

Outcome 6 - Workers and enterprises benefit from improved safety and health conditions at work

RESULTS BY INDICATOR

Indicator - 6.1. Number of member States that, with ILO support, adopt policies and programmes to promote improved safety and health at work.

Measurement

To be counted as reportable, results must meet the following criteria:

1. The member State has adopted legislation, a national or sectoral profile, a policy or programme targeted at improving OSH conditions in line with ILO-OSH and labour inspection standards, particularly Conventions Nos. 81, 129, 155 and 187.
2. Development of the laws, profiles, policies or programmes is based on tripartite consultation, as documented by written statements of opinion by the social partners or by records of their participation in national tripartite mechanisms for OSH development.

| Country/ Country programme Outcome (CPO) | Measurement Criteria | Result Achieved | ILO Contribution |
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| Africa | | | |
| Kenya /KEN106 Gender sensitive national OSH system strengthened | 1 and 2 | National OSH profile adopted with tripartite consultation on 7 th June 2012. National system of recording and notifying occupational accidents and diseases reviewed. | Technical and financial support (consultancy in compiling profile). |
| Mauritius /MUS104 The country has a strengthened social protection system to ensure safe workplace | 1 and 2 | La révision de la législation sur la Sécurité et santé au travail (SST) a été réalisée pour assurer qu'elle soit alignée avec la convention C.187 ratifiée en novembre 2012. Toutes les provisions de la convention C.187 sont prises en compte dans la législation déjà adoptée par le Parlement. | Le Spécialiste du BIT a conduit des ateliers tripartites pour sensibiliser les mandants sur l'importance de la ratification des C.187 et C.155 avec la participation de 60 personnes (30 pour la C.187 et 30 pour la C.155). Les participants formés et sensibilisés ont pris |

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| | | Le pays a également commencé la ratification de la C.155. Un comité tripartite de SST est en place et en charge de suivre les démarches nécessaires à la ratification de cette convention. | les actions définies lors de l'atelier pour la révision et l'adoption de la législation. |
| | | Le processus de ratification et de l'alignement de la législation en matière de SST sont menés dans le cadre de consultation tripartite au sein du National Tripartite Forum, la structure nationale tripartite en charge de toutes les questions dans le domaine de l'emploi et du travail. | Le BIT, lors des différentes missions et des échanges avec les mandants tripartites, continue de suivre avec eux le fonctionnement du National Tripartite Forum et donne des conseils pour dynamiser cette structure tripartite. Le comité de SST y est mis en place pour examiner toutes les questions relatives à la SST selon l'agenda des mandants tripartites. |
| Seychelles /SYC152 A proactive Occupational Health and Safety interface at enterprise and ministerial levels established | 1 and 2 | Le pays a adopté un profil sur la Sécurité et santé au travail (SST) et a entamé la démarche pour la mise en conformité de la politique avec ce document. Le gouvernement a montré sa disponibilité à finaliser le processus pour cette année 2013. | Le BIT a appuyé le processus par une assistance technique apporté aux mandants dans la revue de la politique. et l'élaboration du profil national de SST. |
| | | Avec une participation effective et active des mandants tripartites dans le processus (23 membres présents), le pays a élaboré et publié un profil de SST. Celui-ci a été développé sur la base des recommandations et des actions prioritaires ressorties durant l'atelier tripartite de sensibilisation et des sessions de formation qui ont eu lieu en juillet 2012. | Le BIT a apporté les ressources financières nécessaires pour (i) recruter un consultant national en charge de préparer le profil de SST, en collaboration avec les mandants tripartites (ii) organiser un atelier tripartite de validation , (iii) imprimer, multiplier et publier le document final du profile, (iv) conduire un atelier de sensibilisation et de formation en faveur des Inspecteurs de travail et des Fonctionnaires du Ministère en charge de la SST sur l'obligation du pays vis-à-vis des Conventions ratifiées et la nécessité de ratifier la C.187. |

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| United Republic of Tanzania /TZA904 Improved safety and health conditions at work places in Tanzania | 1 and 2 | A situational analysis of OHS in Zanzibar was completed in August 2012 with tripartite consultation and a national OSH profile developed ready for publication. The situational analysis forms the basis for the development of the OSH policy and OSH programme for Zanzibar, both of which tripartite constituents have validated in June 2013. | ILO provided all the necessary technical support. ILO covered all the costs for the consultant, stakeholders and tripartite technical working group meetings. |
| | | An OHS Bill for mainland Tanzania was finalized and submitted for adoption of the Parliament in April 2013. The Bill facilitates the ratification of 1. Convention Safety and Health in Mining (176) 2. Convention Safety and Health in Agriculture (184), and 3. Safety and Health in Construction (167). | ILO provided all the necessary technical support by reviewing the documents and providing comments. ILO covered all the costs for the stakeholders and technical working group meetings. |
| Botswana /BWA127 Enterprises and workers benefit from improved safety and health conditions at the workplace. | 1 and 2 | The Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs (MLHA) through the Department of Occupational Health and Safety has adopted a national OSH profile including data from the enterprise level in line with the relevant conventions in September 2013. | Technical support provided to OSH Department for the development of the National OSH Profile as well as to the development of the National OSH Policy and Programme. Technical input on the format of the National Profile was provided for the MLHA OSH Department to collect preliminary data. ILO provided further technical support to consolidate the draft National OSH Profile, including facilitating task team sessions to review the profile. |
| | | National OSH Profile was developed in consultation with a tripartite task team, including the social partners. | ILO has supported the establishment of a tripartite OSH task team to deliberate and provide input to the development of the national OSH profile. The tripartite OSH task team has been |

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| | | | convened by the MLHA OSH Department and supported by ILO to convene no less than 4 meetings to consider the profile during the drafting process. |
| Malawi /MWI153 Enhanced Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) through the development and implementation of an OSH programme | 1 and 2 | <p>- National OSH profile and national OSH programme was compiled and developed respectively. The programme was launched at the highest political level underlining the importance placed ensuring a safe and healthy workforce for Malawi and a healthy economy. The OSH programme aims at the systematic improvement of OSH within the Decent Work Country programme and the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy II</p> <p>- Increased levels of awareness and participation on OSH issues among members of the national assembly and the executive noting that the launching of the national OSH programme was done by the Vice President, the participation of national policy makers, OSH enforcement and related agencies, employers' and workers' organizations. Promotion of OSH at the level of the national assembly increased visibility to OSH at national level and also resulted in increased resources for OSH development and related activities.</p> | <p>Technical and financial support provided to the Ministry of Labour for the development of the National OSH Program (25 stakeholders trained on the development of the programme) and support in drafting, finalizing, printing and launch. In addition, the capacity of OSH inspectors to deliver OSH advisory and support services was strengthened through enhanced collaboration with social partners, specialised training to conduct risk assessment and management (42 people trained from government OSH enforcement agencies, trade unions and safety and health personnel from industry) and an additional 30 employees from 2 private enterprises were trained by the trained trainers. In addition, 25 OSH and General Labour inspectors from the Ministry of Labour were trained in modern labour inspection methods and 22 officials (govt and social partners) trained in how to demonstrate the cost of occupational accidents/diseases.</p> <p>- Advocacy tools developed by the project.</p> |
| | | - Strengthened national tripartite mechanism on OSH through the introduction of a tripartite steering committee to guide the implementation of the project that increased cooperation among government agencies dealing with OSH, employers and workers | <p>The ILO facilitated in coordinating various meetings and training (in developing the Program, in so doing ensuring tripartite participation. Practical OSH management techniques were introduced and implemented at enterprise</p> |

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| | | organisations and other stakeholders; a feature that is expected to be entrenched in the in the practice and management of OSH in Malawi. | level through training of trainers, on-site/learning by doing in areas such as risk assessment and management at workplaces (numbers of officials trained indicated above). |
| Namibia /NAM152 National OSH system and infrastructure strengthened | 1 and 2 | A National OSH Profile was developed which puts emphasis on ILO standards and Conventions No. 81, 129, 155 and 187. | In conjunction with the MLSW, the ILO has developed the National OSH Profile and provided technical inputs throughout the drafting and revision phase. |
| | | A tripartite Occupational Safety and Health taskforce has steered the process of the development of the National OSH Profile and social partners have actively participated in this taskforce. | The ILO has supported the set-up of the inter-ministerial, tripartite OSH taskforce by ensuring the participation of representatives from all key ministries and the social partners as from the inception meeting. |
| Zambia /ZMB130 Policy and regulatory environment for OSH improved through programme development and implementation | 1 and 2 | The Ministry of Labour and Social Security developed and finalized an OSH Profile as well as a draft National OSH Program (to be implemented by Government). In addition, Risk Assessment Training and Guidelines have been developed and a Report on the reporting & Notification of Occupation Accidents & diseases. | Technical and financial support provided to the Ministry of Labour and Social Security for both the OSH Profile and draft National OSH Program, in the data cleaning, drafting, finalizing, printing and dissemination. For the Report on the reporting & Notification of Occupation Accidents & diseases the ILO's contribution included: Funding meetings & consultancies; printing & dissemination. |
| | | The Development of the OSH Profile and the OSH Program was based on tripartite consultations. The OSH inspection services strengthened to carry out more effective and efficient inspections to help ensure application of OSH standards through capacity building for safety health personnel. | The ILO facilitated in coordinating various meetings in developing the Profile and the Program, in so doing ensuring tripartite participation. The capacity building in risk assessment and management for 50 safety and health personnel was undertaken by trainers from the Ministry of Labour and Social Security's Department of Occupational Safety and Services, who were trained by ILO's EU funded TC project in Zambia. Total of 42 people from government OSH enforcement agencies, trade unions and safety and health |

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| | | managers from industry, including the mines, were trained by the ILO in risk assessment and management. In addition, 25 inspectors (OSH and general inspectors within the Ministry of Labour) were trained in modern labour inspection methods |
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Asia and the Pacific

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| <p>Bangladesh /No CPO National OSH policy and National Plan of Action developed and tripartite cooperation strengthened.</p> | <p>1 and 2</p> | <p>1. "National Tripartite Plan of Action (NTPA) on Building and Fire Safety in the ready-made garment (RMG) sector in Bangladesh" adopted by the constituents in July 2013.</p> <p>2. First National OSH Policy adopted in October 2013 reflecting principles of C81, C155 and C187.</p> <p>3. The amended Bangladesh Labour Act was adopted in July 2013 with provisions bolstering the OSH governance, including requirement for safety committees and strengthened fire safety precautions.</p> <p>4. Tripartite National Council for Industrial Safety and Health, chaired by the Labour and Employment Minister, revitalized, to develop and implement the National OSH policy.</p> | <p>ILO provided technical support for the formulation of the NTPA in terms of policy and legislation, administration and management, planning of practical activities. The ILO has accepted a formal request from the government of Bangladesh to assist in the implementation and coordination of the NTPA.</p> <p>ILO also provided technical support to the tripartite stakeholder consultation on 15 January 2013, in the aftermath of the garment factory fire in November 2012. A tripartite statement of commitment on fire safety in the work place in Bangladesh was adopted and signed after the tripartite meeting, after which the action plan pertaining to fire safety was developed.</p> <p>ILO was involved from the very beginning of OSH policy formulation process (started in 2007), and provided official comments on the draft National OSH Policy. With the financial and technical support of ILO, technical committee organized the workshops and gathered information, recommendations, suggestions to develop and finalize the policy.</p> <p>ILO provided advice to the revision of the Labour Act.</p> |
| <p>Mongolia /No CPO National framework for OSH adopted</p> | <p>1 and 2</p> | <p>The fourth "National Program for Improving Occupational Safety and Health Conditions" was adopted in April 2012 through Government Resolution No. 122 following consultations with the social partners and is</p> | <p>The ILO contributed to the development of this National Programme through capacity building of constituents, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - annual training on National OSH Framework for staff from the Ministry of Labour; |

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| | | currently under implementing (2012-2016). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conduct of workshops on risk assessment and WISE for the employers' organization (MONEF); - consultations regarding OSH in mining and possible ratification of C176. |
| <p>Pakistan/No CPO Improved OSH conditions in Sindh Province through joint tripartite action</p> | 1 and 2 | <p>The "Joint Action Plan on Promoting Workplace Safety & Health in Sindh" was adopted by the Government of Sindh (GoS), Employers' Federation of Pakistan (EFP) and Pakistan Workers' Federation (PWF) on 4th October 2013.</p> | <p>Following the fire in the garment factory, Baldia Karachi, the ILO supported and facilitated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance to victims and their families to regain livelihood; - Rapid capacity building of Labour and Factory inspectors in Labour Inspection and OSH; - Stakeholder consultation jointly organized with GoS, EFP and PWF (500 participants) in Karachi on 6 December 2012 and which resulted in the Joint Statement of Commitment towards an action plan; - Consultations about and technical advice to the development of the "Joint Action Plan" covering areas such as OSH, Labour Inspection and Employment Injury Compensation; - Initiative to establish a buyers' forum. |

| Europe | | | |
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| Ukraine /UKR154 Occupational health and safety improved for a more inclusive and productive society. | 1 and 2 | National OSH programme was officially launched and passed as a law. In addition, a concept (social and economic justification) was adopted by social partners, and a long-term strategy was developed and is awaiting its adoption. | ILO through EU OSH project provided assistance in (1) a review of the current OSH infrastructure and (2) elaboration of national OSH programmes. |
| | | Consultation with social partners was ensured throughout the process of the national OSH programme development. | ILO conducted training workshops on risk assessment and OSH management system (general training programmes and the programme especially adopted to the mining industry). |
| Tajikistan /TJK154 The OSH national programmes and systems are further improved including the modernization of labour inspection. | 1 and 2 | The National OSH Programme of Tajikistan was developed in close consultations with the ILO and adopted by the Government Decree No 684 of 3 December 2012. National constituents increased capacities to start implementation of the programme. | Technical support provided to the constituents for developing and implementation of the National OSH Programme: the ILO technical expertise/comments presented through technical consultations and at tripartite seminar, submitted to the government and incorporated in the National OSH Programme; capacity-building workshops on OSH provided for LI and social partners; trainings on introduction of OSH MS organized for the personnel of Labour Inspection, trade unions and the State Agency for the construction and architecture, including some construction companies (SomonStroy). |
| | | The tripartite working group (TWG) was created at the initiative of the Government (MoL) for developing the OSH Programme. The opinions and suggestions of social partners documented by the TWG and reflected in the final text of the OSH Programme. | The ILO provided the relevant OSH resource materials to the TWG; organized the tripartite workshop to discuss the draft. |

Americas

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| <p>Peru /PER183 Fortalecimiento institucional de los mandantes para promover una mejor seguridad y salud en el trabajo.</p> | 1 and 2 | <p>El presidente Ollanta Humala Tasso suscribió en abril de 2013 el Decreto Supremo N° 002-2013-TR el cual establece la Política Nacional de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo. http://www.mintra.gob.pe/archivos/file/CNSST/politica_nacional_SST.pdf</p> | <p>La OIT brindó asesoramiento técnico al Consejo Nacional de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo y a su secretaria técnica en el Ministerio de Trabajo para el desarrollo de la Política.</p> |
| | | <p>El Consejo Nacional de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo (CNSST) fue instalado el 10 de agosto del 2012, mediante Resolución Ministerial N° 199-2012-TR. El Consejo, de composición tripartita, elaboró y aprobó tripartitamente la Política Nacional de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo y un plan de trabajo para su ejecución. http://www.mintra.gob.pe/mostrarContenido.php?id=950&tip=949</p> | <p>La OIT ha llevado a cabo talleres de capacitación por los miembros del Consejo La OIT facilitó un intercambio con la Secretaria de Trabajo y Previsión Social de México para conocer el funcionamiento de la Comisión Mixta de Seguridad e Higiene de dicho país.</p> |
| <p>Barbados /BRB126 Barbados has adopted policies and programmes promoting improved safety and health at work</p> | 1 and 2 | <p>The government proclaimed the entry into force of the new OSH legislation on 1 January 2013.</p> | <p>Provided consultations with tripartite partners to facilitate the adoption process, with support of RBSA</p> |
| | | <p>The development process for the new OSH legislation for Barbados was based on tripartite consultation through national tripartite OSH advisory body.</p> | <p>Assisted the National Tripartite Committee on OSH, the Ministry of Labour (MOL) and social partners in organizing events and developing tools to raise awareness on the new Act, which were partially funded by RBSA.</p> |
| <p>Chile / CHL127 Política nacional de seguridad y salud en el trabajo diseñada y en proceso de</p> | 1 and 2 | <p>Guidelines on Safety and Health Management Systems at Work for companies at risk of exposure to silica adopted (OHSMS - SILICA</p> | <p>• ILO technical assistance and workshop to develop National OSH Policy and Programme provided to the tripartite constituents and</p> |

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| <p>implementación, incluyendo instrumentos de gestión</p> | | <p>2013) within the framework of the Tripartite National Plan for the Eradication of Silicosis. This was the unique hazard-specific guidelines based on the ILO Guidelines on OSH Management Systems (ILO- OSH 2001). 300 trainers and 20,000 construction workers trained by the 1st Training Programme on Core Competencies Safety and Health at Work by using ILO methodology. The 2nd stage Programme formulated and launched by the National Tripartite Committee for continuation.</p> <p>Bill to reform Law No. 16744 on Accident Insurance and Occupational Diseases and the Labour Code submitted to the House of Representatives aiming to strengthen the prevention system and auditing of the Labor OSH.</p> <p>A bill to establish the mine safety institution also submitted to the House of Representatives.</p> | <p>National Advisory Council on Occupational Safety and Health (OSH). At the request of the Secretary of Social Welfare, the technical support to amend Law No. 16744 on Accident Insurance and Occupational Diseases provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In response to the request of the Bureau PLANESI Tripartite, one technical workshop and 2 national tripartite workshops organized for developing the Guidelines on Safety Management Systems and Health at Work for companies at risk of exposure to silica (OHSMS - SILICA 2013) based on the guidelines of the ILO (ILO-OSH 2001). • In response to the request of the Bureau of Construction Tripartite, a national tripartite workshop to prepare Training Manuals Training Program Core Competencies Safety and Health at Work for the sector Construction organized. |
| <p>Jamaica /JAM126 Improved safety and health at work</p> | <p>1 and 2</p> | <p>Ministry of Labour and Social Security, through Department of Occupational Safety and Health, developed National OSH profile in December 2013.</p> | <p>Provided consultations with tripartite partners to facilitate the process, with support of RBSA</p> |

Indicator - 6.2. Number of member States in which tripartite constituents, with ILO support, implement programmes to promote improved safety and health at work.

Measurement

To be counted as reportable, results must meet at least one of the following criteria:

1. The member State has incorporated OSH concerns into national development frameworks or similar national policy documents.
2. A national tripartite mechanism for OSH is established or revitalized so that it functions effectively (meeting regularly and making recommendations to government).
3. OSH information, awareness-raising, and training strategies are designed and implemented by the Government, employers' or workers' organizations, to help give effect to programmes targeting improvement of OSH conditions, as documented by a schedule and budget allocation for, and reports of, activities.
4. Labour inspection services carry out more effective and efficient inspections to help ensure application of OSH standards, as documented through evidence in annual reports.
5. A register and analyses, with sex-disaggregated data, of occupational accidents and diseases are established or upgraded and maintained at national level by the competent authority.

| Country/ Country programme Outcome (CPO) | Measurement Criteria | Result Achieved | ILO Contribution |
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| Africa | | | |
| Niger /NER103 Les mandants tripartites élaborent et mettent en œuvre des stratégies nationales et sectorielle de SSTE | 1 | Le Gouvernement en concertation avec les partenaires sociaux et avec l'appui du BIT ont élaboré et validé 4 documents d'orientation pour la consolidation de la SST au Niger - 2012: - La nouvelle Politique Nationale de Santé et Sécurité au Travail intégrant les Normes Internationales du Travail; - Le programme national de Santé et Sécurité au Travail conformément à la C187/R197; - Le document d'orientation pour la mise en | Le BIT a renforcé les capacités des Mandants Tripartites pour l'intégration des NIT en SST dans les documents de mises en œuvre de la Politique Nationale de SST (Avril 2012). |

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| | | place du Conseil Supérieur de la Prévention; - L'acte de création de l'Institut Supérieur de Santé et Sécurité au Travail. | |
| | 3 | <p>Les mandants tripartites ont adopté un nouveau schéma de développement de l'Education Ouvrière des Centrales Syndicales en Santé et Sécurité au Travail (SST) avec l'appui du BIT (Mars 2013)</p> <p>Les mandants tripartites ont également adopté avec l'appui du BIT un programme de consolidation en SST notamment en NIT et en prestation des infirmiers (Février 2012).</p> <p>Les professionnels de la santé ont adopté un schéma opérationnel de formation des Médecins du Travail en WISE avec l'appui du BIT (Juin 2012).</p> | <p>Le BIT a apporté un appui technique pour permettre: (i) le réajustement du contenu du programme d'Education Ouvrière des Centrales Syndicales (Janvier-Mars 2013); (ii) le réaménagement du programme pédagogique de spécialisation des infirmiers en SST (Février 2012); et la formation des Médecins du Travail sur la démarche Prévention-Productivité et Développement Durable PP/DD (Juin 2012).</p> |

Arab States

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| <p>Palestinian Territory, Occupied /PSE152 A national programme to improve occupational safety and health is developed and implemented in line with international labour standards</p> | <p>2</p> | <p>A tripartite mechanism for OSH strengthened by forming a tripartite plus OSH taskforce which regularly reports to the National OSH committee.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conducted a training workshop on OSH profile for the tripartite constituents as well as representatives of other concerned national institutions. -Supported the tripartite committee in developing an OSH profile. Relevant experience shared with Jordan and ILO comments received for finalizing the draft accordingly. -Developed TORs and roadmap for developing the national OSH strategy (August 2013). -Designed a capacity building programme on OSH for the tripartite constituents (September 2013) -Organized an experience-sharing visit for the labour and OSH inspectors and their supervisors to Jordan and implemented a workshop for them in Amman during which the Jordanian OSH profile and the Palestinian draft one were presented and comments of participants and the ILO OSH Specialist were recorded for finalizing the National OSH Profile of Palestine accordingly. (November 2013) |
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Asia and the Pacific

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| <p>China /CHN179 Occupational risks, accidents and fatalities are reduced, in particular in high risk occupations and sectors including mining and the chemical industry</p> | 3 | <p>The State Administration on Work Safety Regularly organizes national OSH conferences, April 28 events, and OSH sectoral, conferences (mining, mine rescue, chemical industry) with wide national & international participation.</p> <p>National safety culture is strengthened. This can be demonstrated by the development of National Five Year Plan on Work Safety, updated national OSH policy, the focus on work safety in the reports of the 18th congress of the Party, improved OSH administration and inspection.</p> | <p>The ILO and the SAWS jointly organized promotional activities such as China International Forum on Work Safety and observation of World Day on Safety and Health at work in China. ILO also provided technical inputs to events such as Beijing Safety Culture Forum.</p> <p>The national profile has been developed with the help of ILO.</p> <p>The ILO Code of Practice "Safety and Health in Agriculture" has been translated into Chinese.</p> |
| | 4 | <p>Capacities of OSH inspectors strengthened and improved inspection tools and methods were used for better compliance.</p> | <p>ILO inspections tools and methods related to OSH inspection have been promoted in different capacity-building activities and promotional events. The ILO training materials in this area have been promoted.</p> <p>Advice has been given on the development of the SAWS training guidelines and training plan for OSH inspectors. Inputs have also been made in analysing the training needs and training methods in this area.</p> <p>The ILO has integrated OSH tools into its technical project activities in China, such as SCORE, WISE, e-waste management, food safety, etc., to share with the constitutes the knowledge and experience of the ILO. TOT for OSH inspection has been organized.</p> |
| <p>Indonesia/No CPO</p> | 3 | <p>Following the conduct of TOT-WISE. the</p> | <p>A jointly organized TOT-WISE by MOMT and</p> |

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| | | <p>Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration (MOMT) designed, budgeted for, planned and implemented a series of 11 WISE-training workshops for employers and workers in different provinces of the country in 2012-2013. Approximately 400 persons were trained through these programmes, which were organized in consultation with social partners.</p> <p>Checklists and other materials were translated into Bahasa Indonesia</p> | <p>ILO for MOMT officials and representatives from employers' and workers' organizations was conducted in December 2011, based on which the MOMT designed and planned the roll-out. ILO, partially with Korean funding, also provided guidance and technical support to the roll-out and a few of the workshops.</p> <p>A TOT-WISE workshop for facilitators was conducted in the Maluku Province in April 2012 under a rehabilitation and peace building TC-project for the purpose of addressing OSH as part of the project;</p> <p>The concept is being planned for extension and use in other sectors e.g. construction and in different contexts e.g. together with microfinance.</p> |
| <p>Viet Nam / VNM152 Better and more equitable working conditions, through improved policies and systems especially on OSH.</p> | 1 | <p>In 2012, interventions in hazardous sectors such as mining, construction, metal and chemical production, use of electricity and agriculture were given high priorities in the second National OSH Programme.</p> <p>Following the Prime Minister's Decision 207/QD/TTg issued in 2012, a draft outline of the law on OSH was adopted by the Ministry of Labour Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA).</p> | <p>The ILO has provided technical assistance to the Vietnamese Government, focusing on construction, mining, chemical production and agriculture under the ILO/Japan project.</p> <p>The ILO has offered the technical advice.</p> |
| | 2 | <p>The institutional capacity of the Tripartite Steering Committee of the National OSH Programme strengthened to provide a better coordination with all the members for the implementation of the second National Programme on OSH.</p> | <p>The ILO has assisted Vietnam to raise awareness and to build capacity for tripartite constituent to develop the OSH law through study visits and training workshops.</p> |

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| | 3 | <p>1) OSH awareness information shared and level of understanding of the constituents increased through research studies, training and workshops, media</p> <p>2) An agreement between MOLISA and ILO reached to develop an initiative of a think-tank of national OSH practitioners.</p> <p>3) Better Work has recorded a significant reduction of non-compliance in occupational health and safety indicators linked to chemicals and hazardous substances in a range of areas including: the number of factories keeping chemical safety records for hazardous chemicals, those providing adequate washing facilities in the event of a spillage and those training workers on chemical use.</p> | <p>The ILO has provided Training of Trainers on Work Improvement in Small Construction Sites (WISCON), Work Improvement in Small Enterprises (WISE) to the governmental officials, workers' and employers' organizations.</p> <p>OSH research studies on fish processing, ceramic and garment sectors shared, and ILO tools WIND and WARM applied.</p> <p>With ILO guidance, good OSH practices shared and disseminated under Better Work project</p> |
| <p>Papua New Guinea / PNG127 Strengthened OSH inspectorate and systems</p> | 4 | <p>Department of Labour and Industrial Relations (DLIR) elevated OSH as a Priority Programme in 2012, increasing the provisions for professional positions; The number of inspectors of the OSH Programme was increased in the period January 2012-July 2013; OSH Managers and Inspectors developed new OSH areas when doing inspections: increased use of checklist and notices, follow-up inspections, increased cooperation with Labour Inspectors, collaboration with the Oil and Petroleum inspectors; Labour Inspectors attend both OSH and general labour law issues during inspection, consultation with OSH inspectors regarding OSH matters detected during inspection, providing awareness on HIV/AIDS to workplaces; Consultation with social partners and preparing for implementation</p> | <p>-With RBSA funding, ILO carried out initial needs assessment and situational/stakeholder analysis and based on this, an action plan for the biennium was developed;</p> <p>-With RBSA funding, ILO jointly with DLIR conducted a 5 day training programme on OSH and OSH inspection for all OSH Inspectors (OSH Programme Staff) in the country (as of Feb 2013), selected Labour Inspectors and a few inspectors/officials from the Oil and Petroleum and the Mines Departments (in total 26); The training programme used the ILO/ITC developed training package, adapted and amended to the task of the inspectors and the conditions in PNG and intended for further use by in particular the provincially based Labour Inspectors;</p> <p>-With Australian funding, ILO organized</p> |

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| | | <p>and enforcement of envisaged new OSH Act (third and final draft); Database system under development.</p> | <p>training on HIV/AIDS for OSH and Labour inspectors; -Further support through RBSA funding to institutionalize training for inspectors to meet competency standards (under development) is being planned;-</p> |
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Europe

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| Azerbaijan /AZE154 National OSH System is modernized and improved, in line with international labour standards | 2 | National Tripartite OSH Council set up in Jan 2012 (with a permanent Secretariat, at the facilities of LI). | The ILO has trained the members of the tripartite OSH Council, staff of the LI and social partners on risk assessment; a study tour of the OSH Council members organized to Latvia (Dec 12) to improve social dialogue on OSH. |
| | 4 | Capacity of the LI has been significantly increased through extensive training programme of the WB, TWINNING and ILO projects in line with the international standards. A Code of conduct and new methods of work are developed and being implemented. | The ILO has provided technical consultations and advise on modernization process of the LI. ILO has participated in the Steering committee of the Twinning project to ensure that the ILO policy in incorporated. |

Americas

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| <p>Guyana / GUY176 Tripartite constituents have implemented programmes to promote improved safety and health at work</p> | 3 | <p>OSH in mining sector improved by new national regulation, enhanced capacity, and new tool OSH education programme in schools implemented as a pilot</p> | <p>Developed inspection manual in small-scale mines Assisted the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Education in development of pilot programme on OSH and school through sensitization, setting up a working group and provision of technical tools</p> |
| | 4 | <p>Labour inspection services carried out more effectively by applying new inspection approaches and methods focusing on prevention. OSH in mining sector improved by new national regulation, enhanced capacity, and new tool</p> | <p>Provided OSH training for all labour inspectors in MOL Provided OSH training in mining for key stakeholders</p> |
| <p>Trinidad and Tobago / TTO126 Tripartite constituents in Trinidad and Tobago are actively involved in the promotion of safety and health at work</p> | 3 | <p>Nation-wide OSH awareness raising strategy designed and implemented by the government in collaboration with social partners</p> | <p>Assisted Ministry of Labour in organizing national OSH week as a member of organizing committee with technical inputs</p> |
| | 4 | <p>Labour inspection service on occupational health and hygiene upgraded</p> | |
| | 5 | <p>A mechanism of reporting occupational diseases established</p> | <p>Assisted the Ministry of Labour in establishing an occupational health and hygiene working group and served as a member</p> |
| <p>Honduras /HND130 El país, con el apoyo de la OIT, toma medidas efectivas para mejorar las condiciones de salud y seguridad en el trabajo</p> | 2 | <p>La Comisión Nacional de Salud de los Trabajadores de Honduras (CONASATH), como órgano tripartito, fue creada en el 2012, estableciendo reuniones mensuales y tomando decisiones sobre el tema salud y seguridad en el trabajo realizando las recomendaciones pertinentes.</p> | <p>La OIT brindó apoyo técnico a la CONASATH como órgano tripartito responsable de coordinación en políticas y programas de salud ocupacional aumentando su capacidad de respuesta, además la OIT participa reuniones regulares del CONASATH realizando recomendaciones.</p> |

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| | 3 | <p>-El Ministerio de Trabajo-CONASATH realizó una campaña de sensibilización para que la población en general y los trabajadores tomen conciencia sobre la prevención de los riesgos en el trabajo.</p> <p>-El Instituto Nacional de Formación Profesional, a través de la conformación de una red de formadores, hace la réplica del taller sobre evaluación y gestión de la Agricultura en el sur del país y los talleres para la capacitación con la metodología ?Mayor Productividad y un Mejor Lugar de Trabajo? (WISE). Los cursos de capacitación a nivel de pequeña y mediana empresa, fueron útiles para en la creación de capacidades en las empresas seleccionadas (6 empresas agroindustriales y 42 mypimes)</p> | <p>-La OIT brindó asesoría técnica en la elaboración de la campaña educativa. Esta campaña fue acordada mediante el dialogo tripartito, considerando la información elaborada en el perfil nacional y en las actividades del plan nacional. Priorizándose los sectores de agricultura, construcción, manufactura y el comercio por ser las actividades con mayor riesgos laboral según datos estadísticos.</p> <p>Los conceptos e imágenes de la campaña se orientaron en la prevención de riesgos. La campaña incluyó 5 Cuñas radiales, 5 Spot para la televisión, 5 cintillos de prensa, 5 vallas publicitarias, y 600 trifolios informativos.</p> <p>La OIT brindo asistencia técnica en la capacitación a 60 técnicos de Instituto Nacional de Formación Profesional (INFOP), Instituto Hondureño de Seguridad Social (IHSS), Secretaria de Trabajo y Seguridad Social (STSS) fueron formados a través de cursos de formación de formadores en materia de evaluación de riesgos y gestión de la SST. (Básicamente los riesgos en la agricultura utilizando la metodología de la regional de la OIT sobre la base de mapas de riesgo y el otro en las pequeñas y medianas empresas, mediante la metodología WISE)</p> |
| | 4 | <p>56 inspectores de la Secretaria de Trabajo capacitados realizan inspecciones laborales bajo el parámetro de la polivalencia atendiendo la SST.</p> <p>El servicio de inspección aplica los principios del enfoque sistemático a la SST promovido por el convenio Núm. 187, y del enfoque</p> | <p>La OIT brindó cursos de capacitación considerando la reciente fusión de la SST y de la Inspección del Trabajo en una sola inspección denominada (polivalente) 2 talleres de cuatro días fueron diseñado en dos etapas, respectivamente. Los 56 beneficiarios son inspectores polivalentes con funciones de</p> |

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| | | moderno de la inspección en materia de SST. | gestión a nivel regional y que no tenían conocimientos previos en materia de SST. La primera etapa se realizó en mayo de 2012 y la segunda en junio de 2012. |
| Panama /PAN130 El país toma medidas, a partir de las recomendaciones de la OIT, para adoptar y ejecutar un Programa Nacional de Trabajo Seguro, con énfasis en los sectores de mayor riesgo (construcción). | 3 | Durante 2012 y 2013, los representantes de los trabajadores y empleadores de la construcción y el gobierno elaboraron e implementaron programas de formación en Seguridad Salud en el Trabajo (SST) incluidos en informes de actividades y en la programación de las organizaciones, de acuerdo a las necesidades identificadas y a partir de los instrumentos técnicos de la OIT. | Con fondos RBSA, la OIT apoyó la formación de trabajadores, empleadores y el gobierno, propició el intercambio de conocimientos sobre salud y seguridad en la construcción, así como en la elaboración de metodologías de aprendizaje de acuerdo a las buenas prácticas internacionales durante el 2012 y 2013. |
| Cuba /CUB126 Mandantes adoptan programas de formación e inspección para trabajo seguro, en sectores estratégicos y de alto riesgo | 3 | El Grupo Azucarero de Cuba, AZCUBA, está ejecutando planes de acción para reducir riesgos de seguridad y salud en el trabajo en las centrales azucareras, con base en la realización de perfiles de riesgo. A través de este enfoque preventivo y sistemático, está incidiendo positivamente en la reducción de accidentes del trabajo. AZCUBA ha insertado contenidos de SST de cómo abordar los trastornos psicosociales en el trabajo y la identificación de riesgos de seguridad y salud en el trabajo en las herramientas de capacitación por competencias a los trabajadores de las centrales. | La OIT impartió talleres SAFEWORK para capacitar en la metodología de elaboración de perfiles de riesgo y brindó asistencia técnica en la elaboración y seguimiento a los perfiles de riesgo y en la implementación de los planes de acción. La OIT brindó asistencia técnica a la Especialista en Gestión de los Recursos Humanos del Grupo de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo, a los miembros de los Comités de SST y a los técnicos en SST de las principales centrales para la incorporación de las metodologías SOLVE y SAFEWORK en las GAECs sobre Bienestar Social en el lugar de trabajo y en Practicar la Salud y Equidad en el lugar de trabajo. La OIT brindó capacitación sobre la metodología SOLVE y el seguimiento para la implementación de los planes de acción como |

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| | | | resultado del curso de formación para la formación de 15 miembros de los comités de SST para que cuenten con las competencias para instrumentar la metodología. |
| Mexico / MEX126 Mandantes implementan un Sistema Nacional de Trabajo Seguro, en coherencia con las prioridades nacionales y las orientaciones del C.187 | 1 | El Gobierno mexicano en el Plan Nacional de Desarrollo 2013/2018 ha incorporado temas sobre seguridad y salud en el trabajo y sobre promoción de la salud integrando SOLVE en su estrategia nacional, la seguridad y la salud en el trabajo también se incorporó en el Plan Sectorial de la STPS 2013/2018. | La OIT ha participado en el proceso de consulta para el Plan Nacional de Desarrollo, mediante la participación en foros y la elaboración de propuesta. También se envió a la Sede el borrador de la propuesta de plan nacional sobre bienestar de los trabajadores para su revisión y aprobación por V Forastieri. El plan iniciara su aplicación con apoyo de la OIT en 2014. |
| | 2 | <p>La Comisión Consultiva Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (COCONASHT) se reúne cuatro veces al año en plenaria y mensualmente en comisiones técnicas, para implementar un Plan Anual de Actividades que corresponde a ocho objetivos establecidos entre gobierno, empleadores y trabajadores (prevención de riesgos, inspección en materia de seguridad y salud, formación de técnicos y expertos, sistemas de información sobre SST, etc.).</p> <p>Como resultado del trabajo de la COCONASHT, el Gobierno ha adoptado un nuevo Reglamento Federal de Seguridad e Higiene que incorpora una serie de recomendaciones de la OIT, particularmente respecto a la prevención de riesgos ergonómicos y psico-sociales. Asimismo, se ha adoptado un Estándar de Competencia Laboral para Inspectores de Trabajo que es obligatorio para todos los inspectores de</p> | <p>La OIT participa como organismo asesor invitado de manera permanente en todas las sesiones plenarias y en varias comisiones técnicas y especiales. En este contexto, ha elaborado comentarios y observaciones al Reglamento Federal de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo, a la revisión de la Tabla de Enfermedades Profesionales, al Estándar de Competencia Laboral de Inspectores en materia de seguridad y salud en el trabajo, entre otros.</p> <p>Para la definición del Listado de Trabajo Infantil Peligroso, la OIT ha constituido un grupo técnico tripartito y de expertos (médicos, ergónomos, epidemiólogos, etc.).</p> |

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| | | nuevo ingreso y paulatinamente formara parte también de las competencias requeridas por los inspectores ya en funciones. La COCONASHT ha adoptado una tabla actualizada de enfermedades profesionales (primera revisión sustantiva desde hace décadas) que incorpora nuevos riesgos de salud derivados de nuevas formas de organización (estrés laboral) y de nuevas tecnologías, además de una metodología muy sistemática y completa de criterios y parámetros epidemiológicos. Se ha adoptado un Listado de Trabajo Infantil Peligroso para adolescentes de 14 a 17 años que se incorporó a la reformada Ley Federal del Trabajo (Art.176). | |
| | 3 | <p>La Secretaría del Trabajo y actores sociales involucrados en temas de seguridad y salud en el trabajo, han fortalecido sus conocimientos sobre cómo abordar los trastornos psicosociales en el trabajo y han elaborado planes de acción para la prevención de estos riesgos con base en la metodología de la OIT SOLVE.</p> <p>Los comités mixtos sobre SST de ingenios del sector azucarero, han fortalecido su capacidad técnica para identificar los riesgos de trabajo y tomar medidas con un enfoque de prevención de accidentes.</p> | <p>La OIT contribuyó a la capacitación de 30 participantes-promotores y en el seguimiento para la ejecución de los planes de acción resultado del curso de formación de la metodología SOLVE. La OIT llevo a cabo un proceso de acompañamiento de 6 meses a los participantes la curso para el diseño y puesta en practica de sus planes de acción</p> <p>La OIT brindó asistencia técnica para la elaboración de los mapas de riesgo y la implementación de los planes de acción en los ingenios azucareros. Coordinó a través de los Comités mixtos sobre SST, el Dialogo Social en la materia y brindó asistencia técnica para la sistematización de buenas prácticas que reflejan el alcance de los planes de acción y su difusión con las contrapartes nacionales.</p> |