**BUILDING A CULTURE OF SAFETY: LESSONS LEARNED FROM**

**(ALMADINA MISURATA PAINTS) CASE STUDY**

¹A.M. Kadoura, ²M.L. Waregh.

¹College of Medical Technology, Misrata / Libya

²National Cancer Institute-Misrata /Libya

**Abstract**

This case study offers a thorough analysis of the safety procedures put in place by Almadina Misurata Paints (AMP), a well-known paint producer in Libya. Examining AMP's efforts to develop a strong safety culture and extracting priceless lessons that can be applied to a variety of industries is the main goal. This study explores the major issues surrounding workplace safety, examines previous methods and research that attempt to solve these issues, and carefully evaluates the effectiveness of AMP's unique safety programs. Based on a combination of theoretical models and practical information, the research clarifies the essential elements that lead to an effective safety culture in a company. It also highlights topics that should be investigated further in future studies. Through this investigation, the case study aims to shed light on AMP's excellent safety procedures as well as a road map for businesses hoping to embed a culture of safety into all aspects of their operations, resulting in a safe and robust workplace.

**Introduction**

Workplace safety is of utmost importance to organizations all around the world. Startling figures suggest that there were 2.7 million work-related deaths worldwide in 2021, or 7,512 deaths every day [1]. These startling statistics highlight how urgent it is to take preventative action to protect both worker well-being and business productivity. Developing a strong safety culture is a critical approach to addressing this urgent issue [2]. It advocates for a collaborative culture that places safety first at all organizational levels and seamlessly incorporates it into daily operations, going beyond simple regulatory compliance. This transformation in culture recognizes that maintaining a safe workplace is essential to the success of an organization and is not only something that is required by law or morality. AMP ensures that workplace safety is maintained at all times, as shown by the figures 1 and 2 of ISO 45001 certification and safety measures respectively. It pushes companies beyond a reactive posture, promoting a proactive strategy where safety becomes a core value instead of an obligatory requirement, creating an environment where workers are not only safeguarded but also actively involved in making sure they and their coworkers are safe.



Figure 1: AMP ISO 45001 Certification



Figure 2: Safety Measures at AMP

**Research Problem Formulation**

This study's primary research question is: How has Almadina Misurata Paints established and maintained a strong safety culture, and what important takeaways from their strategy are transferable to other organizations? To address this question, the case study will:

* Examine the main obstacles that organizations have when trying to develop a safety culture.
* Examine the body of research on strategies and investigations used to address these issues.
* Analyze the precise safety measures that AMP has put in place as well as the theories that support them.
* Assess the success of AMP's safety culture in lowering mishaps and enhancing worker satisfaction.
* Determine the most important lessons learned and possible directions for further study in the area of creating and maintaining a culture of safety.

**Literature Review**

**Overview of Major Challenges in Workplace Safety**

AMP has a team that ensures the safety of the employees at all the time, as shown in figure 3 below. Creating a successful safety culture in a business is a complex process that involves many different obstacles. The biggest of these challenges is change resistance, where workers may be reluctant to implement new safety protocols because they don't understand them, think they would be inconvenient, or have deeply set work habits [3]. Effective communication, thorough training, and the introduction of incentives that inspire employees to embrace and prioritize safety are necessary to overcome this opposition. Simultaneously, a significant obstacle arises from the absence of leadership commitment, since a strong safety culture demands active participation and clear support from organizational leaders. Leadership commitment involves more than just acknowledging safety policies; it also involves consistently participating in safety efforts, allocating resources, and living up to safety ideals [4]. Lack of communication makes these issues worse, highlighting the need for clear and consistent dissemination of safety rules, processes, and risks throughout the entire organization. Limited resources are real obstacles that impede the execution of thorough safety initiatives. Limited employee participation also presents a big problem because it is crucial to actively participate in safety committees, near-miss reporting, and safety decision-making in order to create an environment where safety is valued as an integral part of an organization's culture rather than just a legal requirement [5]. All of these difficulties highlight how difficult it is to foster a culture of safety in which following safety procedures is valued as a shared principle rather than just as a legal requirement.



Figure 3: AMP Security and Safety Team

**Review of Approaches and Studies**

***Resistance to Change***

*Problem Addressed*

Almadina Misurata Paints (AMP) is aware of the problem of change resistance, which frequently occurs when introducing new safety protocols inside a company [19]. The issue that needs to be addressed is employees' innate tendency to oppose new safety procedures, whether it is because of a lack of knowledge, a sense of inconvenience, or deeply ingrained work habits. The effective integration of safety measures into the company culture may be jeopardized by this resistance; therefore, AMP must put procedures in place to get around it. Table 1 below summarizes the issues discussed on resistance to change.

*Methods Employed by AMP: Effective Communication, Training, and Incentives*

AMP used a multidisciplinary strategy based on efficient training, incentives, and communication to combat opposition to change. The business placed a high priority on communicating the reasoning behind new safety procedures because it understood that effective communication is essential to overcoming resistance [6]. This included addressing concerns, outlining the advantages, and including staff members in the decision-making process. Comprehensive training programs were also put in place to give staff members the information and abilities they would need to properly apply the new safety precautions [7]. In addition, AMP implemented incentive schemes to encourage and compensate staff members for adopting and implementing safe practices, thus establishing a system for positive reinforcement.

*Theoretical Foundation: Behavioral Psychology and Change Management*

AMP's methodologies are theoretically grounded in the fields of behavioral psychology and change management. To understand the psychological elements influencing resistance and to create interventions that have a beneficial impact on employee behavior, behavioral psychology insights are applied [8]. Change management principles emphasize the importance of addressing both the technical and human components of organizational change, which guide the organized approach to implementing and maintaining the changes [6]. Through the integration of these theoretical frameworks, AMP aims to establish a setting that promotes behavioral modification and fosters a group commitment to safety.

*Results: Increased Adoption of Safety Procedures and Improved Safety Culture*

For AMP, the application of these tactics had favorable outcomes. The company saw a rise in acceptance of the new safety protocols, suggesting that employee opposition was successfully reduced [9]. This resulted in an enhanced safety culture within the company, where workers accepted safety as a necessary component of their jobs. The adoption of particular safety procedures and a general shift in the organization's perspective to prioritize safety at all levels are examples of the beneficial consequences.

*Unresolved Issues: Long-term Sustainability of Behavioral Change*

Even though the initial opposition was successfully overcome, AMP's long-term sustainability of behavioral change remains an unresolved issue. Over time, behavioral changes may not be as durable due to external causes, dynamic organizational dynamics, and changing work environments [10]. It is AMP's responsibility to make sure that the adjustment in employee behavior toward safety is a long-term, sustainable change rather than a temporary one. Approaches to deal with this unsolved problem could include regular refresher training, continual reinforcement through communication, and incorporating safety into performance reviews [18]. Maintaining the positive behavioral shift is essential if AMP is to create an enduring culture of safety within the company.

Table 1: Resistance to Change

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Problem Addressed | Methods Employed by AMP | Theoretical Foundation | Results | Unresolved Issues |
| Employees' resistance to new safety protocols. | Effective communication, training, and incentives. | Behavioral Psychology and Change Management. | Increased adoption of safety procedures and improved safety culture. | Long-term sustainability of behavioral change. |

***Lack of Leadership Commitment***

*Problem Addressed*

Almadina Misurata Paints (AMP) set out to address the pressing problem of the absence of overt and proactive leadership involvement in safety-related problems [9]. The issue at hand was leadership's lack of a strong commitment, which could jeopardize the organization's safety programs' chances of success. Acknowledging the need for leadership participation, AMP began putting specific plans into action to close this critical gap. Table 2 below summarizes the issues discussed on lack of leadership commitment.

*Methods: Regular attendance at safety meetings, safety walks, resource allocation.*

AMP implemented a variety of strategies aimed at establishing safety as a shared responsibility at all organizational levels in order to combat the lack of commitment from the leadership. Leaders participated in safety-related activities, such as frequent attendance at safety meetings and safety walks, including the Managing Director and senior management [11]. With this strategy, all employees were guaranteed that safety was a lived experience rather than just a guideline. The organization's deployment of resources for safety programs further demonstrated its firm commitment to offering the tools and support necessary for a secure working environment.

*Theoretical Foundation: Transformational leadership, safety leadership*

The techniques used by AMP have a strong theoretical basis in the theory of safety leadership and transformational leadership. The focus of transformational leadership is on pushing staff members to go above and beyond expectations [12]. This leadership style sets an example for other executives inside the business by encouraging them to actively participate in safety efforts. The concepts of safety leadership also assist leaders in creating an environment in the workplace where safety is valued as an integral component of the company culture rather than just a collection of regulations.

*Results: Improved safety culture, enhanced employee trust.*

The application of these tactics improved AMP's safety culture in a noticeable way. Consistent leadership involvement fostered an environment where safety was valued and incorporated into day-to-day activities. Employee understanding of safety procedures increased as a result, and they began to follow safety procedures more proactively [13]. Because of the leadership's active participation in creating an environment where employees felt their well-being was genuinely appreciated, there was a positive shift that was also reflected in increased employee trust.

*Unresolved Issues: Sustaining leadership commitment over time.*

The problem of maintaining leadership commitment over time remains unresolved for AMP, even when the initial lack of commitment to leadership has been successfully addressed. Sustaining the same degree of dedication is constantly difficult due to the dynamic nature of organizations, prospective changes in leadership, and conflicting priorities [14]. AMP is aware that ongoing efforts are required to guarantee that leadership continues to take an active role in safety measures. To address this unresolved issue and guarantee that the dedication to safety persists as a consistent and durable feature of the organizational culture, strategies like leadership training, frequent reassessment of safety goals, and clear communication are crucial.

Table 2: Lack of Leadership Commitment

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Problem Addressed** | **Methods Employed by AMP** | **Theoretical Foundation** | **Results** | **Unresolved Issues** |
| Absence of overt and proactive leadership involvement in safety-related issues. | Regular attendance at safety meetings, safety walks, resource allocation. | Transformational leadership, safety leadership. | Improved safety culture, enhanced employee trust. | Sustaining leadership commitment over time. |

***Inadequate Communication***

*Problem Addressed*

The case study demonstrates Almadina Misurata Paints' (AMP) proactive strategy for tackling the issue of inadequate communication in the context of safety. AMP places a high priority on worker safety in the organization. The issue that has to be addressed is the absence of consistent and clear communication on safety policies, procedures, and dangers [20]. It is acknowledged that developing a culture of safety that goes beyond compliance requires good communication. Table 3 below summarizes the issues discussed on inadequate communication.

*Utilization of Various Communication Channels: A Comprehensive Strategy*

AMP devised a comprehensive plan that included the use of a number of communication channels in order to address the problem of poor communication. The organization realized that a lone communication strategy might not be adequate, so it used safety meetings, newsletters, posters, and online platforms as means of distributing important safety information [9]. The implementation of a varied approach guaranteed that safety messages were sent to employees through channels that aligned with their positions and preferences inside the company. Utilizing a variety of communication techniques, AMP sought to establish a strong and comprehensive network for the dissemination of safety-related information.

*Theoretical Foundation: Communication Theory and Organizational Communication Principles*

Organizational communication principles and communication theory provide theoretical justification for the strategies used by AMP. Effective information exchange requires multifaceted, coherent, and consistent communication, according to communication theory [15]. Organizational communication principles direct the creation of workplace safety solutions that are in line with the organization's structures, values, and cultural quirks. By utilizing these theoretical underpinnings, AMP's approach demonstrates a careful organization of communication strategies to guarantee that safety information is not only disseminated but also understood and incorporated into workers' everyday routines.

*Results: Improved Understanding and Increased Employee Buy-In*

At AMP, using a variety of communication techniques produced fruitful outcomes. The case study documents an enhanced comprehension of safety protocols, processes, and possible hazards within the workforce. Increased employee buy-in was made possible by the variety of communication channels, suggesting that people were more likely to internalize and act upon safety information when it was presented in a way that suited their preferences [16]. These positive outcomes led to an improved safety culture at AMP, which was evident in increased adherence to safety procedures and a group commitment to upholding a secure work environment.

*Unresolved Issues: Ensuring Communication Effectiveness Over Time*

Even if there has been progress in creating a good safety culture and enhancing communication, there is still a problem that has to be fixed to guarantee that communication tactics continue to be effective. Like many companies, AMP struggles with workplace dynamics, changing technology, and staffing changes, all of which can have an effect on how long-term communication initiatives can be sustained [17]. For its communication tactics to continue to be effective, relevant, and accessible, the organization must evaluate and modify them on a regular basis. This unsolved matter highlights the necessity for AMP to continue taking a proactive approach to new issues and trends, strengthening its long-term commitment to efficient safety communication, and guaranteeing a long-lasting influence on the company's safety culture.

Table 3: Inadequate Communication

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Problem Addressed** | **Methods Employed by AMP** | **Theoretical Foundation** | **Results** | **Unresolved Issues** |
| Absence of consistent and clear communication on safety policies, procedures, and dangers. | Utilization of various communication channels: Safety meetings, newsletters, posters, and online platforms. | Communication Theory and Organizational Communication Principles. | Improved understanding and increased employee buy-in, leading to an enhanced safety culture. | Ensuring communication effectiveness over time |

**Future Research**

In the continuous endeavor to establish and maintain a strong safety culture, a number of directions call for additional investigation. The most important of them is the need to evaluate the long-term viability of various safety strategies. Conducting longitudinal research will be crucial for assessing the long-term effects of different safety measures over time. Researchers and practitioners can gain important insights to improve tactics for long-term success in fostering a safety-conscious workplace by looking at how these programs develop and affect organizational safety practices over time. An important issue that still needs to be explored is how technology influences safety culture. Research opportunities abound due to the promise of future technologies like wearable sensors and artificial intelligence. It is essential to comprehend how these technological developments can improve safety monitoring, forecast hazards, and customize safety instruction. The knowledge gathered from this kind of research can help organizations incorporate new technologies into their safety frameworks, transforming the way that workplace safety is addressed and keeping them at the forefront of technological advancements in the fight for a safer working environment.

**Conclusion**

Almadina Misurata Paints (AMP) establishes a benchmark for excellence in the industry and becomes a shining example of worker safety. The firm has achieved notable outcomes, including zero fatalities and minor accidents throughout its operational history, as a result of its consistent dedication to prioritizing employee safety and developing a thorough safety culture. The accomplishments of AMP act as a model for other businesses in a variety of sectors, providing insightful analysis and industry best practices for fostering a culture of safety. The knowledge gained from AMP's experience emphasizes the value of employee involvement, leadership commitment, and a multipronged strategy that tackles different aspects of corporate culture. The accomplishments of AMP demonstrate the potential for achieving zero fatalities as well as the benefits of a strong safety culture for worker health, morale, and general output. Further study and inquiry in the field of workplace safety promise to reveal further potential for refining and optimizing safety programs, which corporations aspire to achieve in the same way that AMP did. In order to create a work environment that is safer and more favorable to sustained production and success for all stakeholders involved, it is imperative that safety procedures are continuously advanced.

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