

International Labour Organization



Occupational Safety and Health Convention, C155,
and its Protocol of 2002

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- Founded in 1919
- Became part of the United Nations in 1946
- Mandated to deal with all labour issues
- Tripartite Structure



- **Promote Decent Work for all**
- **Four strategic objectives**
 - Fundamental principles and right at work
 - Employment
 - Social protection
 - Social dialogue



- Freedom of association and effective recognition of collective bargaining
- Elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour
- Effective abolition of child labour
- Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.



- Conventions
- Recommendations
- Codes of Practice
- Guidelines and hand books



Fundamental Conventions



1. C029 - Forced Labour Convention,
2. C087 - Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention,
3. C098 - Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention,
4. C100 - Equal Remuneration Convention,
5. C105 - Abolition of Forced Labour Convention,
6. C111 - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention,
7. C138 - Minimum Age Convention,
8. C182 - Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention,



Governance (Priority) Conventions



1. C081 - Labour Inspection Convention,
2. C122 - Employment Policy Convention,
3. C129 - Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention,
4. C144 - Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention,



More than 70 standards for:

- ✓ Guiding policies for action
- ✓ Protection in given branches of economic activity
- ✓ Protection against specific risks



Guiding policies for action

- ✓ The Occupational Safety and Health Convention no. 155 (1981) and Recommendation no. 164
- ✓ The Occupational Health Services Convention no. 161 (1985) and Recommendation no. 171.
- ✓ Protocol to the OSH Convention (2002).
- ✓ The Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention no. 187 and Recommendation no. 197.



Protection in given branches of economic activity

- C184 - Safety and Health in Agriculture Convention,
- C167 - Safety and Health in Construction Convention,
- C176 - Safety and Health in Mines Convention,
- C120 - Hygiene (Commerce and Offices) Convention,



Protection against specific risks

- IC170 - Chemicals Convention,
- C162 - Asbestos Convention,
- C136 - Benzene Convention,
- C127 - Maximum Weight Convention,
- C139 - Occupational Cancer Convention,
- C115 - Radiation Protection Convention,



- C155 entry into force 11th August 1983
- C155 as of 2015 ratified by 64 Member States

- 2002 Protocol entry into force 09th February 2005
- 2002 Protocol as of 2015 ratified by 10 Member States



Main features

- Generally applicable (with flexibility)
- Targets both governments and enterprises (employers and workers)
- Based on tripartism
- National policy subject to periodic review
- Based on prevention



Article 4

Each Member shall, in the light of national conditions and practice, and in consultation with the most representative organisations of employers and workers, formulate, implement and periodically review a coherent national policy on occupational safety, occupational health and the working environment.



The aim of the policy

To prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, linked with or occurring in the course of work

by minimising, so far as is reasonably practicable, the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment.



Action at national level

APPLICATION

Giving effect to to Article 4 of this Convention by Legislation - and any other methods - in consultation with the representative organizations of employers and workers concerned - Article 8

ENFORCEMENT

Adequate and appropriate system of inspection and adequate penalties for violations of legislation – Article 9



The competent authorities shall:

- Determine conditions governing the design, construction and layout of undertakings.
- Determine work processes and substances and agents the exposure to which is to be prohibited or limited.
- Establishment and apply procedures for the notification of occupational accidents and diseases and the production of annual statistics on them.
- Hold inquiries of occupational accidents, occupational diseases or injuries which reflect serious situations.



Continued, the competent authorities shall:

- Include occupational safety and health and the working environment issues at all levels of education and training.
- Make arrangements to ensure the necessary co-ordination between various authorities and bodies.



1. To ensure that the workplaces, machinery, equipment and processes under their control are safe and without risk to health.
2. To ensure that the chemical, physical and biological substances and agents under their control are without risk to health when the appropriate measures of protection are taken.
3. To provide, where necessary, adequate protective clothing and protective equipment to workers.
4. To provide, where necessary, for measures to deal with emergencies and accidents, including adequate first-aid arrangements.



1. To co-operate with their employer in the fulfilment of the obligations placed upon him.
2. To report to their supervisors any situation which they have reasonable justification to believe presents an imminent and serious danger to their life or health.
3. Workers' representatives in the undertaking to co-operate with the employer in the field of occupational safety and health.



Establishment and periodical review of requirements and procedures for:

The creation of a system for the recording and notification of occupational accidents and occupational diseases and dangerous occurrences and the annual publication of statistics



- Establishment of requirements and procedures for the recording and notification of occupational accidents and diseases.
- Analysis and annual publication of statistics concerning occupational accidents, occupational diseases, dangerous occurrences and commuting accident



- (i) To record occupational accidents, occupational diseases and dangerous occurrences.
- (ii) To provide appropriate information to workers and their representatives concerning the recording system.
- (iii) To ensure appropriate maintenance of these records and their use for the establishment of preventive measures.



- (iv) To refrain from instituting retaliatory or disciplinary measures against a worker for reporting an occupational accident, occupational disease, dangerous occurrence.

- (v) To notify the competent authorities of occupational accidents, occupational diseases and dangerous occurrences.

- (vi) To provide appropriate information to workers and their representatives concerning the notified cases



Thank You for your attention