REPORT OF
THE 19TH ASEAN-OCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH NETWORK (ASEAN-OSHNET) COORDINATING BOARD MEETING (CBM-19)
2-3 APRIL 2018, SIEM REAP, CAMBODIA

INTRODUCTION

1. The 19th ASEAN-Occupational Safety and Health Network (ASEAN-OSHNET) Coordinating Board Meeting (CBM-19) was held on 2-3 April 2018 in Siem Reap, Cambodia, with support of the ASEAN-OSHNET Secretariat and the ASEAN Secretariat.

2. The Meeting was attended by delegates from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam. Representatives of the ASEAN Secretariat were also in attendance.

3. Representatives from International Labour Organization (ILO), International Association of Labour Inspection (IALI), State Administration of Work Safety, China (SAWS), Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan (MHLW), Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency, ROK (KOSHA) and Asia Pacific Occupational Safety & Health Organization (APOSHO) attended the open session. The list of delegates appears as ANNEX 1.

AGENDA ITEM 8 COOPERATION OF ASEAN-OSHNET WITH EXTERNAL PARTIES [OPEN SESSION]

a) International Labour Organization (ILO)

76. Dr. Francisco Santos O’Connor, Senior Specialist on Occupational Safety and Health of the ILO, delivered his presentation on ASEAN-OSHNET and ILO. He highlighted key developments of OSH in 2017-2018, ratification by AMS and the Plus Three Countries of ILO Convention no. 155 and 187 relating to OSH, and national programmes undertaken to implement the ratification and to promote framework for OSH. ILO also highlighted ILO technical cooperation projects on OSH
in ASEAN, notably SafeYouth@Work and YOUTH4OSH projects in Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines and Viet Nam; ILO-Japan Programme on Enhancing OSH Standards in Construction Sector in Cambodia; and ILO-Korea OSH project in Myanmar.

77. ILO underlined that OSH remained an important agenda of ILO in ASEAN thus committed to continue potential areas of collaboration on the ASEAN-OSHNET Plan of Actions 2016-2020, notably:
   a. Strengthening social partner capacity;
   b. Support to OSH policy and programme development;
   c. Implementation and review;
   d. Integration of OSH into other initiatives/areas;
   e. Information and knowledge sharing;
   f. Development and implementation of projects and sharing of experience within ASEAN; and
   g. Support to tackle emerging risks and adapt to the future of work.

The presentation slide of Dr. Francisco Santos O’Connor appears as ANNEX 38.

78. The Meeting noted that the ILO-ASEAN Work Programme 2016-2020 was developed by ILO last year following its consultation with SLOM and was welcomed by SLOM. The Work Programme is a living document that would be updated by ILO with latest information on its areas of support to the work of SLOM and its subsidiary bodies (including ASEAN-OSHNET) and the ILO contact persons. The OSH section extracted from the ILO-ASEAN Work Programme 2016-2020 appears as ANNEX 39.

   b) International Association of Labour Inspection (IALI)

79. Mr. Kevin Myers, President of the IALI, introduced the Meeting to International Benchmarking on OSH Regulation (IBOR), which was developed by the IALI. Built in from the work carried by the Europe Senior Labour Inspector Committee (SLIC), the IBOR will contribute to build up the capability and professionalism of the labour inspectors. It will provide a structured framework for peer review of labour Inspectorates; monitor progress on the journey of continuous improvement; and to provide advice on areas for improvement. The whole period of carrying the IBOR assessment will take approximately 6 months and cost Euro 42,000. To promote IBOR, three assessments will be funded by IALI each Euro 36,000. IALI welcomed any AMS should there be interest to carry out the IBOR. The presentation slide of Mr. Kevin Myers appears as ANNEX 40.

   c) Asia Pacific Occupational Safety & Health Organization (APOSHO)

80. Prof. Dr. Chaiyuth Chavalitnitikul, President of Safety and Health at Work Promotion Association of Thailand, delivered presentation on behalf of APOSHO. He appreciated the invitation to join the CBM for the first time and looked forward to future collaboration with ASEAN-OSHNET. APOSHO was confident that cooperation
with ASEAN-OSHNET will narrow the gap between business and the government and to better promote OSH and sustainable health culture of prevention. APOSHO identified possible areas of collaboration with ASEAN-OSHNET, including building and implementing sustainable safety culture of prevention, promoting health and safety literacy for all as well as expanding the reach of ASEAN-OSHNET beyond the region. APOSHO further shared that it organises Conference on annual basis to be attended by all members. The next APOSHO Conference-33 will be held on 3-6 December 2018 in Hong Kong. APOSHO invited any AMS who are interested to participate. The presentation slides of APOSHO appear as ANNEX 41.

d) State Administration of Work Safety, China (SAWS)

81. Mr. Liu Xiaobing, Director of National Center for International Cooperation in Work Safety, SAWS of China, delivered presentation on Promoting Cooperation of China and ASEAN. He shared China’s initiatives with ASEAN in 2016-2017 which include 4 training courses on China’s OSH Management System attended by inspectors/professionals from AMS. He proposed further initiatives for future collaboration with ASEAN-OSHNET including symposium for OSH in SMEs, comparative studies on OSH legislation and standards, experiences sharing on OSH management system and collaboration on Pneumoconiosis Treatment, among others. He further shared that China committed to continue working with ASEAN-OSHNET and has established trust funds to support these initiatives, including the Asian Regional Cooperation Fund, Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Special Fund and Belt & Road Fund. This year the following projects will be implemented with funding from these trust funds, notably:

- A training course on OSH management capacity building for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam on July and September 2018;
- Symposium on Promoting Inter-Regional Cooperation on OSH Management for SMEs on 15-18 October 2018 in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, China. Each ASEAN Member States can send 3 (three) delegates to attend the Symposium;
- Training course on enterprise work safety standardisation system on 8-19 October 2018 in Beijing, China; and
- Pneumoconiosis Lavage Treatment which will be launched for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam on May-December 2018.

Furthermore, China will host the 9th China International Forum on Work Safety and the 9th China International Occupational Safety and Health Exhibition (COS+H) on 16-17 October 2018 in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, China. This year, the Forum and Exhibition will carry the theme on “Strengthen Accident Prevention and Promote Safe Development”. China welcomed any AMS to participate in these events. The presentation slides of China appear as ANNEX 42.

e) Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), Japan
82. Mr. Takuya Yamazaki, Specialist of Policy Planning Division, Industrial Safety and Health Department, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan delivered presentation on “Recent Approaches to Improve OSH in Japan”. He briefed the participants to the 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games Council for Occupational Safety and Health on the Facility Construction Work established by Japan in January 2016. It was organised by the concerned ministries, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, Tokyo organizing committee of the games, national construction associations, the national trade union (Rengo), among others. They cooperate closely on the construction sites by ensuring safety measurements, risk reduction, prevention of fall disaster and attractive work places. He further introduced the 13th Industrial Accident Prevention Plan, a new initiatives of Japan on OSH which is planned for implementation starting from April 2018 to March 2023. It aims to reduce the number of deaths due to industrial accidents by 15% or more toward elimination of fatal accidents, and reduce casualties with 4 or more lost work days due to industrial accidents by 5% or more compared with 2017. He further shared Japan’s international cooperation on OSH through relevant MHLW, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, Japan (JNIOSH), Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association (JISHA) or through the ILO/Japan Multi-bilateral Program (1974 onwards) and the ILO / Japan Fund for Building Social Safety Nets in Asia and the Pacific (2011- onwards). He expressed Japan’s strong commitments to continue working with ASEAN-OSHNET through relevant agencies. The presentation slides of Mr. Takuya Yamazaki appear as ANNEX 43.

f) Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency, ROK (KOSHA)

83. Mr. Cha Jungcheol, Senior Manager of KOSHA shared that ROK has worked with ASEAN on OSH on many projects through different agencies, such as KOSHA, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Ministry of Employment and Labour of ROK (MOEL), ILO and World Health Organization Western Pacific Regional Office (WHO-WPRO). He submitted a concept paper entitled “Capacity Building for Middle Class ASEAN Officials on OSH” for the consideration of ASEAN-OSHNET. Through this project, 3-5 OSH officers from each AMS will be invited to attend one year training hosted by KOSHA Research, Training or Certification. Subjects of the training will include OSH mechanism, regulation, standard, policy, knowledge & skills and how it works at company level in Korea through on the job training, co-research, field visit, laboratory analysis, among others. The funding for this project will be explored from the ASEAN-ROK Cooperation Fund (AKCF) upon endorsement from ASEAN-OSHNET. The presentation slides of Mr. Cha Jungcheol and the concept paper appear as ANNEX 44.

84. Malaysia explored support from the ILO, IALI and other partners in organising a workshop to introduce labour inspection and its current trend for OSH officials. While
it is not under the PoA, Malaysia shared that this proposed workshop is important to enhance the capacity of OSH officials.

85. IALI is keen to support the proposed workshop of Malaysia by extending intellectual capital from its members. IALI welcomed the opportunity to further introduce labour inspection system in the Europe for possible benchmarking in ASEAN.

86. ILO committed to provide technical support for the proposed workshop of Malaysia. ILO cannot commit the funding support at this stage. Further discussion on the detail of the workshop is needed as the basis for ILO in tapping the funding from donors.

87. Lao PDR thanked IALI and APOSHO for the informative presentation and elaboration on future collaboration with ASEAN-OSHNET. Lao PDR further thanked China, ROK and the ILO for their continuous support for Laotian delegates participating in their initiatives. Lao PDR explored support from the ILO on its initiative to host a workshop on injury compensation in agriculture sector and expressed its commitment to closely collaborate with the ILO under the Vision Zero Fund. With regard to the project proposal of KOSHA, Lao PDR enquired on the selection process of officials from ASEAN Member States that will join this project. Lao PDR further shared that it submitted a project proposal on feasibility of OSH construction and capacity building of Lao officials for China’s consideration of funding under the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Special Fund.

88. KOSHA clarified that there are capacity building activities under this proposed project where OSH officials from all ASEAN Member States will be invited to attend.

89. Myanmar shared that the proposed project of KOSHA will help to develop the human resources and to narrow the gap of OSH system in ASEAN. Therefore, Myanmar, as the ASEAN-OSHNET Secretariat, supported this proposed project of KOSHA.

90. The Meeting supported the concept paper submitted by KOSHA entitled “Capacity Building for Middle Class ASEAN Officials on OSH”, which appears as ANNEX 45.

91. Malaysia enquired if the ILO will develop a standard of national benchmarking on OSH, particularly on environmental performance index and global competitiveness index, applicable to ASEAN. Malaysia explained that benchmarking will help to link OSH with competitiveness of business which led to an enhanced OSH standard in the organisation. Malaysia further shared the Malaysian 2050 National Transformation where it aims to be in top 20 countries in all aspects thus it is keen to continue enhancing its OSH standard. Malaysia also enquired on ILO’s strategies to promote the banning of the use of asbestos.

92. ILO clarified that there is no tool that can be used as guidance for national benchmarking now. However, ILO shared that it had the Guidelines on Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems (ILO-OSH 2001) as reference for the
adopted enterprises to enhance their OSH standard. For the country level, ILO shared that the ILO Convention 187 and Recommendation 197 on Occupational Safety and Health will support a country to develop itself by providing reference on identification of priority areas and the approach to build its national profile. With regard to the use of asbestos, ILO shared the ILO Convention 162 and the ILC 2006 Resolution on Asbestos which promotes the elimination of the use of asbestos as the most efficient way to prevent occupational diseases.

93. Singapore shared that the discussion of the Meeting on Article 6 of the draft matrix “Improve private sector OSH capability, by adherence to safety accreditation frameworks for companies and expanding the categories of the ASEAN-OSHNET Awards.” As follow up to this Article, Singapore proposed to organise a workshop to develop a framework to give quality assurance for OSH trainers. Singapore would like to see support from ILO and the Plus Three Countries in this initiative.

94. Indonesia enquired to the APOSoho on the possible collaboration with ASENA-OSHNET proposed by APOSoho, namely “Build and implement sustainable safety culture of prevention”. In response, APOSoho explained that culture of prevention is a very important agenda. APOSoho shared that Thailand has many initiatives in place to promote culture of prevention, including national campaign, adoption of the vision zero national strategy and a pilot project to run this vision in 30 industries. APOSoho shared that it had not adopted the vision zero but the individual country committed to implement it at the national level.

AGENDA ITEM 9 NATIONAL/REGIONAL/INTERNATIONAL OSH EVENTS [OPEN SESSION]

95. Singapore reported the highlight of the XXI World Congress on Safety and Health at Work 2017 held on 3-6 September 2017 in Singapore. Singapore informed that there were 3,500 registrations where 50% of them were coming from Asia, 25% from the Europe, 8% from South America and the rest were coming from the rest of the world. Other highlights including the XXI World Congress on Safety and Health at Work 2017-Special Session of ASEAN Labour Ministers on Occupational Safety and Health; handover ceremony of ASEAN-OSHNET Secretariat from Singapore to Myanmar; sideline meeting with APOSoho, among others. The presentation slides of Singapore appear as ANNEX 46.