



**PRODUCTION  
IMPROVEMENT for  
LAO HOME TEXTILE  
SMEs #2**

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# PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

**P**

stands for

**PRODUCTIVITY**

**Q**

stands for

**QUALITY**

**C**

stands for

**COST**

**D**

stands for

**DELIVERY**

**S**

stands for

**SAFETY**

**M**

stands for

**MORALE**

# OUTLINE

1. What is OHS?
2. Why OHS matters?
3. OHS in Home Textile sector context and action plan

# A call from the University...

“Occupational health and safety is the field of public health that:

- Studies trends in illnesses and injuries in the worker population
- Comes up with strategies and regulations to prevent them
- Implements those strategies and regulations”

Yes, clear?

Professor Dr. Theo Green  
Who also knows well about  
OHS!



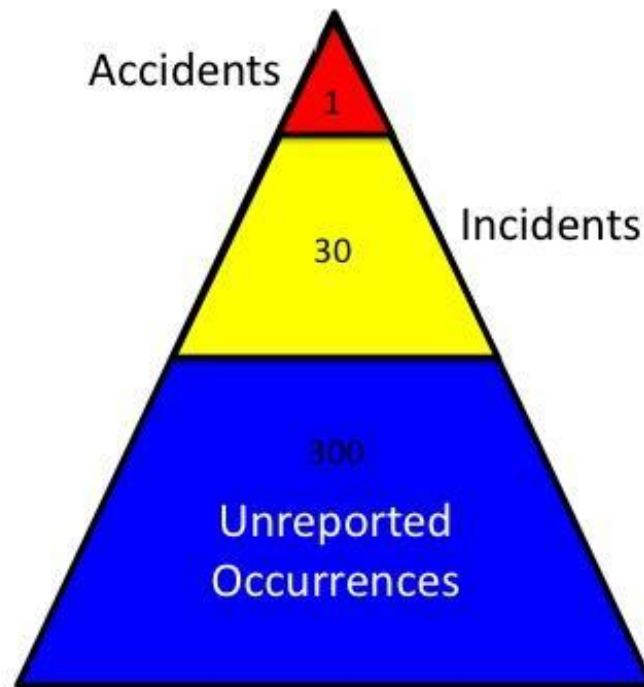
# AN EXAMPLE OF OHS

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dPupXa-PXHA>

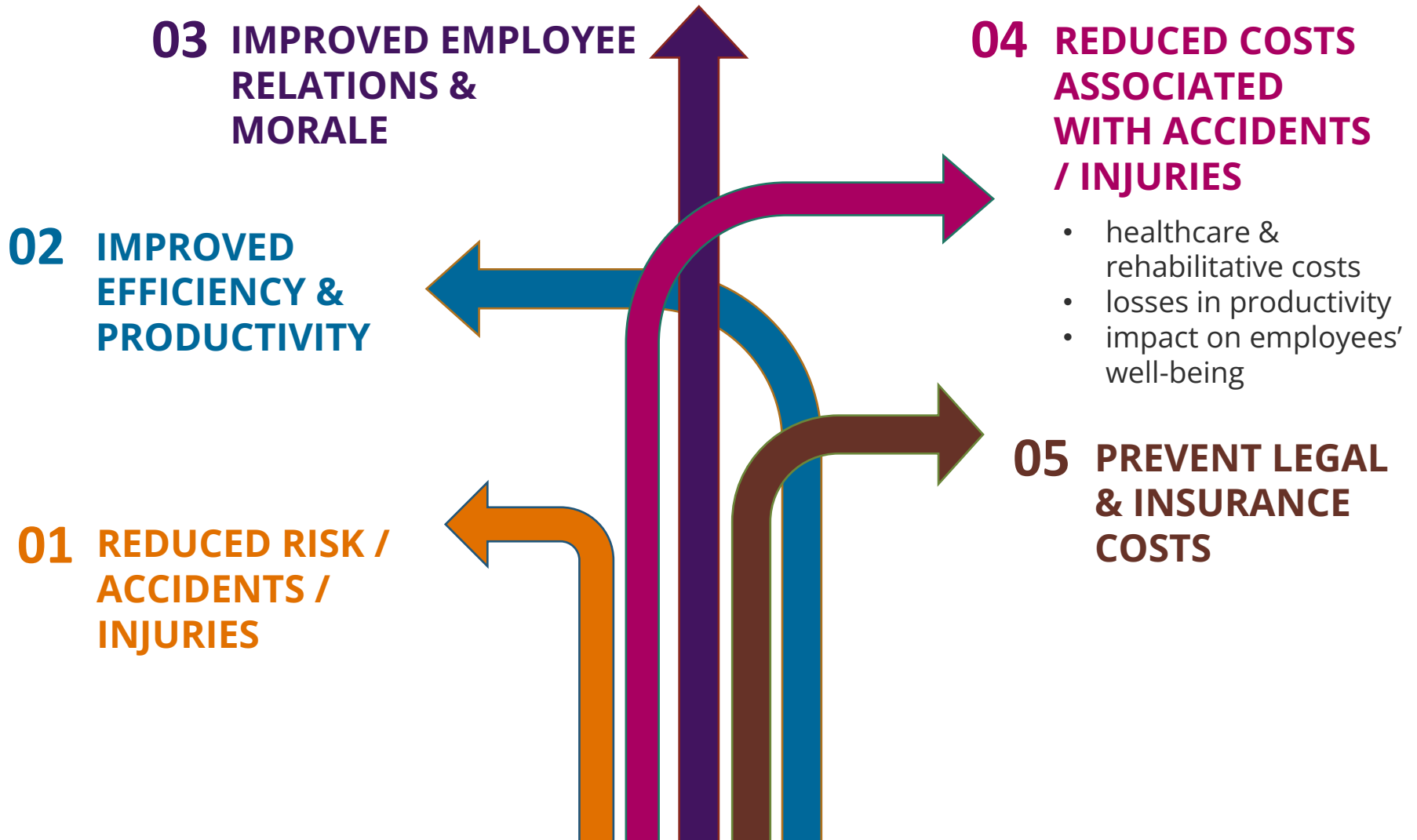


# HEINRICH'S LAW

In a workplace, for **every accident that causes a major injury**, there are **29** accidents that **cause minor injuries** and **300** accidents that **cause no injuries**.



# WHY OHS MATTERS



# SOME EXAMPLES



**Working posture?**



# WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED



- **Comfortable chair with back rest.**
- **Comfortable working posture:**
  - + **Straight back**
  - + **Stand up every 30 minutes**

# SOME EXAMPLES



**Lighting?**

# WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED



- Installing light bulbs
- Lighting coming from two sides of the weaver.

# WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED



**Cleaning the open roof area regularly if they use plastic sheet**

# SOME EXAMPLES



**Protecting your product?**

# WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED



**Reminding the weavers to cover the fabric on the loom when they are not weaving**

# SOME EXAMPLES



**What is lacking?**

# WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED



- **Mask**
- **Glove**
- **Good air ventilation:  
open space / fan  
behind the dyer so  
that the steam blows  
out**



# SOME EXAMPLES



**The risk here: ACCIDENTS**

# SOME EXAMPLES



Hence, you need:

- Thorough training on how to use the machine.
- Using protective equipment: hand glove, masks.
- Regular maintenance of the machines.

# SOME EXAMPLES



**What's the risk here?**

# COTTON DUST RISK



**Textile dusts can also cause byssinosis (a lung disease), occupational asthma and respiratory irritation.**

# HOW TO AVOID IT



## Housekeeping

- Containers - use robust containers with a closable lid for storage.
- Air ventilation: suction fan / fan blowing from behind.

# HOW TO AVOID IT

## **Housekeeping**

- Areas where dyes are handled should be easy to clean. Rounded corners are easier to clean.
- Cleaning and dealing with spillages – vacuum is recommended. If using broom, spraying water before cleaning.
- Using mask & gloves when cleaning.

# Too much theory?



How can you do the analysis for OHS improvement?

# AN EXAMPLE FOR MAPPING OUT YOUR OHS ISSUES

Step	OHS issues
Upstream	
Preparation	posture, enough drinking water, safe and proper tools, first aid kit, lighting, air ventilation
Boiling and Dyeing	Improved cookstove to reduce smoke, mind the evaporation, temperature, mask wearing, gloves, fire extinguisher
Weaving	posture, enough drinking water, safe and proper tools, first aid kit, lighting, air ventilation
Trimming/finishing	posture, enough drinking water, safe and proper tools, first aid kit, lighting, air ventilation
Packaging	
Downstream	





**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

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