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COURSE BROCHURE

Advanced OHS Management System Design and Assurance Training Course

18 – 29 October 2027
Paris

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Advanced OHS Management System Design and Assurance Training Course

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OHS Management System Design and Assurance is the subject of this 2-week advanced training course for OHS managers, HSE advisers and management system coordinators, who leave with an OHS management system blueprint and assurance calendar aligned to ISO 45001. Many organisations hold certificates yet run paper systems that fail to control real hazards, so boards and clients now look for evidence that the system works. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course for system owners.

Why OHS Management System Design and Assurance Matters Now

Three groups shape occupational health and safety management systems today: clients and principal contractors who pre-qualify suppliers on system evidence, boards that want assurance beyond a certificate on the wall, and workers who expect consultation on the hazards they face. A well-designed system links hazard identification, legal requirements, objectives, operational controls and audits into one cycle that drives improvement; a poorly designed one generates documents while incidents continue. The course rests on ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems, working clause by clause from context and leadership through planning, support, operation, performance evaluation and improvement.

Who Gains Most from OHS Management System Design and Assurance

- Managers who own the occupational health and safety management system and its certification
- Advisers who maintain hazard registers, legal registers and operational control procedures
- Coordinators who run document control, objectives tracking and management review inputs
- Internal auditors who test system effectiveness across departments and sites
- Leaders who integrate the OHS system with quality or environmental systems

The greatest gain comes when the system owner and two or three internal auditors from the same organisation attend together, because they leave with one shared design and audit approach.

OHS Management System Design and Assurance Capabilities

Participants learn to design each element of the system so it controls real hazards and to prove, through audit and review, that it does.

- Design the system scope, context analysis and interested-party register — top management and system owner
- Build a hazard identification and risk assessment process covering routine and non-routine work — operations managers
- Specify a legal and other requirements register with compliance evaluation — legal advisers and site leaders
- Apply consultation and participation mechanisms for non-managerial workers — safety committees and worker representatives
- Assess system effectiveness through risk-based internal audits — audit committees and system owners
- Communicate management review outputs as decisions on resources and objectives — executive leadership

Key OHS Management System Design and Assurance Terms

- OHS management system — the policies, processes and records an organisation uses to control work-related injury and ill health and improve performance.
- Context of the organisation — the internal and external issues and interested parties that shape what the OHS system must address.
- Legal register — a list of applicable OHS laws and other requirements, with owners and evidence of how each is met.
- Consultation and participation — involving workers in decisions on hazards, controls and changes before they are made.
- Internal audit — a planned, independent check of whether the OHS system conforms to requirements and is effectively implemented.
- Management review — a periodic top management evaluation of system performance that leads to decisions on resources and improvement.

OHS Management System Design and Assurance Day by Day

Day 1: System Purpose and Context

- ISO 45001 Structure and Clause Logic — Plan, Do, Check, Act
- Context of the Organisation — Internal and External Issues
- Interested-Party Register — Needs and Expectations of Workers and Clients
- System Scope Definition — Sites, Activities and Contractors
- Gap Assessment Against ISO 45001 — Baseline of Current Practice

Day 2: Leadership and Worker Participation

- Top Management Accountability — Visible Commitment and Resourcing
- OHS Policy Design — Commitments That Guide Decisions
- Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities — Responsibility Matrices
- Consultation and Participation Mechanisms — Committees and Worker Representatives
- Barriers to Worker Reporting — Removing Fear of Reprisal

Day 3: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

- Hazard Identification Methods — Routine, Non-Routine and Emergency Work
- Risk Assessment Methodology Selection — Qualitative and Semi-Quantitative
- Opportunities for OHS Improvement — Beyond Risk Reduction
- Hierarchy of Controls Application — Elimination to Protective Equipment
- Management of Change — Assessing New Processes and Organisational Changes

Day 4: Legal Requirements and Objectives

- Legal and Other Requirements Register — Identification and Ownership
- Compliance Evaluation — Evidence, Frequency and Records
- OHS Objectives Setting — Measurable Targets Linked to Risks
- Action Planning for Objectives — Resources, Owners and Timescales
- Monitoring Objectives Progress — Dashboards and Escalation

Day 5: Support Processes

- Competence and Training Needs Analysis — Role-Based OHS Competence
- Awareness and Communication Plans — Internal and External Messages
- Documented Information Control — Procedures, Forms and Records
- Digital OHS Management Platforms — Workflow and Data Integrity
- Resourcing the System — People, Time and Budget Allocation

Day 6: Operational Control

- Operational Control Procedures — Turning Assessments Into Safe Work
- Procurement and Contractor Controls — Pre-Qualification and Monitoring
- Outsourced Process Control — Responsibilities at Interfaces
- Emergency Preparedness and Response — Plans, Drills and Lessons
- Permit and Isolation Integration — Linking System to Field Practice

Day 7: Performance Monitoring and Measurement

- Leading and Lagging OHS Indicators — Measuring Control Effectiveness
- Workplace Inspections and Monitoring — Planned and Unplanned Checks
- Health Surveillance and Exposure Monitoring — Occupational Health Data
- Incident Investigation and Root Cause Analysis — Learning From Events
- Nonconformity and Corrective Action — Closing Systemic Gaps

Day 8: Internal Audit Practice

- Risk-Based Audit Planning — Annual Audit Schedule
- Audit Criteria and Checklists — Clause and Process Approaches
- Audit Interviews and Evidence Sampling — Effectiveness Testing
- Audit Findings Classification — Nonconformities and Observations
- Audit Reporting and Follow-Up — Verifying Corrective Actions

Day 9: Management Review and Continual Improvement

- Management Review Inputs — Performance, Audits and Changes
- Management Review Outputs — Decisions on Resources and Objectives
- Continual Improvement Mechanisms — From Findings to System Change
- Integration With Quality and Environmental Systems — Shared Processes
- Certification and Surveillance Readiness — Evidence Packs for External Audit

Day 10: Practising the OHS Management System Blueprint

- Context and Scope Applied — Case Organisation System Boundary
- Hazard and Legal Registers Applied — Priority Risks and Obligations
- Operational Controls and Indicators Applied — Control and Measurement Map
- Audit Schedule and Review Agenda Applied — Assurance Calendar
- OHS Management System Blueprint — Final Design and Peer Challenge

Applying OHS Management System Design and Assurance After the Course

- Run a gap assessment of the current system against ISO 45001 and present the five largest gaps with owners to top management.
- Conduct a risk-based internal audit of one high-risk process, testing evidence of effectiveness rather than document presence, and track the corrective actions.

OHS Management System Design and Assurance Questions FAQ

What is OHS Management System Design and Assurance and why does it matter now?

OHS Management System Design and Assurance is building an occupational health and safety system that controls real hazards and proving it works through audit and review. It matters now because clients and boards look past certificates for evidence of effective control.

Which roles gain most from OHS Management System Design and Assurance training?

OHS managers, HSE advisers, management system coordinators and internal auditors gain most. You benefit if you own, maintain or audit an occupational health and safety system across one or several sites.

How does OHS Management System Design and Assurance differ from a facilities safety course?

A facilities safety course concentrates on building hazards, plant and contractors. This course concentrates on the system itself: context, participation, legal registers, objectives, internal audit and management review, with cases from construction, manufacturing and energy organisations.

What do you bring back from OHS Management System Design and Assurance training?

You bring back an OHS management system blueprint for your organisation, with context and scope, hazard and legal registers, an operational control and indicator map, and an assurance calendar of audits and reviews.

OHS Management System Design and Assurance: The Way Forward

The OHS management system blueprint first informs which system elements are redesigned before the next external audit or client pre-qualification. OHS managers, advisers and internal auditors use it to align registers, controls and assurance activities. After its first use, the worker participation mechanisms and the effectiveness of audit sampling deserve a fresh look, since both decide whether the system reflects real work.