

ANNUAL REPORT

JISHA

JAPAN INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ASSOCIATION

2007



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.



Message from the President

Occupational accidents in Japan have been declining over the long term. In 2006, work-related fatalities were kept below 1,500 for the first time, for a new record low of 1,472. However, serious accidents—in which three or more people are killed or injured—have been on an increasing trend since 1985. In 2006, there were 318 such serious accidents, 53 more than the 265 seen the year before. This is a matter of great concern. Behind this trend is the increase in workload resulting from the recent economic recovery, has made it difficult to secure sufficient human resources in the field of occupational safety and health. Further, inadequate safety and health training for unskilled labourers and insufficient awareness of safety and health on the part of businesses are making for lackluster occupational safety and health management in the workplace. In addition, the impending retirement of large numbers of workers from the baby-boom generation creates the risk that adequate occupational safety and health expertise may not be passed along to those who follow.

To promote the advance and improvement of occupational safety and health management measures, Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare has worked hard to promote revisions to the Industrial Safety and Health Act. The new provisions, which became effective in April 2006, impose a duty on employers to make efforts to implement risk assessments, and exempt employers that implement an occupational safety and health management system (OSHMS) from certain reports on machinery and other facilities. Further, employees who work long hours are to be interviewed by and receive guidance from medical doctors.

In these circumstances, JISHA is carrying out carefully designed programs in an effective and efficient manner, making full use of its overall strength to meet the diverse needs of today's workplaces. In response to the enactment of the revised Industrial Safety and Health Act, JISHA is working to support enterprises in their self-initiated industrial accident prevention activities. As part of its programs, JISHA provides training for safety supervisors at the time of their appointment and holds seminars for top corporate executives. Similarly, it endeavors to popularize and ensure the establishment of OSHMS and risk assessment practices, to broaden and expand the Zero Accident Campaign, to promote the Total Health Promotion Plan (THP), to support safety and health measures taken by small and medium-sized enterprises, and to furnish the latest information about safety and health.

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

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

September 2007

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Yohtaro Sawada', written over a horizontal line.

Yohtaro Sawada
President

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Introduction to JISHA

The Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association (JISHA), which was established in 1964 under the Industrial Accident Prevention Organizations Act, is a legal entity 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 listed below.

- Promoting accident prevention efforts undertaken by employers and employers' associations
- Establishing and operating educational facilities and support facilities for safety and health technologies
- Providing technical guidance and assistance
- Collecting and disseminating safety and health information and documents
- Conducting research, surveys and public relation services
- Operating programs entrusted to JISHA by the government, such as studies of the impact of toxic chemicals on humans and the campaign to create comfortable workplaces



JISHA Activities in Fiscal 2006 (April 2006–March 2007)

Summary

In 2006, the number of work-related fatalities declined for the seventh consecutive year, reaching an historic low of 1,472. However, the number of workers who had to stay away from work for four days or more as a result of an occupational accident increased by 0.9% in comparison with the previous year. In addition, the number of serious accidents that involved three or more fatalities or injuries increased by 53 in 2006, reaching 318—the highest count since 1974.

Striving to prevent occupational accidents like these, 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 continued to hold safety and health seminars for SME employers. These steps enabled SMEs to obtain vital and systematic knowledge about safety and health. In addition, JISHA implemented a risk assessment promotion project at casting shops.

Technical Services JISHA continued to provide technical services 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 leaders involved in building OSHMS. For workplaces that had already implemented OSHMS, since fiscal 2003, JISHA has offered the JISHA OSHMS Registration Service, which assesses whether or not a company has properly introduced the system and if it is being used properly. These projects were widely implemented in fiscal 2006.

Regarding chemical management, JISHA promoted the implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling Chemicals (GHS) accompanying the revision of Japan’s Industrial Safety and Health Act. This included a training program in preparation of a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) corresponding to the GHS, GHS classification of chemicals for which MSDS must be issued, and the creation of labeling models for MSDS.

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 Museums (in Tokyo and Osaka) called OSH-SQUARE. Again this year, the content of these theaters and the exhibits of the Industrial Safety Museums have been expanded and improved.

Research and Surveys JISHA conducted research and surveys on timely themes such as safety and health conditions for temporary workers in the manufacturing industry. In addition, to promote the government’s comprehensive research project on occupational safety and health, JISHA continued to pursue its comprehensive research project on occupational safety and health, invited foreign researchers to Japan, sent domestic researchers overseas, and trained and utilized young researchers.

Total Health Promotion

JISHA continued to conduct educational sessions to foster specialists in charge of the Total Health Promotion Plan (THP), and to implement the THP Step-up Plan, a health program to promote the health of workers at SMEs. In addition, JISHA provided assistance for mental health support programs, by, for example, holding seminars to disseminate information on the Guidelines for Promoting Mental Health Care of Workers issued by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. Also in fiscal 2006, JISHA worked to upgrade its health advisory service—a health guidance tool developed to improve the health and living conditions of workers—strove to increase the number of workplaces that employ it on an ongoing basis, and actively promoted the wider use of this service.

Promotion of Comfortable Work Environments

As JISHA helped to build comfortable work environments, 3,207 comfortable workplace plans were approved in fiscal 2006. In addition, JISHA wrote and supplied documents to promote and provide information on comfortable work environments, conducted a nationwide Comfortable Workplace Forum, and supported Prefectural Comfortable Workplace Promotion Centers. It also operated the JISHA Smoking Room Compliance Registration Program.

Education and Training

JISHA sponsored various workshops in the area of safety and health education and development. JISHA also held the 65th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention in Niigata City, in which 10,000 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 OSHMS; (2) furthering participation by line managers; (3) expansion of the Zero-Accident Campaign to cover SMEs 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 2006, JISHA expanded public relations activities to raise awareness of its registration system for workplaces where efforts are made to promote the Zero-Accident Campaign, which was established to support enterprises' social programs and increase participation in the Zero-Accident Campaign, and also worked to increase the number of businesses that made efforts to promote the system.

Public Relations and Publications

To encourage the use of books and other safety and health resources, JISHA continued planning, producing and selling magazines, textbooks, books, posters, and other items on subjects such as OSHMS and mental health support programs. JISHA worked to increase the distribution of these materials to accompany the National Safety Week, National Occupational Health Week, safety and health and traffic safety campaigns for newcomers, and a sales campaign taking the prevention of heat stroke as the theme.

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

The second Industrial Safety, Health, and Comfort Fair was held for three days in Tokyo in May 2006. Items related to such things as workplace safety and good health, disaster and crime prevention, and traffic safety were displayed. About 18,000 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 projects, and interacted with safety and health organizations in other countries.

Regional Centers

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

Descriptions

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, taking a comprehensive approach to helping them to improve their safety and health performance.

Assistance to Group Safety and Health Activities (“Tampopo [Dandelion] Project”)

JISHA provided support to organizations comprised mainly of small enterprises 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 included:

- (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 activities by the registered groups
- (3) Services for constituent workplaces
 - Safety and health diagnoses
 - Occupational safety and health education
 - Specified voluntary inspections
 - Specific medical examinations
 - Measurement of the work environment.

During fiscal 2006, JISHA’s projects covered 135 groups (with a total of 3,780 constituent workplaces).

Streamlining Equipment to Improve Workplace Safety

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

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

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

For small 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 March 2007, it had 180 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 on training sessions and lectures held by JISHA and some Prefectural Labour Standards Associations, etc.

- (3) Preferential treatment for participation in the National Industrial Safety and Health Convention;
- (4) Distribution of safety and health related posters and other safety and health related materials produced by the Secretariat.

Safety and Health Seminars for Employers of SMEs

JISHA held seminars in Tokyo to systematically convey the required knowledge of occupational safety and health to SME employers.

Promotion of a Project to Popularize and Ensure the Establishment of OSHMS and Risk Assessment Systems at SMEs by Industrial Organizations

In order to popularize and ensure the establishment of OSHMS and risk assessment systems at SMEs by industrial organizations, JISHA assists such organizations in their activities.

In fiscal 2006, JISHA promoted the dissemination of OSHMS and risk assessment systems to foundries through the Japan Foundry Society, Inc. The measures taken included:

- (1) Editing a manual for risk assessment at foundries;
- (2) Training 22 consultants on risk assessment and OSHMS;
- (3) Holding training sessions for the promotion of risk assessment at foundries at 12 locations throughout Japan.

A total of 441 people involved with foundries took part in the risk assessment training sessions.

Operation of the SME Voluntary Inspection System for Safety and Health

To detect potential hazards in the workplace and to take effective measures to reduce occupational accidents at SMEs, JISHA offers a system on its website that enables SMEs to voluntarily carry out safety and health checks, assess their performance and receive advice on how to move forward with safety and health activities.

Zero-Accident Certification Program for SMEs

JISHA issued zero-accident certificates to SMEs that applied through prefectural safety and health promotion organizations and demonstrated a zero-accident record. 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	43
Category 2: Progress Prize	26
Category 3: Bronze Prize	39
Category 4: Silver Prize	30
Category 5: Gold Prize	17
Total	155

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 work environment, toxicity analysis and medical examinations for workers who handle toxic substances.

As measures to manage chemicals, JISHA held a training program concerning the method of preparing Material Safety Data Sheets (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 program was held at 13 locations throughout Japan to train specialists who can prepare MSDS for chemicals, in particular mixed chemicals.

To prevent machine-related accidents, JISHA put together a third collection of risk assessment data to help implement risk assessments of 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, and also provided training in risk abatement technology.

JISHA's Technical Services

Table 2 shows the technical services offered by JISHA in fiscal 2006.

Table 2: Technical Services Furnished by JISHA in Fiscal 2006 by Type

Type	Safety and health diagnoses	Safety/health education/training		Lectures	Zero-Accident Guidance		Health Advice	Total
		JISHA's initiative	On request		JISHA's initiative	On request		
Cases	607	397	964	553	131	267	429	3,348



Work environment measurements



JISHA's Technical 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 listed in Appendix 1-3).

In addition, the two centers in Tokyo and Osaka analyze organic/non-organic samples, implement medical examinations and risk assessments of chemical substances, and conduct consigned research responding to recent issues in occupational health such as chemical substance management. They also actively engage in technical cooperation with developing countries by dispatching experts and accepting trainees.

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, dispatch technical specialists to take work environment measurements, and analyze various toxic substances. Publications and other goods are also sold.

Table 3: Accomplishments in the Area of Technical Services by the Occupational Health Research and Development Center, Osaka Occupational Health Service Center, and Regional Safety and Health Service Centers (fiscal 2006)

Items	Cases
Work environment measurements	35,091
Dust	12,271
Ionizing radiation	201
Lead	567
Specified chemical substances	2,710
Organic solvents	12,981
Noise	3,733
Heat radiation	22
Performance of local exhaust ventilation system	174
Office environment	1,011
Others	1,421
Special medical examinations	5,308
Pneumoconiosis	263
Hazard due to ionizing radiation	144
Lead poisoning	453
Hazard due to specified chemical substances	604
Organic solvents poisoning	1,239
Noise	529
Vibration	325
Hazards due to the use of visual display terminal	1,230
Cervico brachial syndrome	40
Harmful rays	41
Lumbago	18
Others	422
General medical examinations	6,458
Analysis of organic/non-organic samples	24,400

Table 4: Main Occupational Health Projects, and Research and Surveys (Commissioned by the National Government) at the Occupational Health Research and Development Center (Fiscal 2006)

- Projects to replace asbestos products
- Studies on sanitation workers exposed to dioxin and other substances
- Measures against sick-building syndrome in the workplace
- Project to improve pneumoconiosis prevention countermeasures
- Other matters commissioned by the national government



Analytical measurements



Medical examination

Toxicity and Mutagenicity Tests by Japan Bioassay Research Center

The Japan Bioassay Research Center, founded in 1982, tests acute and chronic toxicities of chemicals, and 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 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 Fiscal 2006

Type of Study	Number of Tests
Inhalation toxicity	Repeated-dose tests (2-week or 13-week): 9
	Carcinogenicity tests: 11
Oral and other toxicity	Single-dose (acute) tests: 12
	Repeated-dose tests (7-day, 2-week, or 13-week): 13
	Carcinogenicity tests: 10 weeks
Reproductive and developmental toxicity	Combined repeated dose and reproductive/developmental toxicity screening test: 6
	Enhanced 28-day repeated dose test: 2
	Hurshberger assay: 3
	Uterotropic assay: 2
Mutagenicity	Microbial mutagenicity tests: 8
	Chromosome aberration tests using cultures: 4
	Cytotoxicity test using cell cultures: 1
	Mammalian micronucleus tests: 2
	Transformation tests using Bhas42 cells: 6
Analysis test	Analysis of test article concentrations in tissue and blood: 2



Japan Bioassay Research Center



Bioassay operation

Promotion of Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems (OSHMS)

Disseminating guidelines and training specialists

JISHA organized meetings 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. Based on the Guidelines, JISHA held management system-leader training sessions, practical risk-assessment sessions, practical system-audit sessions, and its own independently developed risk-assessment training sessions designed for OSHMS leaders and in-plant auditor training sessions.

Implementing consulting services for the introduction and operation of OSHMS

JISHA dispatched experts to workplaces that were introducing or planning to introduce OSHMS to provide JISHA's independently developed training program, offer OSHMS implementation and operation support services, and provide other consulting services.

JISHA OSHMS Registration Services

The Management System Audit Center conducts JISHA OSHMS Registration Services. Registration is based on standards for JISHA OSHMS as set forth in the Guidelines for Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems mentioned above, and is the result of an evaluation of the implementation of OSHMS for suitability, and to determine that it is being utilized appropriately to produce ongoing improvements in safety and health performance.

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 2006, JISHA conducted analyses at 49 workplaces.

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

Providing safety and health information via the Internet

JAISH offers safety and health information on the Internet (at <http://www.jaish.gr.jp>), including occupational accident statistics, occupational accident case studies, chemical substance information, laws and regulations, etc. JAISH offers the compilation, processing, and free provision of this information. In fiscal 2006 obsolescing equipment in the Internet safety and health information system was replaced to ensure optimum system performance.

In addition, the database search program has been upgraded to improve user convenience, and now offers advanced searches by law or regulation, cause of accident, and other criteria. Together with this, the data has been updated to conform to revised legal requirements for the labeling and reporting of chemical substances. This web page has been accessed 15.8 million times.

Providing advanced audio-visual safety and health education

JAISH operates the Virtual Reality (VR) 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 experience simulated near-misses, free of charge. In fiscal 2006, the VR Theater added "Introduction to Risk Assessment" to its "sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class." Also offered at the VR Theater are the "sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class for the Manufacturing Industry," the "sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class for

the Construction and Civil Engineering Industries,” and the “sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class General Version” (to date, a total of 4,273 people have experienced these classes). The 3D film version of the recently completed “sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class for the Manufacturing Industry” can be viewed at the Tokyo and Osaka 3D Theaters, which offer a total of nine films (to date, attendees total 5,731 at the Tokyo theater and 3,517 at the Osaka theater). JAISH has been working to expand the Video on Demand (VOD) safety and health film system, and has added nine new videos for a total of 324 available to the public (to date, a total of 202,971 people have used these videos).

At the Industrial Safety Museums in Tokyo and Osaka, JAISH provides the latest technical information and safety training sessions based on experience with machinery that is actually used in the workplace. In fiscal 2006 visitors to the Industrial Safety Museums were offered explanations of the exhibits by museum staff. The museums are managed jointly with the 3D and VR theaters in a facilities called OSH-SQUARE.

To ensure the proper and effective operation of the Industrial Safety Museums, they are overseen by the Industrial Safety Museum Operating Committee, which is made up of individuals from government and academia. JAISH convenes special exhibitions, maintains a permanent exhibition space, pursues PR activities, and exchanges information with other museums as a member of the liaison conference of science museums (visitors to the museum total 56,219).

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 in the construction and other industries. JAISH also maintains data on skill-training course graduates. In fiscal 2006 approximately 1,003,000 entries were added to the database, bringing it to a total of more than 34,920,000 records.



Asbestos-related exhibit



“sai-BALL Virtual Safety Class” poster



Virtual Reality Theater

Research and Surveys

Conducting Research and Surveys

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 employers' 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 2006 are shown in Table 6.

Promoting the Occupational Safety and Health Research Project

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

Table 6: Research and Survey Themes (Fiscal 2006)

(1) Reality of safety and health of temporary workers at manufacturing industries
(2) Structure of safety and health staff, status of business activities, etc.
(3) Use of IT in safety and health activities
(4) Positioning of safety and health with regard to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

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 lifestyle of each worker from the days when he or she was young, including diet, exercise and habitual behavior, as well as the levels of stress the worker has been exposed to.

In this context, it is not only necessary to prevent occupational health hazards, but also to improve workers' health in general.

For this purpose, in 1988 the government revised the Industrial Safety and Health Act, which states that it is the employer's responsibility to attempt to take steps to maintain and promote the health of their employees, including providing 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 commission from the government to popularize THP and ensure it becomes established at SMEs. The main body of this plan is the Support Service for Health Promotion in the Workplace, which provides four-year support of THP practice at enterprises. Table 7 shows the number of enterprises served in the past four years.

Table 7: Support Service for Health Promotion in the Workplace

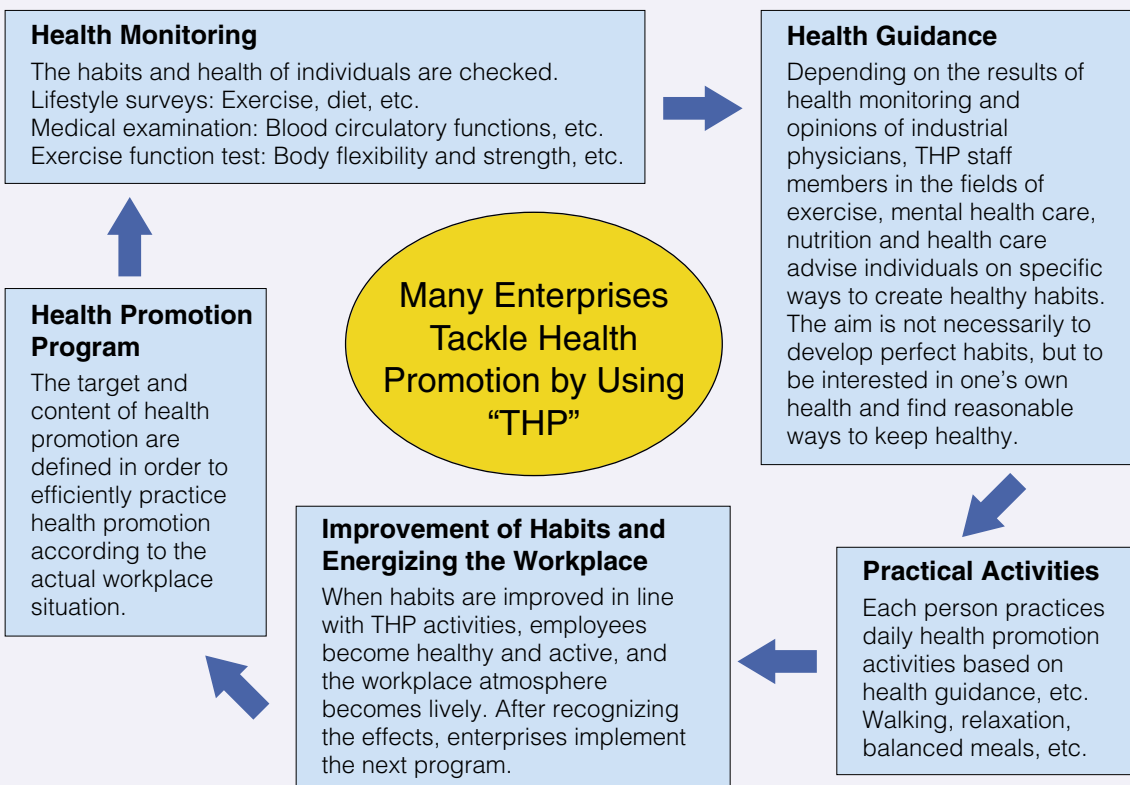
	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
Number of enterprises served	2,049	1,783	1,584	1,303
Number of workers covered	47,732	34,197	29,608	25,806

Table 8 on page 16 shows THP Leader Training Programs initiated by JISHA in fiscal 2006.



Health care training

Fig. 1: Flow of THP Programs



THP programs are conducted by the following professionals:

- Industrial physicians who have completed health monitoring training
- Exercise trainers
- Exercise leaders
- Industrial health leaders
- Mental health advisers
- Industrial nutritionists

Table 8: THP Leader Training Programs in Fiscal 2006

(Figures in parentheses are from fiscal 2005.)

Name	Times Held	Content
(1) Training in Health Monitoring	1 (2)	Training for industrial physicians to acquire the knowledge, techniques, and guidance method required for monitoring health (three-day course)
(2) Exercise Trainer Training	1 (1)	Training for university graduates who majored in sports or health science and health nurses to acquire the knowledge required to create 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	6 (5)	Training for people aged 18 or over to acquire the knowledge required to provide exercise guidance, in conjunction with exercise programs (four or five-day course)
(4) Mental Health Adviser Training	15 (13)	Training for university graduates who majored in psychology, social welfare or health science to acquire the knowledge required to implement mental health care based on results of health monitoring (three-day course)
(5) Industrial Nutritionist Training	2 (2)	Training for nationally registered dietitians to acquire the knowledge and expertise required to implement guidance for dietary habits based on results of health monitoring (three-day course)
(6) Industrial Health Leader Training	3 (3)	Training for health nurses to acquire the knowledge and expertise required to implement health guidance for lifestyle habits based on results from health monitoring (three-day course)
(7) Special Training for Health Monitoring	1 (1)	Training for individuals employed both as industrial physicians and health and sports physicians authorized by the Japan Medical Association for the same purpose as (1), with some curriculum items omitted (two-day course)

Mental Health Promotion

Amid the changes now seen in Japan's economic and industrial structure, workers' attitudes toward labour are changing, and their working patterns are becoming more diverse. 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.

In response to these conditions, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare released the Guidelines for Promoting Mental Health Care of Workers in March 2006, which outline the principles for the mental health care that employers are desired to provide. JISHA is engaged in the following activities 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 support programs 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
- A comprehensive mental health support program seminar to educate on mental health, from fundamentals to practices.
- 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.
- An overwork and mental health countermeasures seminar that provides legally grounded explanations and actual case studies.

Through these projects, JISHA is promoting the creation of comfortable workplaces where workers are not fatigued and overly stressed, and also helping employers to train staff.

Promotion of Comfortable Workplaces

The Industrial Safety and Health Act 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.

Accordingly, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare has issued Guidelines for Measures to be Taken by Employers for the Creation of a Comfortable Work Environment, and entrusted operations related to promoting the creation of comfortable workplaces to JISHA.

JISHA has established the National Center for Promoting Comfortable Workplaces, as instructed 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.)

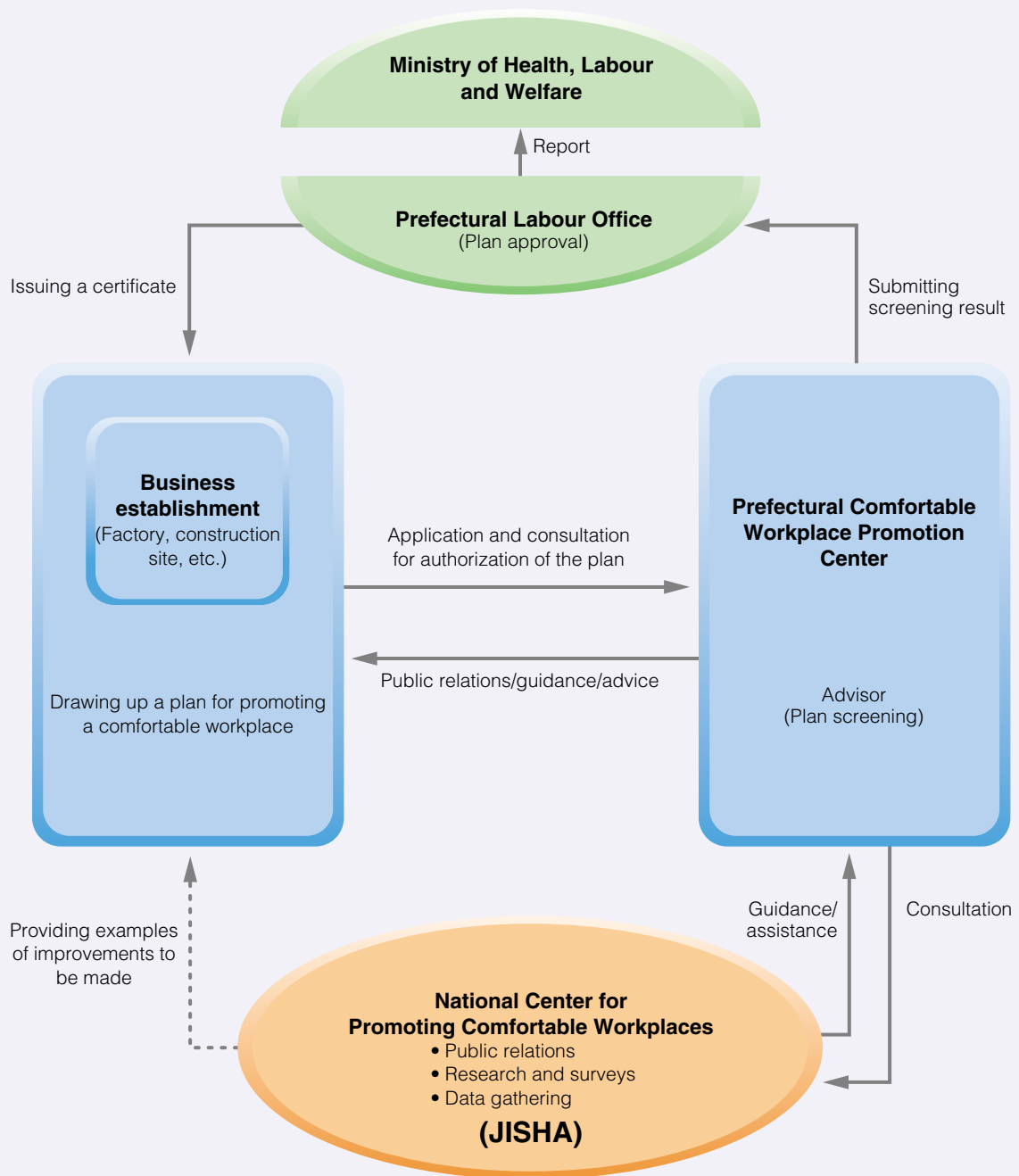
Table 9 below shows the number of accredited comfortable workplace promotion plans since the system was inaugurated.

Table 9: Growth of Accredited Comfortable Workplace Promotion Plans

FY1992-1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
7,779	2,115	2,317	2,411	2,634	2,995	3,210	3,207	26,668

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.



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"> Engaged in ordinary work Engaged in dangerous or harmful work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged in restricted work Engaged in dangerous or harmful work requiring special education Engaged in other types of dangerous or harmful work Engaged in ordinary and dangerous or harmful work 	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"> Safety supervisors Health supervisors Safety and health promoters Health promoters Contractor safety and health supervisors Technical supervisors for rescue Planning participants Operations chiefs Foremen, etc. Operation leaders Safety and health managers Traffic safety supervisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actual job experience and training when appointed License, etc. Actual job experience and training course Actual job experience and training course Actual job experience and training course Training Actual job experience and training License or certificate of professional skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skill improvement training (at first appointment) Foremen training Education when nominated Education when appointed Education for traffic safety supervisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skill improvement training (regular or when necessary) Training similar to skill improvement training (regular or when necessary)
3. Senior managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employers General safety and health supervisors Overall safety and health managers Safety and health managers 			Safety and health seminar
4. Safety and health experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial physicians Industrial safety consultants Industrial health consultants Work environment measurement experts Safety officers Health officers Staff in charge of exercise guidance Staff in charge of exercise practice Psychological consultants Staff in charge of industrial nutrition Staff in charge of industrial health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physicians License and registration License and registration Test, training and registration Actual job experience, etc. Actual job experience, etc. <p>Training</p>		Professional skills training
5. Engineers, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those engaged in special voluntary inspections Those engaged in periodic voluntary inspections Production technology supervisors Designers 	Actual job experience and training	Education when appointed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training similar to skill improvement training (regular or when necessary) Education of technicians (when necessary)
6. Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seasonal workers Overseas workers Vocational school students scheduled to join the company 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education at dispatch point → education when hired Education before being dispatched Education before graduation 	

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 specific training programs for each workplace and conducts on-site training sessions. In fiscal 2006, JISHA conducted 262 training programs, in which 12,183 people participated.

Table 10: Training Programs in Fiscal 2006

Name	Times Held	Participants
1. Top Seminar on Occupational Safety and Health (for executives)	2	123
2. Safety and Health Management Training	68	2,330
3. Safety and Health Training Designated by Law	180	9,081
4. Commissioned Training Programs	12	649
Total	262	12,183

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 enterprise 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 Fiscal 2006

(Figures in parentheses are from fiscal 2005.)

Courses	Times Held	Participants
1. Occupational Safety Management Course	28 (20)	566 (307)
2. Occupational Health Management Course	38 (39)	890 (973)
3. Occupational Safety and Health Management Course	17 (24)	306 (432)
4. Specialized Safety and Health Course	7 (7)	82 (87)
5. RST Course	138 (146)	2,466 (2,415)
6. Special Education Instructor Course	50 (56)	996 (1,085)
7. Operations Chief Skill Improvement Training Instructor Course	2	27
8. Special Voluntary Inspection Course	23 (28)	391 (442)
9. Periodical Voluntary Inspection Course	3 (2)	75 (75)
10. Special Training Course	14 (17)	323 (394)
Total	320 (339)	6,122 (6,210)

The 65th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention in Niigata

The 65th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention was held in Niigata City, Niigata Prefecture, over three days in September 2006, drawing more than 10,000 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 2006 was held to display equipment used to create comfortable workplaces and items used to help maintain and promote safety and health. It attracted about 13,000 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 2006

Table 12: Convention Program

Group Meeting	
General Assembly	
Safety and Health General Meetings	Occupational safety and health management system group meeting Risk assessment group meeting Small and medium-sized enterprise group meeting Tertiary industry group meeting Zero-accident campaign group meeting RST group meeting International occupational safety and health group meeting Chemical substance management group meeting
Safety Meetings	Safety management activity group meeting Machine and equipment safety group meeting Human factor group meeting Traffic safety group meeting
Health Meetings	Occupational health management activity group meeting Health promotion group meeting Mental health group meeting
Held simultaneously	Green Cross Exhibition 2006 Comfortable Workplace Forum 2006

Public Citations for Inventions and Examples of Outstanding Activities Related to Safety, Health, and Comfort

JISHA issues citations for inventions of or improvements to machinery, tools, or equipment that contribute to the prevention of occupational accidents and the creation of comfortable workplaces, as well as examples of safety and health activities devised, developed, and implemented in the workplace. These awards are widely publicized on the Internet and in monthly publications.

The Safety and Health Photo Competition

JISHA held its third Safety and Health Photo Competition to stamp out industrial accidents and extensively appeal to the public about the critical issue of safety and health of workers. For the competition, JISHA requested photographs that demonstrated a wish for worksite safety and health and included 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 in a regional session of the National Industrial Safety and Health Convention, and displayed the prize-winning works at the Green Cross Exhibition. (A total of 250 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 28.)

Gold prize winner



Special prize winner



Silver prize winners



Bronze prize winners



Total Participation Zero-Accident Campaign

JISHA began to advocate a Total Participation Zero-Accident Campaign in 1973 and has been promoting it ever since. The campaign is based on a spirit of respect for human beings that holds that “each person is an indispensable being,” as expressed in three basic principles: (1) “the principle of zero-accidents,” which requires that all dangers in every person’s daily life, not limited to the dangers lurking at workplaces and jobs, be detected and resolved, and which is aimed at stamping out all accidents including labour accidents, occupational diseases and traffic disasters; (2) “the principle of pre-emptive action,” which 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 the Zero-Accident Campaign Top Seminar for executives, Zero-Accident Campaign Program Training for occupational safety and health supervisors, KYT Trainer Training, Traffic KYT Training primarily for driving safety supervisors, and KYT Training for Medical Care Safety primarily 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 expand the Zero-Accident Campaign. This fiscal year JISHA worked to achieve wider utilization of the system.

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

In recent years, serious accidents have been occurring frequently at large manufacturing companies. There has been a growing demand for these companies to strive 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 make themselves accountable 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. Under the system, companies and workplaces (referred to as “business establishments” throughout the remainder of this article) implement the Zero-Accident Campaign and 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 aware of the importance of their shareholders. It can contribute to more positive evaluation of the business establishments’ CSR strategies. This registration system can also be a useful tool for JISHA, one of whose goals is the expansion of the Zero-Accident Campaign to every corner of Japan.

Application for the registration system is accepted only if the business establishment has joined the Zero-Accident Campaign. Registration is effective for three years, after which time it can be renewed upon request from the business establishment. JISHA releases the list of registered business establishments in JISHA periodicals, on its website and by other means.

Registration requirements are that the applying business establishment has joined the Zero-Accident Campaign, as advocated by JISHA, and that the company promotes the campaign based on three basic principles and three promotion strategies, with the philosophy of respect for human beings as the campaign’s ultimate purpose. The three promotion strategies are: (1) top management’s determined stance; (2) furthering participation by line managers; and (3) voluntary action in the workplace.

The following are registration requirements based on the above philosophies:

- (1) Top management declares that the business establishment will pursue a zero-accident and zero-disease policy on the basis of the campaign philosophy of respect for human beings, and will make efforts to create a workplace where pre-emptive action to avoid danger is taken by all employees in order to ensure safety and health at work.
- (2) The business establishment has a department in charge of its participation in the Zero-Accident Campaign.
- (3) Line managers demonstrate leadership in Zero-Accident Campaign activities.
- (4) Voluntary safety and health activities, such as KYT, finger pointing, and voice 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.



KYT seminars



Table 13: Zero-Accident Campaign and KYT Training Programs in Fiscal 2006

Name	Frequency	Participants	Content
Zero-Accident Campaign Top Seminar (for executives)	2	116	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	449	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	748	Training for developing trainers who lead ZA activities at companies which plan to start ZA campaign and KYT
Traffic KYT Training	4	116	Course for traffic safety supervisors and staff to learn how to perform traffic KYT activities
KYT Training for Medical Care Safety	4	4	KYT training for medical workers in order to prevent improper medical treatment
Skill Improvement Training for JISHA's Authorized KYT Instructors, etc.	2	27	Seminar to upgrade the abilities of KYT instructors, etc.
Information Exchange Meeting	1	76	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)	107	5,299	Hosted by regional centers, sessions include one-day, two-day, three-day courses at each location
Total	136	7,022	

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 from the Publishing and Sales Department of JISHA, Regional Safety and Health Service Centers and Prefectural Labour Standards Associations.

Table 14: New Published Materials (Fiscal 2006)

General books about safety and health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Directory of Safety and Health Legislation</i>, 2006 edition (in Japanese) 2. <i>Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health</i>, 2006 edition (in Japanese) 3. <i>Directory of Safety and Health Legislation</i>, 2007 edition (in Japanese) 4. <i>Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health</i>, 2007 edition (in Japanese) 5. <i>Easy-to-Understand Ordinance on Specific Chemical Substances—Regulations Searchable by Chemical Substance</i> (in Japanese) 6. <i>Promoting Mental Health Care of the Worker (Explanation of New Guidelines)</i> (in Japanese) 7. <i>License Examination Questions Based on the Industrial Safety and Health Act</i>, Vol. 11 (includes answers and comments; in Japanese) 8. <i>License Examination Questions Based on the Industrial Safety and Health Law</i>, Vol. 12 (includes answers and comments; in Japanese) 9. <i>Safety and Health Yearbook</i>, 2005 edition (in Japanese) 10. <i>Safety and Health Staff Manual</i>, fiscal 2006 edition 11. <i>General Guidebook on Industrial Safety 2006</i> (in English and Japanese) 12. <i>General Guidebook on Industrial Health 2006</i> (in Japanese) 13. <i>Ready-to-Use Safety and Health Protective Equipment Checklist</i> (in Japanese) 14. <i>Manual of Countermeasures for Health Problems from Overwork</i> (in Japanese) 15. <i>Traffic Risk Prediction Program Trainer’s Companion</i> (in Japanese) 16. <i>Safety and Top Management—The Duty to Ensure Safety</i> (In Japanese)
Pamphlets and series	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Series: <i>Dangers in Press Operation</i> 2. Series: <i>Dangers in Metal Processing</i> 3. Series: <i>Dangers in Using Machine Tools</i> 4. Series: <i>Dangers in Maintenance and Inspection</i> 5. <i>A Guide to Safety</i>, 2006 edition 6. <i>A Guide to Worker Health</i>, 2006 edition 7. <i>Bright Workplace, Happy Home</i>, Fiscal 2006 edition 8. <i>Fiscal 2006 Year-End and New-Year Zero-Accident Program, Year-End and New-Year Practical Guide</i> 9. <i>Safety and Health Book: Heighten Your Sensitivity to Danger</i>

International Cooperation

International cooperation regarding occupational safety and health issues is one of JISHA's important services. JISHA's primary activities in this area are described below.

Promotion of Exchange with Overseas Safety and Health Organizations

Promoting Exchanges with International Organizations and Safety and Health Organizations in Various Countries

A representative from JISHA attended the 44th Meeting of the National Centres of the ILO/CIS, the 22nd Annual Conference of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety and Health Organization (APOSHO), and other international meetings to exchange views on occupational safety and health.

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

Promotion of Technical Assistance for Developing Countries

Assistance to JICA Technical Cooperation Projects

JISHA dispatched experts and accepted trainees in connection with the Project on Scientific and Technological Capacity Building for Work Safety in China.

Implementation of JICA Training

JISHA held the Seminar on Policy of Industrial Safety and Health, and also conducted a group training course entitled "Occupational Disease Prevention and the Work Environment" for safety and health officials in developing countries.

Seminars for Japanese-affiliated Companies in Asia

JISHA held seminars in Indonesia for workers at local companies, including 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.

Management of the 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 operations are described below.

Safety and health training in developing countries in Asia and elsewhere

With the aim of upgrading safety and health standards, JISHA invites corporate safety and health management personnel from the safety and health departments of companies, organizations and others, in developing countries (particularly in Asia), to partake in technical training programs conducted in Japan. In fiscal 2006, JISHA conducted the following 10 courses for 141 overseas trainees.

1. Asbestos and Dust Control
2. Zero Accident Activities (KYT)
3. Safety Management and Inspection of Machinery
4. Safety Management and Inspection of Machinery (in Chinese)
5. Safety and Health Education for OSH Practitioners
6. Improvement of Work Environment
7. Crane Safety
8. Asbestos and Dust Control (in Thai)
9. Safety Management in Construction Work
10. Zero Accident Activities (KYT) (in Mongolian)



JICOSH training course



JICOSH training course

Information supply

JISHA collects information from related organizations in Japan, elsewhere in Asia, and Western countries 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.

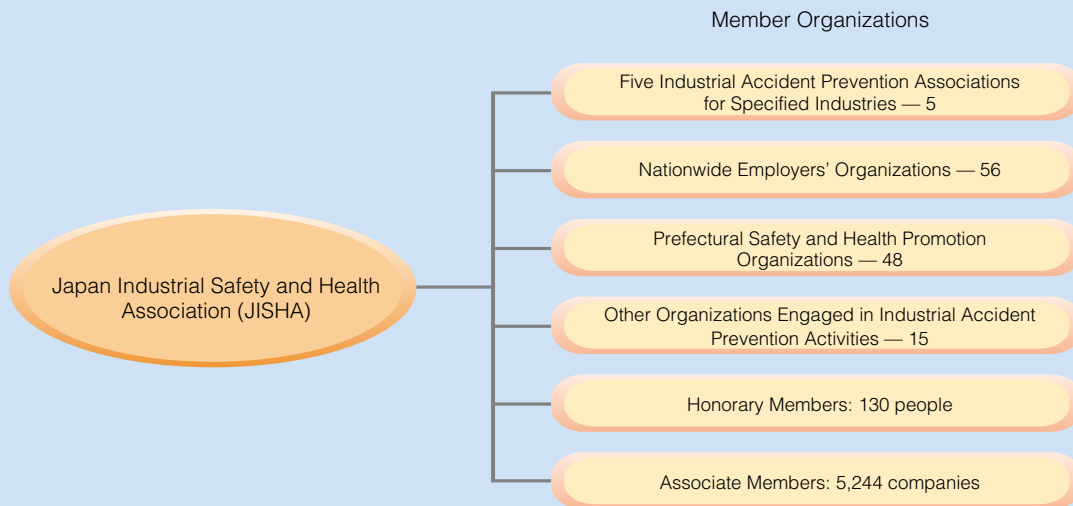
JISHA has also built up a network for information about occupational safety and health, cooperates with the EU and US, and provides good practical information in Japanese on the portal site of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work.



The front of the JICOSH building

Appendices

Membership



JISHA Members and Associate Members (March 2007)

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:

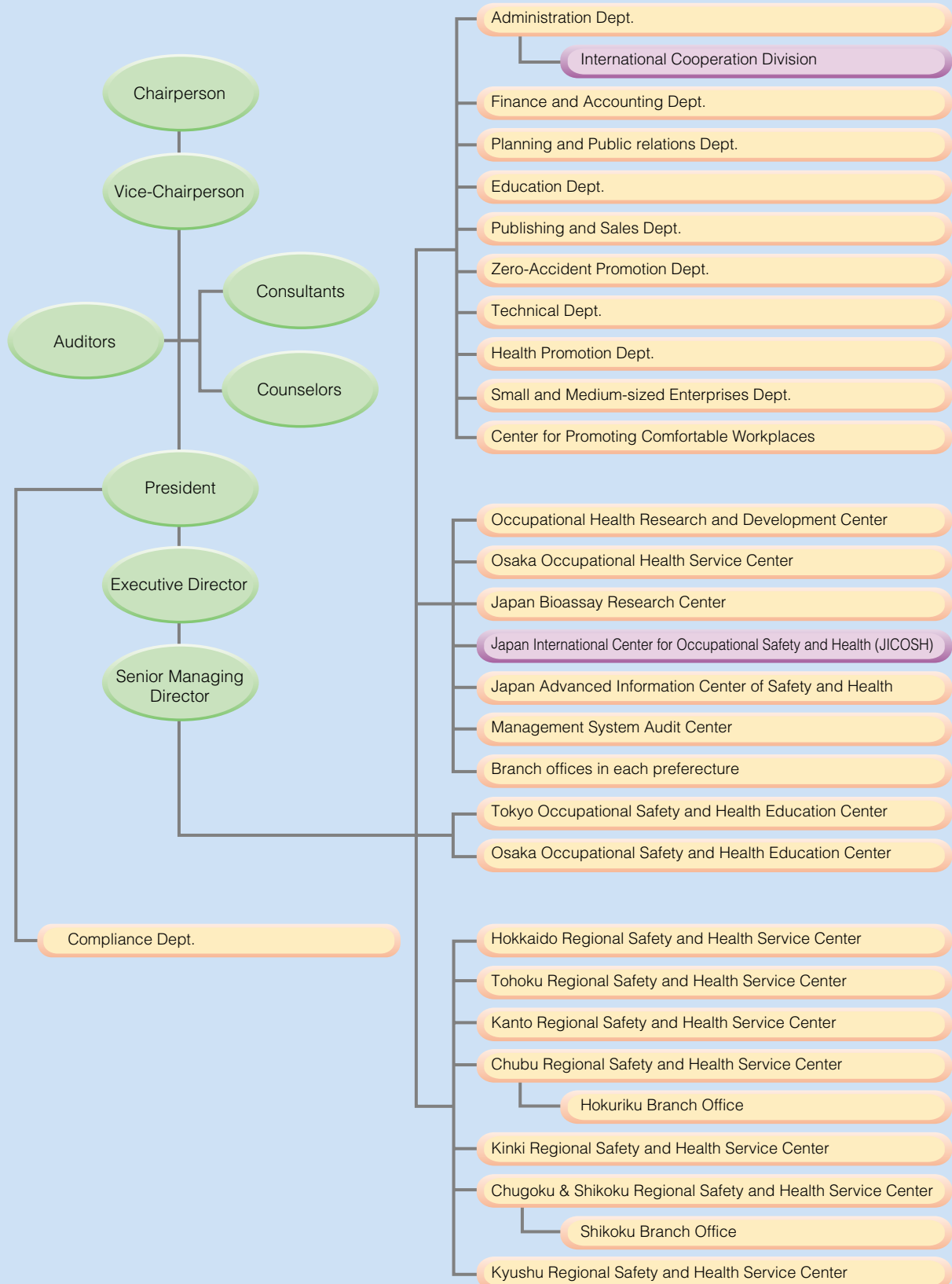
- Japan Boiler Association
- Japan Crane Association
- Japan Association of Safety and Health Consultants

5) Associate Members, by Industry

(As of March 31, 2007)

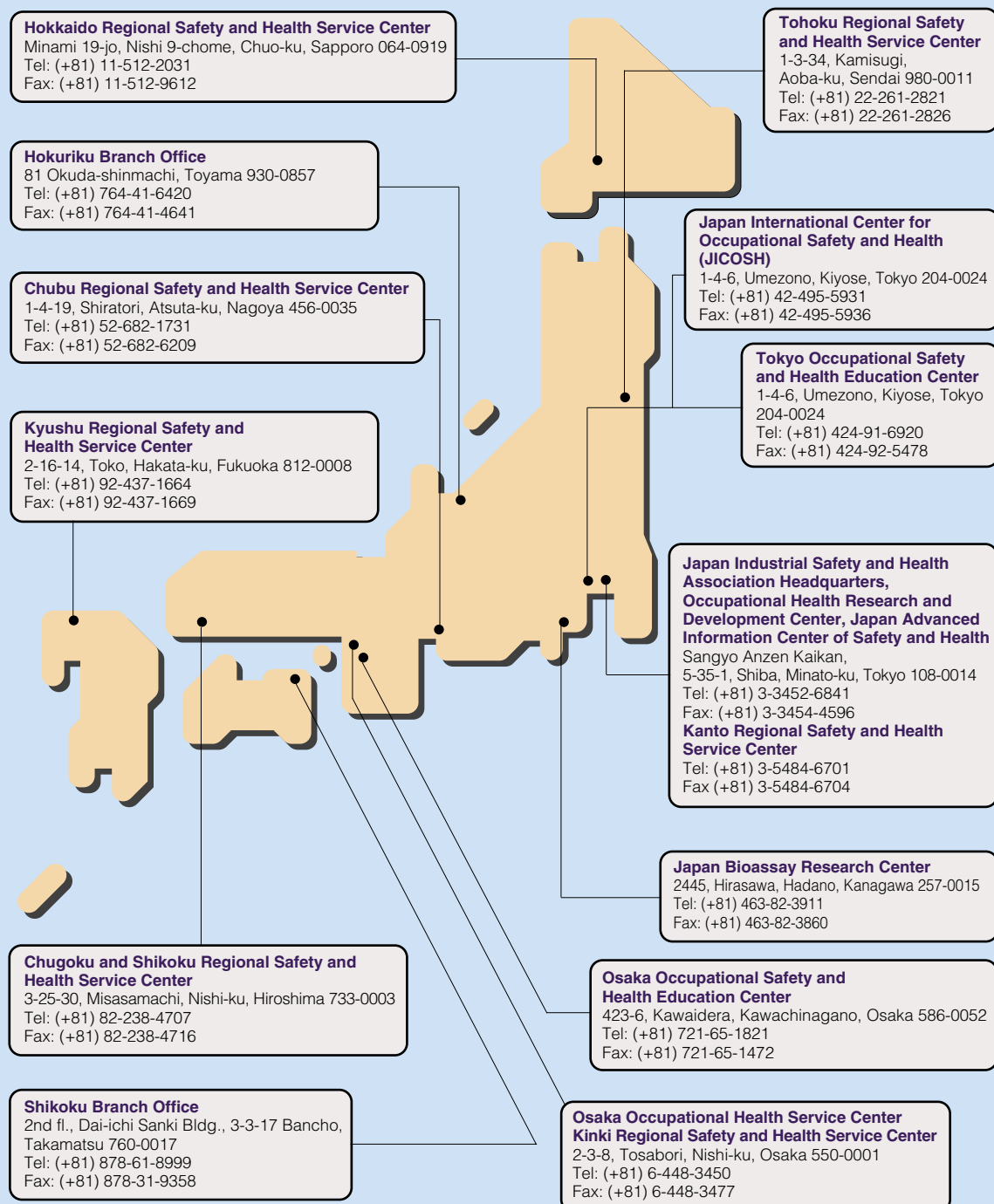
Industry	Number	Industry	Number
Agriculture	0	Metal products	184
Forestry	0	Nonelectrical machinery	209
Fishery	1	Electrical machinery	373
Mining	11	Transport machinery	237
Construction	654	Precision instruments	56
Foods	222	Other manufacturing	239
Textiles	44	Electricity, gas and water	99
Lumber and furniture	28	Transport	250
Pulp, paper	104	Finance and insurance	23
Publishing and printing	90	Telecommunications	106
Chemicals	448	Labor Unions	30
Coal and petroleum	75	Private sector	98
Rubber	55	Others	138
Ceramics, clay and stones	113	Services	860
Iron and steel	129	Medicine and public health	290
Nonferrous metal	78	Total	5,244

JISHA Office Organization Chart



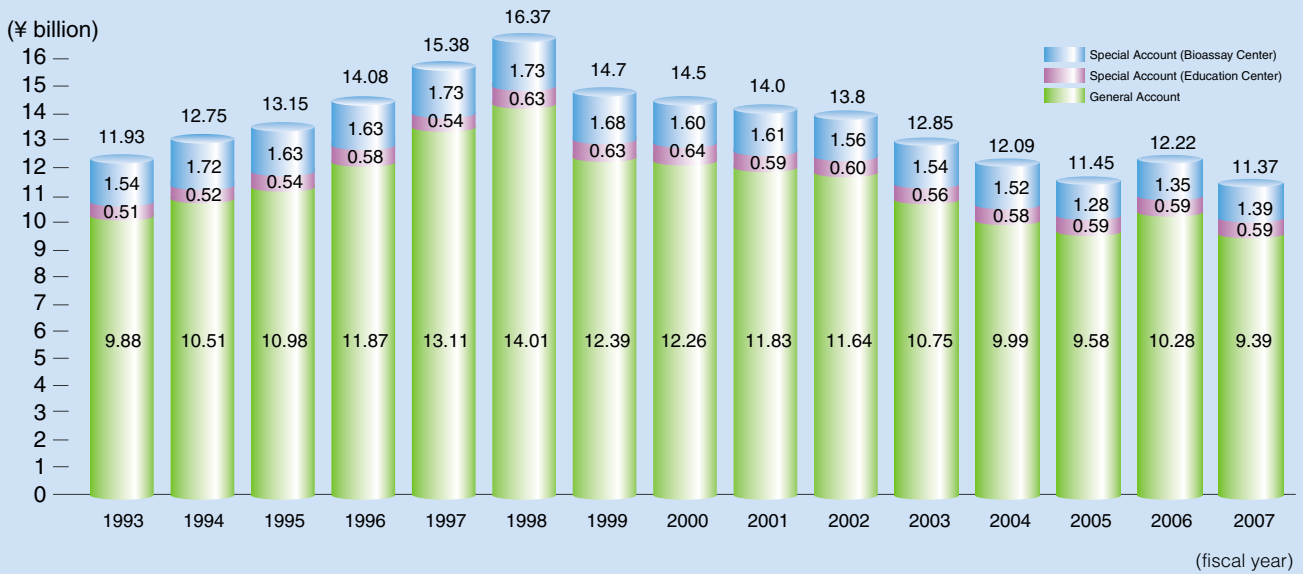
JISHA Office Locations

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.

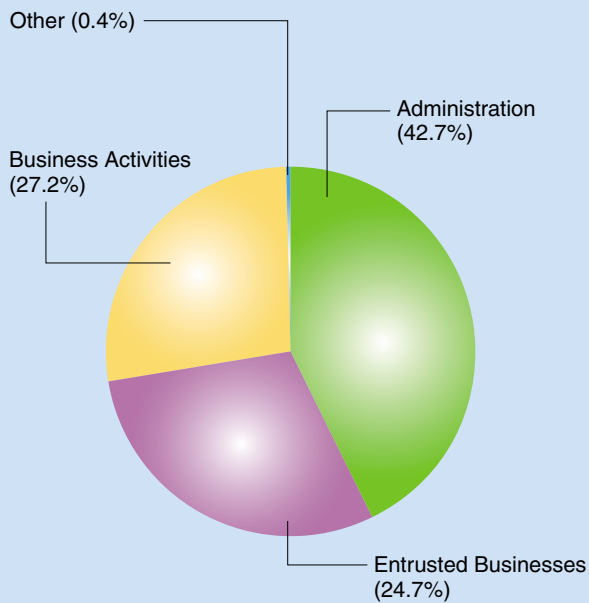


Budget

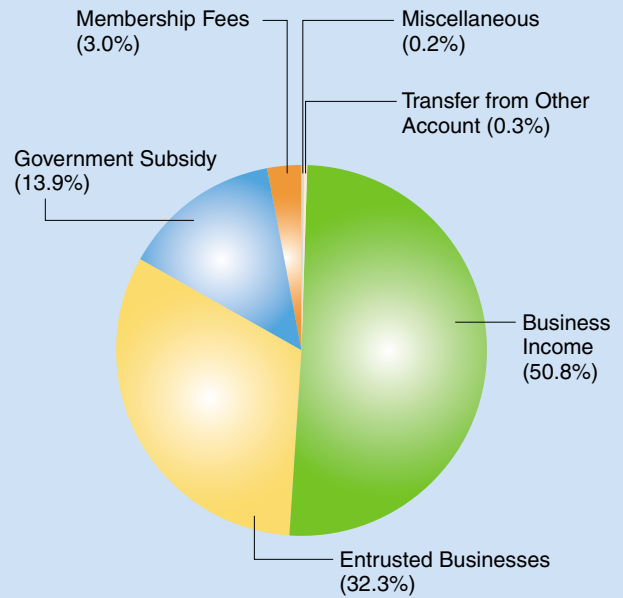
Changes in Budget



EXPENDITURE



INCOME



Expenditure and income for FY2007

FY2006 International Cooperation Activities

1) Promotion of Exchanges with Overseas Safety and Health Organizations

Name of Project	Project Outline
Exchanges with overseas safety and health organizations	<p>Dispatch of staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended the 22nd Annual Conference of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety and Health Organization (APOSHO) in Bangkok, Thailand, and made presentations. (May 8-14, 2006) • Attended the 44th Meeting of the National Centres of the ILO/CIS in Geneva, Switzerland, and made a presentation. (Sep. 9-12, 2006) • Attended the fiscal 2006 NIOSH Ergonomics Seminar in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and gave lectures. (Dec. 20-21, 2006) <p>Acceptance of visitors and trainees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit by four officials from the Hunan Provincial Supervision and Administration Bureau for Safety Production, China. (Jul. 24, 2006) • Visit by ten officials from the Ministry of Human Resources, Malaysia. (Aug. 4, 2006) • Visit by six officials from the Korean Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA). (Aug. 31, 2006) • Visit by 11 trainees from group training conducted at the University of Occupational and Environmental Health, Japan by JICA, for the Occupational and Environmental Health Management for Sustainable Development course. (Sep. 21, 2006) • Visit by two officials from the Industrial Safety and Health Association of Taiwan (ISHA). (Oct. 24, 2006) • Visit by three trainees from the Japan-Taiwan Technological Cooperation Project of the Overseas Vocational Training Association. (Nov. 27 and 29, 2006) • Visit by three officials from the State Administration of Work Safety of China. (Jan. 15, 2007) • Visit by seven representatives from Hoya Lens Thailand Ltd. (Feb. 7, 2007) • Visit by 20 trainees from the Korean Embassy in Japan. (Mar. 23, 2007) <p>Collection of information from and supply of information to concerned overseas and domestic institutions and organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newsletters (Nos. 47, 48-49) • <i>Annual Report 2006 Edition</i> • <i>Present Status of Japanese Industrial Safety and Health 2006</i> • <i>General Guidebook on Industrial Safety 2006</i> (English version) <p>Collaboration with domestic organizations related to safety and health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held a liaison meeting with domestic organizations on international cooperation (Mar. 27, 2006).

2) Technological Cooperation with Developing Countries

Name of Project	Project Outline
a. Support for JICA technological cooperation projects	Project on Scientific and Technological Capacity Building for Work Safety in China <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit by 15 trainees in connection with this project. (Mar. 15-23, 2007)
b. Implementation of JICA training	Fiscal 2006 Occupational Disease Prevention and Working Environment course <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instructed eight labor administration officials and researchers from seven countries, including Cuba, El Salvador, and Jordan, at the Osaka Occupational Health Service Center, in Japan's industrial safety and health laws and regulations, working environment measurements and their evaluation method, and methods of improving the working environment. (May 29 - Aug. 5, 2006.) Fiscal 2006 Seminar on Policy of Industrial Safety and Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted training for nine labor administration officials from eight countries, including Bhutan, Swaziland, Bulgaria, and China, on the theme of occupational safety and health administration. (Aug. 28 - Sep. 30, 2006)
c. Holding of seminars for Japanese-affiliated companies located outside Japan	Held Occupational Safety and Health Management Seminar in Indonesia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 300 people participated in this seminar, held in Jakarta by the Indonesian National Safety and Health Council and the Indonesian Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration. (Jan. 10-11 2007. JISHA sent two representatives.) Held a liaison meeting with Japanese safety and health organizations to communicate and exchange opinions on safety and health measures for Japanese workers stationed overseas. (Mar. 27, 2007)

3) Implementation of Training Sessions for Overseas Staff Responsible for Safety and Health

Course Name	Times Held	Number of participants	Date
Asbestos and Dust Control	1	11	May 16 – Jun. 1, 2006
Zero Accident Activities (KYT)	1	13	May 23 – Jun. 1
Safety Management and Inspection of Machinery (in Chinese)	1	22	Jul. 10-27
Safety Management and Inspection of Machinery	1	8	Sep. 5-22
Safety and Health Education for OSH Practitioners	1	22	Sep. 25 – Oct. 12
Improvement of Work Environment	1	11	Oct. 2 – 19
Crane Safety	1	13	Nov. 6 – 22
Asbestos and Dust Control (in Thai)	1	19	
Safety Management in Construction Work	1	12	Jan. 9 – 25 2007
Zero Accident Activities (KYT) (in Mongolian)	1	10	Jan.16 – 25

FY2006 Schedule of JICOSH Seminars



JICOSH training session participants

Project-type Technical Cooperation



(ODA) in Which JISHA Was Involved



Countries that Have Sent Participants the Support of JICA (FY1974–2006)



to Seminars Conducted by JISHA with



JISHA's Major Activities for FY2007

Domestic Activities

- The 3rd Industrial Safety, Health and Comfort Fair: Tokyo, May 16-18
- The 80th National Safety Week: July 1-7 (preparation period, June 1-30)
- The 58th National Occupational Health Week: October 1-7 (preparation period, September 1-30)
- The 66th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention: Kobe, November 7-9
- The Comfortable Workplace Forum 2006: Kobe, November 8
- The Year End and New Year Zero-Accident Campaign: December 15-January 15

Overseas Activities

- The 23rd APOSHO Annual Meeting (Singapore)
JISHA sends a delegation to attend the 23rd Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety & Health Organization (APOSHO) and makes presentations at seminars.
- JISHA dispatches officers and staff to the 45th annual meeting of CIS National and Collaborating Centers, held in Düsseldorf, Germany so as to deepen exchanges with concerned organizations of different countries (September 19-20, 2007).

Major Domestic Activity Planned for FY2008

The 67th National Industrial Safety and Health Convention (Sapporo, October 22-24, 2008)

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 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

Websites

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





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