Women are witnessed to occupy many professions and various types of jobs and workplaces for example (industrials, educational, medical, services, engineering and others) in the recent time and across the globe. This is due to many reasons such as more female proportion are born over male; more females complete their education and decide to work instead of staying at home; life demands oblige them to work; more male souls are lost due to accidents and war demands; and many more reasons of why we witness more female and women in the front line of any jobs. All jobs requires acceptable levels of competencies by the employees to fulfill individual’s job description within roles and responsibilities, with compliance to in-house policies set by the employer including HSE Policy to ensure a healthy and safe working environment. Therefore, one of the elements under HSE policy is to provide adequate and reasonable standard of Personal Protective Equipment’s (PPE) to all employees including women; to protect and minimize any harm that might cause when they are at work and they are assigned to complete their tasks with zero harm and zero accidents or incidents. Though, personal protective equipment’s is available by the majority of working places and organizations across the globe and is provided to anyone that needs to use them at anytime. However, not all standard PPE suits every person throughout the globe such as the Middle East, for there are some constraints that can play big roles in tailoring the way a person works under any working place environment and conditions, especially with women due to the influence of culture, traditions and religion that can impact negatively in performing work per the requirements, which can lead to huge challenges by women in miss-use or avoiding to use PPE and that can result in more health and safety issues that tails into increased number in occupational diseases, accidents and incidents.

With above introduction, the talk will focus on the objectives like:

- Reasons of why Middle East(ME) women are challenged with the use of PPE
- Oman is an example of the Middle East country
- Expected solution in improving PPE for ME women to improve their occupational health and safety status

Biography

Nadhira Alhinai is the Head of HSE at Royal Opera House Muscat (ROHM) with responsibility for developing, managing, training and auditing on Health, Safety and Environment Management System (HSEMS). She graduated in Civil and Environment Engineering from Liverpool John Moores University with Professional Qualifications in HSE with the following bodies NEBOSH, IOSH and IEMA. Prior to joining ROHM, she drove the Decree No. (42) of 2009 - The Environment, Health and Safety Management System (EHMSMS) in Abu Dhabi Emirate that was issued by the Crown Prince, Chairman of the Executive Council Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed in UAE, through her acquisition ofSenior HSE Consultant and HSE Manager positions in UAE for under 2 years. She has worked in Mouchel Group in UK as the Highways & Infrastructure Engineer and Safety, Health, Quality and Environment (SHEQ) Regional Advisor for Highways and Infrastructure Business Stream for 6 years.