

الوتوريتي كبغسان كسلامتن كصيحتن دان عالم سكيتر

Safety, Health and Environment National Authority

## CODE OF PRACTICE WSH (RISK MANAGEMENT)

YM ONG PEI YING
OFFICER I, COMPLIANCE AND INTERNATIONAL DIVISION



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# WHY WERE THE REGULATIONS INTRODUCED?



### WHY WERE THE REGULATIONS INTRODUCED?

#### 1 CONCERNING INCREASE IN WORKPLACE INCIDENTS

 Escalating number of occupational accidents and near-misses across various industries (with common indication of RA not being made) 2

#### LEGAL ACCOUNTABILITY

To enforce duties and responsibilities as stipulated under Workplace Safety and Health Act, Chapter 277. 3

### HARMONISATION AND CULTIVATION OF WSH CULTURE

- To encourage uniformity and consistency in safety and health practices across all sectors.
- To encourage proactive risk management and continuous improvement in workplace safety.

4

### ALIGNMENT WITH INTERNATIONAL BEST PRACTICES

To benchmark Brunei's safety framework against global standards and enhance national reputation.



# WHAT DO THE REGULATIONS REQUIRE?



### WSH (RISK MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS

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** 



# UNDERSTANDING HIERACHY OF DOCUMENTS



#### HIERARCHY OF DOCUMENTS

ACT

**REGULATIONS** 

Consequences are punishable by law

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE / CODE OF PRACTICE

As a reference for legal prosecutions to demonstrate whether the accused parties involves had implemented reasonably practicable measures but defence can prove other methods

**GUIDANCE DOCUMENT** 

General guide to be followed by industries



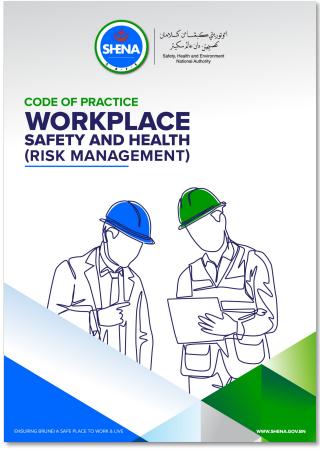
# CODE OF PRACTICE ON RISK MANAGEMENT



### WHAT'S IN THE CODE OF PRACTICE ON RISK MANAGEMENT

#### COP ON RISK MANAGEMENT





#### **Purpose of the COP:**

- Aims to foster a proactive accidentprevention culture
- 2) Provides practical guidance on how duty holders can fulfil their legal obligations and implement risk management

#### **COP** includes:

- Key Definitions (hazard, risk, risk assessment)
- 2) Roles & Responsibilities
- 3) Risk Management Process
- 4) Tools & Templates
- 5) Communication & Review Requirements



# RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS



#### **RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS**

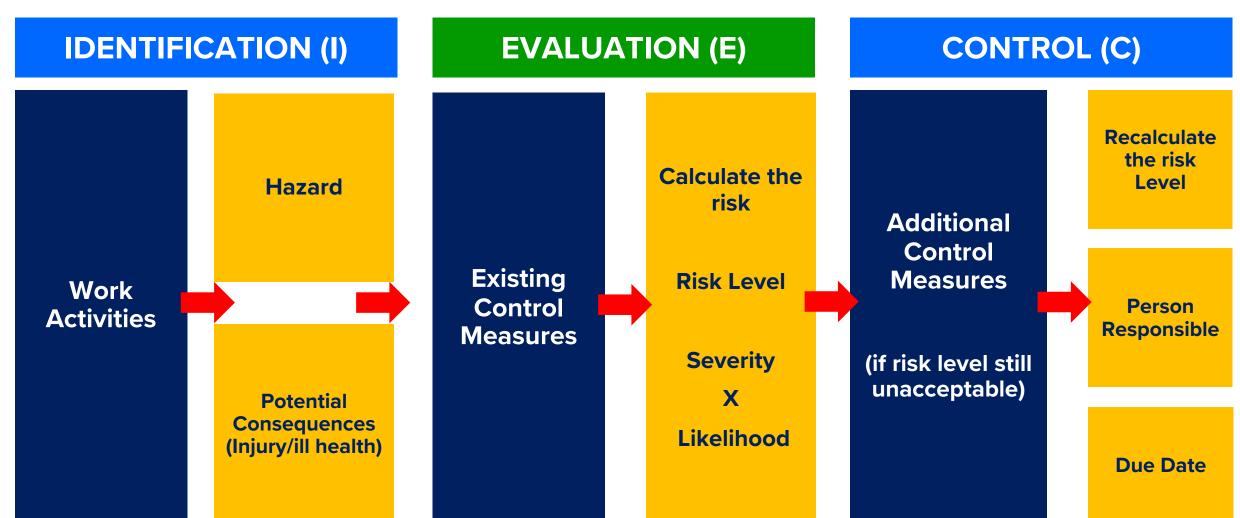


The main principles of Risk Management are:

- 1) Preparation of Risk Assessment;
- 2) Conduct a Risk Assessment (IEC);
- 3) Implementation of the Risk Control Measures;
- 4) Record Keeping; and
- 5) Review.



#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**





#### HIERARCHY OF CONTROL

#### **Hierarchy of Control**

MOST FFECTIVE Elimination of risk refers to the total removal of the worker's exposure to the hazards, effectively making all identified work-related accidents, incidents and ill-health related to the specific hazard impossible. This is a permanent solution and should be attempted first as recommended in the hierarchy. Once the risk is **ELIMINATION** eliminated, the item does not appear in subsequent Risk Assessment forms. For instance, sharp edges can be eliminated in a store or work area by rounding the edges (if the material allows) or provide edge guards or padding. This involves substituting a process or product with a less hazardous process or product to **SUBSTITUTION** mitigate the risk, for example, substituting water-based paint instead of solvent-based paint. Engineering controls are physical means that reduce the likelihood of occurrence or severity of **ENGINEERING** consequence of the mishap. These include structural changes to the work environment or work processes, erecting a barrier to interrupt the accident transmission path between worker and hazard (for **CONTROLS** example, machine guards, confined space ventilation or enclosing a noisy machine). These eliminate or reduce exposure to a hazard by adherence to procedures or instructions. Documentation should LEAST EFFECTIVE **ADMINISTRATIVE** emphasise all the steps to be taken and controls to be used to carry out the activity safely. For example, **CONTROLS** permit-to-work systems, scheduling of incompatible works, Safe Work Procedures (SWPs), or lock-out and tag-out procedures. This should be used only as a last resort, after all other control measures have been considered, or as a short-term contingency PPE during emergency, maintenance, and repair, or as an additional protective measure against residual risks. The success of this control depends critically on the protective equipment being chosen and whether it is fitted correctly, worn at all times whilst at work and maintained properly.



#### **SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST**

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST





SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST: ما الوازورية كالمنظمة والأناء الما المنظمة المنظمة

DOC NO.: SHENA/CID/GUI/4-206 JULY 2025

This self-assessment checklist is a tool to ensure that Employers, Self-employed persons and Principals comply with the requirements under the Workplace Safety and Health Act, Chapter 277 and Workplace Safety and Health (Risk Management) Regulations. The objective of this checklist is to ensure that Employers, Employees, Occupiers, and Principals are aware of the factors that have an impact on health and safety. This checklist only acts as a guide and should not be construed as implying any liability nor should it be taken to encapsulate all the responsibilities and obligations of the Employers Deproyers, Self-employed persons and Principals under the law. If you answer 'No', you are advised to address the gaps or hazards that you have identified at your workplace. You may need to do more than one assessment and you are advised to reassess your workplace as and when required to ensure you maintain a safe workplace at all times.

This Checklist does not require submission to SHENA unless SHENA explicitly instructs you to do so. However, a copy of the filled-in checklist should be kept by the HSE focal point of your company/organisation at all times.

For further references on WSH Risk Management, you can refer to the Workplace Safety and Health (Risk Management) Regulations, Code of Practice and Guidance on Workplace Safety and Health (Risk Management) on Guidance to Risk Management at SHEINA website. SHEINA reminds all Employers, Employees, Occupiers, Self-employed Persons and Principals to comply with their legal obligations under the laws of Brunei Darussalam including, but not limited to, the Employment Act (Chapter 278) and the Workment's Compensation Act (Chapter 478)

#### GENERAL DETAILS NAME OF COMPANY & OFFICE ADDRESS ¬ ∆ariculture □ Healthcare □ Printing □ Recycling & Waste □ Catering and Hospitality □ IT & Media ☐ Commercial/Retail Shop □ Logistics & Transportation ☐ Recreational & Fitness □ Manufacturing ☐ Repair & Maintenance Construction WORKPLACE ACTIVITY □ Food & Beverage ☐ Marine & Port □ Warehouse ☐ Food Processing & Packaging □ Oil & Gas ☐ Other (Please specify): REMARKS/ JUSTIFICATION/ YES NO N/A SECTION A: WORKPLACE SAFETY SYSTEM Do you have in place and has implemented a proper system in your workplace to manage health, safety and environment? Risk Assessment. Safety Management System ISO 45001:2018 Others not limited to: Hazard and Operability Study (HAZOP)/Failure Modes and Effect Analysis (FMEA)/What-if Analysis/Fault Tree Analysis/Event Tree Analysis/JHA/HIRAC/HACCP/HSE Plan/ Safety Policy/ HSE Policy (please indicate in the remark column)



### NEED HELP WITH RISK MANAGEMENT?

#### **SHENA**

- Website: www.shena.gov.bn
- Support Available:
  - ✓ Code of Practice
  - **✓** Self Assessment Checklist
  - ✓ IGN
  - ✓ Handbook for Supervisors& Worksite
  - Posters

#### ENGAGED WITH SHENA RECOGNISED

- **✓** WSH Officers
- **✓ WSH Co-ordinators**
- ✓ Designated Workplace Doctors (DWDs)
- **✓ WSH Auditors**
- ✓ Approved Training Providers (ATPs)
- ▼ Third Party Auditor or WSH
   Consultancy Firms

These professionals can assist with conducting risk assessments, developing risk control plans, training and compliance audits.



LIST OF SHENA REGISTERED SAFETY AND HEALTH TRAINING COURSE

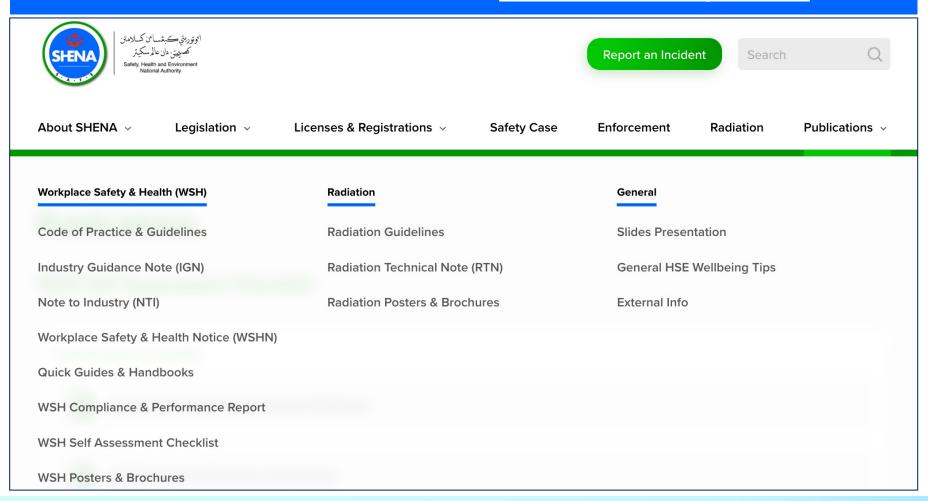


# WHERE CAN YOU FIND THE TOOLS



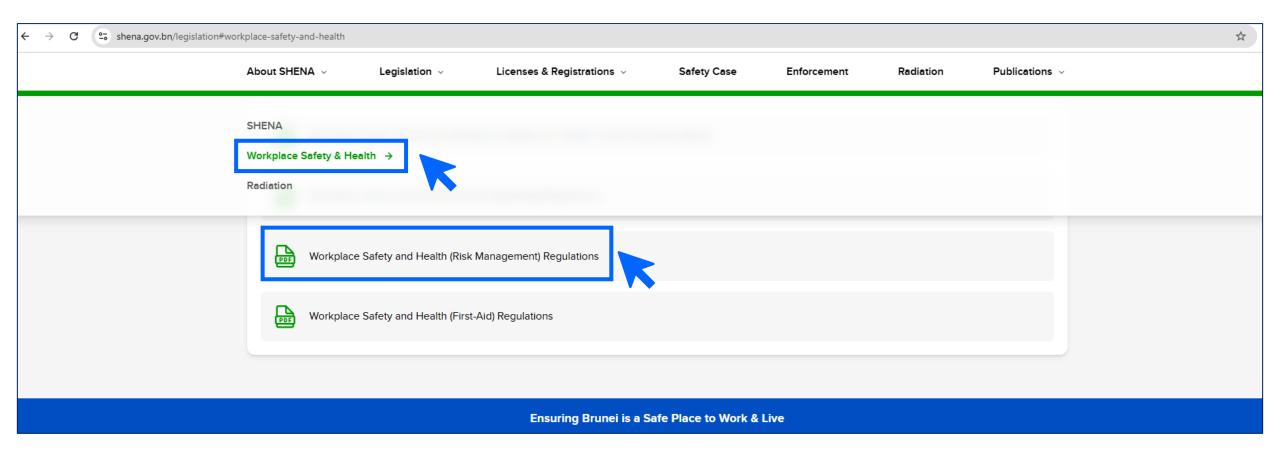
#### WHERE CAN YOU FIND THE TOOLS

#### GO TO SHENA'S WEBSITE www.shena.gov.bn



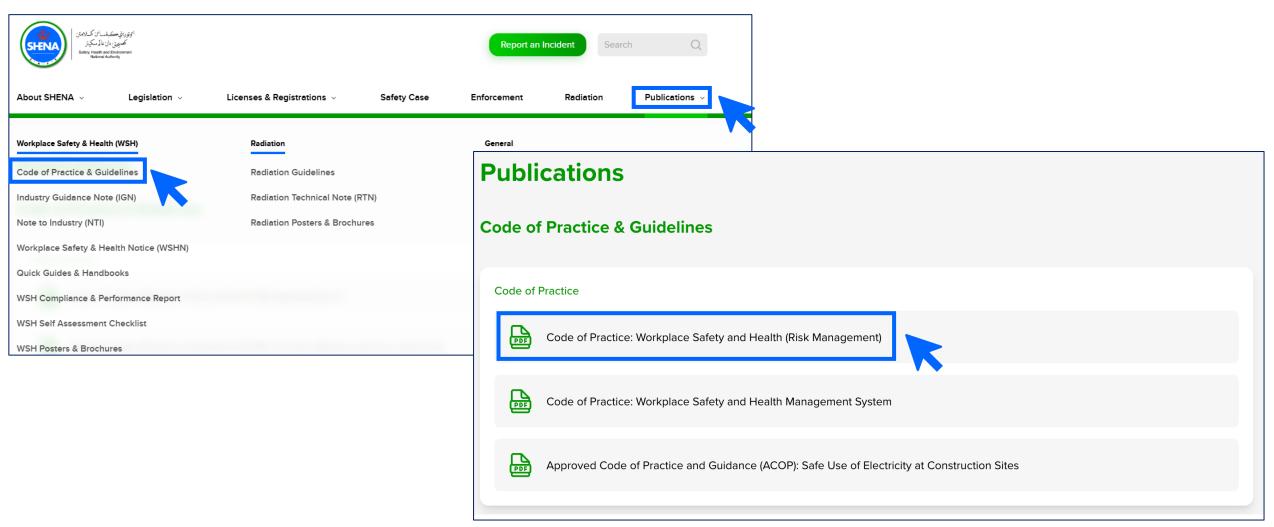


## WHERE CAN YOU FIND: WSH RISK MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS



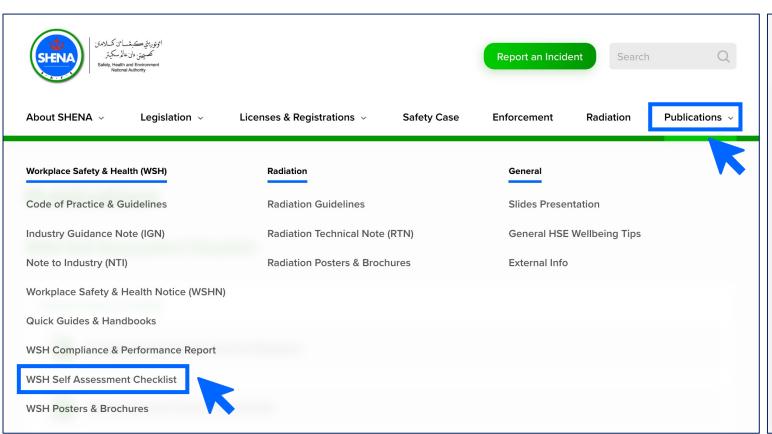


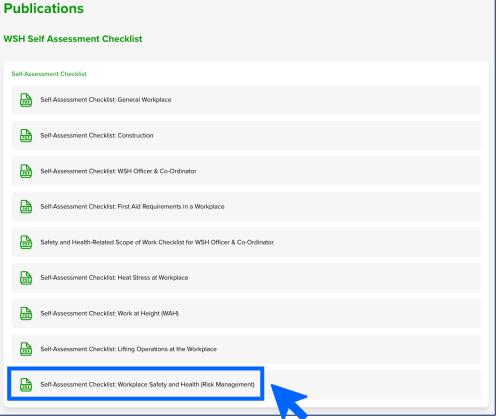
#### WHERE CAN YOU FIND: CODE OF PRACTICE





#### WHERE CAN YOU FIND: SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST RISK MANAGEMENT







# NEXT STEPS & YOUR COMMITMENT



#### WHAT SHOULD YOU DO NOW?

#### **CHECK**



Check if your organization has conducted a risk assessment for all work activities

#### **REVIEW**



Review your current risk control measures – are they effective and up to date?

#### **ENGAGE**



Engage your risk
management team
and ensure roles and
responsibilities are
clearly defined

#### **IMPLEMENT**



Implement
improvements, set
clear WSH objectives,
and monitor regularly
to build a strong WSH
culture in your
organisation



### COMMITMENT TO SAFETY: TELL US YOUR INTEREST IN RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **SURVEY**



https://qr.shenabrunei.info/wshrmsurvey



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#### THANK YOU