Capabilities Development of Security Transportation and Storage of Dangerous Goods in Thailand

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Abstract

The article titled capabilities development in the field of security transportation and storage of dangerous goods encompassed the preparation of travel hazardous cargo and the development of appropriate legislation governing the transport of dangerous goods. It is a limited resource management effectiveness which focused on capacity development of personnel in terms of knowledge, skills, attributes and in practice, as the human resource is the most important asset in organization. The need to clarify and improve the legal and institutional structure of the system is essential, and it's a regulatory framework that is clearly separate from the original frame. In the resolution of overlap and confusion about education and preparedness in capabilities development in this article, it is another important dimension to the study of law in the development of secure transportation and storage of dangerous goods, including the development of the IT in order to emphasize on gaining a competitive advantage in raise the professional well-being as well as leading to the creation of a sustainable workforce in the future.

Keyword: Competency Development, Security Transportation, Storage of Dangerous Goods

Introduction

The street accidents caused by hazardous substance in developing countries have increased, more violent and still likely to ongoing caused by several reasons such as, the big population growth, increasing in the number of vehicles, and increase in the number of trips, driving behavior, etc. In addition, the impact of those mentioned accidents has caused incalculable damage.

The workshop on the development of infrastructure and logistics system of ASEAN Office of National Economic and Social Development resulted solely on strategic human resource development. ASEAN aims at the standard of education and language skills as well as two of eight strategies that affect the integration of strategic planning.

Supervisory Background of Dangerous Goods Transportation

The oversight of hazardous materials and chemicals is focused on the production, possession, Import and export of hazardous waste. This is known as public safety issues related to the workplace, for example. Hazardous materials in industrial facilities and is most often classified as one of the key issues in modern environmental policy collectively as "dangerous objects" or "objects and dangerous activities."

"Hazardous substances", "toxic substances harmful" or "dangerous objects and events" refers to an element or compound to clarify as toxic or harmful to humans, animals, plants and property and environmental degradation. Can be divided into nine categories:

Class 1 Explosives

Class 2 Gas

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Class 3 Flammable liquids

Class 4 Flammable solids

Class 5 Oxidizing materials and organic New Super oxide

Class 6 Toxic and infectious

Class 7 Radioactive material

Class 8 Corrosive materials

Class 9 Dangerous objects

Oversight of Hazardous was getting serious attention since the 1960s as the modern environmental issues and given the growing interest in stakeholders both directly and indirectly as the dangers of risky activities that would cause a serious accident when it became the hazards of transport. The difference between hazardous substances in the sense that it is dangerous to transport only and the danger is not necessarily caused by the feature of an object or substance alone. It may be due to the placement of ads that are not standard, and safety such as harm that may result from product placement. Two types of product placement in close proximity to each other without an understanding of the types of hazardous materials may cause a dangerous reaction in return.

Therefore, controlling the transport of dangerous goods is intended to acute effects to be caused by a dangerous product, which represents the effect rapidly after exposure to the body, in a short time, including 24 hours or 96 hours. Unlike the control to work with hazardous materials in the workplace with the use, production or packaging chemicals or hazardous substances at the workplace with opportunities for exposure to higher and more often because of working all day. The Commission has established a specialist transport dangerous goods with representatives from both the private sector and international organizations to provide general guidelines to facilitate trade and to build confidence in their lives, property and the environment. It is called "The UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods" is accepted and used as a model law for the transport of dangerous goods for Multi - Modal Transport. The UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods is updated every two years to keep up to date with technical developments are emerging and the production of substances or objects that have been classified as dangerous goods under UN types and numbered.

Considerations of the oversight Transportation of dangerous goods in Thailand

According to the Hazardous Substances Act, related to supervision of the transport of dangerous goods, the concepts and principles are very different especially in the essence. The hazards of a hazardous material that focused on hazards in the work area, the rules for each type of hazardous material is regulated by the issue. The key focused on the transport of dangerous goods transport safety.

However, when considering the fundamental laws of Thailand was found to be based on the separation of the regulatory framework for the transport sector, transportation sector, as can be seen by referred to the law. The rules are specific to each subject. The basic law in Thailand has not improved in line with the regulatory guidelines of international transport of dangerous goods. The study found that in 2011, The Ministry of Transport. Ministry of Transport tried to develop such guidelines in secondary legislation to bring out to international standards.

The lack of legal framework to ensure effective coverage of all according to the Hazardous Substance Act 1992 cannot be in danger because of its regulatory framework. The idea of governance, therefore, is necessary to develop a policy governing the systematic

transportation of dangerous goods. This includes the need to have an agency with the authority responsible for all phases of transportation to cover all sectors.

Transportation in the Main Event's Logistics System

Transportation is of strategic importance in terms of amenities, in terms of time and place. If transportation levels of development are improved as much as possible, these will affect the satisfaction of the consumer or customer. Therefore, it is essential to enhance the service in terms of quality of service by taking into account at least three factors: 1) Competition in providing enhanced customer. 2) Procurement and marketing in the world, and 3) Factors of advanced technology that allows for this program. A study on costs of transportation in Thailand found that the cost of transportation of up to 14.3 percent of GDP in 2001, while that same year in the United States to have a cost associated with transportation, only 6 percent of GDP only. (Duongpattra, 2006: 16) That means that Thailand would cost only the higher transport goods from the United States to 8.3 percent, that would explain the competitiveness of Thailand are lower.

Transportation routes can be divided into the three main categories of road, air, water, and from information found that road transport routes, the proportion of freight volumes as available (Department of Transport, 2014), thus routing the road network is considered as an important part of the local transport. As a result, a large volume of road transport and areas that affect the cost and the GDP of the country as a whole, if not managed properly, will affect life, property and contributing to the economic development and competitiveness of the country.

To Develop the Capacity of any Immediate

The capabilities of dangerous goods truck drivers

Logistics were seen as operating activities in the life cycle of a business; planning, analysis, control and management process. Since the purchase orders of material, supply, shipping, and handling plant management as well as the storage and production, the life cycle of a business is undeniable that the heart of the system's logistics is transportation. An improvement on transportation efficiency is still very important to consider, including the cost of transportation which divided into fixed costs and variable costs. Each of these indicators will reflect the image of a logistics operation and a measurement of the capacity or endurance. Considering all the above, it is now become evident that the transportation of personnel, especially drivers of the relationship is the third factor affecting the performance and operation of transport is huge. In particular, the cost of transportation, insurance, time and distance, fuel consumption, maintenance, and including the CSR.

People in most households, especially with the original idea for the personnel operating the focused expertise and do not need to be highly knowledgeable such as the crane driver, forklift driver. The above values are the traditionally wrong approach for logistics development in Thailand. Government lacks the knowledge and capabilities of logistics personnel, both at the management and practice are seriously tangible.

Editing and development of modern law enforcement

Development of industry and agriculture of the country continues to result in the manufacture and import of dangerous chemicals and toxins. Storage and transportation of hazardous chemicals are causing impacts on public health and the environment. Development capabilities in the fields of transport and storage of dangerous goods security, therefore, identified the capacity development into two areas: 1) The development of truck driver

capabilities and 2) The development of transportation and logistics in an integrated enforcement.

Guidelines for Capabilities Development Preparation

The preparation for the dangerous goods truck drivers

Human Resources are not just about payroll, change management and budgets. The most important aspect of HR is still people. The main function of any HR department is to find, attract and retain the best people for the available positions in your business. Managing people is one of the most difficult aspects of the HR function. One of the biggest aspects of HR at the moment is the concept of change management within businesses. Knowledge, skills and talents of dangerous goods truck drivers must be sufficient and to be classified roughly as follows

- 1) Knowledge of safety driving includes awareness and understanding of the regulations and standards of driving safety, as required by law
 - 2) Knowledge of the goods and services of the organization
 - 3) Communication skills
 - 4) Prioritization skills

The preparation of dangerous goods truck drivers is become particularly important. The external challenges the stages of complete physical, mental, emotional, social and intellectual ability to learn and do various activities successfully which will result in better quality of life.

David C. McClelland defined the term "Capabilities" of the very interesting features that are hidden under the individual who pushed the person to establish the performance of their responsibilities or requirements. (McClelland, 1973:14) By each individual is like icebergs that are floating above the water, which can be seen. But it is only a small portion of all the features and there are many factors that can affect a feature that is virtually submerged part of the iceberg. Such leadership traits, tolerance to stress, characters of the motivation or self - concept or soft - skill are difficult to develop because it is hidden within an individual. The performance is also a factor that motivated employees to perform their activities, or expression of behavior.

Conclusion

The current article is regulated to control the transportation of dangerous goods. Legal restrictions on the transport control of the driver and vehicle only does not include packaging classification as it is already controlled by the Hazardous Substances Act.

While capabilities development for dangerous goods truck drivers is another element that is vital to national development. This is because the human resources are still the most important asset for developing countries. A real difficulty is determining whether a person has too much work, or alternatively, is inefficient or ineffective. People can innocently confuse "busyness" with efficiency or effectiveness. It is important to review activities and processes to assess their importance and contribution. Morale and organization culture may also be a factor.

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