## Health & Safety Management System

**Course Outline** 

**Introduction Training** 



**APRIL 2025** 

Delivered by: *MF Management Services* 





### **Course Overview**

A 1-day introduction to Health & Safety Management Systems (HSMS) focuses on the principles, frameworks, and best practices for managing health and safety risks within an organisation.

#### How to book your course:

1	Visit: www.isosystems.org.uk/internal-auditor-training
2	Complete the online form
3	A member of our team will get in touch

#### **Contact us Direct:**

Tel: 01325 788352 / 07813858310

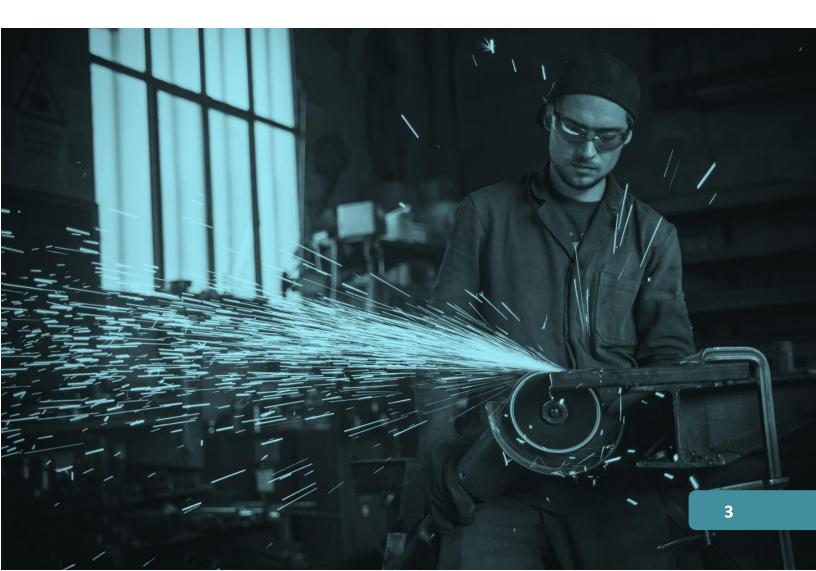
E: <u>services@isosystems.org</u>





### **Introduction to Health & Safety Management**

- **Definition of Health & Safety Management Systems:** What HSMS is and why it's essential for ensuring a safe and healthy work environment.
- Importance of HSMS: Understanding the significance of protecting employee well-being, reducing accidents and injuries, meeting legal requirements, and improving organisational performance.
- Key Concepts: Health and safety risks, hazard identification, risk assessment, and legal compliance.



### **Key Principles of Health & Safety Management**

- Risk Prevention: Identifying and mitigating risks to prevent accidents, injuries, and illnesses.
- Legal Compliance: Adhering to national and international health and safety regulations and standards.
- Employee Involvement: Encouraging active participation from employees in identifying hazards, developing procedures, and ensuring safety.
- Continuous Improvement: Focusing on continual enhancement of safety practices through monitoring, feedback, and corrective actions.
- Leadership Commitment: The critical role of management in promoting and leading a culture of safety.



# Overview of ISO 45001: Occupational Health & Safety Management

#### What is ISO 45001?

An introduction to ISO 45001, the international standard for Health & Safety Management Systems.

#### **Key Elements of ISO 45001**

Explanation of the core components, including:

- Context of the Organisation: Understanding internal and external factors that affect health and safety management.
- Leadership and Commitment: The role of leadership and employee involvement in driving health and safety practices.
- Planning: Establishing safety objectives, conducting risk assessments, and addressing potential hazards.
- Support: The resources, training, and awareness needed for successful HSMS implementation.
- Operation: Implementing safety controls, procedures, and risk reduction strategies.
- Performance Evaluation: Monitoring, measuring, and reviewing health and safety performance.

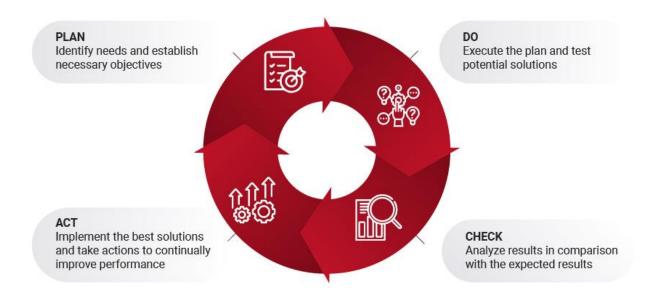


• Improvement: Continually improving the HSMS through corrective actions, audits, and feedback loops.

### The Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) Cycle

#### **Applying PDCA in HSMS**

Understanding how the PDCA cycle supports a structured approach to managing health and safety.



### **Risk Assessment & Hazard Identification**

- **Risk Assessment Process:** How to conduct effective risk assessments to identify potential hazards and assess their risks.
- **Types of Hazards:** Common types of hazards in the workplace, such as physical, chemical, ergonomic, biological, and psychosocial.
- **Control Measures:** Hierarchy of controls for mitigating risks, from elimination to personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Practical Tools for Risk Assessment: Tools and methodologies like job hazard analysis (JHA), risk matrices, and safety audits.

### **Health and Safety Procedures & Controls**

#### **Safety Procedures**

Developing and implementing standard operating procedures (SOPs) for managing health and safety risks.

#### **Control Measures and PPE**

Ensuring effective use of engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment.

#### **Emergency Preparedness**

Creating emergency response plans for various workplace incidents (fire, medical emergencies, natural disasters).

#### **Incident Investigation**

The process for investigating accidents and near misses, identifying root causes, and implementing corrective actions.



### **Employee Training and Engagement**

#### **Training Programs**

The importance of ongoing health and safety training for employees at all levels.

#### **Safety Culture**

Promoting a culture of safety where everyone is actively involved in preventing accidents and hazards.

#### Communication

Effective communication strategies for reporting hazards, providing safety feedback, and engaging employees in safety initiatives.

### **HSMS Audits and Monitoring**

#### **Internal Audits**

How to conduct audits to assess the effectiveness of the HSMS and ensure compliance with policies and standards.

#### **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

Using metrics and indicators to monitor health and safety performance, such as accident rates, near misses, and compliance levels.

#### **Corrective and Preventive Actions (CAPA):**

Addressing nonconformities through corrective and preventive actions to continually improve safety processes.

### **Case Studies & Best Practice**

- **Real-World Examples:** Case studies of successful health and safety management implementations in various industries (e.g., manufacturing, construction, healthcare).
- Lessons Learned: Discussing common challenges and solutions to overcoming barriers in implementing an effective HSMS.

### Summary & Wrap-Up

- Recap of key concepts.
- Q&A session to clarify doubts and further enhance understanding.
- > Providing resources, such as ISO 45001 guides, safety management tools, and training opportunities.

This overview will equip participants with a foundational understanding of how to develop, implement, and maintain an effective Health & Safety Management System that ensures a safer working environment and compliance with legal requirements. It's ideal for those new to health and safety or those who want to reinforce their knowledge.