

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE GENEVA

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# REPORT FORM

FOR THE

## PROMOTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH CONVENTION, 2006 (No. 187)

The present report form is for the use of countries which have ratified the Convention. It has been approved by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, in accordance with article 22 of the ILO Constitution, which reads as follows: "Each of the Members agrees to make an annual report to the International Labour Office on the measures which it has taken to give effect to the provisions of the Conventions to which it is a party. These reports shall be made in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Governing Body may request."

The subject matter of the Convention may go beyond the immediate competence of the ministry responsible for labour matters, so that the preparation of a full report on the Convention may require consultation with the other ministries or government agencies concerned, as appropriate.

The Government may deem it useful to consult the appended text of the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Recommendation, 2006 (No. 197), which supplements Convention No. 187 and whose provisions may facilitate the application of this Convention.

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### PRACTICAL GUIDANCE FOR DRAWING UP REPORTS

#### *First report*

If this is your Government's first report following the entry into force of the Convention in your country, full information should be given on each of the provisions of the Convention and on each of the questions set out in the report form.

#### *Subsequent reports*

In subsequent reports, information need normally be given only on the following points:

- (a) on any new legislative or other measures affecting the application of the Convention;
- (b) replies to the questions in the report form on the practical application of the Convention

(for example, statistics, results of inspections, judicial or administrative decisions, or consultations held with the most representative organizations of employers and workers) and on the communication of copies of the report to the representative organizations of employers and workers and on any observations received from these organizations;

- (c) **replies to comments by the supervisory bodies:** the report must contain replies to any comments regarding the application of the Convention in your country which have been made by the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations or by the Conference Committee on the Application of Standards.
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## Article 22 of the Constitution of the ILO

Report for the period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

made by the Government of \_\_\_\_\_

on the

### PROMOTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH CONVENTION, 2006 (No. 187)

(ratification registered on \_\_\_\_\_)

- I. Please provide a list of the principal policy statements, legislative texts, administrative regulations, etc., which contain specific provisions on national policy and programmes on occupational safety and health as defined in the Convention. Please also indicate whether other measures relevant for the implementation of the Convention have been taken. Where this has not already been done, please forward copies of relevant documents to the International Labour Office with this report or include references to publicly available web sites from where they may be downloaded electronically.

Please provide available information concerning the extent to which the laws and regulations have been enacted or modified or any other measures taken to permit, or as a result of, ratification.

- II. Please indicate in detail *for each of the following Articles* of the Convention the provisions of the abovementioned laws or regulations, etc., or other measures under which the Article is applied. Please also give the information specifically requested under each Article.

If in your country ratification of the Convention gives the force of national law to its terms, please indicate by virtue of what constitutional provisions the ratification has this effect. Please also specify what action has been taken to make effective those provisions of the Convention which require a national authority to take certain specific steps for its implementation.

If the Committee of Experts or the Conference Committee on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations has requested additional information or has made an observation on the measures adopted to apply the Convention, please supply the information asked for or indicate the action taken by your Government to settle the points in question.

#### I. DEFINITIONS

##### *Article 1*

For the purpose of this Convention:

- (a) the term “national policy” refers to the national policy on occupational safety and health and the working environment developed in accordance with the principles of Article 4 of the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155);
- (b) the term “national system for occupational safety and health” or “national system” refers to the infrastructure which provides the main framework for implementing the national policy and national programmes on occupational safety and health;
- (c) the term “national programme on occupational safety and health” or “national programme” refers to any national programme that includes objectives to be achieved in a predetermined time frame, priorities and means of action formulated to improve occupational safety and health, and means to assess progress;
- (d) the term “a national preventative safety and health culture” refers to a culture in which the right to a safe and healthy working environment is respected at all levels, where government, employers and workers actively participate in securing a safe and healthy working environment through a system of defined rights, responsibilities and duties, and where the principle of prevention is accorded the highest priority.

## II. OBJECTIVE

### Article 2

1. Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall promote continuous improvement of occupational safety and health to prevent occupational injuries, diseases and deaths, by the development, in consultation with the most representative organizations of employers and workers, of a national policy, national system and national programme.

2. Each Member shall take active steps towards achieving progressively a safe and healthy working environment through a national system and national programmes on occupational safety and health by taking into account the principles set out in instruments of the International Labour Organization (ILO) relevant to the promotional framework for occupational safety and health.

3. Each Member, in consultation with the most representative organizations of employers and workers, shall periodically consider what measures could be taken to ratify relevant occupational safety and health Conventions of the ILO.

*Paragraph 1. Please indicate the measures taken to promote the continuous improvement of occupational safety and health as set out in this paragraph and the outcome of the consultations held in this regard.*

*Paragraph 2. Please indicate which principles set out in the instruments of the ILO relevant to the promotional framework for occupational safety and health have been taken into account with a view to achieving the objectives set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.*

*Paragraph 3. Please indicate whether periodic consideration has been given to measures that could be taken to ratify relevant occupational safety and health Conventions of the ILO, and the outcome of the consultations held in this regard.*

## III. NATIONAL POLICY

### Article 3

1. Each Member shall promote a safe and healthy working environment by formulating a national policy.

2. Each Member shall promote and advance, at all relevant levels, the right of workers to a safe and healthy working environment.

3. In formulating its national policy, each Member, in light of national conditions and practice and in consultation with the most representative organizations of employers and workers, shall promote basic principles such as assessing occupational risks or hazards; combating occupational risks or hazards at source; and developing a national preventative safety and health culture that includes information, consultation and training.

*Paragraph 1. Please indicate measures taken to formulate a national policy as provided in this paragraph. If such a policy has been formulated in the form of an official document or report, and if this has not already been done in the context of reporting under the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155), please supply a copy.*

*Paragraph 2. Please provide information on the action taken at national, regional, enterprise or other levels to promote and advance the rights of workers to a safe and healthy working environment.*

*Paragraph 3. Please indicate:*

- (a) measures taken to promote the basic principles and to develop a national preventative safety and health culture that includes information, consultation and training;*
- (b) the organizations of employers and workers that have been consulted and the outcome of the consultations held in this regard;*
- (c) the national conditions and practice that have been taken into consideration.*

#### IV. NATIONAL SYSTEM

##### *Article 4*

1. Each Member shall establish, maintain, progressively develop and periodically review a national system for occupational safety and health, in consultation with the most representative organizations of employers and workers.

2. The national system for occupational safety and health shall include among others:

- (a) laws and regulations, collective agreements where appropriate, and any other relevant instruments on occupational safety and health;
- (b) an authority or body, or authorities or bodies, responsible for occupational safety and health, designated in accordance with national law and practice;
- (c) mechanisms for ensuring compliance with national laws and regulations, including systems of inspection; and
- (d) arrangements to promote, at the level of the undertaking, cooperation between management, workers and their representatives as an essential element of workplace-related prevention measures.

3. The national system for occupational safety and health shall include, where appropriate:

- (a) a national tripartite advisory body, or bodies, addressing occupational safety and health issues;
- (b) information and advisory services on occupational safety and health;
- (c) the provision of occupational safety and health training;
- (d) occupational health services in accordance with national law and practice;
- (e) research on occupational safety and health;
- (f) a mechanism for the collection and analysis of data on occupational injuries and diseases, taking into account relevant ILO instruments;
- (g) provisions for collaboration with relevant insurance or social security schemes covering occupational injuries and diseases; and
- (h) support mechanisms for a progressive improvement of occupational safety and health conditions in micro-enterprises, in small and medium-sized enterprises and in the informal economy.

*Paragraph 1. Please indicate the measures taken to establish, maintain, progressively develop and periodically review a national system for occupational safety and health and the outcome of the consultations held in this regard.*

*Paragraph 2. Please provide information on the components of the national system listed in this paragraph.*

*Paragraph 3. Please indicate whether your national system comprises any or all of the components listed in this paragraph. Please provide information on the existing components of your national system and plans regarding the other components listed in this paragraph.*

#### V. NATIONAL PROGRAMME

##### *Article 5*

1. Each Member shall formulate, implement, monitor, evaluate and periodically review a national programme on occupational safety and health in consultation with the most representative organizations of employers and workers.

2. The national programme shall:

- (a) promote the development of a national preventative safety and health culture;
- (b) contribute to the protection of workers by eliminating or minimizing, so far as is reasonably practicable, work-related hazards and risks, in accordance with national law and practice, in order to prevent occupational injuries, diseases and deaths and promote safety and health in the workplace;
- (c) be formulated and reviewed on the basis of analysis of the national situation regarding occupational safety and health, including analysis of the national system for occupational safety and health;

- (d) include objectives, targets and indicators of progress; and
- (e) be supported, where possible, by other complementary national programmes and plans which will assist in achieving progressively a safe and healthy working environment.

3. The national programme shall be widely publicized and, to the extent possible, endorsed and launched by the highest national authorities.

*Paragraph 1. Please indicate the steps that have been taken for putting in place a national programme on occupational safety and health as required in paragraph 1 of this Article, the organizations of employers and workers that have been consulted and the outcome of the consultations held in this regard.*

*Paragraph 2. With respect to national programmes formulated or implemented during the reporting period, please provide information on measures taken to ensure that these programmes comply with the requirements listed in paragraph 2 of this Article, including, in particular, specific information regarding objectives, targets and indicators of progress included.*

*Paragraph 3. Please provide information on action taken to have national programmes publicized, endorsed and launched by the highest national authorities and indicate the national authorities actually involved in such action.*

- III. Please state whether courts of law or other tribunals have given decisions involving questions of principle relating to the application of the Convention. If so, please supply the text of these decisions.
- IV. If your country has received any assistance or advice through technical cooperation for which the ILO was the executing agency, please indicate the action taken as a result. Please also indicate any factors which may have prevented or delayed such action.
- V. Please also give a general appreciation of the manner in which the Convention is applied in your country. In so far as such information has not been supplied in reply to the above questions, please forward extracts of reports, studies and inquiries, statistical data, etc. (for example, with respect to policies and programmes relating to particular areas or branches of economic activity or to particular groups of the population).
- VI. Please indicate the representative organizations of employers and workers to which copies of the present report have been communicated in accordance with article 23, paragraph 2, of the Constitution of the International Labour Organization.<sup>1</sup> If copies of the report have not been communicated to representative organizations of employers and/or workers, or if they have been communicated to bodies other than such organizations, please supply information on any particular circumstances existing in your country which explain the procedure followed.
- VII. Please indicate whether you have received from the organizations of employers or workers concerned any observations, either of a general kind or in connection with the present or the previous report, regarding the practical application of the provisions of the Convention or the application of the legislation or other measures implementing the Convention. If so, please communicate a summary of the observations received, together with any comments that you consider useful.

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<sup>1</sup> Article 23, paragraph 2, of the Constitution reads as follows: "Each Member shall communicate to the representative organisations recognised for the purpose of article 3 copies of the information and reports communicated to the Director-General in pursuance of articles 19 and 22."

## APPENDIX

### RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING THE PROMOTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH, 2006 (No. 197)

#### I. NATIONAL POLICY

1. The national policy formulated under Article 3 of the Convention should take into account Part I of the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155), as well as the relevant rights, duties and responsibilities of workers, employers and governments in that Convention.

#### II. NATIONAL SYSTEM

2. In establishing, maintaining, progressively developing and periodically reviewing the national system for occupational safety and health defined in Article 1(b) of the Convention, Members:

- (a) should take into account the instruments of the International Labour Organization (ILO) relevant to the promotional framework for occupational safety and health listed in the Annex to this Recommendation, in particular the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155), the Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81) and the Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 (No. 129); and
- (b) may extend the consultations provided for in Article 4(1) of the Convention to other interested parties.

3. With a view to preventing occupational injuries, diseases and deaths, the national system should provide appropriate measures for the protection of all workers, in particular, workers in high-risk sectors, and vulnerable workers such as those in the informal economy and migrant and young workers.

4. Members should take measures to protect the safety and health of workers of both genders, including the protection of their reproductive health.

5. In promoting a national preventative safety and health culture as defined in Article 1(d) of the Convention, Members should seek:

- (a) to raise workplace and public awareness on occupational safety and health through national campaigns linked with, where appropriate, workplace and international initiatives;
- (b) to promote mechanisms for delivery of occupational safety and health education and training, in particular for management, supervisors, workers and their representatives and government officials responsible for safety and health;
- (c) to introduce occupational safety and health concepts and, where appropriate, competencies, in educational and vocational training programmes;
- (d) to facilitate the exchange of occupational safety and health statistics and data among relevant authorities, employers, workers and their representatives;
- (e) to provide information and advice to employers and workers and their respective organizations and to promote or facilitate cooperation among them with a view to eliminating or minimizing, so far as is reasonably practicable, work-related hazards and risks;

- (f) to promote, at the level of the workplace, the establishment of safety and health policies and joint safety and health committees and the designation of workers' occupational safety and health representatives, in accordance with national law and practice; and

- (g) to address the constraints of micro-enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises and contractors in the implementation of occupational safety and health policies and regulations, in accordance with national law and practice.

6. Members should promote a management systems approach to occupational safety and health, such as the approach set out in the *Guidelines on occupational safety and health management systems (ILO-OSH 2001)*.

#### III. NATIONAL PROGRAMME

7. The national programme on occupational safety and health as defined in Article 1(c) of the Convention should be based on principles of assessment and management of hazards and risks, in particular at the workplace level.

8. The national programme should identify priorities for action, which should be periodically reviewed and updated.

9. In formulating and reviewing the national programme, Members may extend the consultations provided for in Article 5(1) of the Convention to other interested parties.

10. With a view to giving effect to the provisions of Article 5 of the Convention, the national programme should actively promote workplace prevention measures and activities that include the participation of employers, workers and their representatives.

11. The national programme on occupational safety and health should be coordinated, where appropriate, with other national programmes and plans, such as those relating to public health and economic development.

12. In formulating and reviewing the national programme, Members should take into account the instruments of the ILO relevant to the promotional framework for occupational safety and health, listed in the Annex to this Recommendation, without prejudice to their obligations under Conventions that they have ratified.

#### IV. NATIONAL PROFILE

13. Members should prepare and regularly update a national profile which summarizes the existing situation on occupational safety and health and the progress made towards achieving a safe and healthy working environment. The profile should be used as a basis for formulating and reviewing the national programme.

14. (1) The national profile on occupational safety and health should include information on the following elements, as applicable:

- (a) laws and regulations, collective agreements where appropriate, and any other relevant instruments on occupational safety and health;
- (b) the authority or body, or the authorities or bodies, responsible for occupational safety and health, designated in accordance with national law and practice;
- (c) the mechanisms for ensuring compliance with national laws and regulations, including the systems of inspection;
- (d) the arrangements to promote, at the level of the undertaking, cooperation between management, workers and their representatives as an essential element of workplace-related prevention measures;
- (e) the national tripartite advisory body, or bodies, addressing occupational safety and health issues;
- (f) the information and advisory services on occupational safety and health;
- (g) the provision of occupational safety and health training;
- (h) the occupational health services in accordance with national law and practice;
- (i) research on occupational safety and health;
- (j) the mechanism for the collection and analysis of data on occupational injuries and diseases and their causes, taking into account relevant ILO instruments;
- (k) the provisions for collaboration with relevant insurance or social security schemes covering occupational injuries and diseases; and
- (l) the support mechanisms for a progressive improvement of occupational safety and health conditions in micro-enterprises, in small and medium-sized enterprises and in the informal economy.

(2) In addition, the national profile on occupational safety and health should include information on the following elements, where appropriate:

- (a) coordination and collaboration mechanisms at national and enterprise levels, including national programme review mechanisms;
- (b) technical standards, codes of practice and guidelines on occupational safety and health;
- (c) educational and awareness-raising arrangements, including promotional initiatives;
- (d) specialized technical, medical and scientific institutions with linkages to various aspects of occupational safety and health, including research institutes and laboratories concerned with occupational safety and health;
- (e) personnel engaged in the area of occupational safety and health, such as inspectors, safety and health officers, and occupational physicians and hygienists;
- (f) occupational injury and disease statistics;
- (g) occupational safety and health policies and programmes of organizations of employers and workers;
- (h) regular or ongoing activities related to occupational safety and health, including international collaboration;
- (i) financial and budgetary resources with regard to occupational safety and health; and
- (j) data addressing demography, literacy, economy and employment, as available, as well as any other relevant information.

## V. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

15. The International Labour Organization should:

- (a) facilitate international technical cooperation on occupational safety and health with a view to assisting countries, particularly developing countries, for the following purposes:
  - (i) to strengthen their capacity for the establishment and maintenance of a national preventive safety and health culture;
  - (ii) to promote a management systems approach to occupational safety and health; and
  - (iii) to promote the ratification, in the case of Conventions, and implementation of instruments of the ILO relevant to the promotional framework for occupational safety and health, listed in the Annex to this Recommendation;
- (b) facilitate the exchange of information on national policies within the meaning of Article 1(a) of the Convention, on national systems and programmes on occupational safety and health, including on good practices and innovative approaches, and on the identification of new and emerging hazards and risks in the workplace; and
- (c) provide information on progress made towards achieving a safe and healthy working environment.

## VI. UPDATING OF THE ANNEX

16. The Annex to this Recommendation should be reviewed and updated by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office. Any revised annex so established shall be adopted by the Governing Body and shall replace the preceding annex after having been communicated to the Members of the International Labour Organization.

## ANNEX

### **Instruments of the International Labour Organization relevant to the promotional framework for occupational safety and health**

#### *I. Conventions*

Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81)  
Radiation Protection Convention, 1960 (No. 115)  
Hygiene (Commerce and Offices) Convention,  
1964 (No. 120)  
Employment Injury Benefits Convention, 1964  
[Schedule I amended in 1980] (No. 121)  
Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention,  
1969 (No. 129)  
Occupational Cancer Convention, 1974 (No. 139)  
Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise  
and Vibration) Convention, 1977 (No. 148)  
Occupational Safety and Health (Dock Work)  
Convention, 1979 (No. 152)  
Occupational Safety and Health Convention,  
1981 (No. 155)  
Occupational Health Services Convention,  
1985 (No. 161)  
Asbestos Convention, 1986 (No. 162)  
Safety and Health in Construction Convention,  
1988 (No. 167)  
Chemicals Convention, 1990 (No. 170)  
Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents  
Convention, 1993 (No. 174)  
Safety and Health in Mines Convention,  
1995 (No. 176)  
Protocol of 1995 to the Labour Inspection  
Convention, 1947 (No. 81)  
Safety and Health in Agriculture Convention,  
2001 (No. 184)  
Protocol of 2002 to the Occupational Safety  
and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155)

#### *II. Recommendations*

Labour Inspection Recommendation, 1947 (No. 81)  
Labour Inspection (Mining and Transport)  
Recommendation, 1947 (No. 82)  
Protection of Workers' Health Recommendation,  
1953 (No. 97)  
Welfare Facilities Recommendation, 1956 (No. 102)  
Radiation Protection Recommendation,  
1960 (No. 114)  
Workers' Housing Recommendation, 1961 (No. 115)  
Hygiene (Commerce and Offices) Recommendation,  
1964 (No. 120)  
Employment Injury Benefits Recommendation,  
1964 (No. 121)  
Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Recommendation,  
1969 (No. 133)  
Occupational Cancer Recommendation,  
1974 (No. 147)  
Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise  
and Vibration) Recommendation, 1977 (No. 156)  
Occupational Safety and Health (Dock Work)  
Recommendation, 1979 (No. 160)  
Occupational Safety and Health Recommendation,  
1981 (No. 164)  
Occupational Health Services Recommendation,  
1985 (No. 171)  
Asbestos Recommendation, 1986 (No. 172)  
Safety and Health in Construction Recommendation,  
1988 (No. 175)  
Chemicals Recommendation, 1990 (No. 177)  
Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents  
Recommendation, 1993 (No. 181)  
Safety and Health in Mines Recommendation,  
1995 (No. 183)  
Safety and Health in Agriculture Recommendation,  
2001 (No. 192)  
List of Occupational Diseases Recommendation,  
2002 (No. 194)