour Protection (Nov. 21-27, 1999)</li> <li>* Lecturers were sent to the safety and health convention in Indonesia Staff members were dispatched to Dewan Keselamatan Dan Kesehatan Kerja Nasional (DK3N) convention where they held lectures (Jan. 16-22, 2000)</li> </ul>

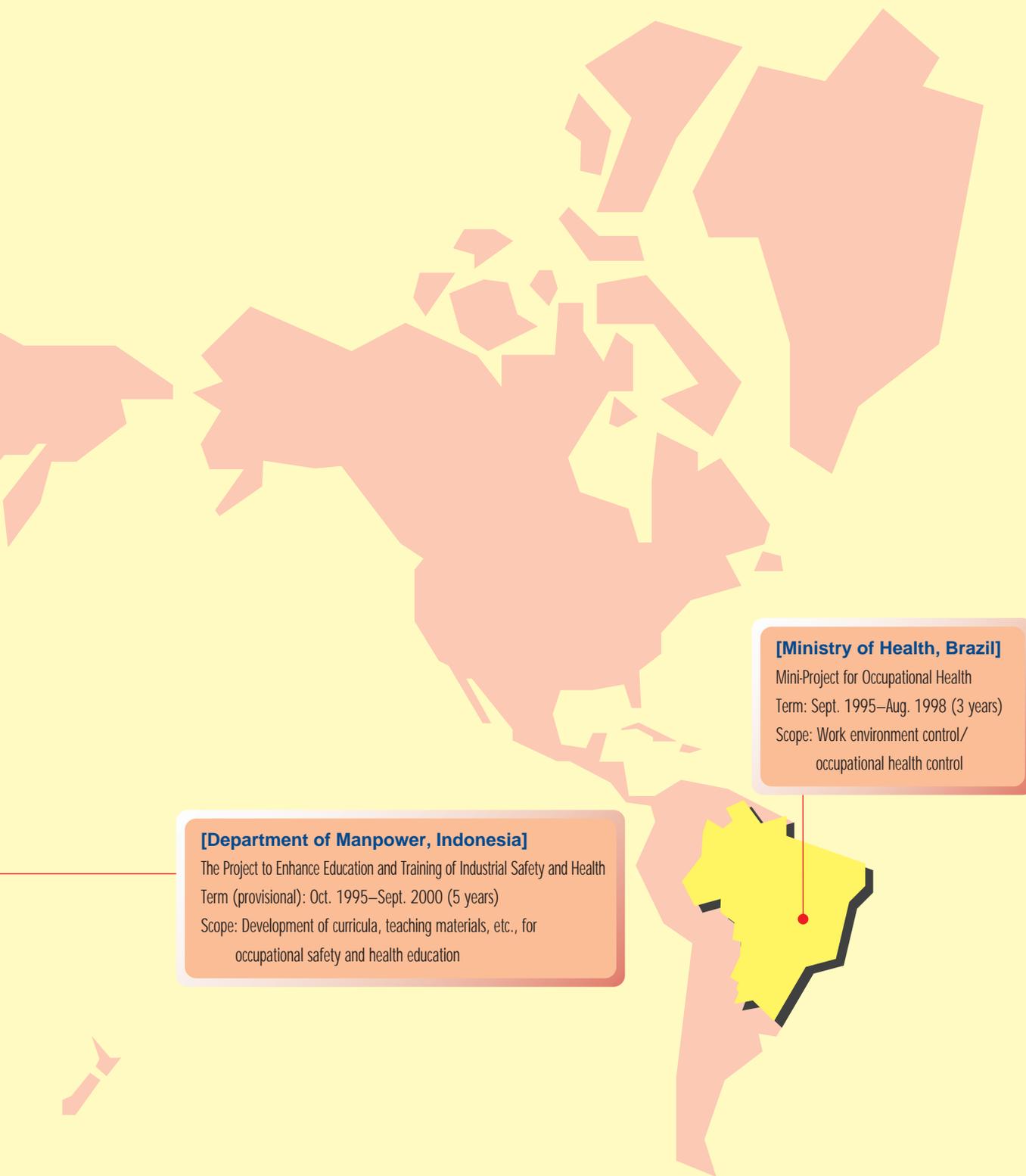
### **3) Implementation of Training Sessions for Overseas Safety and Health Supervisors**

Name of course	Frequency	Number of participants	Period (number of days)
Practical safety and health management in the construction industry	1	11	7/12 ~ 7/30 (19)
Occupational health management in relation to toxic substances	1	10	7/12 ~ 7/30 (19)
Safe operation of boilers	1	12	9/13 ~ 10/1 (19)
Safe operation of press machines	1	10	9/13 ~ 10/1 (19)
Safety management and its trend	1	15	11/15 ~ 12/3 (19)
Occupational health management on physical agents	1	11	11/15 ~ 12/3 (19)
Safety assessment of construction work plan for project manager	1	14	2/21 ~ 3/10 (19)
Safety on cranes, etc.	1	13	2/21 ~ 3/10 (19)

# Project-type Technical Cooperation (ODA) in Which



# JISHA Is Cooperating



**[Department of Manpower, Indonesia]**  
The Project to Enhance Education and Training of Industrial Safety and Health  
Term (provisional): Oct. 1995–Sept. 2000 (5 years)  
Scope: Development of curricula, teaching materials, etc., for occupational safety and health education

**[Ministry of Health, Brazil]**  
Mini-Project for Occupational Health  
Term: Sept. 1995–Aug. 1998 (3 years)  
Scope: Work environment control/  
occupational health control

# Countries Which Have Sent Participants to Seminars (FY1974–1999)



Conducted by JISHA with the Support of JICA



## JISHA's Major Activities for FY2000

### **Domestic Activities**

- The 73rd National Safety Week: July 1–7 (June 1–30: preparation period)
- The 51st National Occupational Health Week: October 1–7 (September 1–30: preparation period)
- The 59th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention: Kanazawa, October 20–22
- The National Convention to Promote Comfortable Workplace Formation: Kanazawa, October 26
- The Year End and New Year Zero-Accident Campaign: December 15–January 15
- The 11th Medical Examination Promotion Campaign: February 1–28

### **Overseas Activities**

- Overseas Industrial Safety and Health Study Tour (Canada, USA): October 8–19  
Participants from JISHA member companies, etc., visit government agencies and private firms in Canada and the United States to study the current situation of safety and health.
- The 16th APOSHO Annual Meeting (Mauritius): April 24–27  
JISHA sends a delegation to attend the 16th Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety & Health Organization (APOSHO) and makes presentations at seminars. Safety and health organizations from 19 countries of the Asia-Pacific region participate in the meeting.
- Cooperation in the Project to Enhance Education and Training of Industrial Safety and Health in Indonesia  
JISHA supports JICA and performs all assistance work in the Project to Enhance Education and Training of Industrial Safety and Health between Indonesia and Japan. The Indonesian partner is the Ministry of Manpower. The Japanese government has provided technical cooperation from FY1995 under a five-year assistance program.
- Cooperation in the Project on Strengthening of the National Institute for the Improvement of Working Conditions and Environment in Thailand  
JISHA supports and provides technical assistance work in this project. The Thai partner is the National Institute for the Improvement of Working Conditions and Environment (NICE). The Japanese government has provided technical cooperation from FY1997 under a five-year assistance program.
- Cooperation in the Project on the Capacity Building of National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in Malaysia  
To assist in the development of this project, which is to be established in the autumn of 2000, JISHA dispatches experts and accepts trainees from Malaysia.

## Major Domestic Activities Planned for FY2001 and Beyond

The 60th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention (Tokyo, October 17–19, 2001)  
The 61st National Industrial Safety and Health Convention (Fukuoka, 2002)

# 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 2000	¥5,000
General Guidebook on Industrial Safety	¥2,500
General Guidebook on Industrial Health	¥3,800
Neatness and Orderliness in the Workplace	¥300
Safety and Health Training for Newcomers	¥500
Points of Safety and Health (Ensuring Safety and Health at the Workplace)	¥1,500
How to Prevent Lumbago	¥3,500
Casebook of Successful 4S Movement in Smaller Japanese Businesses	¥1,200
Guidelines on Safety Measures for Automatic Guided Vehicles	¥3,000
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 (¥100 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 the 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 in the Construction Industry
Guidelines for Lining Work in Tunnels Safety Work Standards Regarding Construction Machinery Used in Tunnels
Work Guidelines for Tunnel Excavation: Rock Tunnels
Work Guidelines for Tunnel Excavation: Shield Tunnels
Tunnel Excavation Safety Guide: Ground Excavation
Tunnel Excavation Safety Guide: Cut and Cover Tunnel
Tunnel Excavation Safety Guide: Earth Support System for Cutting
Information Regarding Work at MRT Construction Sites
Safety and Health Administrative Guidelines in the Shipbuilding Industry
The Ninth Industrial Accident Prevention Plan

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

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

### (3) Zero-Accident Books

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

## Web Sites

Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association

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

Japan Advanced Information Center of Safety and Health

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

Japan International Center for Occupational Safety and Health

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

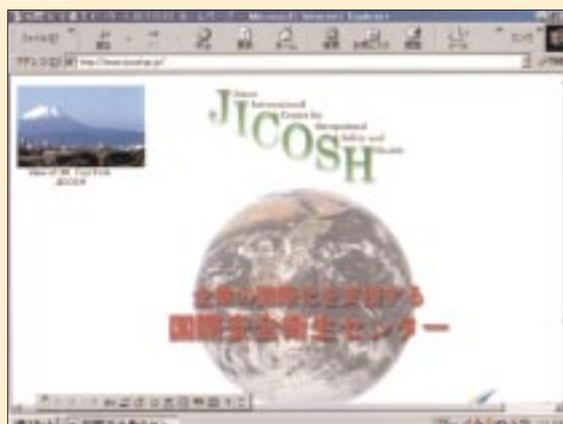
JISHA



JAISH



JICOSH



# JISHA Safety Signs

## Prohibition Signs



## Direction Signs



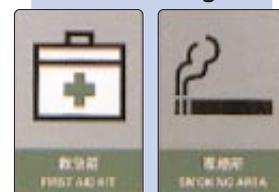
## Warning Signs



## General Signs



## Guide Signs





**JISHA**

**JAPAN INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ASSOCIATION**

Published by **Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association** (International Cooperation Division)

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