Contribution of Model 24 to Accident Analysis

Widad Bousfot, Saadia Saadi, Mébarak Djebabra
Laboratory of Research in Industrial Prevention (LRPI)
Health and Safety Institute
University of Chahid Mostepha Ben Boulaid Batna 2
Batna, Algeria
widadbousfotf@gmail.com, saadi_lina@yahoo.fr, djebabra_mebarek@yahoo.fr

Abstract
Workplace accidents (WAs) are and will remain a major concern for organizations’ managers. Their control requires putting in place a prevention strategy framed by several factors (human / social, economic, regulatory ...). The successful implementation of this strategy is conditioned on the ground, by the junction of three essential stages, namely: the analysis, evaluation and control of WAs. These three stages are interdependent where a successful control of an action plan is conditioned by a thorough assessment of an accident risk criticality. The latter depends on a good analysis of the accident. Indeed, a good analysis of WAs largely conditions their prevention strategy and that is why the analysis of WAs occupies a prominent place in such strategies.

WAs analysis is conducted using appropriate models referred to as "WAs analysis models". Among those cited in the literature, we quote the model 24 that is a contemporary and more systematic model compared to other models. In this context that this article fits in, which aims to highlight its multiple contributions for the analysis of WAs.

Keywords:
Workplace accidents, model 24, analysis; causation, Unsafe acts.

Biographies:
Ms. Widad Bousfot, PhD Student in Occupational Health & Safety, Institute of Health & Safety, University of Batna 2. He holds a MSc in Management of Occupational Health & Safety, Institute of Health & Safety. His main Research topics are Accident Investigation, Accident Prevention and Accident Causation Models.

Dr. Saadia Saadi is a lecturer at the Institute of Health & Safety, University of Batna 2, Algeria. She holds a PhD in Risk Management. She is Head of the Academic Master in Hygiene, Health and Safety Management at Work “MH2ST”. Her research focuses on Occupational health and safety, Risk analysis and management, and Risk of the transport of hazardous materials.

Pr. Mébarek Djebabra is a Full time Professor at the Institute of Health & Safety, University of Batna 2, Algeria and Director of the Laboratory of Research in Industrial Prevention (LRPI). He holds a PhD from the University of Bordeaux 1, France, in Technical System’s Reliability. He provides lectures in Occupational Safety and Systems Reliability, and undertakes research in Safety Management.