

ABSTRACT

The objective of this Final Project is to develop a risk management procedure in compliance with the ISO 45001:2018 standard, specifically Clause 6.1, for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the wood planing sector that produce hardwood products such as windows, doors, and frames. Risk Management is a crucial tool used to create a safe workplace and minimize risks that could endanger the health and safety of workers. Through proper management, the risks faced by workers in the workplace can be minimized, thereby creating a safer working environment. Based on this objective, the research reviews literature related to general concepts, models, and frameworks concerning Occupational Health and Safety (OHS), Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (OHSMS), as well as regulations such as Government Regulation No. 50 of 2012 and ISO 45001:2018. A deep understanding of these concepts forms the foundation for developing effective procedures in risk management.

In risk management theory, the processes of risk identification, assessment, and control are key steps that cannot be overlooked. Risk identification involves determining all potential hazards that may arise in the workplace. Risk assessment is then conducted to evaluate the level of risk posed by these hazards, allowing for prioritization of which risks require immediate action. Risk control is the final step where preventive measures are taken to eliminate or reduce the risks that have been identified and assessed. In the context of ISO 45001:2018, the implementation of risk management is not only aimed at regulatory compliance but also ensures that the organization proactively protects the health and safety of its workers. With a systematic approach, risk management becomes a crucial foundation in creating a sustainable safety culture in the workplace.

The methodology used in this research involves several stages, starting from the introduction, data collection, data processing, design, verification, validation, to analysis and conclusion. The process begins with a review of existing risk control procedures at the wood planing SMEs and comparing them with the standards set out in ISO 45001:2018. Techniques such as HIRARC (Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Risk Control) and JSA (Job Safety Analysis) are used to conduct an in-depth analysis of existing hazards. The results of this analysis are then used to design more effective risk control procedures tailored to the specific needs of the SME. Verification and validation are carried out to ensure that the designed procedures can be effectively implemented in the field and deliver the expected results. The analysis of the outcomes from the implementation of these procedures will serve as the basis for providing further improvement recommendations.

The benefits of the proposed solution in this research are expected to be directly felt by the wood planing SMEs in the form of improved occupational health and safety. With more structured and standard-compliant risk control procedures, workplace accidents are expected to decrease significantly. Additionally, the implementation of ISO 45001:2018 is also expected to enhance worker awareness and competence in OHS, which will ultimately have a positive impact on productivity and work quality. The implementation of this standard also offers additional advantages such as compliance with applicable government regulations, which not only protect workers but also enhance the reputation and competitiveness of SMEs in the market. This research also contributes to the development of practical guidelines that can be used by other SMEs operating in similar fields, thereby overall improving workplace safety standards in the wood industry in Indonesia.

Keywords – [OHSMS, ISO 45001:2018, HIRARC, JSA]