

PROSPECTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED QUALITY, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND PRODUCTION SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

Uzbekistan, being an ISO member, has developed a "Program for the Implementation and Development of a Management System Compliant with International Standards," which requires the participation of textile industry enterprises.

Transitioning to management based on international standards is a requirement of the modern market. The consumer is now concerned not only with product quality issues: it is important for the modern consumer to know how production affects the environment, and how the issues related to labor protection and employee health are.

Introduction

The implementation of deep transformations in the labor sphere based on market relations is inextricably linked with the introduction of the latest finishing production technologies that meet the level of world quality management standards (ISO 9001:2008), ecology (14001:2004), and industrial safety (ISO OHSAS 18001:2007).

Uzbekistan, being an ISO member, has developed a "Program for the Implementation and Development of a Management System Compliant with International Standards," in which textile industry enterprises are required to participate.

The OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System was developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in 2000. Occupation Health Safety and Standards (OHSAS) developed by the international standardization organization (ISO) in 2000. OHSAS (Occupation Health Safety and Standards) - occupational health, safety and standardization. According to this standard, the occupational safety and health management system is a part of the overall management system related to the organization's activities. It includes the organizational structure, planning, types of activities, procedures, work processes, and resources for the development, implementation, and maintenance of the organization's occupational safety and health policy.

The transition to management based on international standards is a requirement of the modern market. Now the consumer is concerned not only with the quality of products: it is important



for modern consumers to know how production affects the environment, and what the state of affairs is regarding labor protection and workers' health.

The application of these standards is best considered comprehensively, integrating these systems with each other. An integrated management system (IMS) is understood as part of the organization's general management system that meets the requirements of two or more international standards.

IMS should not be equated with the organization's general management system, which combines all aspects of its activities.

The application of standards such as OHSAS (Occupational Health Safety and Standards) - professional health, safety and standardization, and ISO - Quality Management is best considered comprehensively, integrating these systems with each other. Integrated management systems reflect the global trend towards management standardization and systematize requirements for organizational activities in specific areas of management. An integrated management system (IMS) is understood as part of the organization's general management system that meets the requirements of two or more international management system standards and functions.

An integrated management system has a limited character, although it is a more complex concept than each of the individual management systems (quality management system, environmental management system, etc.), which are combined in ISM. Even if all currently operating management systems are implemented in the organization, the integrated system will not be part of the organization's overall management system, as its scope does not yet include financial management, personnel management, innovation management, risk management, securities management, etc.

The advantages of integrated management systems include:

- ensuring greater coordination of actions within the organization, strengthening the synergistic effect, in which the overall result is higher than the simple sum of individual results (when, according to Aristotle's paradox, "one + one is greater than two");
- minimization of functional awareness in the organization arising from the development of autonomous management systems;
- reduction of the number of internal and external connections;
- reduction of the volume of documents by creating unified documents covering the requirements of all systems;
- achieving a higher level of personnel engagement in improving the organization's activities;
- accounting for the requirements of external controlling organizations is higher than in the presence of parallel systems.

The introduction of modern quality, environmental, health, and occupational safety management implies that a systematic restructuring of activities should be carried out at the enterprise, affecting tasks that rely to one degree or another on the management principles established in the ISO 9001 standard (strategy, structure, processes, personnel).

An important feature of the ISO 9001 standard is that it is based on the principles of Total Quality Management (TQM). The TQM principle is a comprehensive and fundamental



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An important feature of the ISO 9001 standard is that it is based on the principles of Total Quality Management (TQM). The TQM principle is a comprehensive and fundamental management rule for the promotion and operation of an enterprise, aimed at long-term, continuous improvement of efficiency, focused on consumers while taking into account the needs of all other stakeholders.

The practical implementation of integrated management systems in the Republic of Uzbekistan is carried out according to the following options:

- creation of ISM, which is called "from scratch," where the system is built on the principles established in all international management standards;
- creation of ISM based on an already implemented and certified quality management system.

As modern practice shows, the duration of implementing modern management (especially in cases where changes are radical) and the delayed manifestation of its results cause fatigue, irritation, and sometimes complete disappointment.

In conclusion, let's formulate what advantages the implementation of an ignored ISM management system will give to the enterprise:

- increasing the efficiency of the enterprise management system;
- Reduction of management costs;
- improving the quality of processes;
- reduction of harmful impact on the environment;
- improvement of personnel's understanding of the enterprise's goals and objectives.

References

1. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 29.08.2006 No. 183 "On Additional Measures to Introduce Quality Management Systems Corresponding to International Standards at Enterprises".

