# Improving Construction Safety and Health – Singapore Experience

# 新加坡提升建筑工作场所安全与卫生的经验



Mr Silas Sng Commissioner for Workplace Safety and Health Ministry of Manpower, Singapore

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A Great Workforce A Great Workplace

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## **Our Vision, Mission and Target**



### Vision

A Healthy Workforce in Safe Workplaces

### Mission

To Prevent All Work-related Death, Injury & Ill-health

### Target

By 2028, reduce and sustain the workplace fatal injury rate at below 1.0 per 100,000 workers

Singapore's workplace safety and health (WSH) framework is anchored on the legislation of the Workplace Safety and Health Act



### Workplace Safety and Health Act (WSHA)

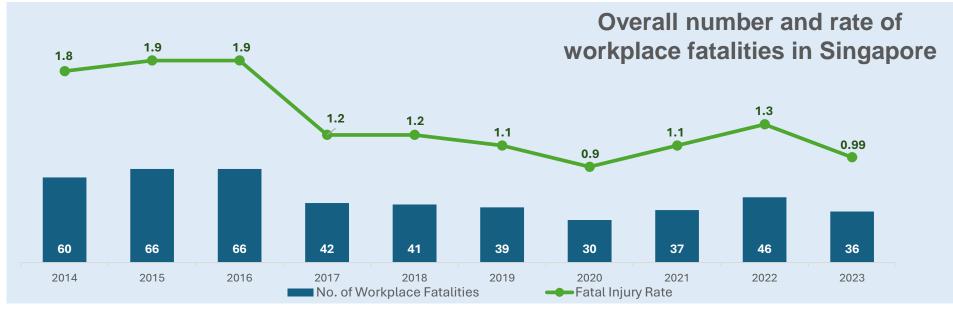
Came into effect on 1 March 2006, last amended in 2020. Supported by 29 subsidiary legislation.

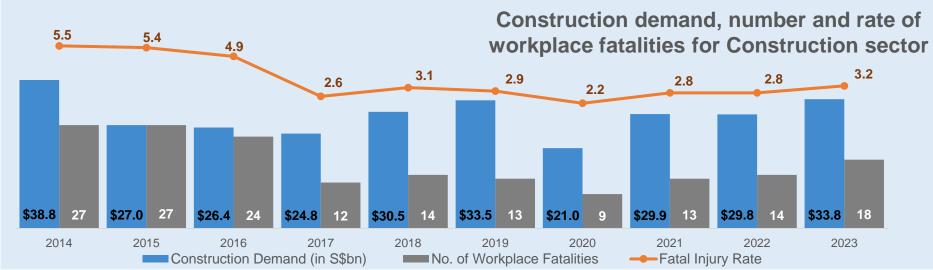
### **Purpose: To prevent incidents & ill-health at work**

WSHA stipulates responsibilities of occupiers, employers, principals, to take reasonably practicable measures to ensure the safety and health of persons at work.

# Construction sector remains one of the top contributors of workplace fatalities







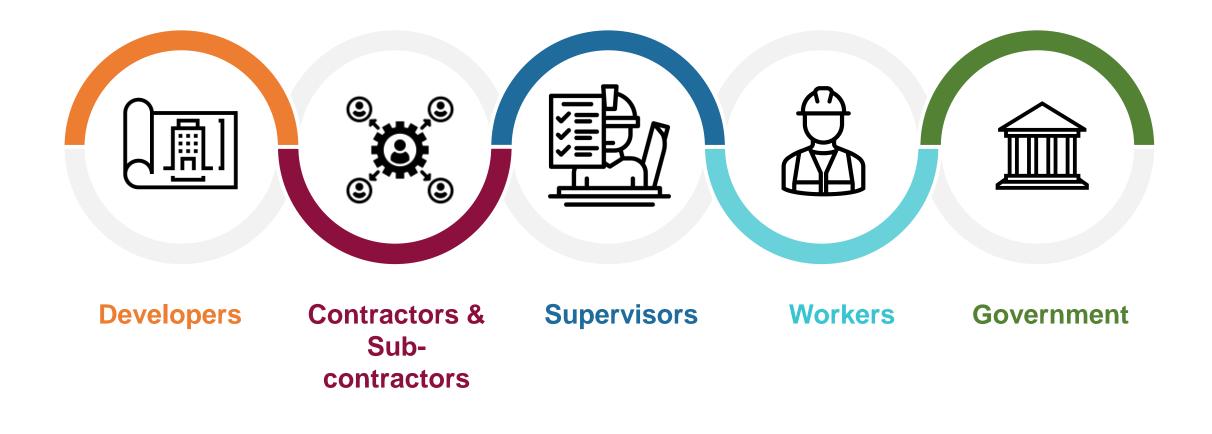
Sources:

Workplace Safety and Health National Statistics Reports, Ministry of Manpower (MOM), 2014 – 2023

Construction Demand, Tender Price Index & Construction Materials, Building Construction Authority (BCA), 2014 – 2023

It is crucial that all stakeholders do our part, press on with efforts and improve further

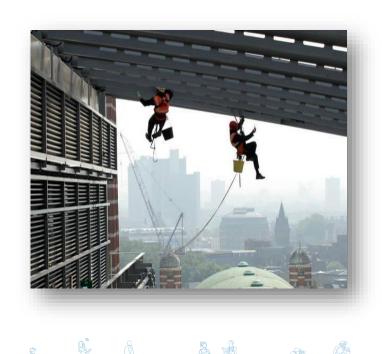




### 1a. Developers



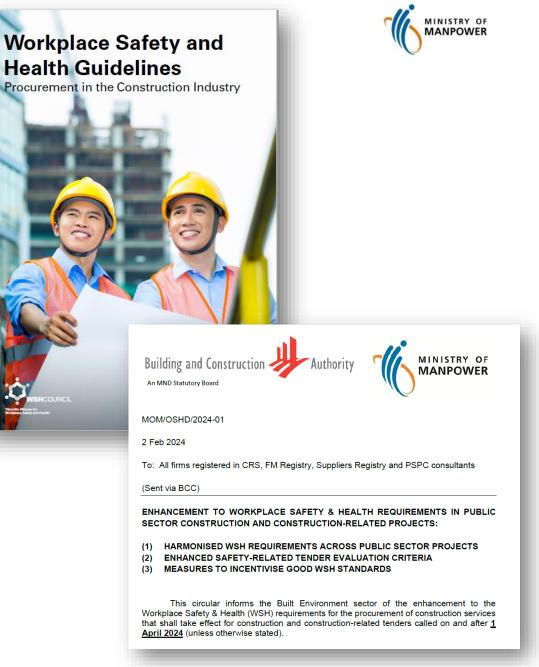
- Take ownership in "Design-for-Safety" (DfS) to eliminate or reduce foreseeable design risks upstream.
- WSH (DfS) Regulations detail the process for stakeholders to discuss the design risks of the project so as to identify and mitigate the safety and health risks.





### **1b. Developers**

- Developers' procurement specifications shape contractors' behaviour.
- WSH requirements for public sector construction and construction-related projects are enhanced.
  - All public sector developers extended the Safety Disqualification Framework to cover more projects and sub-contractors.
  - Minimum weightage of safety-related criteria in tender evaluations raised to at least 5% of the overall score.
  - Projects valued at S\$50 million and above, a WSH Bonus Scheme rewards good WSH outcomes during the construction phase.



### 2. Contractors & Sub-contractors



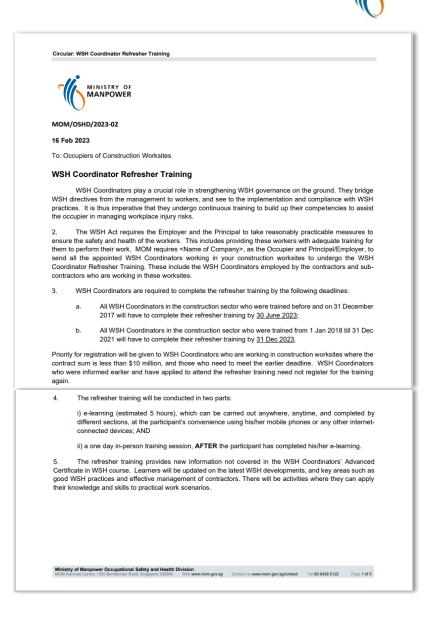
- **Demerit Point System** (DPS) enhanced in Construction sector.
  - Lowered threshold for issuing demerit points.
  - More demerit points are issued for WSH Act breaches.
  - Errant companies with consistently poor WSH performance reached the penalty thresholds faster, debarred from employing foreign employees for up to two years.
- Construction sites with contract value ≥ S\$5million required to install Video
  Surveillance System at worksite locations with high-risk work activities.







- Once every two years.
- Provides continuous training to build up competencies to manage workplace injury risks.
- Bridge WSH directives from company's management to workers, and see to the implementation and compliance with WSH practices.





### 4. Workers

- Enhanced WSH training accessibility through **online micro-learning**.
  - Workers to engage in continuous learning on latest WSH knowledge, at their own convenience on-demand.
  - Modules cover high-risk work activities.
  - Bite-size online modules in workers' native languages.





### 5. Government



- More targeted inspections through predictive data modelling to identify higher risk workplaces.
- Improve safety upstream through behavioural nudges in pre-inspection letters.
- Enhanced penalties to punish offenders who fail to take any safety measures through stricter penalties.



#### Utter indifference to the harm and danger he can cause: CJ Menon

The court disagreed with the lawyers' characterisation of harm as not being "high", Menon said, adding that this was even after not taking into account Bee's death, as there were three people were exposed to harm with a high chance of fatality.

Menon noted the "egregiousness of the breaches", pointing out that Koh had "utterly failed" to perform his duties under three different safety regulations and codes.

"He had simply entered into a contract to transport the boom lift for a mere sum of \$180, without any regard to his statutory duties as an employer."

He said that it was "only a matter of time" before such an accident would occur.

On the lawyers' argument that Koh's breaches were "systemic", Menon pointed out Koh had conducted his business in "n a reckless manner in that he was indifferent to the danger he was posing to others" and was exactly the "very behaviour that Parliament intended to curb" when they passed stiffer penalties for the WSHA.

"There was utter indifference to the harm and danger he could cause or expose others to."



# Let's do our part for WSH Thank you



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