



**Issue 31 (February 2015)**

**SPOTLIGHT**

**WSH Institute Forum on “Bridging Knowledge, Broadening Horizons”**

11 March 2015 || 2pm - 5.30pm || Raffles City Convention Centre

Come and join us at the Workplace Safety and Health (WSH) Institute Forum to witness the launch of Singapore’s WSH risk observatory, called the Observatory for WSH Landscape (OWL). You will also get to hear about the WSH risks identified by risk observatories in Asia, Europe and North America and understand how these risks are managed through the provision of holistic integrated services.

**Confirmed speakers:**

**Recommended WSH Reading from the WSH Institute Collection\* at the Public Libraries**

**70 e-Books are available for loan**  
Check it out [here](#).

View titles from the Singapore Workplace Safety and Health Institute Collection



**Recommended Reading**



**TITLE:**  
**Common Sense Guide to Health and Safety in Construction**

**AUTHOR:**



**Mr Eddie Morland**  
Chief Executive,  
Health and Safety  
Laboratory (HSL)



**Mr Vivek Madan Kamra**  
President and CEO,  
NatSteel Holdings Pte  
Ltd



**Prof Dr. Dietmar Reinert**  
Director,  
Deutsche Gesetzliche  
Unfallversicherung  
(DGUV)



**Prof Dr. Harri Vainio**  
Director General,  
Finnish Institute of  
Occupational Health (FIOH)



**Ms Marie Larue**  
President-CEO,  
Institut de recherche  
Robert-Sauvé en santé  
et en sécurité du  
travail (IRSST)



**Mr Woon Cheng Peng**  
Deputy Director,  
Workplace Safety and  
Health (WSH) Institute

Click here for programme and registration.

**Ludhra, Subash**

**AREA OF INTEREST:**  
**Construction Industry, Building- Safety  
Regulation, Prevention & Control**

For more information, please click [here](#).

*\* The WSH Institute Collection is a compilation of WSH-related resources that is made accessible to the public through WSH Institute's collaboration with the National Library Board (NLB).*

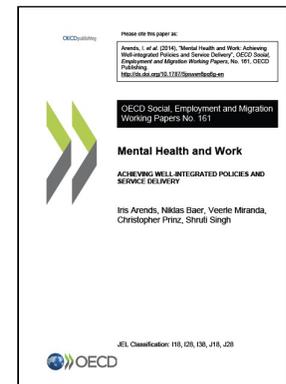
# 1 Mental Health and Work: Achieving Well-Integrated Policies and Service Delivery

**Date of publication:** November 2014

**Authors:** Arends, I., Baer, N., Miranda, V., & Prinz, C., et al.

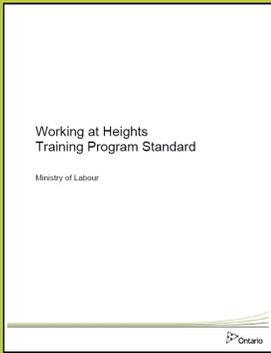
**Source:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

The costs of mental ill-health are huge, of which more than half are related to welfare benefits, lost employment and reduced productivity at work. The employment sector and healthcare sector contributing to treatment of mental disorders should address this issue together, through well-integrated policies and services that are mutually beneficial for both sectors. For such arrangements to be sustainable, rigorous implementation is necessary, along with sufficient financial incentives, clear obligations and comprehensive knowledge about the needs of persons with a mental illness. Increasing integrated provision of services in the various sectors seems to be the most practical way, as compared to other approaches such as cross-sector partnerships and the merging of institutions. This paper examines policy examples in the health, employment and education sectors in 10 OECD countries, presented within a framework of different degrees of integration, namely “linkage between sectors”, “co-ordination of services” and “fully integrated services”, which are further classified into different types.



To read more, click [here](#).

# 2 Working at Heights Training Program Standard



**Date of publication:** December 2014

**Source:** Ministry of Labour, Ontario

Developed for workers in Ontario, this Standard specifies what is required of the training to equip workers with the necessary competencies for working at heights. Regardless of whether the training program is delivered face-to-face, through eLearning or by means of distance learning, it must be designed to comply with adult learning principles and at appropriate literacy level. There are two modules, "Working at Heights Basic Theory" and "Working at Heights Practical", with separate learning outcomes that cover topics such as hazard identification, hazard elimination, personal fall protection equipment (PPE), anchor points and rescue planning. Methods to evaluate learners must verify that the key concepts have been grasped or that the learning outcomes have been well demonstrated. Upon successful completion, the training remains valid for three years after which learners must refresh their training.

To read more, click [here](#).

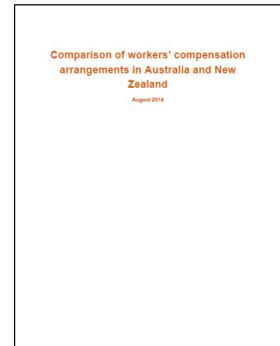
### 3 Comparison of workers' compensation arrangements in Australia and New Zealand

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**Date of publication:** August 2014

**Source:** Safe Work Australia

This publication provides comparative information on 11 workers' compensation schemes in Australia and one from New Zealand. It covers the recent developments of the various schemes, the background information of each scheme, such as who is covered, what is covered, compensation benefits, claims process, dispute resolution, agencies responsible, contacts, etc. The publication goes into greater detail on how the various schemes deal with key aspects like coverage, benefits, return to work provisions, self-insurance, common law provisions, dispute resolution process and cross-border arrangements. Some jurisdictions are required by their Acts to recruit a workplace rehabilitation coordinator for the return to work of injured workers, but not Western Australia, Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory and New Zealand. The administrative and funding arrangements under which the schemes operate are also compared in key aspects such as scheme names, legislation and transitional arrangements.



To read more, click [here](#).

# 4 Preventing Worker Injuries and Deaths from Backing Construction Vehicles and Equipment at Roadway Construction Worksites



**Date of publication:** June 2014

**Source:** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

According to a Bureau of Labor Statistics review of the 962 fatal workplace injuries at road construction sites from 2003 to 2010, 443 were due to a worker being struck by a vehicle or mobile equipment, and some by a backing up vehicle or mobile equipment. NIOSH recommends the implementation of specific controls to help prevent such cases. For example, employers should enforce standard operating procedures that minimize work performed near vehicles and equipments, and comply with consensus standards pertaining to work in roadway construction worksites. Methods of communication to be used during operations need to be tested and reviewed at the start of each shift. It is important that workers on foot always wear appropriate high visibility apparel and be aware of the surroundings. Manufacturers can also reduce blind areas of vehicles during the design of new models and include collision avoidance technology in the equipment.

To read more, click [here](#).

## Other Useful Resources

- Acetaldehyde: Re-evaluation of the carcinogenicity and genotoxicity (*Health Council of the Netherlands*)
- Safe work in confined spaces: Confined Spaces Regulations 1997 – Approved Code of Practice and Guidance (*Health and Safety Executive*)
- Updates to OSHA’s recordkeeping rule: Reporting fatalities and severe injuries (*Occupational Safety and Health Administration*)
- Code of Practice for Working Safely at Heights (*Workplace Safety and Health Council*)

*OWLlinks is brought to you by Workplace Safety and Health Institute, Singapore that enables leaders and professionals to keep abreast of the latest WSH development and trends from around the world.*

For enquiries or feedback, please email us at [contact@wshi.gov.sg](mailto:contact@wshi.gov.sg)  
Visit the [WSH Institute website](#) for updates on WSH-related matters, information and events.

**Vision:** A leading Institute for WSH knowledge and innovations.  
**Mission:** Enhancing WSH through knowledge, innovations and solutions.

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