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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 45001-2020

**Occupational health and safety management systems -
Requirements with guidance for use**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard replaces GB/T 28001-2011 Occupational Health and Safety Management System Requirements and GB/T 28002-2011 Occupational Health

Safety Management System Implementation Guide.

Compared with GB/T 28001-2011 and GB/T 28002-2011, the main technical changes of this standard are as follows.

--- The ISO management system standard given in Appendix SL of the "ISO /IEC Guide Part 1"

General high-rise structure;

--- Modified terms and definitions;

--- Adopted risk-based thinking;

--- More emphasis on the organizational environment and the needs and expectations of staff and other interested parties;

--- Strengthened leadership role;

--- Emphasized staff consultation and participation;

--- Refined the requirements for hazard source identification and risk assessment;

--- The requirements for documented information are more flexible;

- Refined operation control requirements;
- Refined the requirements for procurement control, contractor control, and outsourcing control;
- Strengthened change management requirements;
- Pay more attention to occupational health and safety performance, performance monitoring and measurement.

The translation method used in this standard is equivalent to ISO 45001:2018 "Occupational Health and Safety Management System Requirements and Guidelines".

The following editorial changes have been made to this standard.

- Introduction 0.1 added the background of China's occupational health and safety related laws and regulations;
- Added Note 2 to term 3.19 to explain that "hazardous sources", "hazardous factors" and "hazardous sources" are occupational health safety in China.

Three Chinese terms that are synonymous and closely related to the English "hazard" in the field;

- In Note 2 of term 3.35, both the English original text "near-miss", "near-hit" or "closecall" are listed, and Chinese is added

Corresponding idioms in the "attempt event", "attempt accident" or "hidden accident";

- According to the requirements of the relevant amendments to the standard, an appendix NA (informative appendix) has been added to this standard and GB/T 28001-2011

Correspondence between them;

- For the convenience of readers to read and use this standard, the terms index in alphabetical order and the alphabetical order in Chinese have been added

The term index of the column.

This standard was proposed and managed by China National Institute of Standardization.

This standard was drafted. China National Institute of Standardization, Huaxia Certification Center Co., Ltd., China Quality Certification Center, Beijing Zhongda Huayuan Certification Center, Fangyuan Logo Certification Group Co., Ltd., China Classification Society Quality Certification Company, Beijing China Construction Association Certification Center Co., Ltd., National City

Technical Supervision and Research Center for Accreditation and Certification, China Certification and Accreditation Association, China National Accreditation Center for Conformity Assessment, Beijing Bisett

Safety Technology Research Institute, Beijing Zhongshe Certification Services Co., Ltd., Xingyuan Certification Center Co., Ltd., New Century Inspection and Certification Co., Ltd., China Quality Association Quality Assurance Center, Great Wall (Tianjin) Quality Assurance Center, Beijing Dongfang Yichu Standard Technology Co., Ltd., Shanghai Osa Consulting Co., Ltd., China Railway Construction Group Co., Ltd., SAIC General Motors Co., Ltd., China Railway 16th Bureau Group Co., Ltd., China Ten Five Metallurgical Construction Group Co., Ltd., China Railway Electrification Bureau Group Co., Ltd., Hefei Dongfang Energy-saving Technology Co., Ltd. Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

0.1 background

The organization is responsible for the occupational health and safety of workers and others who may be affected by their activities, including promoting and protecting their Physical and mental health.

The adoption of an occupational health and safety management system is designed to enable organizations to provide a healthy and safe workplace, preventing work-related injuries and

Health damage, and continuously improve their occupational health and safety performance.

In the field of occupational health and safety, the state has specially formulated a series of occupational health and safety related laws and regulations (such as labor law, work safety Occupational Disease Prevention Law, Fire Protection Law, Road Traffic Safety Law, Mine Safety Law, etc.). The occupational health and safety system established by these laws and regulations and

Requirements are the institutional, policy, and technical backgrounds that organizations must consider to establish and maintain an occupational health and safety management system.

0.2 Purpose of occupational health and safety management system

The role of the OH & S management system is to provide a framework for managing OH & S risks and opportunities. Occupational Health and Safety Management

The purpose and expected result of the management system is to prevent work-related injuries and health damage to workers, and to provide health and safety workers.

Workplace; therefore, for organizations to take effective preventive and protective measures to eliminate sources of danger and minimize occupational health and safety

Risk matters.

When an organization applies these measures through its occupational health and safety management system, it can improve its occupational health and safety performance. If picked early

Taking measures to grasp the opportunity to improve occupational health and safety performance, the occupational health and safety management system will be more effective and efficient.

Implementing an occupational health and safety management system that complies with this standard can enable organizations to manage their occupational health and safety risks and improve their occupational health

Safety performance. Occupational health and safety management systems can help organizations meet legal and regulatory requirements and other requirements.

0.3 Success factors

For organizations, implementing an occupational health and safety management system is a strategic and operational decision. Success of occupational health and safety management system

Depends on leadership, commitment, and participation at all levels and functions of the organization.

The implementation and maintenance of the occupational health and safety management system, its effectiveness and ability to achieve expected results depend on many key factors. This

Some key factors can include.

- a) the leadership role, commitment, responsibilities and responsibilities of top management;
- b) a culture of top management within the organization that establishes, directs, and promotes the achievement of the intended results of the OH & S management system;
- c) communication;
- d) consultation and participation of staff and their representatives, if any;
- e) the allocation of resources required to maintain an occupational health and safety management system;
- f) an occupational health and safety policy consistent with the organization's overall strategic objectives and directions;
- g) effective processes for identifying sources of hazards, controlling occupational health and safety risks and exploiting occupational health and safety opportunities;