

## Outcome 06 - Occupational Safety and Health: 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 both of 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
<b>Africa</b>			
<b>Ethiopia/ETH151</b> Enhanced capacity of constituents to implement gender sensitive OSH programmes at workplace	1	National OSH policy and strategy adopted by the cabinet in 2014. The policy was informed by Convention 155 which was ratified by the country.	-ILO provided support for the organization of OSH Policy and Strategy development consultative workshops at Federal and Regional levels. -ILO provided support to the Ministry of Labour to conduct OSH policy awareness workshop to 300 participants including government, social partners and other key stakeholders.
	2	The Policy and Strategy was developed through active participation of the Social Partners at all level, including workers and employers representatives. Prior to submission to the Cabinet, the policy and	-ILO provided support to the Ministry of Labour to conduct tripartite plus consultation workshops at national and sub national levels.

strategy went through the approval of the Labour Advisory Board, which is composed of 5 Workers, 5 Employers and 5 Government representatives.

**Mauritius/MUS104**

The country has a strengthened social protection system to ensure safe workplace

1	Suite à la ratification de la Convention C155 sur Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155) effectuée en juillet 2014 et entrée en vigueur en juillet 2015, un programme de formation a été développé et mis en oeuvre. A cet effet, des activités de renforcement de capacité des mandants tripartites ont été réalisées sur le "Noise at Work" (Bruit au travail) et "OSH Management System" (Système de gestion de Sécurité et Santé au travail).	Suite à la ratification de la C.155 et en réponse à la demande des mandants tripartites, le BIT a conduit deux ateliers nationaux de renforcement des capacités des mandants tripartites du 19 au 23 mai 2014 pour le "Noise at Work" et du 14 au 17 juillet 2015 pour le "OSH Management System".
2	La participation des partenaires sociaux au sein du Comité Tripartite Technique en charge de OSH, dont les représentants siègent au sein du Comité Tripartite du PPTD, a été redynamisé et s'est concrétisée par une prise de décision sur le développement et la mise en oeuvre d'un programme de formation pour les mandants tripartites.	L'orientation et l'encadrement apporté par le BIT tout au long de la mise en oeuvre du PPTD à travers le Comité Technique du PPTD a favorisé la dynamisation des structures tripartites de Maurice et a aussi permis aux partenaires sociaux de renforcer leur capacité et leur engagement dans l'implémentation des activités du PPTD tout en respectant le tripartisme.

**Senegal/SEN128**

Les institutions publiques et les partenaires sociaux disposent des capacités renforcées pour promouvoir l'amélioration des conditions et du milieu du travail dans l'économie formelle et informelle

1	<p>1. Une Politique nationale de Sécurité et santé au travail SST du Sénégal a été formulée et validée techniquement en Janvier 2015 par le comité national tripartite sous l'égide de la direction de la protection sociale du Ministère du travail et des représentants des employeurs et des travailleurs. Le processus de validation politique, qui passe par le conseil des ministres, reste en cours.</p> <p>2. Accompagnement technique pour l'élaboration d'une feuille de route visant la ratification des conventions N°155, son protocole 2002 et N°187 (Juillet 2015-Septembre 2016)</p> <p>3. Un rapport technique portant profil national de SST a été formulé et sa validation finale est prévue début 2016.</p>	<p>1. Le BIT a apporté une assistance technique à l'élaboration de la politique de SST au Sénégal.</p> <p>2. Appui technique pour l'organisation de l'atelier de validation politique de la politique de SST.</p> <p>3. Réalisation d'une analyse de la législation et de la pratique nationale au Sénégal relative à l'application des conventions N°155, son protocole 2002 et N°187 (Septembre 2015).</p> <p>4. Appui technique à l'organisation de la revue à mi-parcours du processus d'élaboration et la validation du profil de SST, organisé le 17 aout 2015 et le 21 octobre 2015.</p>
2	<p>1. La proposition de Politique Nationale de SST a été élaborée et validé par un Comité National Tripartite.</p> <p>2. Un comité tripartite a été chargé de l'élaboration du plan d'action (juillet 2015-septembre 2016) pour parvenir à la ratification des Conventions No 155, son Protocol 2002 et No187.</p>	<p>Le BIT a plaidoyé pour la représentation tripartite des mandants dans le processus de formulation du profil et de la politique de SST. C'est ainsi qu'un comité technique tripartite a été mis en place pour faire le suivi durant la période de juillet 2015 à septembre 2016.</p>

**Botswana/BWA127**

Enterprises and workers benefit from improved safety and health conditions at the workplace.

1	National OSH Profile and OSH Policy prepared by the Tripartite OSH Task Team in April 2014 were presented and adopted by the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs.	The ILO provided financial and technical support for the development of the OSH Profile and Policy. The ILO facilitated the presentation of the drafts to the Tripartite OSH Task Team at a workshop, and further, assisted the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs in the finalization and adoption of the documents.
2	The development of the OSH Profile and Policy are defined in the Botswana DWCP Outcome 6 and agreed upon by the tripartite Botswana DWCP Steering Committee. A fully tripartite process was taken in their development by the Tripartite OSH Task Team chaired by the Director of OSH in the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs.	The ILO supported the formation of the Tripartite OSH Task Team under the Botswana DWCP Steering Committee. ILO provided financial and technical support to the workers and employers in the separate workshops to ensure that they fully understood the OSH challenges in Botswana and to facilitate their participation in the Tripartite OSH Task Team.

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

The National Occupational Health and Safety Policy integrates gender equality and guidelines on people living with disabilities.  
 Gender: Enacted gender-related OH&S initiatives to address the different effect of OSH risks on men and women; ensuring there are gender-sensitive approaches to enhance and promote safer and healthier workplaces for all workers.

People living with disabilities: The development and implementation of regulations and guidelines for the accommodation and provision of facilities for persons with disabilities and other special needs at workplaces

**b) Partnerships (external)**

Partnerships with the African Regional Labour Administration Centre (ARLAC), Southern African Development Community (SADC), and regional OH&S institutions for effective sharing of relevant experiences and innovative ideas have been established

**Namibia/NAM152**  
National OSH system and infrastructure strengthened

1	National occupational safety and health (OSH) profile was developed by the tripartite task team and adopted at a validation workshop in August 2014, in line with the Outcome 5 of the Namibia DWCP “Workers and enterprises benefit from improved safety and health conditions in the workplace.”	The ILO provided technical expertise in the development of the OSH profile, based on ILO OSH instruments, tools and regional and international best practices on OSH management. The ILO also facilitated and provided advisory support during the validation of the OSH profile in August 2014.
2	After the zero draft was produced at a tripartite workshop on the development of a coherent national OSH policy, the national OSH profile was developed and finalized by the tripartite task team appointed by the tripartite National OSH taskforce.	The ILO provided guidance on the group work and plenary discussions, and further assisted tripartite constituents in setting priorities for the development of the national OSH policy and programme including training for members of the tripartite national OSH taskforce.

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

The National OSH Profile has included, among other provisions, legislative framework on affirmative action to afford equal employment opportunities to people with disabilities.

**b) Partnerships (external)**

A number of private sector organisations that deal with OSH in various industries participated in the workshops and provided valuable input in the development of the national OSH profile.

**Arab States**

**Palestinian Territory, Occupied/PSE999**

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1	A National Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) policy and programme (2015-2019) was developed and endorsed by National Tripartite OSH Committee	The ILO assisted the National OSH Committee in organizing two workshops in 2014 to discuss and adopt the National OSH Policy and Programme. The ILO provided guidance on how to develop the Policy and Programme referring to C155, C187 and the examples of other member States.
2	The newly established National tripartite OSH committee: i) fully engaged at all stages in the development of National OSH policy and programme (2015-2019) which addresses emerging OSH needs at the workplace and the prevention of occupational accidents and diseases; ii) discussed the application of key ILO OSH instruments including C155 and C187.	The ILO supported the establishment and capacitation of the National OSH committee. It also provided technical assistance to the compilation of OSH information and development of a national OSH profile for the Occupied Palestinian Territories, which constituted the first step towards developing an OSH policy. The ILO also facilitated discussions of the tripartite committee and provided technical guidance on the OSH Conventions 155 and 187.

**Asia and the Pacific**

**Brunei Darussalam/BRN151**

The policy and Programme adopted to promote occupational health and safety at work

1	The National Occupational Safety and Health Profile of Brunei Darussalam was launched by the Labour Department, Ministry of Home Affairs on 28 April 2014.	<p>The ILO in cooperation with the Ministry of Manpower, Singapore and the Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency, provided training to the Labour Department and other stakeholders (e.g. Ministry of Public Health) on OSH profile development and methodologies in 2011. A selection of examples from other countries were shared with the Labour Department.</p> <p>During the process, ILO has reviewed and provided comments and recommendations to the draft Profile.</p> <p>In March 2014, ILO facilitated and provided technical inputs to a broad stakeholder consultation to validate and review the final draft Profile.</p>
2	The National OSH Profile was developed in consultation with the stakeholders including representatives of employers and workers.	The stakeholder validation workshop was convened in March 2014. The ILO provided comments and advice for improvement. The workshop had participation from representatives from Department of Labour, Ministry of Public Health and representatives from private sector, employers and workers.

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

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**b) Partnerships (external)**

The Ministry of Manpower (Singapore) provided experts to provide technical assistance in the development process and reviewed the results.

**Viet Nam/VNM152**

Better and more equitable working conditions, through improved policies and systems especially on OSH.

1	In June 2015, the National Assembly adopted the first specialized law on OSH that extends protection coverage of informal economy workers and introduces a nation-wide OSH governance system in line with the principles and requirements of the ILO Conventions no. 155 and no. 187.	ILO provided technical support throughout the entire drafting and consultation process. The advice included a Joint ILO/WHO Technical Memorandum with the Vietnamese constituents, comparative information from other countries, inputs on specific topics (e.g. outreach to informal economy), and contribution to the implementation strategy. Both the drafting committee, including MOLISA and social partners, and the appraisal committee constituted by the Social Affairs Committee of the National Assembly benefited from the ILO technical support and managed to incorporate most of the ILO inputs in the adopted law.
2	Both the workers' organization – Vietnam General Confederation of Labour (VGCL) and employers' organizations – Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Vietnam Cooperatives Alliance (VCCI and VCA) have been invited to a series of tripartite consultation workshops on the draft law. While VGCL provided pertinent inputs throughout the consultative and drafting process, VCCI developed a position paper on behalf of the business community and provided seasoned advice in the meetings.	ILO has promoted a tripartite approach to the entire drafting and consulting process for the law and encouraged the direct involvement of members and constituents in the consultations in order to consolidate positions and enrich the law. ILO facilitated the production of the VCCI position paper.

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

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**b) Partnerships (external)**

Joint technical memorandum on Vietnam's draft law on OSH developed by ILO and WHO

**Kiribati/KIR999**

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1	The Occupational Health & Safety Act 2015 was passed into law by the Kiribati Parliament in August 2015 and establishes for the first time, a legal framework to promote occupational safety and health in workplaces.	Between September -14 and March-15, the ILO provided technical support: i) at one day final consultation with tripartite constituents on the finalisation of the OSH Bill; ii) on outstanding matters in the Bill arising from the national tripartite consultation; iii) for a capacity assessment of government, employers and workers capacity requirements to implement the OSH Bill; iv) at one day national workshop with all Members of Parliament on the OSH Bill; v) for further technical amendments to the Bill.
2	Social partners were involved in the development process through the two key ways. First, social partners fully participated in workshops to discuss the content of the Bill and provide feedback. Secondly, the draft Bill was officially reviewed by the Decent Work Agenda Steering Committee (the national tripartite labour advisory body in Kiribati) at various stages.	The ILO organized tripartite workshops to discuss and support their position papers; supported social partners to enhance capacity to develop position papers and articulate their issue and concerns with respect to specific sections of the law; facilitated discussions through the Decent Work Agenda Steering Committee (DWASC) including clarifying specific issues; provided fellowship for government officials to support the development process through national tripartite mechanisms.

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

The new labour law provides for equal access to employment for women including protection.

**b) Partnerships (external)**

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**Samoa (Western)/WSM999**

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1	The Occupational Safety and Health Regulations were signed by the Head of State and entered into force in June 2014.	<p>ILO provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour (MCIL) in drafting the draft for OSH Regulation and stakeholder consultation. It also provided training to the OSH officials/inspectors and social partners in national OSH governance, OSH for small and medium-sized enterprises.</p> <p>In support of the implementation of the Regulations, ILO developed and conducted the Foundation Skills Training Programme for all OSH and Labour Inspectors, as well as developed a Facilitator Guide, a Participant Workbook and a Labour and OSH Inspection Handbook in consultation with MCIL.</p> <p>ILO supported the development of promotional materials about the Regulations and their contents.</p>
2	Consultations with employers' and workers' organizations were conducted by the Government during the preparatory phase of the Regulations, including the final consultations in February 2014.	ILO facilitated consultations between the Government and the social partners and supported as well the training of members from both employers' and workers' organizations on OSH Regulations in both main Islands of Samoa.

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

**Chile/CHL127**

Política nacional de seguridad y salud en el trabajo diseñada y en proceso de implementación, incluyendo instrumentos de gestión

1	<p>1. La Subsecretaria de Previsión Social formuló una Política Nacional de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo (SST) en cumplimiento del Convenio 187 ratificado en 2011.</p>	<p>1. Traducción e impresión Plan Formación OIT "Desarrollo programas nacionales SST".</p> <p>2. Jornada de formación con los Secretarios Regionales Ministeriales del Trabajo.</p> <p>3. Taller Tripartito en OIT donde se entregaron insumos técnicos sobre Políticas Nacionales SST y movilización de especialista OIT.</p> <p>4. Comentarios técnicos al borrador de la Política Nacional de SST.</p> <p>5. Apoyo en la organización del Congreso Internacional de la Política Nacional SST y movilización de especialista OIT y de expertos internacionales (Uruguay y Colombia). Participación de especialista OIT en dos foros del Congreso Internacional: "Promoción y vigilancia del cumplimiento de la normativa de SST" y "Responsabilidades jurídicas del empleador en materia de SST".</p>
2	<p>1. La Política Nacional de SST ha sido el resultado de un proceso de consulta tripartita, extendido a las 15 regiones del país. Los insumos de las consultas regionales fueron considerados para la elaboración de la Política, enviada al Consejo Consultivo de Seguridad Laboral, de composición tripartita, el que elevó comentarios al Ministerio para su aprobación final.</p>	<p>1. Elaboración de una metodología de consulta regional.</p> <p>2. Participación de OIT en Talleres Regionales de Consulta.</p> <p>3. Apoyo en preparación de materiales para los Talleres Regionales de Consulta de la Política y para prensa nacional.</p>

- 4. Entrega de insumos técnicos al Consejo Consultivo de Seguridad Laboral.
- 5. Comparecencia OIT ante el Consejo Consultivo de Seguridad Laboral, exponiendo comentarios técnicos al borrador de Política Nacional de SST, conforme al contenido del Convenio núm. 187 y la experiencia internacional comparada.

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

**b) Partnerships (external)**

La Política Nacional recoge expresamente la perspectiva de género en la SST: "Objetivo nro. 6. Promover la incorporación de la perspectiva de género en todas las materias de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo".

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## Outcome 06 - Occupational Safety and Health: Workers and enterprises benefit from improved safety and health conditions at work

### RESULTS BY INDICATOR

**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 and 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
<b>Africa</b>			
<b>Egypt/EGY152</b> OSH inspection is carried out more effectively and efficiently in three geographic areas	3	OSH Strategic Plan and OSH training plan have been designed and developed for a specific inspection unit (120 Inspectors, includes 60 OSH inspectors) of the Ministry of Manpower and Migration inspection department. Both were developed by the OSH inspectors and verified/validated by the tripartite constituents in May 2015 (Ministry of	ILO provided technical support and consultations for MOMM officials, OSH inspectors to design the strategic plan and training plan through different workshops (7 workshops – targeted more than 136 inspectors and officials) during 2014-2015 (June 2014-April 2015). ILO provided technical expertise to draft both the OSH strategic plan

		<p>Investment, Ministry of Trade and Industry and MOMM high officials, inspection department, food/textile export council, and some representatives of trade unions). Implementation process was delayed due to the MOMM official's approval and validation, and implementation process will be started in August 2015.</p>	<p>and training plan to improve the MOMM OSH inspector's performance and to promote the good practices of OSH requirements and legislations. ILO facilitated the final OSH strategic plan and training plan validation workshop in March 2015.</p>
	4	<p>It was evidenced by employers and the project following-up system that the performance of OSH inspectors and their advisory services were improved by using the updated inspection checklists and enhanced capacity in first-aid.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The ILO provided technical support and consultations for the Ministry of Manpower and migration (MOMM officials), OSH inspectors to design the strategic plan and training plan through different workshops (7 workshops – targeted more than 136 inspectors and officials) during 2014-2015 (June 2014-April 2015).</li> <li>2. The ILO facilitated the final OSH strategic plan and training plan validation workshop in March 2015.</li> <li>3. The ILO organized and implemented the first aid training plan, 5 trainings on first-aid and dealing with work-related accidents in cooperation with Egyptian Red Crescent have been conducted, targeted more than 100 representatives of OSH inspectors, employer organizations and worker organizations.</li> <li>4. The ILO facilitated a training workshop on "Occupational Licensing in Egypt and abroad Workshop" to discuss and enforce the arrangements of occupational licensing systems with attendance of 50 relevant stakeholders including MOMM, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Tourism, employers' representatives and trade unions.</li> </ol>

## Arab States

### **Palestinian Territory, Occupied/PSE152**

A national programme to improve occupational safety and health is developed and implemented in line with international labour standards

1	A National Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) policy and programme (2015-2019) was developed and endorsed by Cabinet and is now in the printing stage.	ILO Provided technical support and facilitated the discussions amongst tripartite stakeholders for the development of the National OSH policy and programme.
2	The national tripartite occupational safety and health (OSH) committee was established in 2014. The committee: i) developed a National OSH policy and programme (2015-2019) to address emerging OSH needs at the workplace and prevent occupational accidents and diseases (awaiting Cabinet endorsement for publication); ii) discussed the application of several key ILO OSH instruments including Safety and Health Convention (No 155, 1981) and Promotional Framework for OSH Convention (No 187, 2006); and iii) submitted its requirements for the national OSH policy and programme.	The ILO supported the establishment and capacitation of the National OSH committee. It also provided technical assistance to the compilation of OSH information and development of a national OSH profile, which constituted the first step towards developing an OSH policy. The ILO also facilitated discussions of the tripartite committee and provided technical guidance on the OSH Conventions 155 and 187.
3	OSH awareness-raising, and training strategies were incorporated in the 1st National OSH Programme.	The ILO provided technical advice to develop the training strategies through national tripartite workshops. The ILO adapted the WISE (Work Improvement in Small Enterprises) and WISCON (Work Improvement in Small Construction Sites) checklists for application by the Palestinian tripartite constituents and tested them.
5	The development of reporting and documentation systems on occupational accidents and diseases was incorporated into the National OSH Programme.	The ILO advised the collection of sex-disaggregated data and also supported in the development of a national database for recording and notifying occupational accidents and disease (in progress).

## Asia and the Pacific

### Fiji/FJ1153

Strengthened Occupational Health and Safety (OSH) systems

1	Fiji has the Health & Safety at Work Act (HASAWA) since 1996 and has continuously improved its OHS inspectorate and OHS division on OHS. for the past 2 years, it introduced the national OHS awards to encourage organizations to implement good OHS management systems in-house.	ILO introduced the WARM in 2009, the PAOT in 2013 and SOLVE in 2015 and provided seed funding for activities.
2	The Fiji National Occupational Health and Safety Advisory Board (NOHSAB) made a conscious decision to revitalise its functions to be more effective by co-opting a six-member tripartite sub-committee with official status to plan, organise and raise awareness on World OSH Day events across Fiji. This sub-committee was convened in March 2014 and planned regularly for World OSH Days in 2014 and 2015. Recommendations on a programme and budget for national events was tabled at NOHSAB for endorsement.	ILO participated in and supported the newly-convened World OSH sub-committee.
3	The OHS Division in the Fiji Ministry of Employment, Productivity and Industrial Relations (MEPIR), the Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation and the Fiji Trades Union Congress continues to advocate strongly for improved OSH conditions within their own organisations and across Fiji organisations by ensuring that they work safely, their OHS committees function, they adhere to OHS inspectors' recommendations and they report workplace accidents and near-misses etc. In 2015, forty (40) companies that had improvement notices given to them in the	ILO supported the tripartite partners with the following to assist government, employers' and workers' organizations improve their OSH conditions at work: 1) OSH information: printing of the WARM2 manual for a JICA collaboration training in Labasa, Fiji in Nov 2014, support to the OHS Awards as well as dissemination of OSH Day reports, posters, brochures, and CDs annually. 2) Awareness-raising and training methodologies & strategies: WARM and PAOT learning strategies continue to be used when training e.g. (i) WARM training by Lautoka City Council in 2015, e.g. (ii) support for an

		<p>previous 6 months were selected from the OHS Division's database for the purposes of finding out if they had improved on their OSH conditions. The good practice and most-improved companies were nominated and recognised with OSH Awards in April.</p>	<p>improved chemical storage facility using PAOT at the Colonial War Memorial Hospital, Suva, in 2014.</p> <p>3) In 2015, in response to the call by Pacific Island leaders to Development partners to assist in the NCDs (Non-Communicable Diseases) crisis, ILO introduced SOLVE and collaborated with the Ministry of Health and WHO to develop a training video of the experiences of workers and enterprises with NCDs and productivity.</p> <p>4) ILO-sponsored training fellowships: two workers to the regional symposium on the role of trade unions in OSH in Sep 2014; 3 tripartite partners to OSH &amp; Productivity in SMEs in Korea in May 2014; and 2 participants (1 government and 1 training institution) to Turin on SOLVE in Sep 2015</p>
	4	<p>OHS annual reports are reported as part of the KPIs for the Ministry as well as featured in its Corporate and Annual Reports.</p>	<p>Labour Inspection and SOLVE training fellowships offered for capacity building in Turin and Korea with ILO support.</p>

Indonesia/IDN997

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1. OSH training for small scale contractors was planned, funded and rolled-out by the Ministry of Manpower (MOM) using "Work Improvements in Small Construction Sites" (WISCON) in Sulawesi, East Java, South Sumatra, Papua, Aceh and the other provinces. More than 400 contractors were equipped to prevent and minimize work-related accidents in the construction sector as a complementary measure to proper inspections.

2. MOM constantly assists OSH training programmes by sending resource persons such as the course recently designed and organized for Jawa Timur UMKM Bank staff, which integrates OSH into microfinance.

3. Aiming to improve workplace compliance, a ministerial decree on labor norms expert (KNK) was issued. It requires factories over 100 workers to have a certified labor norms expert for monitoring the implementation.

1. The ILO in collaboration with Directorate-General of Labour Inspection of MOM conducted a Training-of-Trainers' Programme on WISCON for technical officials of the Ministry, labour inspectors from the provinces and officials from the industry. ILO facilitated materials in Bahasa.

2. The ILO followed the roll-out and supported a few of the events technically.

3. After the first round of roll-out, ILO facilitated a WISCON assessment workshop providing a forum to bring together labour inspectors, trainers and managers from construction sites to review the achievements and share experience.

4. MOM officials responsible for the programme benefitted from ILO/KOSHA training and experience sharing with other countries that are also using the action-oriented approaches targeting small enterprises.

5. ILO initially facilitated MOM staff being resource persons for programmes targeting small scale businesses and informal economy.

6. The ILO Better Work Indonesia program assisted MOM in developing the KNK program and socializing to the enterprise level.

<b>Nepal/NPL999</b>	2	A national Tripartite Committee on OSH was established by the Government of Nepal in 2014.	<p>The ILO provided guidance and advocacy to the social partners in Nepal, including the senior officials of the Ministry of Labour and Employment (MOLE), on the need for, and importance of, establishment of a national Tripartite Committee on OSH. The ILO has also contributed to the development of relevant Terms of Reference.</p> <p>The ILO contributed to strengthening the capacity of the Committee's potential members on OSH through a tripartite workshop in Kathmandu in May 2014.</p>
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## Europe and Central Asia

### Kazakhstan/KAZ155

The national OSH system is further improved

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On the basis of updated national OSH profile, OSH information, awareness-raising and training strategies were revised by the government, in consultation with the social partners, and relevant recommendations for the improvement of national OSH system elaborated. The training programmes on OSH management system were developed in line with the Convention no. 187 ratified by Kazakhstan in February 2015.

ILO participated in and provided technical inputs on the ILO standards on OSH and OSH management system (OSH-MS), promoting ratification of C187. The ILO prevention approach to OSH was widely promoted during the 4th Kazakhstan International OSH Conference (KIOSH) and the OSH Safety Day. ILO provided technical guidance in updating a national OSH profile, which served the basis for design and implementation, in close consultations with social partners, of new OSH strategies, policies and programmes targeting improvement of OSH system in Kazakhstan. The ILO participated and provided technical expertise in validating the national OSH profile and capacity-building for constituents (scheduled for 21-22 Oct 2015).

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

**Cuba/CUB126**

Mandantes adoptan programas de formación e inspección para trabajo seguro, en sectores estratégicos y de alto riesgo

1	Desde septiembre de 2014, el Grupo Azucarero Cubano (AZCUBA) integró en su política de seguridad y salud la metodología perfiles y mapas de riesgo SAFEWORK para que centrales azucareras y Unidades Básicas de Producciones Agropecuarias (UEBAPA) realicen sus estudios de factores de riesgo como un mandato institucional.	La OIT brindó asistencia técnica para la implementación de la metodología SAFEWORK en 15 Unidades Básicas de Producciones Agropecuarias (UEBAPAs) y 35 centrales azucareras que permitieron identificar riesgos y mejorar algunas condiciones de trabajo lo que permitió que AZCUBA integrara la metodología en su política de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo (SST).
3	En junio de 2015, 62 integrantes de Comisiones Mixtas de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo (SST) del sector agroindustrial de la caña de azúcar fueron capacitados en la metodología perfiles y mapas de riesgo de SAFEWORK para mejorar las condiciones de SST. En septiembre del 2015 el Grupo Azucarero Cubano (AZCUBA) adoptó el modelo de capacitación y certificación por competencias del sistema mexicano con el cual brindará la capacitación y certificación de la metodología SAFEWORK a los integrantes de las comisiones de las 40 centrales azucareras de AZCUBA.	La OIT, con recursos de RB de LABADMINOSH, brindó asistencia técnica para la capacitación de los integrantes sobre la metodología SAFEWORK.

**Mexico/MEX126**

[ACI4] Mandantes implementan un Sistema Nacional de Trabajo Seguro, en coherencia con las prioridades nacionales y las orientaciones del C.187

1	<p>Desde abril de 2015, la Secretaria del Trabajo y Previsión Social incorpora en su Programa Nacional de Bienestar Emocional y Desarrollo Humano en el Trabajo (PRONABET) componentes de la metodología de la OIT "integrar la promoción de la salud en las políticas de seguridad y salud en el trabajo", (SOLVE).</p> <p>Desde septiembre de 2014, el Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social integró en su política de seguridad y salud en el trabajo el programa de la OIT sobre integrar la promoción de la salud en las políticas de seguridad y salud en el trabajo SOLVE.</p>	<p>La OIT, brindó capacitación a funcionarios de la Secretaria del Trabajo y de cuatro Delegaciones del Trabajo en los Estados de Nuevo León, Distrito Federal (D.F.), Jalisco y Estado de México sobre la metodología SOLVE.</p> <p>La OIT, brindó capacitación a funcionarios del Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social (IMSS) de toda la República Mexicana sobre la metodología SOLVE.</p>
3	<p>En octubre de 2015, 40 miembros de la Comisión Tripartita de Productividad de Chihuahua y 40 de la Comisión de Sonora han sido capacitados para la implementación de la metodología SAFEWORK (15 integrantes serán certificados con el Estándar de Competencia Laboral "Implementación de la metodología para la gestión de perfiles y mapas de riesgo en Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo en la Organización basado en la metodología de la OIT SAFEWORK.</p>	<p>La OIT brindó asistencia técnica para la capacitación y la elaboración del material para la certificación de los consultores y candidatos a la certificación del Estándar de Competencia laboral Implementación de la metodología para la gestión de perfiles y mapas de riesgo en Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo en la Organización".</p>