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Occupational Safety and Health Risk Management Regulatory Policies Among Five Southeast Asian Countries

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We use this protocol and it's working



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Abstract

A comparative review study is conducted on the occupational safety and health (OSH) risk management regulations and practices in five Southeast Asian Countries namely, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, and Brunei. A documentary study examining OSH risk management themes derived from the ISO 31000 framework and ILO OSHMS 2001 Guidelines.

Study Information

1 Background of Study

OSH Risk Management is a systematic tool to manage workplace hazards and to prevent accidents. However, the rate of workplace accidents in ASEAN countries remain high even though risk management policies were enacted. Hence, there is a need to examine the risk management policies and implementation to identify the strengths and gaps.

2 Objectives of Study

1. To identify the OSH risk management policies in Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia and Brunei
2. To evaluate the gaps among the OSH risk management policies
3. To determine the strengths and good practices

3 Design Plan

3.1 Study Type

Narrative comparative review - Documentary Analysis

3.2 Blinding

No blinding is involved in this study

3.3 Study Design

Documentary Thematic Comparative Review

4 Sampling Plan

4.1 Existing Data

Registration prior to analysis of data

4.2 Explanation of existing data

Identification of relevant studies and documents

The identification of potentially relevant publications and documents will be searched from inception to 31 December 2024 in the following electronic databases: Scopus, ScienceDirect, google Scholar, and official government websites.

The draft search terms are as follows: "risk management" AND "workplace" AND "risk assessment" OR "ASEAN" OR "regulation"



The final search results will be exported into excel, and duplicates removed. We will also check the reference lists of results of the final retrieved studies for additional publications of relevant studies.

4.3 Inclusion

Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia and Brunei

5 Analysis Plan

5.1 Theme Selection

The study themes are derived from the ISO 31000 framework and ILO OSHMS 2001 Guidelines

5.2 Data Synthesis

A narrative synthesis approach will be used to present the results of this review. We will summarize OSH risk management policies among the 5 countries based on the study themes. The OSH risk management policies among the 5 countries will be synthesized descriptively and the strengths of each policy as well as policy gaps will be highlighted. The outcomes of the study will be presented using tables to summarize key findings.

6 Limitations

Some of the government documents were translated to English. For exact interpretations, please refer to the original regulation in the respective national language.