

الوتوريتي كبغسان كسلامتن كصيحتن دان عالم سكيتر

Safety, Health and Environment National Authority

INTRODUCTION TO SHENA & WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH ORDER, 2009

SYAZWANA BINTI HAJI SOUYONO

OFFICER II, COMPLIANCE & INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION, SHENA



INTRODUCTION

- A statutory body that was set up under the Safety, Health and Environment National Authority Act, Chapter 227 and enforced April 2017.
- The Authority regulates and enforces all matters relating to workplace safety, health and environment as well as radiation within Brunei.
- A Chief Executive Officer (CEO) heads the Authority and is ultimately accountable for the functions and affairs undertaken by the Authority. The CEO is responsible to the SHENA Board of Directors, who report directly to the Minister in Charge (Minister at the Prime Minister's Office).
- Appointed Inspectors and Authorised Officers have specific legal powers to enforce and regulate workplace safety, health and environment as well as radiation laws on behalf of SHENA.
- SHENA's Vision: We are committed to making a difference and ensuring Brunei is a safe place to work and live.



FUNCTIONS



INVESTIGATION

EXAMINATION OF NOTIFICATION

EXAMINATION AND CERTIFICATION OF SAFETY CASE

REGISTRATION AND APPROVALS TO ACT

LICENSING OF RADIATION ACTIVITIES

GENERAL ADVICE AND GUIDANCE ON HSE AND RADIATION MATTERS TO INDUSTRY AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC



WORK RELATED FATALITIES

As of 31st December 2023



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

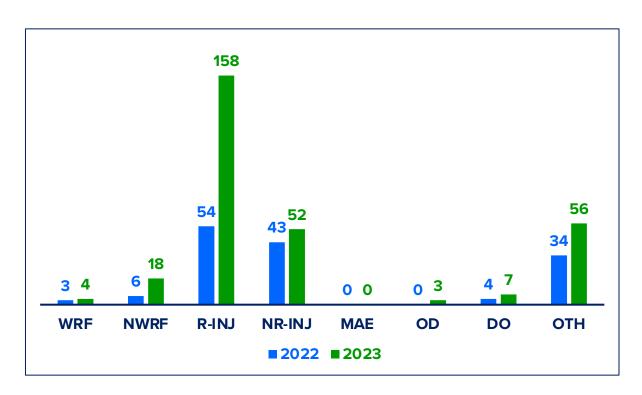
■ CONSTRUCTION

YEAR	CAUSE OF FATALITY
2023	Fall from height, tree felling, hit by vehicle
2022	Crushed by vehicle, tree felling, electrocution / fall from height
2021	Fall from height, hit by falling object, hit by vehicle
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2019	Fall from height, struck by object, crushed by object, electrocution
2018	Fall from height, struck by objects, boat collision, electrocution
2017	Fall from height, struck by falling objects, drowning, fire
2016	Fall from height, hit / crushed by machine, electrocution, drowning
2015	Fall from height, hit by objects, landslide
2014	Fall from height, inhalation of smoke, fire
2013	Fall from height, hit/crushed by machine or objects, electrocution



NUMBERS OF IIN 2022-2023

As of 31st December 2023



YEAR	NUMBER OF IIN RECEIVED
2023	298
2022	144





WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH ORDER, (WSHO) 2009

PERINTAH KESELAMATAN DAN KESIHATAN DI TEMPAT KERJA, 2009

This Order describes the general safety and health expectations on all workplaces. Duties are placed primarily on the Employer, Occupier, Principal and persons at work.

The Law ensures that those creating the risk reduce those risks to persons (employees and public), assets and the environment, to As Low As is Reasonably Practicable (ALARP).

SHENA'S LEGAL FRAMEWORK

RADIATION PROTECTION
ACT, CHAPTER 228
AKTA PERLINDUNGAN
SINARAN, PENGGAL 228

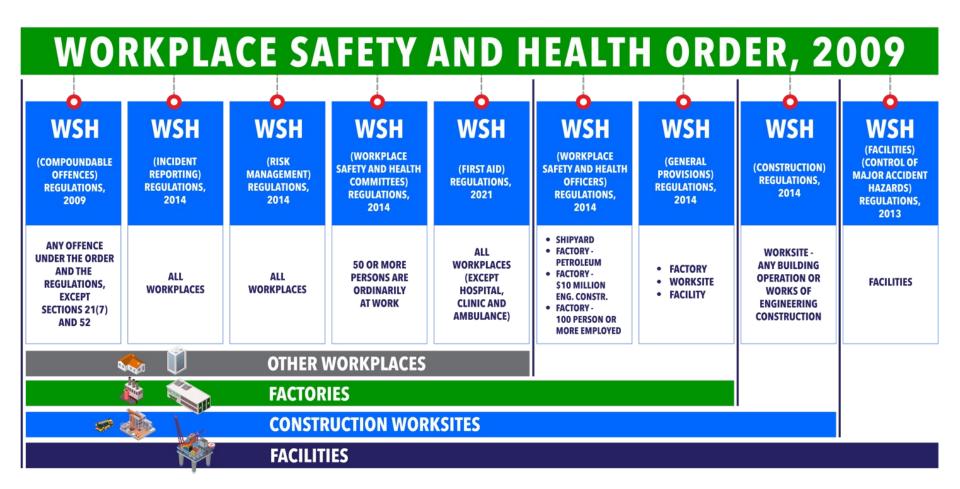
This Act controls and regulates the import, export, manufacture, sale, disposal, transport, storage, possession, and use of radioactive materials and controlled apparatus.







WSHO, 2009





DUTIES / RESPONSIBILITIES

OCCUPIER (SEC. 11)

Ensure:

- All means of access to or egress
- Any machinery, equipment, plant, article or substance kept at the workplace are safe and without risks to health to every person within those premises.



EMPLOYER (SECTION 12)

To take, so far as is reasonably practicable, such measures as are necessary to ensure the safety and health of his employees and persons at work:



 Providing and maintaining Safe work environment.





 Adequate safety measures for any machinery, equipment, plant, article or process





Persons not exposed to hazard



Develop & implement procedure for emergencies







Provide
 adequate
 instruction,
 information,
 training &
 supervision.



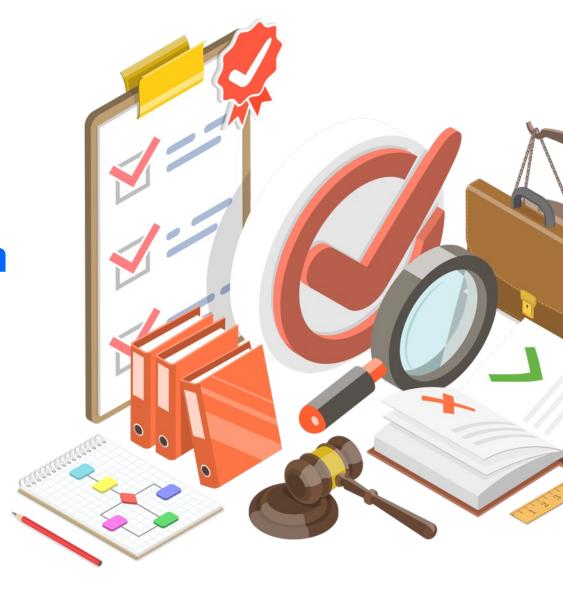
PERSONS AT WORK (SECTION 15)

Use the personal protective equipment (PPE) as required for the activity





Cooperate with employer to comply with WSHO, 2009





Not to misuse the PPE, appliances, equipment, etc.





Not recklessly endanger himself and others





FORGERY/IMPERSONATION

SECTION 52, WSHO 2009: FORGERY OF CERTIFICATES, FALSE ENTRIES & FALSE DECLARATIONS

If any person:

- Forge any certificate
- Signs any forged certificate
- Makes use of any forged certificate
- Pretends to be a person named in a certificate
- Pretends to be an Inspector
- Willfully makes a false entry



WSH (RISK MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS, 2014

IN EVERY WORKPLACE, THE EMPLOYER, SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON AND PRINCIPAL SHALL CONDUCT A RISK ASSESSMENT IN RELATION TO THE SAFETY AND HEALTH RISKS POSED TO ANY PERSON WHO MAY BE AFFECTED BY HIS UNDERTAKING IN THE WORKPLACE

RISK ASSESSMENT

Maintain a **record** of Risk Assessment for a period of not less than 3 years and any measure of safe work procedure implemented Any person in the workplace who maybe exposed by the work is **informed** of the nature of the risk involved & measure of safe work procedure

CONDUCT

RECORD

COMMUNICATE

IMPLEMENT



EXAMPLE OF RISK ASSESSMENT





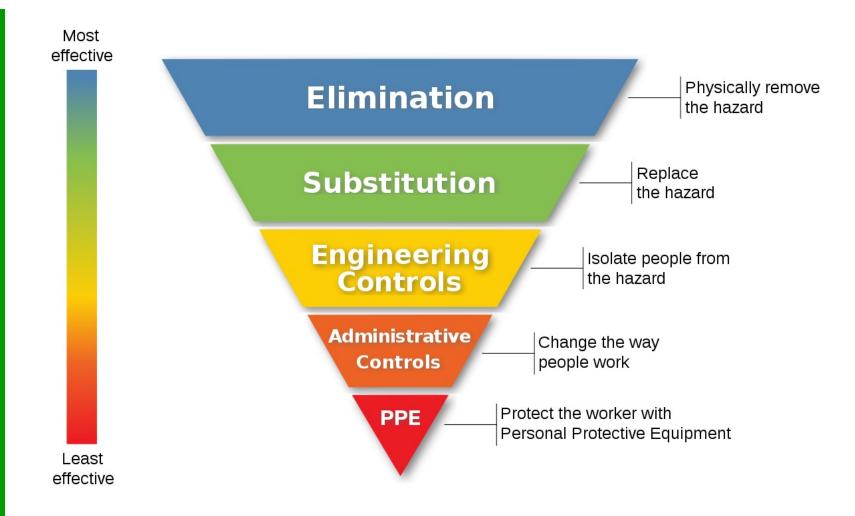




RISK MATRIX: LIKELIHOOD (KEMUNGKINAN) X SEVERITY (KETERUKAN)



HIERARCHY OF CONTROL





WSH (GENERAL PROVISIONS) REGULATIONS, 2014



General provision relating to health



Safety provision in case of fire



Machine safety (i.e. lifting equipment, guarding, etc.)



Special provision on hazardous substance, toxic, dusts



14 ELEMENTS OF WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE 2 TO THE WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH (GENERAL PROVISIONS) REGULATIONS, 2014





PRACTICE



HEALTH & SAFETY TRAINING



GROUP MEETINGS



INCIDENT INVESTIGATION & ANALYSIS



IN-HOUSE HEALTH & SAFETY RULES



HEALTH & SAFETY PROMOTION







SAFETY INSPECTION



MAINTENANCE REGIME



RISK ASSESSMENT



CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMMES



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



WSH (CONSTRUCTION) REGULATIONS, 2014

PERATURAN-PERATURAN PEMBINAAN, 2014

140 REQUIREMENTS

REG. 6: WSH CO-ORDINATOR APPOINTMENT

BUILDING OPERATION
OR WORKS OF
ENGINEERING
CONSTRUCTION LESS
THAN BND 10 MILLION





WSH (CONSTRUCTION) REGULATIONS, 2014

REG. 9: WSH MANDATORY TRAINING REQUIREMENT

SUPERVISOR / FOREMAN

To ensure that the work which the person oversees or supervises can be carried out safely.

WORKER

Familiarizing the person with the hazards associated with such work



WSH (CONTROL OF MAJOR ACCIDENT HAZARD) REGULATIONS, 2013

WHAT IS A MAJOR ACCIDENT?

- **1.** An occurrence such as <u>loss of containment</u>, <u>fire or explosion</u> resulting from uncontrolled developments in the course of the operation of any facility, and leading to <u>serious danger to human health</u>, <u>property or the environment</u>, immediate or delayed, inside or outside the facility, and involving one or more hazardous substances;
- **2.** Any event involving <u>major damage to the structure of</u> <u>the facility</u> or plant affixed thereto or any loss in the stability of a facility, or
- **3.** Any other event arising from a work activity on the facility involving <u>death or serious personal injury to</u> <u>three or more persons</u>, on the facility or in neighbouring areas.

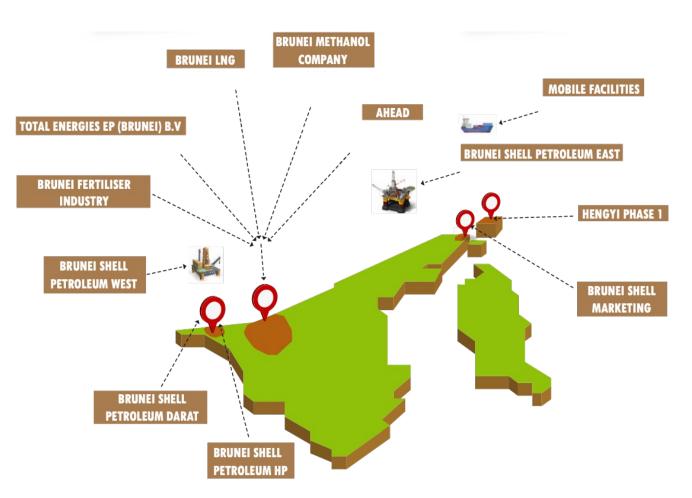




FAILURE OF BARRIERS CAN POTENTIALLY CAUSE A MAJOR ACCIDENT EVENT



WSH (CONTROL OF MAJOR ACCIDENT HAZARD) REGULATIONS, 2013



WHAT IS A SAFETY CASE?

A document produced by the operator (Duty Holder) of an Oil and Gas / Petrochemical company called a facility as a demonstration of evidence that is has the ability to operate a facility safely and the risk are kept are "As low as reasonably practicable"



WSH (CONTROL OF MAJOR ACCIDENT HAZARD) REGULATIONS, 2013

SAFETY CASE PARTICULAR

1

MAJOR ACCIDENTS HAZARD ASSESSMENT

5

COMBINED OPERATION

2 🔨

INVENTORIES AND PROPERTIES OF HAZARDOUS



WORKFORCE CONSULTATION PROCESS

3

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY



ONSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE



SAFETY CRITICAL PEOPLE, PROCEDURES
AND FOLIPMENT

3

OFFSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE



DUTY HOLDER

- The Person who a manages and has direct control of a facility;
- Where a facility is yet to be constructed or operated, the person who proposes to control its operation or, if that person is not known, the person who commissioned the design and contruction of the facility; or
- The person who executes the function of organising, designing and supervising the drilling or service of a well and all operations to be carried out by means of that well



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IMPORTANCE OF SAFETY ETHICS AT WORKPLACE FROM A REGULATOR'S PERPECTIVES

NURUL ZAKIAH BINTI HJ MD TAIB

OFFICER I, COMPLIANCE & INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION, SHENA



CONTENT

INTRODUCTION TO SAFETY ETHICS AT WORKPLACE

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE: PART OF ETHICAL DECISION

WORKPLACE FATALITIES LEARNING

IMPACT OF UNETHICAL DECISION

KEY TAKEAWAYS



INTRODUCTION TO SAFETY ETHICS AT WORKPLACE

WHAT DOES SAFETY ETHICS MEAN TO YOU?

- Well-established code of conduct, moral principles and values that guide behaviour and decision-making regarding safety in the workplace.
- Prioritize the well-being and protection of individuals from harm or injury.
- Includes compliance to legal requirements, and industry standards.
- Considering the broader ethical implications of actions and decisions on individual's safety.





CODE OF ETHICS

 Example: International Code of Ethics for Occupational Health Professionals, International Labour Organization, 2015

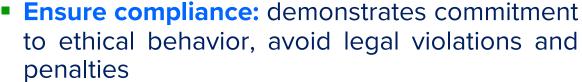
KEY PRINCIPLES

- Occupational health practice must be performed according to the highest professional standards and ethical principles.
- The obligations of occupational health professionals include protecting the life and the health of the worker, respecting human dignity and promoting the highest ethical principles in occupational health policies and programmes.
- Occupational health professionals are experts who must enjoy full professional independence in the execution of their functions.



REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS: PART OF ETHICAL DECISION

WHY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS ARE IMPORTANT AS PART OF MAKING ETHICAL DECISION?



Promote transparency and accountability:

- WSHO, 2009: Legal duties are placed primarily on the Employer, Occupier, Principal and persons at work.
- Reporting requirements: WSH (Incident reporting) regulations, 2014
- Protect persons (public & employees): WSHO 2009 – The law ensure those who create the risks will reduce those risks to the public, employees, assets and environment



DUTIESTANGGUNGJAWAB

OCCUPIER (SEC. 11) PENGHUNI

Ensure

- All means of access to or egress
- Any machinery, equipment, plant, article or substance

kept at the workplace are **safe and** without risks to health to every person within those premises.

EMPLOYERS (SEC. 12) MAJIKAN

To take, so far as is reasonably practicable, such measures as are necessary to ensure the safety and health of his employees and persons at work.

SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON (SEC. 13) ORANG YANG BEKERJA SENDIRI

To take, so far as is reasonably practicable, such measures as are necessary to ensure the safety and health of persons at work

PRINCIPALS (SEC. 14 & 14A) PRINSIPAL

It shall be the duty of every principal to take, as far as is reasonably practicable, such measures as are necessary to **ensure the safety and health** of:

- Any contractor engaged by the principal when at work;
- Any direct or indirect sub-contractor engaged by the contractor when at work;
- Any employee employed by such contractor or subcontractor when at work

PERSONS AT WORK (SEC. 15) ORANG YANG SEDANG BEKERJA DI TEMPAT KERJA

It shall be a duty of every person at work to:

- Use the personal protective equipment (PPE) as required for the activity
- Cooperate with employer to comply with WSHO, 2009
- Not to misuse the PPE, appliances, equipment, etc.
- Not recklessly endanger himself and others



REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS: PART OF ETHICAL DECISION

- Mitigate risks associated with noncompliance: This proactive approach helps prevent legal issues and reputational damage. Examples:
 - WSH (WSH Committee) Regulations, 2014
 - WSH Officers / WSH Co-ordinators
 - WSH (First-Aid) Regulations, 2021
- Drive ethical culture: By incorporating regulatory compliance into decisionmaking processes reinforces the importance of ethical conduct within an organization's culture, creating clear expectations and promoting integrity and responsibility.







REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS: PART OF ETHICAL DECISION

Example: WSH (Risk Management) Regulations, 2014.

- Hazard identification and control measures depends on the industries and operations.
- Importance of ethical considerations during risk assessment that demonstrate commitment to ensure well-being of employees, public and the environment.
- Example: ensure proper fitting of PPE and PPE training instead of just providing PPE





DATE OF INCIDENT: 16 FEB 2023

FIRST FATALITY

A fall from a height incident involving two construction workers occurred. One worker was on the roof of an under-construction house, and the other was on the ground floor. The incident occurred when the worker on the ground floor, not wearing any Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), went up to the roof and slipped, falling headfirst onto the drainage.

This fall also caused another worker on the roof to lose balance and fall. The company reported the incident to the police, who then informed SHENA.



DATE OF INCIDENT: 25 MAR 2023

SECOND FATALITY

The victim was a logger. He was cutting a tree which eventually fell on another tree, causing the tree to fall on him. He suffered head injury and passed away on the spot.

This case is still under SHENA investigation.







31 MAY 2021

 Deceased fell from height whilst manually carrying a plywood sheet up to the first floor of a residential house under construction, where guard rails had been removed

GENERAL LEARNING

 Better supervision, hazard awareness and risk assessment of the activity





30 JULY 2021

 Deceased fell from height (from scaffolding) whilst doing inspection of the house rooftop

GENERAL LEARNING

 Better supervision, hazard awareness and risk assessment of the activity





09 FEBRUARY 2021

 Deceased fell from a tree from a height of approximately 5 meters, whilst undertaking landscaping works

GENERAL LEARNING

 Better supervision, hazard awareness and risk assessment of the activity





06 MAY 2020

 Lift failure resulting in deceased falling from second to ground floor of a commercial building



 Using suitably designed equipment, proper inspection and certification of equipment, follow safe working load requirements and risk assessment of the activity







15 APRIL 2020

 Deceased hit by broken pipe from compressor under maintenance

GENERAL LEARNING

 Better supervision, training, safe operating procedures and risk assessment of the activity





15 MAY 2020

 Deceased, who was a self-employed person was electrocuted whilst cutting a pipe and working at home alone

GENERAL LEARNING

 Better supervision, safe operating procedures and risk assessment of the activity





24 JANUARY 2020

 Deceased struck by broken metal blade of grass cutting machine (Type: Hit by Object)

GENERAL LEARNING

 Better supervision, training, safe operating procedures and risk assessment of the activity





28 APRIL 2021

 Deceased struck by falling pipe which dropped a height of approximately 3 meters from an elevated catwalk

GENERAL LEARNING

 Better supervision, barrier management, training, safe operating procedures and risk assessment of the activity





26 AUGUST 2021

 Deceased hit by a car whilst preparing and placing safety cones and signage at a section of the bridge

GENERAL LEARNING

 Better supervision, safe operating procedure, hazard awareness and risk assessment of the activity





WORK RELATED FATALITIES

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IMPACT OF UNETHICAL DECISION

- Lead to accidents, injuries, and even fatalities.
- Legal liabilities (fines, penalties, Stop Work Order)
- Reputation damage
- Financial loss: property damage, regulatory fines, legal fees,
- Operational disruption: productivity loss







SAFETY IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- Why? Think of how a responsible driver – one driver's mistakes can lead to injuries or fatalities to others
- Every decision or action in engineering, construction or any other field can have a significant impact on the safety of workers, the public, assets and environment.
- Most important asset: human life





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KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Importance of understanding and knowledgeable of relevant laws and regulations are part of an ethical decision making.
- Commitment to ensure the safety and well-being of employees, public and the environment.
- Considering the broader ethical implications of actions and decisions on individual's safety.





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THANK YOU