



## WORLD CONSTRUCTION CHAMPIONSHIP

### Qualification criteria for applicants in the individual nomination "Health and Safety"

#### APPLICANTS

Currently employed specialists; students; and independent applicants.

#### COUNTRIES

Russia,  
India,  
Kazakhstan,  
Kyrgyzstan,  
Pakistan,  
Uzbekistan,  
Tajikistan,  
Belarus,  
Armenia,  
Azerbaijan,  
Moldova,  
Turkmenistan,  
Turkey,  
Egypt,  
Bangladesh,  
Hungary.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) develops and maintains a health and safety management system for the construction project.

#### QUALIFICATION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS

The Health and Safety Executive prepares documents including complete and objective information on process safety, applies methods of hazards identification and occupational risks assessment, and evaluates priority of measures aimed at improving working conditions to ensure their efficiency and safety.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR EDUCATION AND AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL PERMITS

##### For currently employed specialists:

Higher education in Technosphere Safety or other relevant training areas (specialties) in occupational safety, or higher education and additional vocational education (professional retraining) in occupational safety, or training in ISO 45001 or NEBOSH international standards.

Training in first aid skills and techniques according to international, Red Cross, and EFR standards.

Special permits (working at heights permit, permit to provide first aid, etc.) in accordance with international regulations.

##### For students:

People of 18 or over who are studying for a degree in Technosphere Safety or Process Safety or Occupational Health and Safety Management.

Training in first aid skills and techniques according to international, Red Cross, and EFR standards. Special permits (working at heights permit (Group 1)) in accordance with international regulations.

### **SKILLS REQUIREMENTS**

- analyse regulations, laws, and regulatory and technical documentation to select relevant requirements, procedures, regulations, and recommendations to be adapted and included into in-house regulations;
- develop (select) occupational safety training programmes, methodologies, and assessment materials;
- conduct occupational health and safety briefings with respect to the work performed;
- prepare documents with complete and objective information on process safety;
- apply methods of hazard identification and occupational risk assessment;
- assess the priority of measures to improve working conditions in terms of their effectiveness;
- formulate requirements for personal protective equipment and collective protective equipment with regard to working conditions at the workplace, assess their characteristics, as well as their compliance with regulatory requirements;
- analyse and assess the condition of sanitary and amenity services for employees;
- prepare documents related to the provision of workers with personal protective equipment, protective and cleaning equipment, mandatory medical examinations and checkups;
- plan activities to monitor compliance with health and safety requirements;
- apply methods of control (observation, analysis of documents, interviews) and develop necessary tools for this purpose;
- analyse the reasons of non-compliance with occupational safety and health requirements;
- assess and choose the appropriate measures to eliminate the identified non-compliance;
- identify hazardous and harmful factors potentially affecting employees when they perform work, assess the risk of their impact;
- apply methods for collecting information on the circumstances of industrial accidents and occupational diseases, on working conditions and provision of employees with personal protective equipment, and other information required for the investigation of industrial accidents and occupational diseases;
- analyse information and make conclusions based on an assessment of the circumstances of industrial accidents and occupational diseases; and
- identify and analyse the causes of industrial accidents and occupational diseases and substantiate the necessary measures to prevent any similar accidents.

### **KNOWLEDGE REQUIREMENTS**

- national, intergovernmental, and foreign standards governing occupational health and safety, industrial and fire safety, electrical safety, industrial hygiene, environmental safety;
- basic requirements to technologies, equipment, machinery and devices to ensure occupational safety;
- technologies, forms, means, and methods of occupational safety briefings, occupational safety training, and occupational safety knowledge assessment;
- methods and procedures for assessing hazards and occupational risks for employees;
- sources and characteristics of harmful and dangerous factors of working environment and working process, their classification, procedure for providing employees with PPE, protective and cleaning equipment;
- procedure for development and assessment of occupational health and safety measures as part of design and production documentation;

- regulations and technical documents describing requirements for buildings, structures, and premises, their appropriate condition, and ways to maintain, reconstruct, and equip them
- classes and types of collective protective equipment, general requirements established for collective protective equipment; applications, principles of protection, and basic characteristics of collective protective equipment;
- types, levels, and methods of control over compliance with occupational safety requirements; and
- procedure for investigation of industrial accidents and occupational diseases.

#### **JOB RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS**

- organising collection and processing of information describing the employer's working conditions and occupational safety;
- identifying, analysing, and assessing occupational risks;
- developing plans (programmes) of measures aimed at facilitating and improving safe working conditions and labour protection, while managing occupational risks;
- developing measures aimed at increasing employees' motivation for safe working conditions and their improvement, and involving employees in addressing occupational health and safety related issues;
- conducting occupational health and safety briefings; and
- assessing the applicability of personal protective equipment against harmful and hazardous factors.