

الاية

قال تعالى :

(وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ أَنِ اتَّخِذِ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا
يَعْرِشُونَ)

صدق الله العظيم

سورة النحل [68]

Dedication

*I would like to dedicate this research
to all peoples*

Acknowledgement

Alhamdulillah, Praise to Almighty Allah for His blessing and guidance which enabled us to complete this project.

we wish to extend my greatest gratitude and gratefulness to our supervisor ,Prof. Dr. Esam ELbaker for his valuable guidance, advice and suggestions throughout this project. His effort and concern, That abled me to complete my project.

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Abstract

In both developed and developing countries, the construction industry is considered to be one of the most significant industries in terms of its impact on health and safety of the working population. Construction industry is both economically and socially important. However, the construction industry is also recognized to be the most hazardous. The objectives of this research are to investigate the safety performance in the construction sites.

The data were collected from the contractors, consultant, and by using questionnaire to evaluate the safety performance in the construction sites. In total, there were 80 questionnaires

which were distributed to respondents, with a response rate of 61. The results show that there was still a lack of commitment from the government, the insurance company, the labor ministry, the owners, consultants, and also the contractors to improving safety performance on the construction sites.

The suggestion is to improve the safety performance on the construction sites. The government should follow up the safety performance by visiting the construction sites. The insurance company should be more active in visiting the construction sites. The owners should be more active towards the safety by controlling, visiting the process in the construction sites.

The contractors have to train the workers and promote the safety culture and follow up the safety performance. The consultants should control all the tools in the construction sites to insure that those tools are safe.

مستخلص الدراسة

في كل من الدول المتقدمة والنامية تعتبر صناعة التشييد واحدة من الصناعات الأكثر أهمية من حيث تأثيرها على صحة وسلامة الانسان العامل. كما ان صناعة التشييد لها التأثير المعترف من الناحية الاقتصادية والاجتماعية وبالرقم من ذلك تعتبر الاكثر خطورة على الانسان العامل.

الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو معرفة درجة تطبيق اجراءات السلامة في مواقع التشييد في ولاية الخرطوم .

تم جمع هذه البيانات من الشركات المنفذة والشركات الاستشارية باستخدام طريقة الاستبيان لتقييم مدى تطبيق السلامة في مواقع التشييد حيث انه تم توزيع 80 استبيان , استجاب 61 من المرشحين الذين وزع لهم الاستبيان.من خلال تحليل البيانات المتحصل عليها انه لا يوجد اي التزام من اجهزة الدولة المتمثلة في وزارة العمل وشركات التأمين والمالكين للمشاريع والشركات الاستشارية والشركات المنفذة (المقاولين) حيال تطوير اجراءات السلامة في صناعة التشييد .

المقترح هو تحسين اجراءات السلامة في مواقع التشييد كما يجب مراقبة تطبيق هذه الاجراءات وذلك من خلال الزيارات الدورية للمواقع, كما يجب علي كل من المالكين والاستشاريين وشركات المقاولات التركيز في تطبيق اجراءات السلامة

كما يجب على الشركات المنفذة تدريب القوة العاملة لديها ومن ثم تحفيزهم ومراقبتهم في تطبيق السلامة في مواقع التشييد ويكمن دور الشركات الاستشارية في وضع وتطوير انظمة السلامة وبالتالي مراقبتها كما يجب عليها التأكد من ان ادوات التشييد امانة للعمل .

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

(OHS)	Occupational health and safety
(OHSA)	Occupational health and safety administration
(UNDP)	Organization work with government in Palestine
(UNRWA)	Organization work with government in Palestine
(UAE)	United Arab Emirates
(UK)	United Kingdom
(USA)	United States American
(HSE)	Health and safety Executive

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