

JISHA

ANNUAL REPORT 2015



Statue of Health

The Statue of Health was erected in front of the JISHA headquarters building in 1971, as a symbol of health in; physical, mental and social areas, made of stainless steel.

JAPAN INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ASSOCIATION (JISHA)



Safety and Health Motif

The green cross motif was adopted at the first-ever Safety Week in 1928 as a symbol of safety activities, while the white cross motif was then adopted at the 4th 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 the unified concept, the two separate motifs were reworked and integrated into the safety and health motif that you see here.



President's Foreword

The number of industrial accidents in Japan has been steadily decreasing in the long term. However, the past few years, no remarkable decrease has been observed.

There are several factors behind: a greater volume of construction work and freight transport due to a reconstruction demand and an associated higher industrial activity since the Great East Japan Earthquake; safety and health management systems weakening as organizations struggle with a difficult business climate; ceases of handing down safety and health know-how as baby boomers continue to retire from their sites; and growing risks associated with an aging workforce and an inferior sensitivity to danger of younger workers. Recently, raising standard of safety and health activities at small and medium-sized enterprises/workplaces (SMEs) is growing a critical issue, although its accident rate is so high. In addition, how to activate those activities at workplaces in the tertiary sector, such as retailing, social welfare facilities, and restaurant business is a further concern.

In light of these circumstances, the Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association (JISHA) is, above all, working hard on measures for SMEs, which are the foundation of the Japanese economy. These measures include offering the program in which experts provide free advice on OSH matters to the workplaces in the SMEs of manufacturing and the tertiary sectors, as well as establishing safety and health consultation section to help resolve these worries.

Further, an appropriate management of new chemicals and countermeasures against mental health problems caused by various work-related stress have become recent issues. According to the amendments of Industrial Safety and Health Law last year, carrying out the stress test to the workers and the chemical substances risk assessment became introduced mandatory. We will also cope with these two systems proactively.

In the international arena, we will continue pursuing exchange and cooperation with the International Labour Organization (ILO) and various countries/areas, I believe that it is important for us to participate more aggressively in undertakings within the regions covered by the Asia-Pacific Occupational Safety and Health Organization (APOSHO), whose annual conference I have attended actually. Besides, in light of economic globalization, we will step up support for Japanese companies that are venturing overseas.

Last year, JISHA marked its 50th anniversary. We are taking this occasion to devote ourselves to taking a role of promoting government safety and health policies further, at the same time, as the body which provides cutting-edge technical services, joining forces with people from all quarters, and giving every effort to reduce industrial accidents, in order to do a better job meeting the demands of companies and workplaces more than ever.

We feel it is important, for the purpose of actively carrying out the above efforts, to widely convey information in and outside Japan about our endeavors. Accordingly, we have published this Annual Report 2015, which describes the status of our initiatives. We hope you find it useful.



July 2015

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hideaki Sekizawa". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Hideaki Sekizawa
President of JISHA

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Introduction to JISHA

JISHA, which was established in 1964 under the Industrial Accident Prevention Organizations Act, is a legal entity whose membership consists of employers' associations, with associate members of individual employers (workplaces). JISHA's overall objective is to help prevent work-related accidents and injuries and protect health of workers by promoting safety and health efforts undertaken by employers, and by offering Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) guidance and services. JISHA's major activities are listed below.

- Promoting industrial accident preventive efforts undertaken by employers
- Establishing and administering facilities for education and technical guidance
- Providing technical guidance and assistance
- Collecting and disseminating OSH information and documents
- Conducting research, surveys and public relation services
- Operating programs entrusted to JISHA by the government, including studies of the impact of toxic chemicals on humans

In the 1960's, industrial accidents much occurred and the situation at that time was on its worst level, ultimately, the number of industrial accidents came up the highest ever. Under this circumstance, the government enacted the Occupational Safety and Health Act in 1972 to take comprehensive measures to resolve problems and to improve the status. Until now, the situation has much improved by efforts of those concerned, based on the said law and measures of JISHA.

However, many problems and issues have still existed and new ones are taking place. JISHA will tackle these tasks in cooperation with relevant organizations/institutes including the government by the following activities.



Overview of JISHA's Core Activities

In 2014 the number of work-related fatalities was 1,057 (person, and so forth) compared with the previous year, an increase of 27 (+2.6%). Also the sum of fatalities and injuries requiring 4 or more days off from work was 119,535, compared with that of an increase of 1,378 (+1.2%).

The sum of occupational diseases requiring 4 or more days off from work was 7,415, and the rate of abnormal findings in periodical medical examinations on regular employees required by the OSH Act was 53.2%, both of them were stuck at high level. (see the statistics in the appendix.)

Contributing to prevent occupational accidents, diseases, and to secure OSH for workers, JISHA undertakes the core activities described below.

1. Support for introduction of risk assessment (RA) and establishment of OSH management systems (OSHMS)

(1) In response to enterprises' demand for skilled manpower that will immediately be useful in the field of RA and OSHMS, JISHA organizes a set of seminars ranging from a fundamental course covering a basics of RA to a more sophisticated course which teaches how to introduce, operate, and audit OSHMS in the workplace.

Furthermore, JISHA implements training courses on RA and risk reduction relating to machinery and equipment in accordance with the Guidelines for the Comprehensive Safety Standards of Machinery, established by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan (MHLW) and the international standards (ISO 12100, etc.). It also implements RA training courses on chemical substances for preventing explosions and fires as well as health impairment.

(2) Upon request from enterprises, JISHA sends experts to workplaces to give employers a set of advice necessary for implementing RA as well as introducing or establishing OSHMS appropriately.

JISHA also conducts the certification service based on the JISHA OSHMS Standards System in accordance with the guideline of the MHLW and the International Labour Organization (ILO).

2. Expansion of OSH education for strengthening on-site capacity

(1) JISHA organizes OSH trainings/seminars, targeting each rank of people in enterprises, corresponding to each level: OSH Top Seminars designed to help top managers learn importance of OSH management in business; trainings designed to help newly employed staff, foremen, OSH-responsible staff learn practical know-how and techniques about OSH affairs corresponding to each role and duty. JISHA also dispatches experts to enterprises upon their requests to provide technical advice or to help organize in-house training.

(2) The OSH Education Centers in Tokyo and Osaka respectively run a variety of OSH technical training courses for OSH trainers/instructors of enterprises.

(3) The Zero-Accident Campaign is a culture-oriented activity that places priority on OSH and aims to realize a lively workplace. Based on philosophy of respect for human beings, all of top managers, supervisors and employees are to participate in industrial-accident preventive activities at each workplace, striving to find solutions by themselves and to attain "zero accidents" as their ultimate goal. Currently, JISHA is carrying the Five-year plans for promotion started in 2013 forward.

(4) In order to promote the Zero-Accident Campaign across the country, JISHA organizes a set of

seminars, trainings: seminars for top managers who are planning to introduce the campaign activities in enterprise; seminars for line managers who are primarily responsible for the campaign in the workplace based on zero-accident theory and practice; and training for KYT trainers who will educate leaders of KYT activities or hazard-prediction activities in the workplace. Recently, in addition to the above-mentioned activities, JISHA implements KYT trainings focusing on safety driving and on medical actions as well.

3. Physical health promotion and mental health support

- (1) In order to promote both physical and mental health of workers, JISHA provides upskilling support with industrial physicians from the beginning, implements in fostering instructors and practitioners of enterprises in the field of physical exercise, nutrition guidance and health guidance, counseling as well as organizing seminars to follow up the context and sending experts to enterprises upon request for in-house health promotion training.
- (2) Besides, in order to promote mental health measures in the workplace, JISHA runs seminars to help learn from the primary to the tertiary stages of prevention comprehensively, for example, including training for staff who will be involved in mental health issues at their workplaces, and those designed to help supervisors or OSH staff learn approaches and techniques required to their specific responsibilities. Further, JISHA sends experts to enterprises upon their requests to train supervisors or OSH staff. In addition, it provides the JISHA's health-advice service that has been developed as the tools to promote workers' self-awareness of living condition and stress.

4. JISHA's on-demand technical services

- (1) Upon request from enterprises, JISHA sends experts such as safety/health officers to the workplace to diagnose issues relating to OSH management of production facilities and processes, operation methods, and workplace environments, and to give employers necessary advice on problems.
- (2) In addition, upon request from enterprises and etc., JISHA provides a technical support for non-regulated hazardous chemicals, including preparation of SDS compliant with GHS, hazard assessment based on hazard statement, advice for setting occupational exposure limit, exposure measurement, etc.
- (3) Regarding working conditions stipulated by law and rule, JISHA conducts measurements of dust, lead, noise, intensity of illumination for VDT work, velocity control of local exhaust ventilation systems, and status of use of organic solvents and specified chemical items. Based on the measurement results, JISHA proposes countermeasures to improve conditions, or sends experts to enterprises to help with in-house training.
- (4) JISHA analyzes workers' blood, urine, or hair to detect chemical substances. It also conducts analysis of airborne and material-embedded free silicic acid (free silica) and asbestos, and airborne toxic substances including metals and organic solvents. Recently requests for analysis of rare metal indium in the serum have been on the increase.
- (5) JISHA provides a series of guidance/advice from gap analysis to implementation of appropriate measures for improving OSH issues for SMEs.

5. Production and distribution of publications and other items; provision of the latest OSH information; and public relations and educational activities

- (1) JISHA issues monthly magazines and other publications, and produces and sells posters and other

OSH-related goods.

- (2) JISHA offers people information relating to “The East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami” on its website.
- (3) Every autumn, JISHA holds the National Industrial OSH Convention. In addition to ceremonial events including award ceremonies, presentation of OSH activities and good practices for improvement in the enterprises, special lectures and symposia by experts are organized. Participants have opportunities to learn the latest OSH information and knowledge as well as OSH practical experience from others.
- (4) JISHA provides the latest information on OSH protective equipment and devices at the Green Cross Exhibition, which it holds concurrently with the National Industrial Safety and Health Convention.

6. International cooperation

- (1) JISHA promotes international exchanges with overseas OSH organizations in the form of receiving guests or attending international meetings such as World OSH Congress and the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety and Health Organization (APOSHO).
- (2) JISHA organizes the JISHA OSH Seminar annually to provide technical cooperation with overseas OSH organizations. In addition, it arranges training courses on OSH policy-related affairs, on commission from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and ILO/ROAP. Besides it dispatches lecturers on request of OSH organizations.

7. Investigation of chemical substances for toxicity and safety testing

On commission from the government and private companies, the Japan Bioassay Research Center conducts a variety of animal toxicity tests on chemical substances and mutagenicity tests using microorganisms and cultured cells, and provides them with the resulting data.

Program Contents

1. Proactive Development of Programs Relating to Risk Assessment (RA) and OSHMS

Risk assessment (RA) is the string of practice of identifying hazards to people or potential sources of harmful effects, estimating their effects (risks), and eliminating or reducing unacceptable risks.

Occupational Safety and Health management system (OSHMS) is the system for achieving specific organizational goals set out in an OSH policy made by top management, creating a concrete plan for achieving those goals, and ensuring those works together toward the goals with making each individual fully play his or her part. PDCA (plan-do-check-act) cycle is regarded as an effective tool for implementing the system.

(1) Expansion of RA and OSHMS programs

The revision in 2005 of the Industrial OSH Act, which went into force in April 2006, stipulates that the employer shall make an effort to implement RA. JISHA conducts the following training courses in order to develop human resources needed to implement RA based on the Guidelines for Risk Assessment published by the MHLW in March 2006, besides that, to introduce, set up, and operate OSHMS properly based on the Revised Guidelines for OSH Management Systems, published by the MHLW. Figure 1 below shows the Flowchart of RA.

Fig. 1: Flowchart of RA

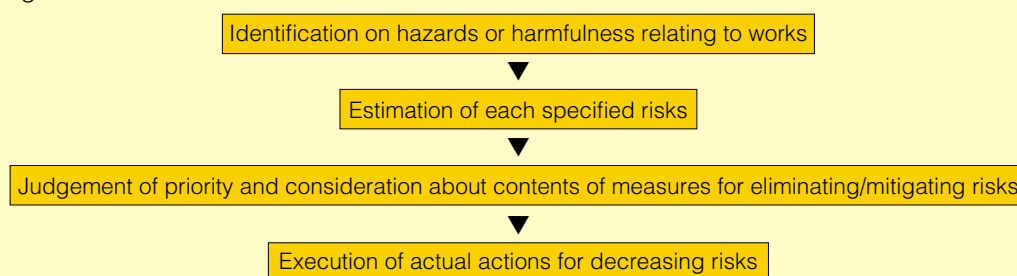


Table 1 on page 9 shows these training courses held in fiscal 2014.

(a) Practical risk assessment training course for OSH staff members

A training course on proper procedures for RA, implementation method and creation of RA system, targeting OSH staff members and others who will play main roles in introduction of RA system and improvement of its implementation procedures

(b) Risk assessment training course for workplace leaders

A training course on practical procedures for RA in the workplace with a focus on exercises, targeting managers, supervisors and workers who actually identify risks and hazards and implement risk assessment/evaluation in the workplace based on RA system

(c) Risk assessment brush up training course

A training course on following up to support an effective or sustainable effort of RA, targeting OSH staff members or others at the workplace where RA system has been introduced

(d) Learning risk assessment through exercise training course

A training course on specific case study exercises to deepen understanding of RA system, targeting workers on-site, corresponding to the needs of workplaces where RA system has been operated

(e) Training of risk assessment with the study of civil liability claim case

Explain function of RA for prevention of accident and voluntary OSH method with the study of lost case in civil liability claim.

(f) Risk assessment training course for indirect departments

A training course with drills on RA for indirect departments such as maintenance, distribution, quality assurance, office work, targeting OSH staff members at such workplaces

(g) Risk assessment training course for medical organizations

A training course with drills on the needs of RA in medical industry and identifying inherent risk, assessment, measurement to reduce the risk, etc. targeting administrators in medical organization, OSH staff members, etc.

(h) Management system leader training course

A training course on proper establishment and implementation of OSHMS based on the OSHMS guidelines, targeting OSH staff members who will play main roles in establishment and operation of OSHMS

(i) Practical management system auditing training course

A training course on proper implementation of OSHMS auditing based on the OSHMS guidelines, targeting OSH staff members who will play main roles in OSHMS auditing, in creating the framework and improving implementation structure of OSHMS

(j) OSHMS internal auditing training course

A training course on practical procedures of OSHMS internal auditing, targeting persons who will actually be in charge of internal auditing of OSHMS

(k) Practical OSH training course for operating OSHMS

A training on how to acquire practical OSH activities procedures by making full use of OSHMS, targeting OSH staff members or others at the workplace where OSHMS has been introduced or are being considered to be introduced

(l) Management system training course for upper level (OSHMS)

A training course to learn know-how required to promote flexible and upgraded OSHMS, targeting to OSH staff members who have already operated OSHMS at workplaces

Table 1: RA/OSHMS Training Courses in Fiscal 2014

Training course	Number of times	Participants
a. Practical risk assessment training course for OSH staff members (RA)	71	2,002
b. Risk assessment training course for workplace leaders (RA)	53	1,717
c. Risk assessment brush up training course (RA)	2	26
d. Learning risk assessment through exercise training course (RA)	6	44
e. Training of risk assessment with the study of civil liability claim case (RA)	2	22
f. Risk assessment training course for indirect departments (RA)	2	48
g. Risk assessment training course for medical organizations (RA)	1	8
h. Management system leader training course (OSHMS)	17	356
i. Practical management system auditing training course (OSHMS)	11	168
j. OSHMS internal auditing training course	33	814
k. Practical OSH training course for operating OSHMS	2	54
l. Management system training course for upper level (OSHMS)	1	10
Total	201	5,269

JISHA also sends experts to the workplaces that are planning to introduce or are in the process of establishing OSHMS, to provide 90 on-site training courses, 62 OSHMS total support services, and other services.

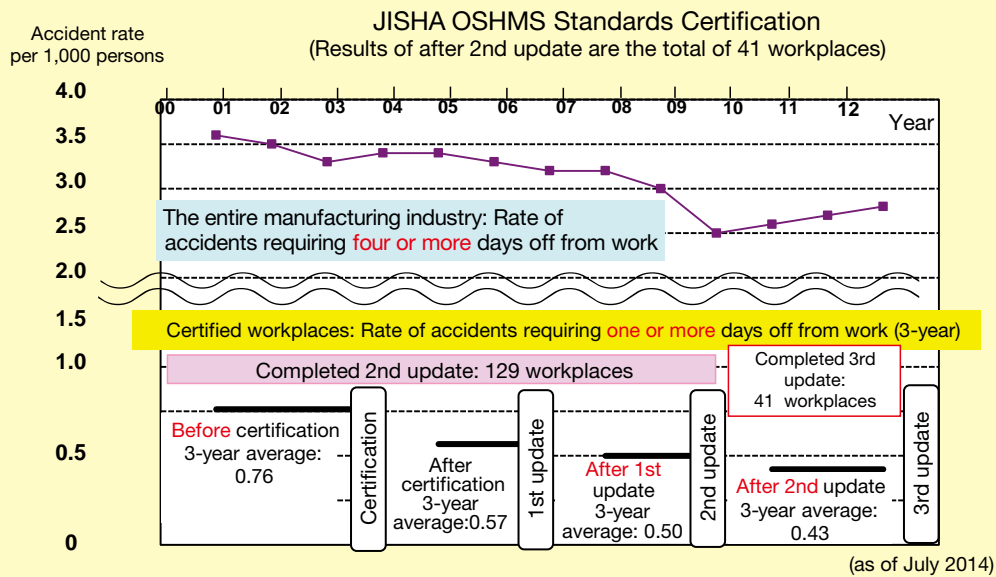
In addition to the training courses shown in the table 1, JISHA conducted one comprehensive management system training course and one JISHA OSHMS Standards certification auditing training courses.

(2) JISHA OSHMS Standards Certification service

JISHA conducts the JISHA OSHMS Standards Certification service. The certification criteria follow the guideline of the MHLW and that of the ILO. The certification is based on the investigation that includes whether management system established at the workplace contributes to improve OSH level, whether OSHMS has been set up properly, and whether it is operated appropriately to produce step-by-step improvement in OSH performance.

Now that it has been over ten years since JISHA started the OSHMS certification service, improvement in occurrence status of industrial accidents can be seen as the effect of acquiring the OSHMS certification. Figure 2 on the next page shows the change in accident rate per 1,000 persons of the average of 129 JISHA-certified workplaces during 2003–2008. Despite the fact that they were, even before acquiring the OSHMS certification, of high OSH level with a low accident rate, 3 years before certification, 3 years after the first certification and that 3 years after the update, each of their three-year average rate of accidents requiring 4 or more days off from work has certainly declined after certification, which indicates the effect of OSHMS introduction. Moreover, the 41 workplaces that implemented the third update as of July 2014 among the 129 workplaces are prone to show further declination.

Fig. 2: Change in accident rate per 1,000 persons in 129 certified and updated workplaces that acquired JISHA Certification in 2003–2008



(3) Enhancement of assistance in RA of chemical substances and of machinery and equipment

JISHA provides a comprehensive set of services relating to chemical substances, ranging from RA to risk reduction measures. Furthermore, it holds a variety of training courses on control of chemical substances including assistance in implementing details of RA: preparation of SDS compliant with GHS; and analysis and measurement for exposure assessment.

Regarding machinery and equipment, JISHA helps ensure an intrinsic safety measure of machinery at workplaces through RA and risk reduction based on the three-step method to be taken by machinery manufacturers and users from their standpoints respectively. The various training courses are arranged so that trainees can, step by step, study safety techniques classified by occupation, which that are compliant with the guidelines of the MHLW and international standards applicable on site.

Upon request from enterprises, JISHA also provides on-site training programs on chemical substances and machinery/equipment.

Table 2 shows the training courses on control of chemical substances, and safety management of machinery and equipment held in fiscal 2014.

Table 2: Training Courses on Control of Chemical Substances in Fiscal 2014

Training course	Number of times	Participants
1. Basic training to develop management staff for chemical substances	9	395
2. Training on basic understanding on SDS	4	129
3. Training on how to make SDS of a mixture	4	155
4. Simple risk assessment training by MHLW method	4	125
5. Chemical risk assessment expert training to prevent explosions and fires	1	27
6. Chemical risk assessment practical training to prevent explosions and fires	2	35
7. Chemical risk assessment expert training to prevent health impairments	1	23
8. Chemical risk assessment practical training to prevent health impairments	5	184
9. Carcinogenic chemical risk assessment and its countermeasure	2	23
10. Training of dioxin operation supervisors	15	591
11. Chemical substance management for occupational health nurse	1	19
12. Estimating hazardous substance concentration in the operating environment by using mathematical model	1	34
13. Chemical substance management by learning from a precedent and risk hedge	1	10
14. Chemical substance management utilizing exposure measurement by person	1	33
15. Seminar of safety measure for diving operation	1	106
16. Seminar of knowing properly about specific organic solvent	1	120
Total	53	2,009

In addition, JISHA conducted 5 on-site training courses on control of chemical substances and 4 courses on machinery and equipment.

(4) SMEs' Enterprise Certification service

JISHA has started, since FY2013, new service "OSH Certification for Small-Medium sized Enterprise" so-called "JISHA Good Safety Company (GSC)" service which evaluates basic OSH activities and its fundamentals by simplified criteria than compared to JISHA's OSHMS one's to sustain them in order to support autonomously efforts of SMEs to improve their OSH activities and status, thereby it certified 37 enterprises in FY2014.

Further, JISHA has expanded its target since 2015, from the size of no more than 300 employees at an enterprise to at a workplace, and is planning to change the name to "OSH Certification for Small-Medium sized Workplaces".

2. Promotion of OSH Education

(1) A broad arrangement of training and education programs, plus instructor dispatch

Firstly, based on the concept that OSH of workers must be ensured by the initiatives of top management, JISHA offers the "Top Seminar on OSH". This seminar, targeting the management of companies, includes lectures on OSH basic information including the latest issues such as mental health

as well as lectures on relevant laws and regulations of those topics. Participants of the Top Seminar also have opportunities to exchange information with the management of other companies.

Secondly, targeting line managers, supervisors, OSH staff, and newly employed staff, JISHA provides training courses with lectures and discussions in order to acquire OSH knowledge corresponding to each level. Furthermore, it conducts training courses on particular topics such as understanding of relevant laws and regulations, prevention of human errors, preparation and implementation of operation procedures, and safety patrol in the workplace, etc.

In fiscal 2014, JISHA held 310 seminars and training courses, which were attended by 9,830 people (see table 3).



Top Seminar

Table 3: Seminars and Training Courses in Fiscal 2014

Training course	Number of times	Participants
1. Top Seminar on Occupational Safety and Health (for executives)	2	109
2. Seminar for General manager for safety and health	5	107
3. Safety and health management training	69	2,585
4. Education for foremen (including staff responsible for safety and health)	76	1,801
5. Seminar for Industrial Hygienist	13	323
6. Special education for nuclear decontamination works, etc. (including supplementary class)	15	543
7. Education for operation leaders of nuclear decontamination works, etc.	10	302
8. Special education for accident-derived industrial waste disposal, etc.	4	114
9. Seminars to acquire basic and practical knowledge and skills	102	3,203
10. Heat stroke prevention seminar, etc.	7	346
11. Practical training course to experience risk	7	397
Total	310	9,830

(2) Instructor training for OSH education

The OSH Education Centers were established in Tokyo and Osaka to train trainers, instructors and others who are responsible for OSH education conducted by enterprises, as well as OSH advisers and promoters. Both centers were established by the Ministry of Labour (currently the MHLW) and are now operated by JISHA.

The OSH Education Centers distinguish themselves by offering highly practical education under the guidance of experienced experts and offer cutting-edge education facilities, and provide an environment in which trainees seek to compete against and emulate each other by living communally. The centers conduct a wide variety of training programs including RST, which is the MHLW standard training for OSH education trainers. After completing the education and training courses, trainees help raise OSH levels at enterprises and other organizations not only as trainers and instructors but also as production line supervisors and OSH staff members.

In fiscal 2014, both Centers held in total of 355 training courses, received for a total number of 5,749 participants.

(3) Assistance to SMEs and tertiary industries

JISHA supports SMEs, social welfare facilities, and tertiary industries (i.e. retailing, etc.). It provides a series of basic/practical training for staff concerned for improving OSH situation in the workplace.

In fiscal 2014, JISHA held 13 training courses, received for a total number of 172 participants.

Table 4: Training courses for SMEs in Fiscal 2014

Training course	Number of times	Participants
1. How to make the workplaces at social welfare facilities safe	5	82
2. 5S for safe & secure and a guide to KYT (Kiken Yochi or hazard-prediction training)	1	6
3. Practical seminar for safety and health activities: You can use it from Today	7	84
Total	13	172

3. Expansion of the Zero-Accident Campaign

JISHA began to advocate the Total Participation Zero-Accident Campaign in 1973 and has been promoting it ever since. The campaign is based on the spirit of respect for human beings which holds the idea that “each person is an indispensable being,” as expressed in three basic principles: (1) “the principle of zero-accidents,” which requires that all kinds of danger in every person’s daily life, not limited to the dangers lurking at workplaces and in jobs, be detected, comprehended, and resolved, and which is aimed at stamping out all accidents including industrial accidents, occupational diseases, and traffic disasters; (2) “the principle of pre-emptive action,” which requires detection, comprehension, and resolution of all dangers (and problems) hidden in workplaces and in jobs before one starts action and thereby prevents accidents and disasters; and (3) “the principle of participation,” in accordance with the idea that top management, supervisors, staff members, and rank-and-file workers 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, focusing on the principles and techniques, aiming to put those into practice, JISHA holds: “Zero-Accident Total Participation Campaign Top Seminar” for executives,

“Zero-Accident Total Participation Campaign Program Training” for line managers and supervisors,

“KYT (Kiken Yochi, or hazard-prediction, training) Trainer Training”,

“KYT Training for Medical Care Safety” primarily for safety supervisors at medical institutions,

“Traffic KYT Training” primarily for driving safety supervisors, and

“Training for line managers on improving coaching skills for strengthening on-site capacity”.

To prevent occupational accidents, it is also vital to strengthen on-site capacity—capability of



KYT seminars



workers to proactively identify risk factors and other problems that occur in the workplace and to resolve them. To this end, JISHA holds a set of campaigns to enhance capabilities in OSH field, within the Zero-Accident Campaign framework, emphasizing introduction of the Zero-Accident Campaign as the first step toward boosting on-site capacity of all members in the workplace, which lead them to think about risks and problems there in terms of worker's perspective and which enable them to take actions for resolving problems.

What is KYT?

For preventing accidents due to human errors and ensuring OSH at site, it requires that leaders at site take initiative to identify hidden dangers in the workplace and in work tasks, and take action to resolve them. To do this, efforts should be made to heighten workers' sensitivity to danger, foster their powers of concentration and problem-solving abilities, and increase their eagerness to put these skills into practice. The cultivation of these series of activities is called as KYT.

KYT (Kiken Yochi, or hazard-prediction, training), which is basically based on the practice of predicting hazards and resolving problems.

It is carried out in teams based on the following four steps (four-round method):

Step 1: Understanding the current situation

Members at workplace talk with each other about the kinds of hazards that could be hidden in a given situation.

Step 2: Investigating nature of hazards

The essence of each hazard is clearly defined.

Step 3: Establishing countermeasures

Members talk with each other about their ideas for how to deal with the identified hazards.

Step 4: Setting targets

The countermeasures are defined in terms of the specific actions to be taken, and the action targets are set for each team.

KYT is helpful to effective implementation tool for RA, which is the core action in OSHMS.

In addition to regular KYT training courses, JISHA dispatches instructors to enterprises and extends guidance in hazard prediction upon request. Aiming to support enterprises' social activities and increase participation in the campaign, It has established the registration system for enterprises which declare their commitment to running the Zero-Accident Campaign to public.

And until so far, it has been working to increase the number of courses.

Table 5 shows training courses relating to the Zero-Accident Campaign and KYT courses held in fiscal 2014.

Table 5: Zero-Accident Campaign and KYT Training Courses in Fiscal 2014

Training course	Number of times	Participants
1. Zero-Accident Total Participation Campaign Top Seminar (for executives)	2	128
2. Zero-Accident Campaign Program Study Course	6	298
3. KYT Trainer Training	172	7,501
4. KYT Training for Medical Care Safety	8	206
5. KYT Training for Safe Driving	5	128
6. Line Manager Coaching Seminar for Strengthening On-site Capacity	2	82
Total	195	8,343



Logo of the Zero-Accident Campaign

4. Promotion of Physical and Mental Health Programs

(1) Physical and mental health promotion for workers

As Japanese society ages, the number of person who has underlying disease of so-called lifestyle-related diseases—such as hypertension, diabetes and ischemic heart disease—continues to rise. This tendency reflects not only OSH conditions of workplaces but also lifestyle people have led since their youth, including meals, exercise and habitual behavior, as well as levels of stress workers have been exposed to. For this purpose, the government revised the Industrial Safety and Health Act in 1988, which stipulates that the employer shall make an effort to take steps to maintain and promote health of employees, including providing general health education and medical advice. In the same year, the government also launched the Total Health Promotion Plan (THP) for workers, and JISHA started the following projects to promote THP.

Figure 3 below shows the flow of the THP programs.



Health care training

Fig. 3: Flow of THP Programs

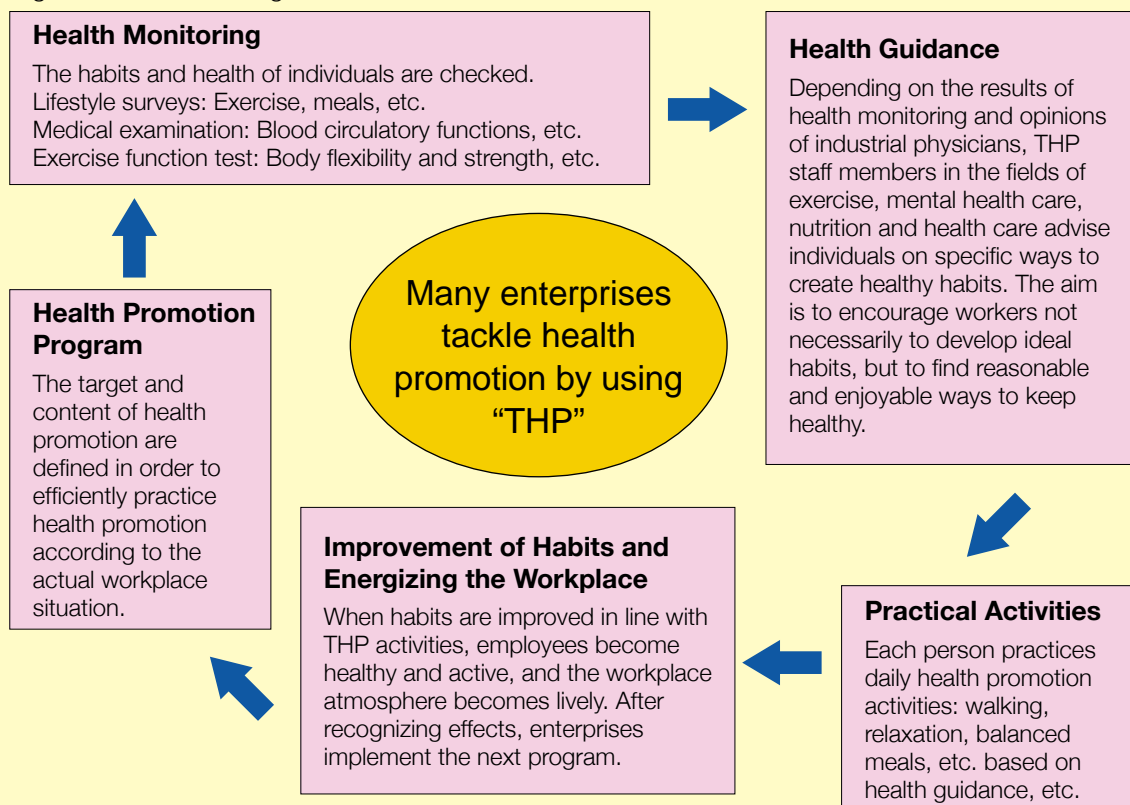


Table 6 shows the THP training courses conducted in fiscal 2014.

Table 6: THP Training Courses in Fiscal 2014

Training course	Number of times	Participants
1. THP leader training	18	1,096
2. Health Measurement Practical Seminar—Exercise tolerance test and individual instruction card	3	66
3. Practical training for improvement	22	1,041
4. Specified health guidance practitioner training for THP leaders	2	119
5. The twelfth series of the Industrial Accident Prevention Plan: Practical Seminar to prevent a decline in physical functions	2	21
Total	47	2,343

Besides the courses shown in the table, JISHA conducted seminars for the aged workers “Prevention of stumbling down—Preventing depression of physical function” (4 times, 65 participants), “Let’s walk to become more healthy” (twice, 29 participants), and “Brush up Seminar for both mental and physical” (10 times, 338 participants)

(2) Mental health measures

In March 2006, the MHLW published the Guideline for Promoting Mental Health Care of Workers, which outlines the principal measures for mental health care that employers are advised to provide. The basic points of mental health measures in the guideline are:

- “establishing, publishing and disseminating policies for mental health measures”;
- “preparing a mental health promotion plan”;
- “establishing a counseling system”;
- “implementing education and training for managers, supervisors and employees”;
- “making efforts to improve working environment”; and
- “setting up rules governing how employees who have taken a long leave for a mental health reason can return to work”.

JISHA conducts the following seminars to disseminate the above points and to make sure they are implemented:

“In-house mental health promoter training”, which helps staff in charge of mental health measures in enterprises learn topics ranging from fundamental points of mental health measures to policies on returning to work;

“Management personnel seminar”, for managers and supervisors to learn necessary attentive listening skills;

and in order to help workers who have taken a long leave due to mental health problems smoothly return to work, JISHA started “Setting up support system for return-to-work seminar” and “Mental health seminar, example study) for enterprises to learn how to create a system to support those workers, along with case studies covering the workplace.

Table 7 shows the training courses relating to mental health held in fiscal 2014. In addition to running the courses shown in the table, JISHA organized mental health promotion symposia (536 participants).

Also, regarding the JISHA health advise service, which diagnoses status relating to mental health of workers, the number of the service users asking for grasping health practice status was 16,240 and that for assessing stress status was 163,557; in total 179,797.



Tool of stress research

Table 7: Mental Health-related Training Courses in Fiscal 2014

Training course	Number of times	Participants
1. In-house mental health promoter training	26	971
2. Line care seminar for managers, supervisors, and leaders	23	734
3. Mental health seminar to learn from case studies at workplace	3	196
4. Seminar to utilize stress testing at workplace	12	743
5. Other mental health-related seminars	22	673
Total	86	3,317

(3) Dispatch of OSH Instructors

JISHA dispatches OSH instructors to workplaces to conduct a variety of mental health care promotion training courses: specified for managers and supervisors, and on self-care for employees, upon request from enterprises.

Table 8: Dispatch of Instructors in Fiscal 2014

Dispatch of OSH instructors	1,118 cases
-----------------------------	-------------

5. Provision of OSH Technical Services

(1) Workplace OSH diagnoses

JISHA's OSH officers, as OSH professionals/experts, visit enterprises to conduct OSH diagnoses, upon request. They comprehensively verify compliance with OSH legislations, check status of OSH management, diagnose problems relating to OSH management of production equipment, processes, work procedures and workplace environments, and provide accurate advice for making improvements. They also accept requests from enterprises to help with their OSH education based on the diagnosis results.

In fiscal 2014, these professionals conducted 284 OSH diagnoses, provided 1,065 OSH education sessions, and gave 469 OSH lectures.



Safety and health diagnoses

(2) Working environment measurements' biological sampling and analyses of airborne and material-embedded substances

JISHA takes measurements to help improve working environment. Measurements are conducted on dust, organic solvents, specified chemical substances, lead and other metals, which are harmful substances specified by law and rule, and noise, intensity of illumination for VDT work, and velocity control of local exhaust ventilation systems, as well. It also provides support for improving working environment, including suggestion on improvement measures based on the measurement results and the inspection on local exhaust ventilation systems.

JISHA conducts analyses of toxic substances and their metabolites in biological samples such as urine, blood, and hair, as well as analyses of airborne and material-embedded free silicic acid (free silica) and asbestos, and airborne toxic substances including metals and organic solvents. Upon request, it also conducts analyses, investigations, research, and counseling on a large range of non-regulated chemical substances and develops sampling and analysis methods.

Table 9 shows the working environment measurements and other technical services provided in fiscal 2014.

Table 9: Working Environment Measurements and Other Technical Services in Fiscal 2014

Services	Cases
1. Working environment measurements	1,282 enterprises
2. Biological sample analyses	27,007 samples
3. Non-biological sample analyses	6,716 samples
4. Analyses and measurements of asbestos (in raw materials, construction materials, and airborne)	158 samples



Analytical measurements

(3) Activities on Industrial Health

JISHA implements practical occupational health training courses targeting to the industrial physicians, upon request of organizations related and certified by them, it held 11 training courses and there were 1,138 participants in fiscal 2014.

6. Distribution of Publications Relating to OSH

(1) Production and distribution of periodicals, books, posters, and other items

JISHA produces and distributes two monthly magazines, “Anzen to Kenko” (“Safety & Health”) for OSH staff and managers and “Anzen-Eisei no Hiroba” (“OSH Plaza”) for workplace leaders, and a quarterly journal, “Kokoro to Karada no Oashisu” (“Mental and Physical Oasis”) dealing with a wide range of health programs for enterprises including for the tertiary industry. It also produces and distributes two semimonthly publications, “Anzen-Eisei Tsushin” (“OSH News”), a bulletin of OSH information, and “Anzen-Eisei Kabeshimbun” (“OSH Wall Newspaper”), using illustrations to explain points of OSH measures.

Additionally, JISHA produces and distributes approximately 340 textbooks, paperbacks, and other publications on OSH. In all, nearly 1.90 million copies were issued in fiscal 2014.



“Anzen to Kenko”



“Kokoro to Karada no Oashisu”

Main types of books (all in Japanese):

- Textbooks for obtaining qualifications and the like: “Textbook for operational chief of the work for handling tetraalkyl lead (special chemical substance)”, “Safety of dryer operation—Textbook for operation chief of industrial dryer” etc. for technical training, “Health Management (Vol. 1) (Vol. 2) Class-1 health officer”, etc. for license examinations, and “Handbook for Press operator for Safety”, etc. for special educational topics.
- Books for nuclear decontamination work relating to the nuclear accidents caused by the East Japan Earthquake: “Textbook for special education for workers engaged in nuclear decontamination”, etc.
- Books relating to laws and ordinances: “Directory of OSH Legislation”, which contains information on the OSH Act and ministerial ordinances, and “Explanation of the Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards” etc., which explains specific laws and ordinances and guidelines, etc.
- Books useful when OSH staff and managers implement OSH activities: “Practice Manual for Enterprise Management Staff—Traffic accident risk management”, “Practice Manual for Driver—Awareness and habit to eliminate an accident”, “Organize the workplace for elderly worker”, etc.

- Illustrated pamphlets for workers that clearly explain prevention of work accidents and information related : “Realize the hazard”, “Sleeping Tips for Workers”, “Protect yourself against PM2.5”, etc.
- Books that explain OSH topics in a reading material presentation: “JISHA paperbacks—Disaster Management of Corporations—earthquake disaster management, learn from March 11, 2011”

Furthermore, JISHA produces and sells numerous books, posters, and other items relating to campaigns: the National Safety Week, the National Occupational Health Week, the Year-End and New-Year Zero-Accident Campaign, the campaign to promote OSH education, the campaigns for prevention of heat stroke, and the campaigns to promote 4S activities.

Every year, JISHA issues the “General Guidebook on Industrial Safety” before the National Safety Week and the “General Guidebook on Industrial Health” before the National Occupational Health Week as the books that provide guidelines for activities at enterprises. (Note: With regard to these campaigns, please refer to 7. (3).)

All these publications, posters, and other items are available at JISHA Publishing and Sales Department, and Regional OSH Service Centers, besides, Regional Labor Standards Association and other agents.

7. National Events and Campaigns, Public Relations and Educational Activities

(1) Provision of the latest OSH Information

JISHA provides the latest information through its website at a time of the events such as topics, highly concerned seminars/workshops, and opens specific pages to campaign on “National Safety Week”, “National Occupational Health Week”, and “Year-end and New Year Zero-Accident Campaign”. Further, it provides information through mass media by announcing at a press conference about its various activities.

(2) National Industrial OSH Convention and other events

Every autumn, JISHA holds the National Industrial OSH Convention. The Convention was initiated in 1932, and in recent years it has been attended by approximately 10,000 OSH personnel and other interested persons from across Japan. The convention includes awards and other ceremonies, presentations of research findings and case studies on OSH activities undertaken by different workplaces, lectures and symposia. Convention attendees can learn the latest OSH information and knowledge, and OSH practical experience from other enterprises.

In fiscal 2014 the 73rd convention, was held over three days in October 22–24 in Hiroshima city, attended by about 8,535 people.

Concurrently with the National Industrial OSH Convention, JISHA holds the Green Cross Exhibition. The Green Cross Exhibition, the fair meant to develop workers’ sense of OSH, is the largest exhibition of OSH equipment and devices in Japan, offering techniques and information relating to OSH management in many kinds of workplaces and working environment improvement.

Table 10 shows a program summary of the fiscal 2014 convention.

Table 10: Convention Program (3 days)

General Assembly	Opening ceremony, awards ceremony, convention declaration, and special lectures
Group meetings	Risk assessment/management system group meeting
	Safety management activity group meeting
	Safety and health education group meeting
	Machinery and equipment safety group meeting
	Chemical substance management group meeting
	Zero-Accident campaign group meeting
	Traffic safety group meeting
	Occupational health management activity group meeting
	Health promotion group meeting
Mental health group meeting	
Simultaneously held events	Green Cross Exhibition 2014



Opening of the National Occupational Safety and Health Convention



Award



Group meeting



The Green Cross Exhibition

(3) National OSH campaigns

Together with the MHLW, JISHA holds campaign activities every year during the National Safety Week (first seven days of July) and the National Occupational Health Week (first seven days of October). In the month prior to each campaign, as a preparatory period, awareness campaigns activities are conducted.

Ongoing since 1926, the 87th National Safety Week was marked in 2014. It is targeted as an opportunity to roll out a campaign aimed at deepening awareness of industrial accidents prevention and encouraging a steady implementation of safety activities in each workplace.

Continuing since 1950, the 65th National Occupational Health Week was held in 2014. This campaign is designed as a chance to promote efforts to ensure and advance health of workers and to create comfortable workplaces.

Additionally, JISHA holds the Year-End and New-Year Zero-Accident Campaign for a month and the Heat Stroke Prevention Campaign for 4 months from May to August, and it also rolls out OSH education activities campaigns from January to the end of April.

(4) Various awards

In 2014, it granted a company for its distinguished contribution to promotion and improvement of OSH (the JISHA Chairman's Award to 1 company); persons for their fine performance on the research (the Distinguished Service Award to 3 persons); and persons, etc. for their distinguished contribution to promotion of OSH area (90 persons). Also, the official commendation for Zero-Accident record was given to 155 SMEs.

(5) Research and surveys

In response to changes in the environment that companies are facing such as evolving industrial structure or employment patterns, JISHA conducts research and surveys on both the status quo and the ideal form of OSH management.

The results of the research and surveys are posted on the website and published in various publications. These results are also utilized in OSH education or at the time of providing guidance, etc.

The main research and surveys conducted in FY2014 are shown in Table 11.

Table 11: Research and Survey Topics in Fiscal 2014

1. Review of the guideline for safety and health management method of off-routine work at chemical facilities
2. Making and distribution risk assessment manual of occupational health (prevention measures against heat stroke)
3. Collection of good examples how the communication to be in order to create safe workplaces

8. International Cooperation

(1) Exchanges with OSH organizations abroad and provision of OSH information

JISHA engages in international exchanges with OSH organizations abroad. These exchanges take form of acceptance of overseas guests on a daily basis, dispatching personnel to organizations related and participating in international conferences, including meetings of the World Congress on OSH at Work and annual conferences of the Asia Pacific Occupational OSH Organization (APOSHO), as well as ILO/CIS national centers meeting.

JISHA gathers OSH information from the United States, European, Asia-Pacific areas, and other countries/regions and provides information in Japanese via its website. It also provides information in English for people abroad.



APOSHO General Meeting in 2014 (in Bangkok, Thailand)

(2) Technical assistance to developing countries/regions

JISHA conducts the OSH seminar once a year to provide technical assistance to OSH organizations abroad. Furthermore, on commission from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), it conducts seminars on policy improvement of OSH, which is both group (multiple countries) training courses, besides, provides support for country-specific technical assistance projects in China.

In addition, JISHA dispatches experts overseas and arranges customized study tours in Japan, upon request abroad or ILO.

(3) International cooperation programs conducted during fiscal 2014 are introduced in detail in Appendix 5.

(4) Seminars for Japanese enterprises operating abroad

Recently, Japanese enterprises are accelerating to run their business in foreign countries/regions. JISHA support them with holding seminars. etc.

In fiscal 2014, it held 2 seminars in Tokyo.



Group discussion

9. The Japan Bioassay Research Center

The Japan Bioassay Research Center, founded in 1982, conducts animal studies (with rats and mice) to investigate the single dose toxicity (acute toxicity), short-term (28-day, 2-week, and 13-week) repeated-dose toxicity, chronic toxicity, reproductive and developmental toxicity, and carcinogenicity of chemical substances administered via inhalation and orally.

The center features technologies to conduct inhalation exposure studies on chemical substances that appear in the form of a gas, mist, or particles as well as short-term and long-term inhalation devices (see photos in the appendix), which make it a large-scale testing facility without parallel anywhere in the world. It is important to understand inhalation toxicity of chemical substances because there are many opportunities for exposure to chemical substances through inhalation from ambient air in the general environment and in workplace environments. Given the urgent need to confirm the safety of nanoparticles and asbestos substitutes, the center develops exposure technologies for these materials and has started the contract service of “Medium-term Liver Carcinogenesis Bioassay (Ito Test) with rat which is effective to search the carcinogenesis of chemical substances rapidly. Thus far, the center has conducted carcinogenicity tests (including 2-week and 13-week repeated-dose preliminary tests) on more than 50 chemical substances, whose results have been published in scientific papers and other forms * (a), and have been rated highly worldwide.

The center also conducts mutagenicity studies using microorganisms, chromosome aberration studies using mammalian cell cultures, micronucleus studies using rodents, and other studies to screen for carcinogenicity. It has developed effective mutagenicity testing technologies for gaseous substances and volatile substances to which its animal inhalation exposure technologies are applied (see photos in the appendix). These technologies have been used in the center’s genetic toxicity studies, which have produced numerous study achievements.

All studies conducted by the center are performed in compliance with Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) standards.

Appendix 11 shows the commissioned studies, and pictures of the equipment.

*(a) See the JISHA website (<http://www.jisha.or.jp>) for information on test results. One of many published papers: K. Nagano, T. Sasaki, Y. Umeda, T. Nishizawa, N. Ikawa, H. Ohbayashi, H. Arito, S. Yamamoto and S. Fukushima. "Inhalation carcinogenicity and chronic toxicity of carbon tetrachloride in rats and mice," *Inhalation Toxicology* 19: pp. 1089-1103, 2007.

10. Support for the Recovery and Reconstruction of the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

Japan experienced the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami disaster and the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant accidents in March 11, 2011

Now, Japan has orchestrated its collective efforts to work tirelessly for recovery and reconstruction including the debris removal, nuclear decontamination work, and resumption of operations. JISHA also has continued our overall supports of the OSH measures such as implementing education/training to operation leaders or operators of nuclear decontamination work. (refer to table 3.)

Besides, in order to provide the latest safety and health information to the employers/workers who are engaged in the recovery/reconstruction works from the disaster, JISHA has set up a special page relating to activities.

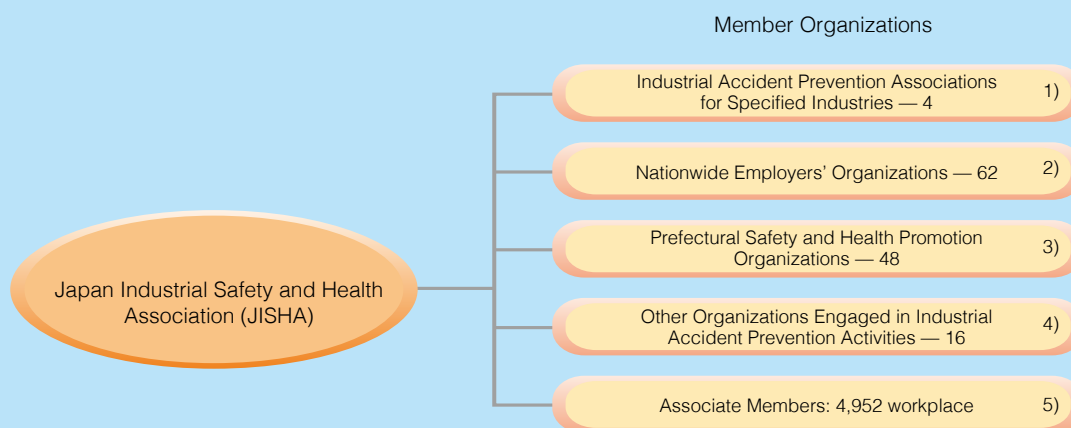
At present, the situation is getting better and on the way of restoring, due to support of many kinds of people as well as a huge amount of assistance from foreign countries/regions.

Appendices

Appendices

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Membership



JISHA Members and Associate Members (March 2015)

Notes

1) 4 Industrial Accident Prevention Associations

- Japan Construction Occupational Safety and Health Association
- Japan Land Transportation Industry Safety and Health Association
- Japan Port Transport Industry Safety and Health Association
- Japan Forestry and Timber Manufacturing Safety and Health Association

Note: Japan Mining Safety and Health Association, dissolved on March 2015

2) Nationwide Employers' Organizations

There are 62, including:

- 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. There are 48 such organizations.

4) Other Organizations Engaged in Industrial Accident Prevention Activities

There are 16, including:

Japan Boiler Association

Japan Crane Association

Japan Association of Safety and Health Consultants

Japan Association for working Environment Measurement

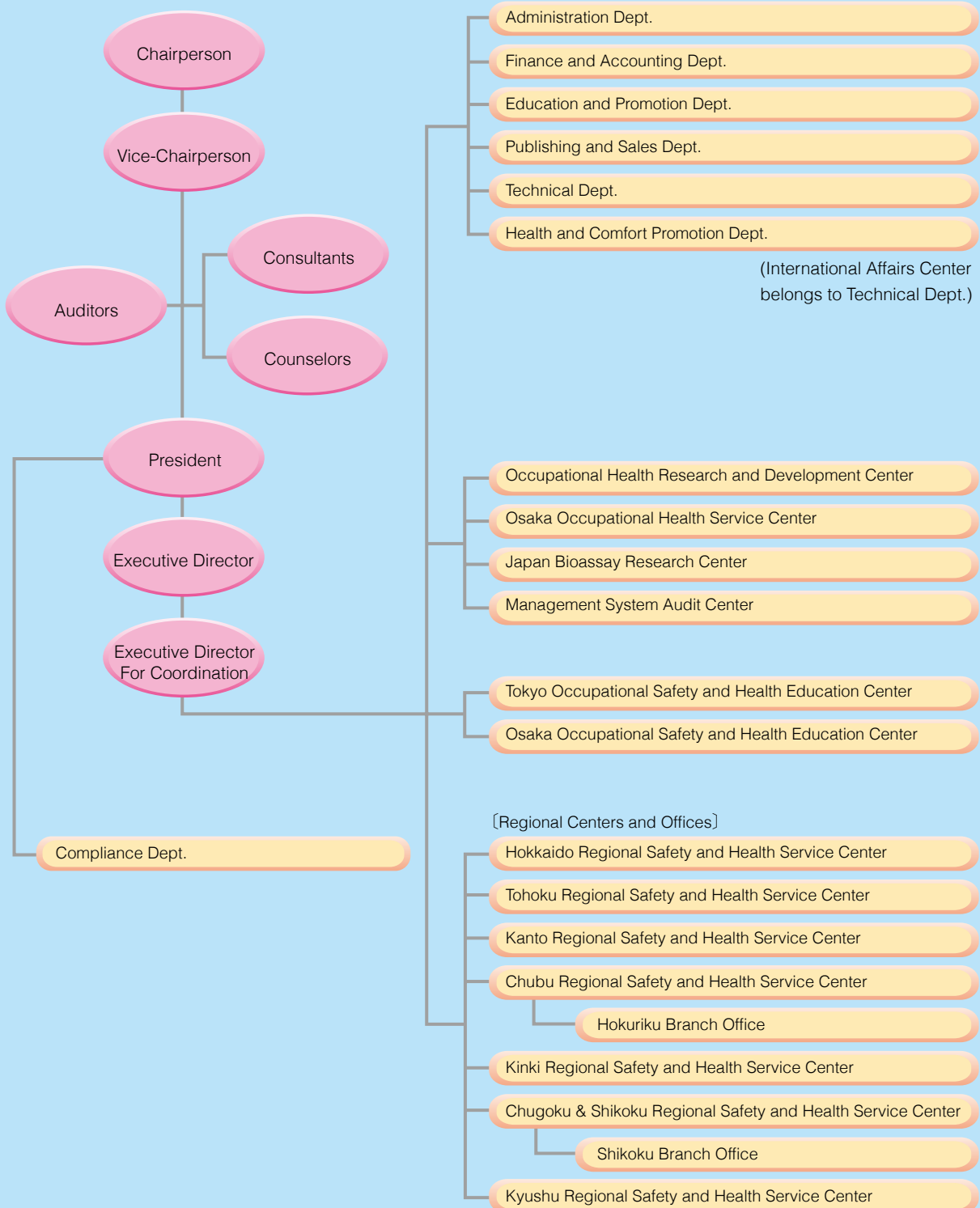
National Confederation of Occupational Health Organization

5) Associate Members, by Industry

(as of March 31, 2015)

Industry	Number	Industry	Number
Agriculture	0	Metal products	184
Forestry	0	General machinery	224
Fishery	1	Electrical machinery	275
Mining	11	Transport machinery	251
Construction	594	Precision instruments	58
Foods	284	Other manufacturing	255
Textiles	41	Electricity, gas and water	87
Lumber and furniture	25	Transport	232
Pulp and paper	117	Finance and insurance	18
Publishing and printing	69	Telecommunications	81
Chemicals	451	Labour unions	29
Coal and petroleum	90	Public sector	56
Rubber	57	Others	248
Ceramics, clay and stones	93	Services	699
Iron and steel	148	Medicine and public health	197
Nonferrous metal	77	Total	4,952

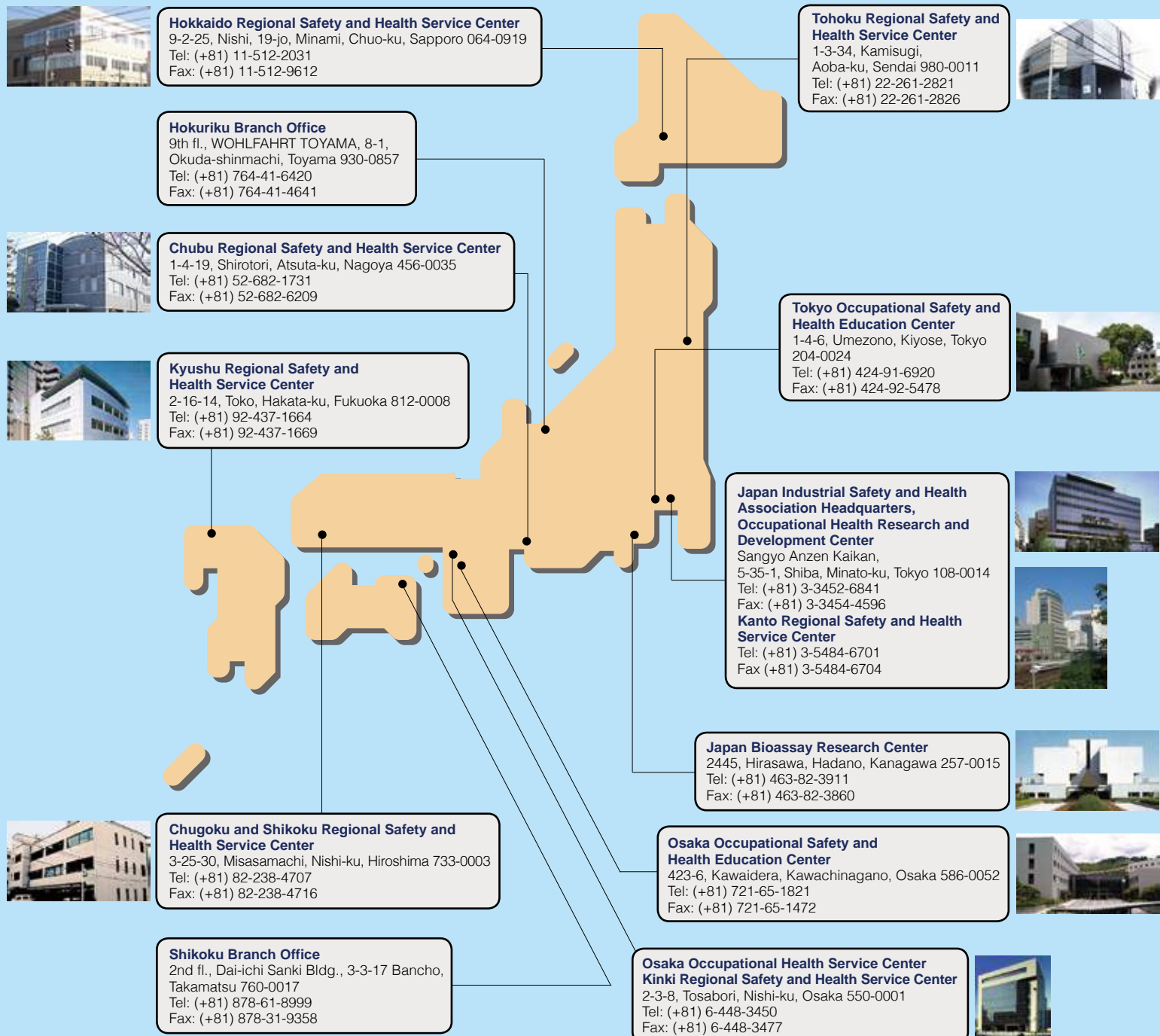
JISHA Office Organization Chart



(as of July 2015)

JISHA Office Locations

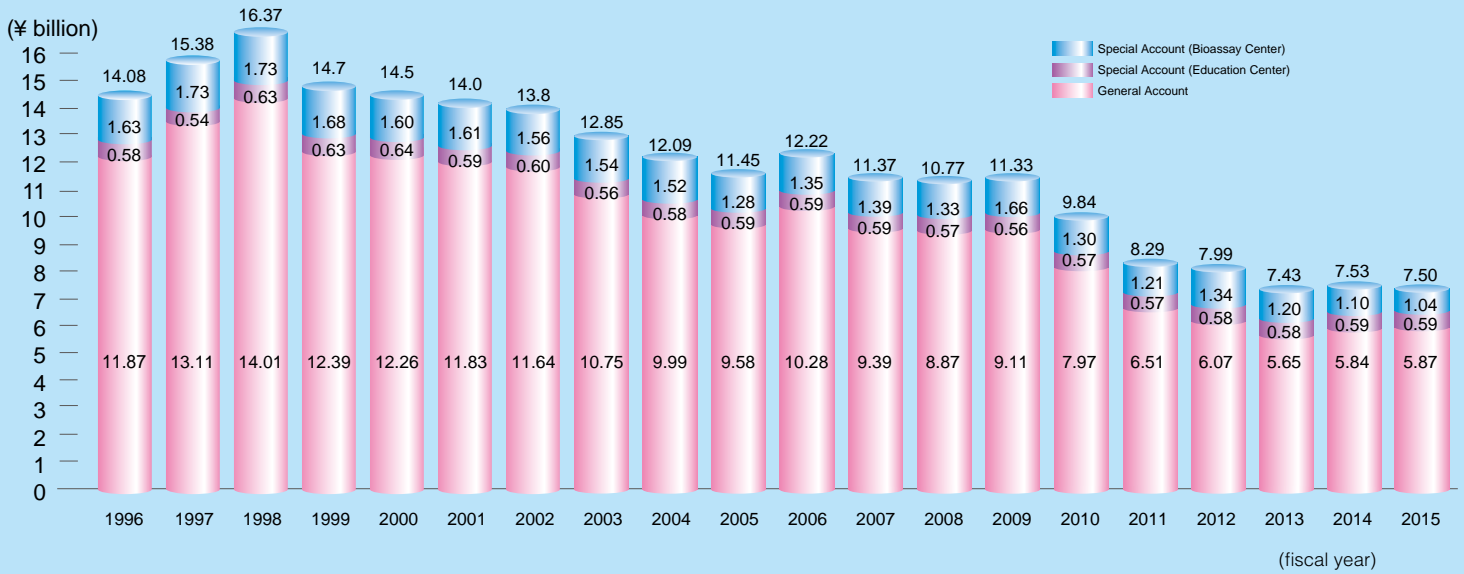
JISHA operates the Occupational Safety and Health Education Centers in Tokyo and Osaka, the Occupational Health Research and Development Center, the Osaka Occupational Health Service Center, as well as seven Regional Safety and Health Service Centers and two branch offices. Regional Centers offer technical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



(as of July 2015)

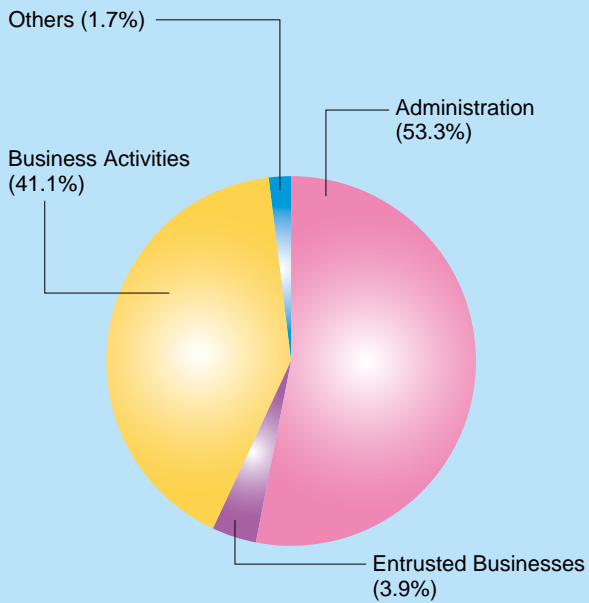
Budget

Changes in Budget

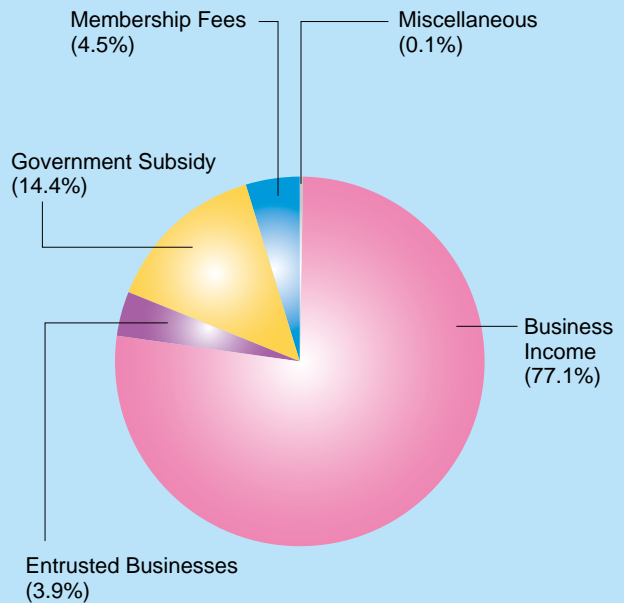


Expenditure and Income for FY2015 (General Account)

EXPENDITURE



INCOME



FY 2014 International Cooperation Activities

1) Promotion of Exchanges with OSH Organizations

Mission	Overview
Dispatching JISHA's personnel overseas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISO/PC 283/WG 01 OH&S Requirements 2nd meeting (1 participant, Casablanca, Morocco, Mar. 29–Apr. 6, 2014) • Speech at the General Annual Meeting of Industrial Safety and Health Association of Taiwan, ISHA, (2 participants, Taipei, Taiwan, Apr. 18–21, 2014) • Speech at the 29th Annual Conference of the Asia Pacific Occupational Safety and Health Organization, APOSHO (2 participants, Bangkok, Thailand, July 2–5, 2014) • XX World Congress on Safety and Health at Work and ILO/CIS Annual Meeting 2014 (2 participants, Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 24–27, 2014) • ISO/PC 283/N 140 OH&S Requirements 3rd meeting (1 participant, Port of Spain, Trinidad, Jan. 19–24, 2015)
Receiving visitors from Overseas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA), Apr. 21, Aug. 28, Sep. 24–26, 2014 • Scientific Enterprise SEPRI (China), Jun. 25, 2014 • Department of Labor (Taiwan), Aug. 26–29, 2014 • Thailand, SHAWPAT, Sep. 10–14, 2014 • Industrial Safety and Health Association of Taiwan, ISHA, Oct. 21–25, 2014 • Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education & Training, Oct. 30, 2014 • Kyungwoon University, Korea, Jan. 27, 2015

2) Technical Cooperation with Developing Countries and OSH Organizations

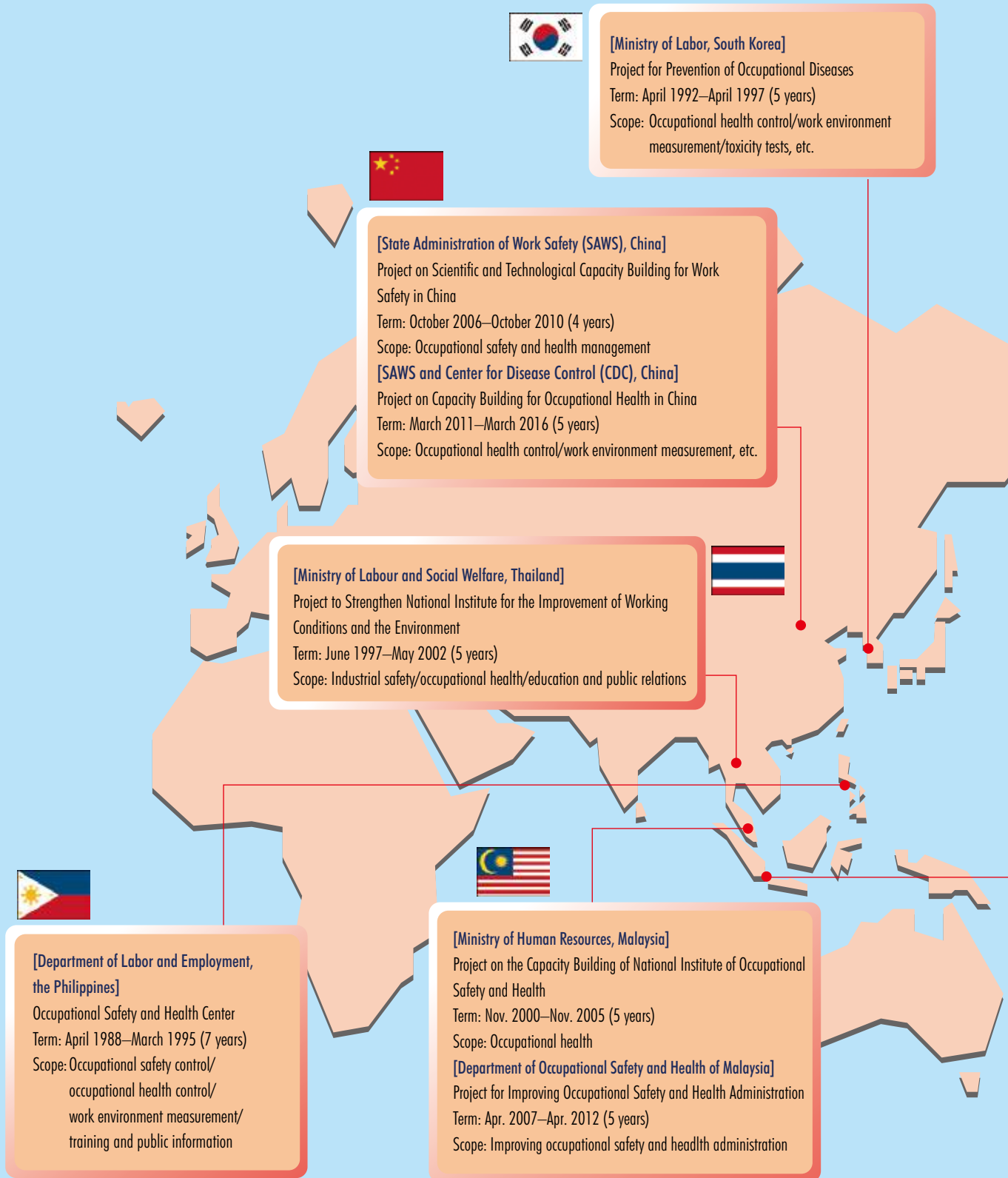
Name of Project	Project Outline
a. JISHA OSH Seminar	The training program for 7 trainees from overseas (Mar. 23–27, 2015) (Theme: KYT (Hazard Prediction Training) and Occupational Safety and Health Management System) Hong Kong, Taiwan, Thailand, Philippines, and Mauritius.
b. Other seminars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japan-China Safe and Health Symposium, Feb. 5–6, 2015, Beijing, China • Training program for ILO Multi-bilateral Programme “Occupational Safety and Health in hazardous work in Southeast Asia” Vietnamese and Bangladeshis (June 15–21, 2015) • Dispatch of experts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to the KYT Seminar organized by AISOHMEX, A.C. (Querétaro, Mexico, Aug. 26–28, 2014) - to the Upgrading mining and security technologies workshop (risk management) for coal producing countries, Jul. 26–29 and Jul. 31–Aug. 3, 2014, Shaanxi Province, China, Oct. 26–29, 2014, Hunan, China - to 2014 Occupational Safe and Health Management System International Exchange Seminar, Sep. 25–27, 2014, New Taipei City, Taiwan
c. Support for JICA technical cooperation projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Safety and Health Management Administrative Guidance (9 trainees from Cambodia, Fiji, Iran, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, and China, Oct. 5–Nov. 9, 2014) • Cooperation of Improving Chinese Occupational Health Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acceptance of trainees <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Physical measurement for occupational hazard factor prevention I (14 trainees, Jun. 3–14, 2014) 2. Physical measurement for occupational hazard factor prevention II (13 trainees, Sep. 2–17, 2014) 3. Administrative guidance for occupational health management (7 trainees, Oct. 14–29, 2014) 4. Diagnosis of Pneumoconiosis (14 trainees, Nov. 18–29, 2014) 5. Health Management relating to organic solvent (12 trainees, Dec. 2–17, 2014) 6. Human engineering (11 trainees, Mar. 3–17, 2015) - Dispatch of short-term experts: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion about cases of organic solvent poisoning, Jun. 3–12, 2014 2. Global trend of regulations related to vibration at workplace, Aug. 5–9, 2014 3. Detailed guidance to reform a company (measurement for organic solvent), Aug. 24–30, 2014 4. Detailed guidance to reform a company (measurement for fume generated in arc welding work), Oct. 23–Nov. 2, 2014

3) Collecting and Providing Information to Domestic and Overseas Users

- Provision via website
- JISHA Annual Report

JICA: Japan International Cooperation Agency

Project-type Technical Cooperation (ODA)



in Which JISHA Was/Has Been Involved



Countries That Have Sent Participants the Support of JICA (FY1974–2014)



to Seminars Conducted by JISHA with



Total 849

JISHA English Publication List

1. Periodical

Annual Report

2. Book

General Guidebook on Industrial Health 2004 ¥5,000

3. Photocopies of Books (¥108 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

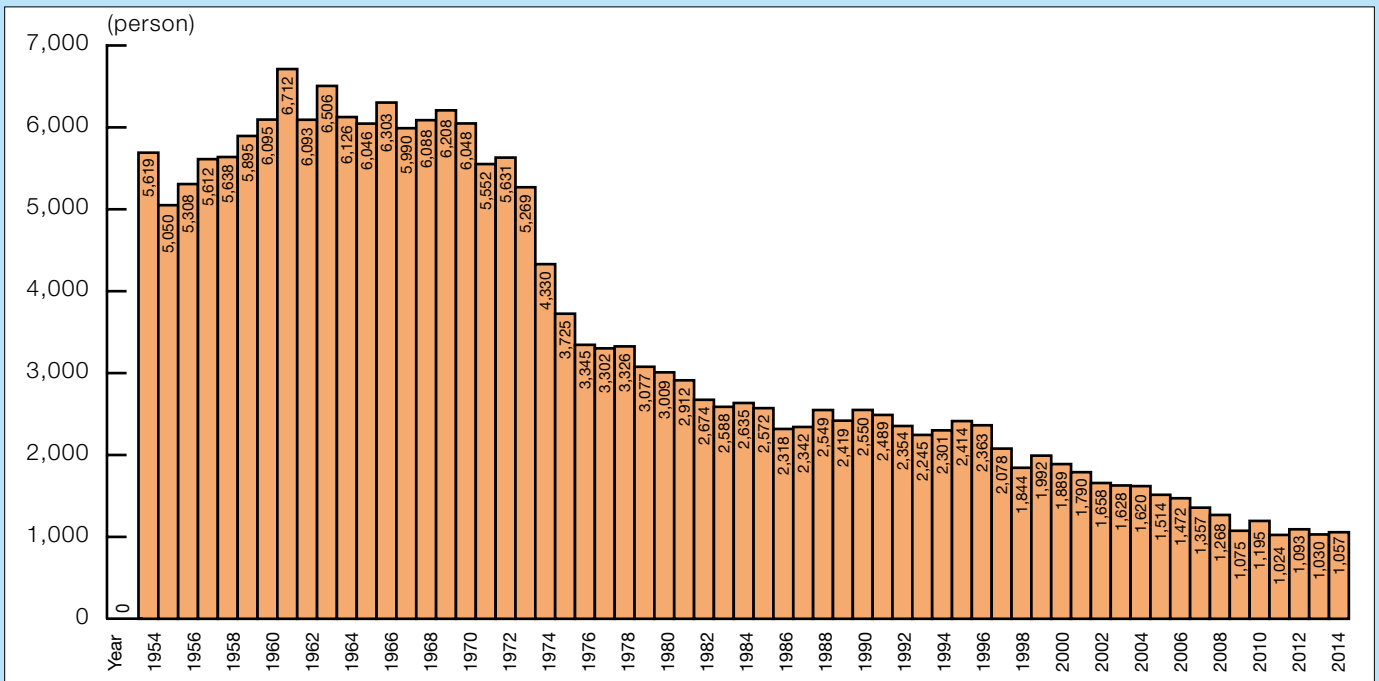
Websites

Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association (JISHA):
<http://www.jisha.or.jp/>

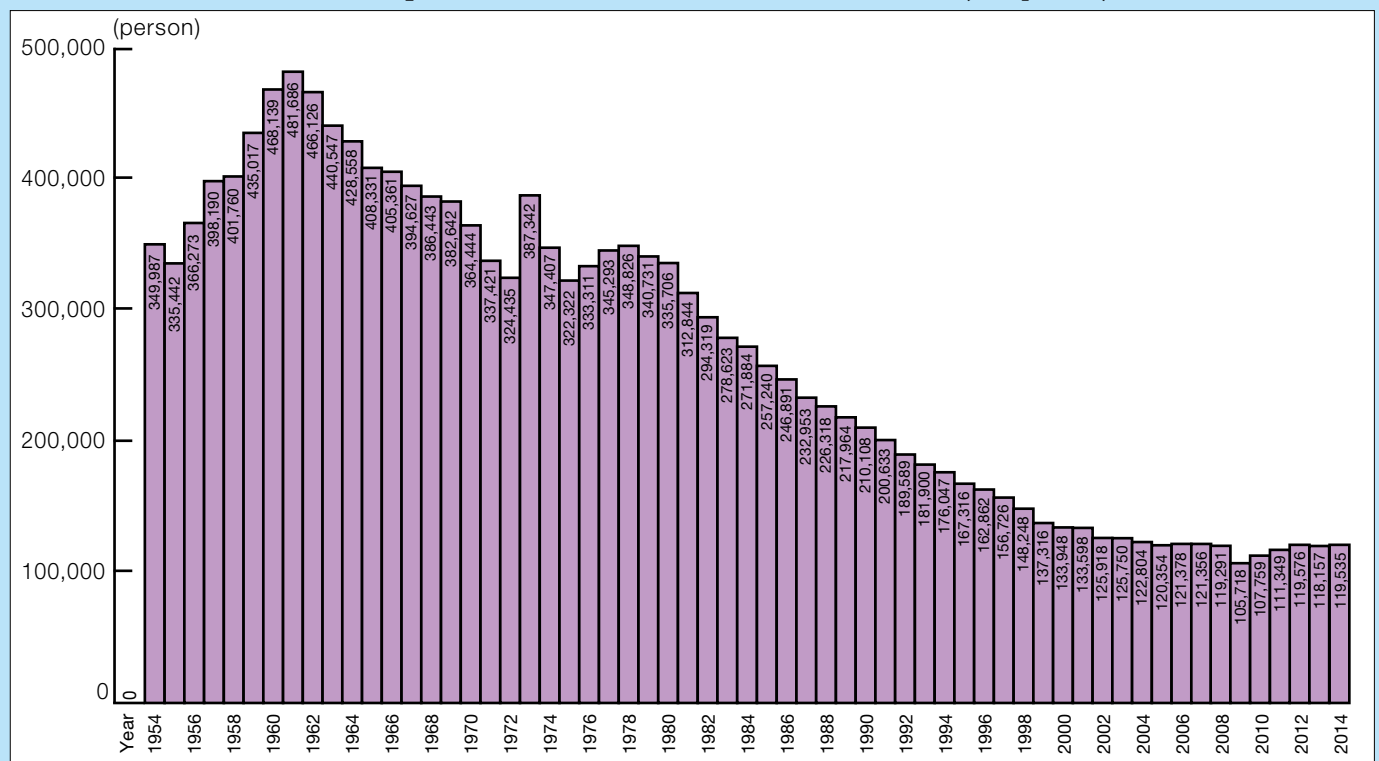


Statistics

Change in Number of fatalities in All Industries (Japan)



Change in Number of fatalities and Injuries Requiring an Absence of 4 Days or More in All Industries (Japan)



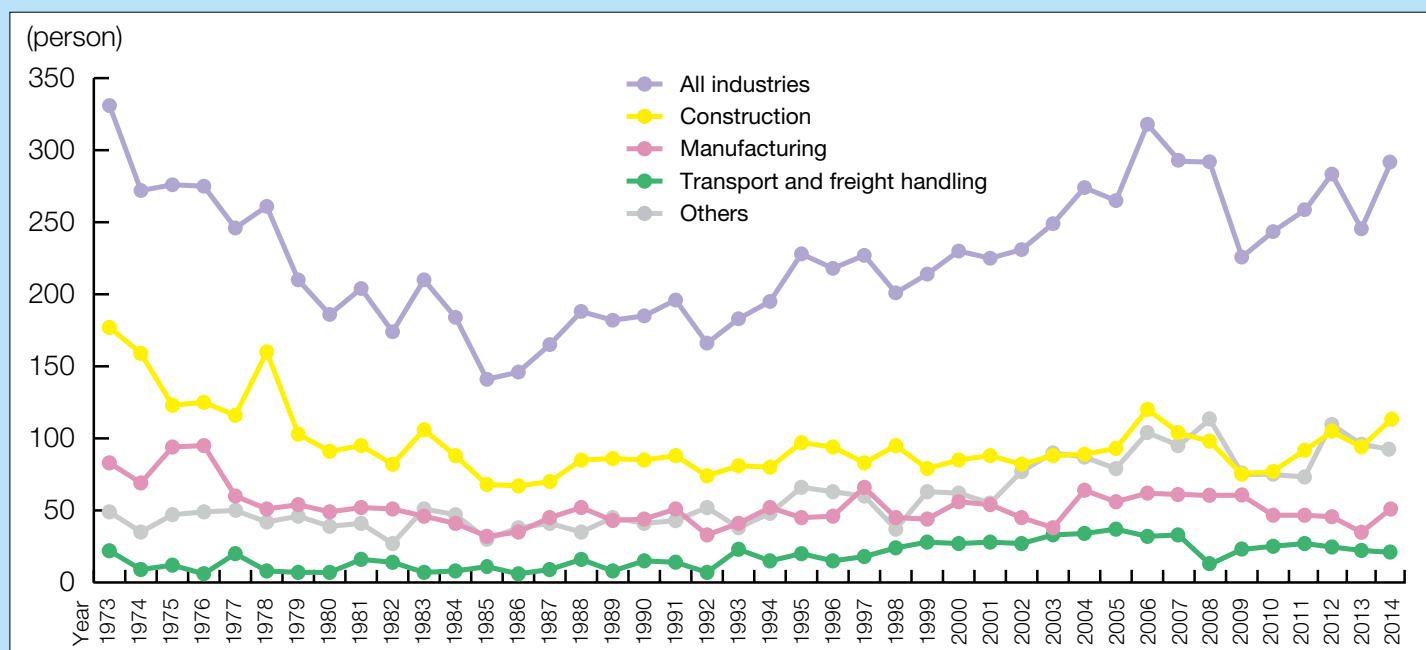
Note: The figures for 1972 and before indicate the number of deaths and injuries requiring an absence of 8 days or more.

Change in Serious Industrial Accidents by Industry (Japan)

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All industries	331	272	276	275	246	261	210	186	204	174	210	184	141	146	165	188	182	185	196	166	183
Construction	177	159	123	125	116	160	103	91	95	82	106	88	68	67	70	85	86	85	88	74	81
Manufacturing	83	69	94	95	60	51	54	49	52	51	46	41	32	35	45	52	43	44	51	33	41
Transport and freight handling	22	9	12	6	20	8	7	7	16	14	7	8	11	6	9	16	8	15	14	7	23
Others	49	35	47	49	50	42	46	39	41	27	51	47	30	38	41	35	45	41	43	52	38

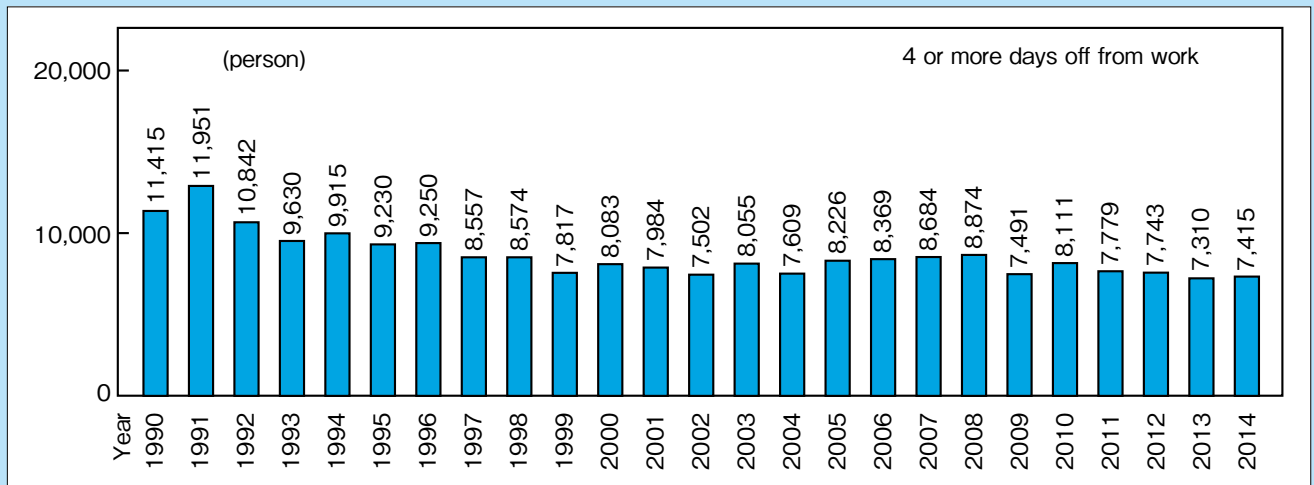
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All industries	195	228	218	227	201	214	230	225	231	249	274	265	318	293	281	228	245	255	284	244	292
Construction	80	97	94	83	95	79	85	88	82	88	89	93	120	104	93	75	87	105	95	93	130
Manufacturing	52	45	46	66	45	44	56	54	45	38	64	56	62	61	58	55	49	49	45	34	59
Transport and freight handling	15	20	15	18	24	28	27	28	27	33	34	37	32	33	13	21	24	27	24	21	19
Others	48	66	63	60	37	63	62	55	77	90	87	79	104	95	117	77	85	110	84	96	84

(person)

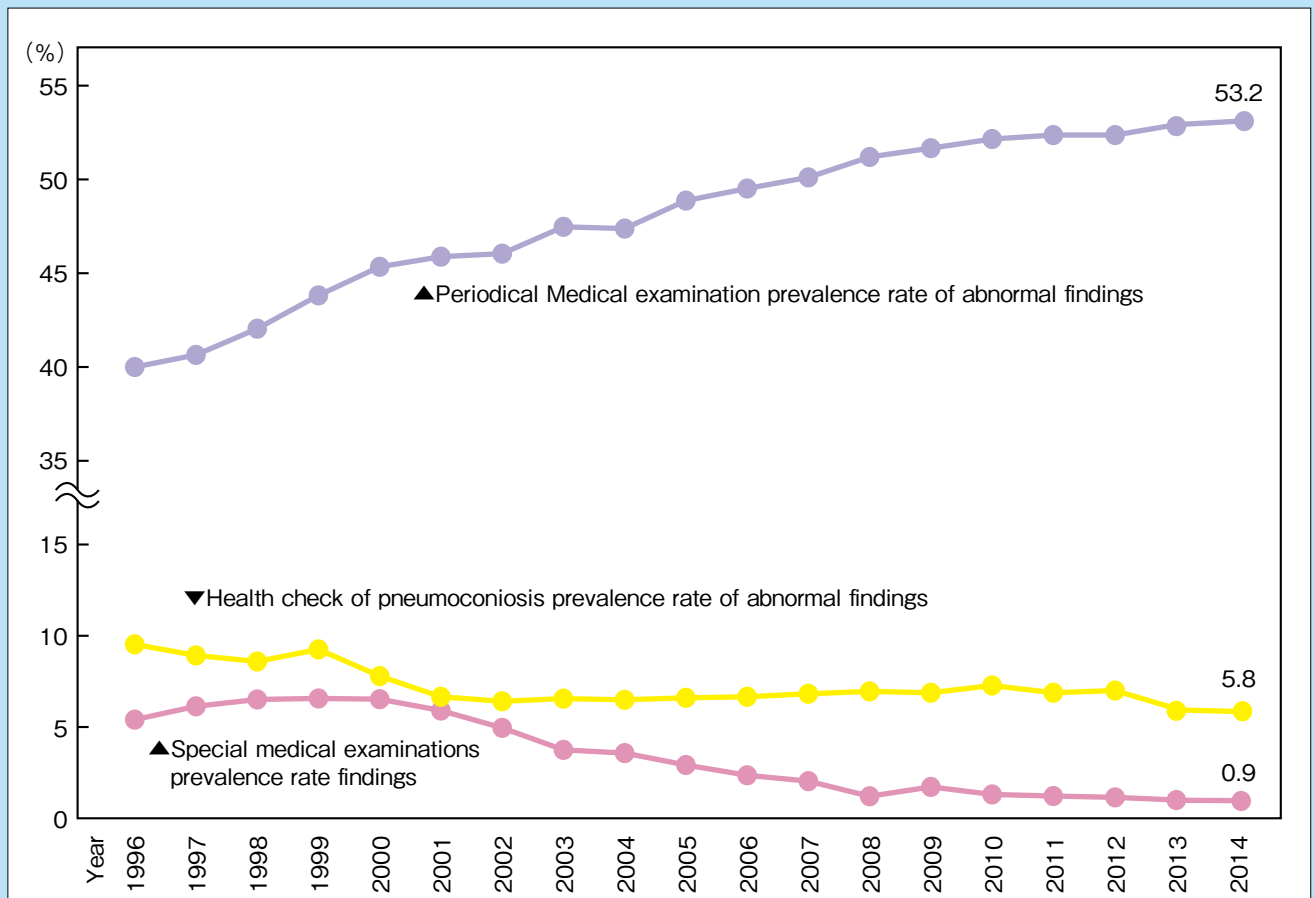


Note: "Serious industrial accident" signifies an accident resulting in 3 more deaths and/or injuries at a time.

Change in Number of Occupational Diseases (Japan)



Prevalence rate of abnormal findings of periodical medical examination (Japan)



Note: Sources of above statistics come from those of the MHLW

Commissioned Studies and Number of Studies Conducted by the Japan Bioassay Research Center

Commissioned studies

- Toxicity studies using rats and mice (inhalation study is available)
 - Single dose toxicity studies (acute toxicity studies)
 - Repeated dose (28-day, 2-week, and 13-week) toxicity studies
 - Chronic toxicity studies
 - Carcinogenicity studies
 - Combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity studies
 - Medium-Term Liver (arcinogenesis is Bioassay (ItoTest))
 - Reproductive and development toxicity studies
 - Combined repeated dose toxicity/reproductive and development toxicity studies
 - Single generation reproduction studies
 - Uterotrophic bioassays in rodents
 - Hershberger bioassays in rats
 - Others
- Mutagenicity assays (the technological level applicable for commission for gaseous substances and volatile substances)
 - in vitro* studies
 - Mutagenicity assays using microorganisms / reverse mutation assays using bacteria / Ames test
 - Chromosomal aberration assays using cell cultures
 - Cytotoxicity assays using cell cultures
 - Mouse lymphoma TK assays
 - Micronucleus assays using cell cultures
 - Transformation assays
 - Others
 - in vivo* studies
 - Bone-marrow micronucleus assays using rodents
 - Liver micronucleus assays using rodents
 - Testis micronucleus assays using rodents
 - Transgenic rodent mutation assay



Japan Bioassay Research Center



Bioassay operation



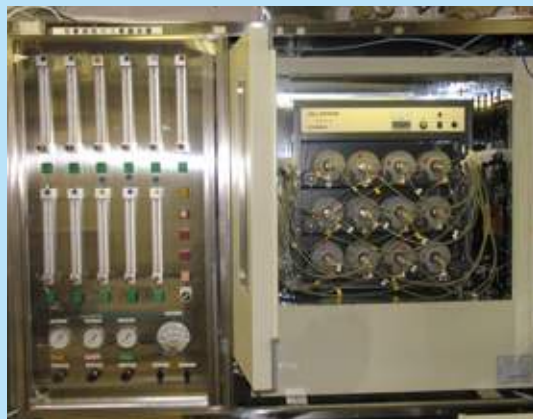
Inhalation Exposure Chamber (Short-term Study)



Inhalation Exposure Chamber (Long-term Study)



Gas Exposure System (Ames-test)^{a)}



Gas Exposure System (chromosomal aberration assay)^{b)}

a) A. Araki, T. Noguchi, F. Kato and T. Matsushima. 1994. "Improved method for mutagenicity testing of gaseous compounds by using a gas sampling bag." *Mutation Research* 307: 35-344.

b) M. Asakura, T. Sasaki, T. Sugiyama, H. Arito, S. Fukushima and T. Matsushima. 2008. "An improved system for exposure of cultured mammalian cells to gaseous compounds in the chromosomal aberration assay." *Mutation Research* 652: 122-130.



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