

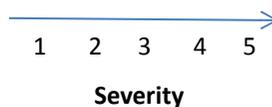


## Risk Assessment

### Assessment Detail

<b>Location:</b>	RA International Base Camp Mogadishu, Somalia	<b>TITLE</b>	NAME	SIGN	DATE	<b>Risk Assessment Number:</b>	UNICEF OFFICE & CONFERENCE ROOM 001
	<b>PROJECT/TO#:</b>	UNICEF Offices and Conference	Project Manager	M.Hakan Kaplan			
<b>Description of Task / Activity:</b>	Window and Glass Partition Installation	Engineer	Richard Kalongo Oloya			<b>Date Completed:</b>	01/10/20
		Subcontractor Engineer	Burak Yildirim				
		HSE Manager	C Henneberry			<b>Date for next review:</b>	

Li = Likelihood	S = Severity	Risk Matrix		Risk (outcome) (Likelihood x Severity)	Required Action:
1 = Rare	1 = No injury/minor damage			1 – 5 = Low	Review at next risk assessment
2 = Unlikely	2 = First aid injury			6 – 9 = Medium	Investigate additional control measures
3 = Possible	3 = Lost Time Accident (LTA)/ minor damage			10 – 14 = High	Urgently investigate alternative safer working methods
4 = Likely	4 = Major injury (fracture, loss of limb)			15 – 25 = Extremely High	Do not proceed with this activity until alternative safer working methods have been identified and implemented
5 = Almost Certain	5 = Fatality/major damage				



What's involved?	What could cause harm?	Who is at risk?	Risk outcome rating? (Li x S)			How are we currently managing this risk?	What else could we do (if required)?	New risk outcome rating? (Li x S)		
Activities / Tasks	Hazards	People affected	Li	S	Risk Rating (L, M,H,E)	Existing controls	Additional controls (if required)	Li	S	Risk Rating (L,M,H,E)
Communication	Lack of understanding of the work and procedures. No safe work procedures. Not communicating the method statement and risk assessment. Poor instruction given. Language barrier	Aluminium Works Staff	4	5	H	Conduct prestart meetings and explain the task.  Communicate the method statement and risk assessments.  Give sound direct instruction to employees and subordinates.  Use an interpreter if employees speak other languages.	Engineer and supervisor to be present on site guiding and instructing employees.	2	2	L
Competency of workers	Incidents and injury caused by incompetent workers. Workers not understanding tasks & processes. Wastage of materials	Aluminium Works Staff	4	5	H	Use competent workers for the construction task.  On-the-job evaluation of skills.  Workers must be trained on the methods of work before tasks begin.	Engineer and supervisor to be present on site guiding and instructing employees.	2	2	L
Stairs	Trip and falls	Aluminium Works Staff	2	4	H	A 90cm high railing was made on the edge of the stairs	Engineer to supervise and direct the team.	2	2	L
Trip, Slip and Fall Hazards	All workers may suffer sprains, bruising or fractures if they trip over objects, such as work debris, or slip on spillages	RA workers on site	4	3	H	Use appropriate safety footwear.  Be aware of your working environment.  Conduct Housekeeping regularly.	Supervisor to conduct Inspections.	2	2	L

						Ensure proper safe access and egress to all work areas for the safety of workers.				
Use of hand tool Cutting boards and frame	Cuts and Lacerations when handling the partitions and frames	RA workers on site	4	3	H	All workers to use PPE, which is leather gloves, hard hat, long overall, safety boots, safety glasses and reflector vests.	Ensure that a first aid kit is maintained on site.	2	2	L
Manual handling	Workers risk injury, particularly to the back, from lifting and handling heavy or awkward objects, e.g., gypsum board, and from repetitive strain problems	Staff who are working at activity.	4	3	H	Get assistance when moving boards to prevent injury.  Workers know and follow safe system of work for placing gypsum boards.	Operation to be overseen by Engineer & supervisor.	2	2	L
Use of scaffolds and working in elevated positions	Personnel falling from heights.  Work platform or scaffold collapsing. All operatives on scaffold may incur crush injuries, or worse, if the scaffold collapses on top of them	All staff working at RAI.	5	4	EH	Scaffoldings must be properly assembled or constructed on level and stabilised ground, properly braced and supported and can resist loads from persons, materials and tools.  Staff using scaffolds from 1.6 meter above should wear safety harness and properly hook onto the scaffolds.	Supervisor to keep a check to make sure that scaffold is not overloaded with materials. HSE personnel to monitor and enforce	2	2	L

**Risk assessment register**

Serial Number	Surname	First Name	ID Number	Trade/Occupation
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