G 18 IZOGOOD® 45001

DECRYPTING ISO 45001 WHILE HAVING FUN



GAMER'S BOOKLET

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1. Rules of the game

The game is intended for one person, but nothing prevents playing in a small group, it will be much more fun.

The game is compatible with recent versions of web browsers. Otherwise the game can be slow.

A game session typically lasts between half an hour to 2 - 3 hours. You can play as many times as you like during your 60-day access and learn a lot about the ISO 45001 standard.

The goal of the game is to reach the final space (Finish) as quickly as possible.



The standard's requirements and comments are on this <u>page</u>. A free quiz on the ISO 45001 requirements is provided at the beginning. This allows you to discover, decrypt and become familiar with the requirements of the standard.

Having a copy of the ISO 45001 standard at hand (not provided with the game) is a prerequisite.

The board of the game is a city with a car's journey.

In the top left, there is a clock showing elapsed time. In the top right, you have a help button and option to exit the game.

At the bottom left, there's a button to mute the sound. In the bottom center, you can see the total stars you've earned. At the bottom right, there's a button linking to the ISO 45001 standard requirements page.

At the beginning, the car is parked at the Start space.



Click on the "START GAME" button to begin.

The sequence of spaces (types of cards) is as follows:

- RISK threat or opportunity silver
- MCT multiple choice test green
- PRACTICE good or bad practice orange
- CASE situation, challenge and solutions blue

You also have special Maintenance



and Pandora's box spaces



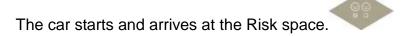
Each type of case includes 50 questions (cards), and each answer is linked to a paragraph of the ISO 45001 standard version 2015.

Each card is presented in the following steps:

- step 2: The card type, its number, the question (e.g., "Is the following statement more of a threat or an opportunity?"), the statement (e.g., "The scope of the OH&SMS describes the company's main activities") and the star(s)
- step 3: The answers (one or more correct answers are possible) with a green emoji

(for all correct answers) and a red emoji (for a wrong answer)

 step 4: The paragraph from the standard and a comment for the correct or incorrect answer



The card number is random. Depending on the question's difficulty, the stars are one, two or three.

If you guess the correct answer, the car moves forward as many spaces as there are stars on the question.

If you don't guess the correct answer (or answer partially) the car stalls on the same space, and the next card will be of the same type.

If you land on a Maintenance or Pandora's box space, you may get lucky or unlucky. From the car's trunk or Pandora's box comes a random luck or misfortune card. If

luck is on your side, you get Joker card , and your car moves forward 3 spaces. If

misfortune strikes , your car moves back 3 spaces.

If a second person is with you and has printed this booklet, they can increase the game's difficulty by asking questions like:

- What is the clause and sub-clause (paragraph) of the standard related to the question?
- Can you provide an example from your department related to this guestion?

When you reach the Finish space for the first time, you can download your IZOGOOD®

45001 game participation Certificate.

You can also view your game results:

- number of stars earned *
- date and time each time you played
- time spent

The educational objectives of the game are to allow each player to:

identify whether a risk is more of a threat or an opportunity

- enhance their knowledge of the standard's requirements through MCTs
- quess whether a statement is a good or a bad practice
- study each proposed case's situation, challenge, and to find the right solution (one or more correct solutions are possible)
- decrypt the clauses and paragraphs of the standard and assimilate the requirements

Some questions have a touch of humor (even if the boss forgot to say it).



Relax, it's just a game.

A bias is inevitable regarding the "correct answers" to retain, especially for RISK or PRACTICE cards.

Here's an example:

PRACTICE card 02. Is the following statement rather a good or a bad practice? "To determine the issues of the context, the analysis of the competitive environment is a priority".

You could answer that it's a good practice or a bad practice, but it depends on your understanding of what's a priority. It's relative, because each company has its own context and its own way of determining its issues.

We think it's a bad practice because top management must first determine the internal and external issues.

But it's fair to say that this is good practice, because there's no real order of priority for determining the issues in a context where all the stakeholders have to be analyzed.

Thus, the presented answers and the relevance of the comments are debatable; in the end, the truth is sometimes relative.

The IZOGOOD games are created and developed with great care. Thank you in advance for communicating any potential improvement points you've identified via the link: https://www.pgbweb.eu/contact.php

2. Glossary

The beginning of wisdom is the definition of terms. Socrates

Some specific terms:

Acceptable risk: risk reduced to a tolerable level

Accident: undesired event causing death or health and environmental damages

Audit evidence: demonstrably true data related to audit criteria

Audit: a systematic and independent survey to determine whether activities and results comply

with pre-established measures and are capable of achieving the objectives

Conformity: fulfillment of a specified requirement

Continual improvement: process to enhance performance

Corrective action: action to eliminate the causes of nonconformity or any other undesirable

event and to prevent their recurrence

Customer: anyone who receives a product

Document: any support allowing the treatment of information

Effectiveness: capacity to realize planned activities with minimum effort

Efficiency: financial relationship between achieved results and used resources

Emergency situation: event that poses a serious threat to life, health, property or the environment

External provider (supplier): entity that provides a product

Hazard: situation that could lead to an incident

Incident: undesired event that could lead to health damages

Indicator: value of a parameter, associated with an objective, allowing the objective measure of its effectiveness

Inspection: the actions of measuring, testing and examining a process, product or material to establish whether requirements are met

Management review: a periodic survey carried out by top management of the management system for its continual improvement

Management system: set of processes allowing objectives to be achieved

Nonconformity: non-fulfillment of a specified requirement

Occupational health and safety (OH&S): everything that can influence the wellbeing of the personnel in an organization

Occupational health and safety management system: set of processes allowing occupational health and safety objectives to be achieved

Organization (company): structure that satisfies a need

Performance: measurable and expected results of the management system

PEST: Political, Economic, Sociological, Technological. Analysis to identify the influence of external factors

Process approach: management by the processes to better satisfy customers, improve the effectiveness of all processes and increase the global efficiency

Process: activities that transform inputs into outputs

Product (or service): outcome of a process or activity

Quality management: activities allowing the control of a company with regard to quality

Quality objective: quality related, measurable goal that must be achieved

Quality: aptitude to fulfill requirements

Requirement: explicit or implicit need or expectation

Review: a survey of a file, product, process so as to verify if pre-set objectives are achieved

Risk: likelihood of occurrence of a threat or an opportunity

Safety: aptitude to avoid an undesired event

Stakeholder: person, group or company affected by the impacts of an organization

SWOT: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats. Tool for structuring a risk analysis

Top management: group or persons in charge of the company's control at the highest level

Traceability: the aptitude to memorize or restore all or part of a trace of executed functions Validation: notice that the application of any process, product or material allows expected results to be achieved

Verification: the periodic inspection survey of compliance of a process, product or material

Remark 1: the use of ISO 45001 and ISO 9000 definitions is recommended. The most important thing is to determine a common and unequivocal vocabulary for everyone in the company.

Remark 2: a document can be	oresented as	documented	information	that must	be maintaine
(procedure) or retained (rec	ord 🔲).				



Recurring question: Is the following statement more of a threat or an opportunity?

RISK 01 The machines in the workshop are quite noisy, but the workers have been used to it for a long time

Threat

§ 4.1

Noise pollution from the workshop's machines is a threat to workers' health, and action to reduce noise is essential

RISK 02 The company's context is an element that can be considered (even if the boss forgot to mention it)

Threat

§ 4.1



This is a requirement of the standard and is unavoidable. This is part of the initial work to be carried out to establish the OH&SMS

RISK 03 Trying to anticipate the changing expectations of workers and other stakeholders is a waste of time (even if the boss says so)

Threat

§ 4.2



Since the company's goal is to sustainably satisfy its workers and other stakeholders, knowing the evolution of expectations is a key success factor for the future

RISK 04 We can try to comply with legal requirements (if the boss agrees)

Threat

§ 4.2



We must identify and strictly comply with the legal requirements applicable to our business

RISK 05 The scope of the OH&SMS describes the main activities, products and services of the organization

Opportunity § 4.3



Describing the scope of the OH&SMS means determining its limits and applicability. The scope of the OH&SMS is available without restriction

RISK 06 In-house promotion of process mapping (the boss said to manage on our own)

Opportunity § 4.4

This is an opportunity to let everyone know about process mapping. This allows everyone to situate themselves in the overall operation of the organization and in supplier-customer relationships with other processes

RISK 07 Top management protects workers who report OH&S incidents and hazards from retaliation

Opportunity § 5.1



Top management demonstrates leadership and an unequivocal commitment to protecting workers

RISK 08 Top management demonstrates leadership by supporting workers to contribute to the effectiveness of the OH&SMS (even when the boss isn't around)

Opportunity § 5.2



When workers are involved on a daily basis, the OH&SMS is strengthened and continual improvement is possible

RISK 09 OH&S policy is determined independently of commitment to legal requirements

Threat § 5.2 ★★★