





Country name: Jordan

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Facility name: Vocational Training Corporation -

Occupational Safety and Health Institute

Occupation: Engineer

Position: Lecturer

Work experience: 7 years

Section[2]

Contents (country overview)

The presentation should include the detailed analysis of following topics

[2-1] Occurrence status of industrial/occupational accidents and occupational diseases(including statistics)

At the level of training institutes in the Vocational Training Corporation, and through our follow-up in the safety institutes, many accidents occur within these institutes due to lack of training and lack occupational safety and .of culture and awareness in the field of health.

Table No. (1) shows some accidents and work injuries that occurred in some institutes of the Vocational Training Corporation / North Region.

Hazard classification	Description of the accident	The result of the accident	The site of injury to the body
Other Risks (Slippage)	hot water spill	burns	burns
mechanical hazards	sharp parts of the machines	Wounds	hands
construction risk	Falling off the ladder	fractures	Right hand
chemical hazards	car battery explosion	Entry of chemicals into the eyes	the eyes
Material Transfer	Moving the chair the wrong way	fractures	foot
fall	Disorganization of the workspace	fractures	foot

[2-2] Data collection methods for statistics

Statistical data is collected at the public sector level through the safety supervisors inside each facility, and collected on a computerized or paper statistical system in order to inform the direct official and perform a risk assessment for the facility at the end of each year.

At the level of the private sector, information is also collected by safety supervisors, and these numbers are reported to the Ministry of Labor and the Social Security Corporation from time to time.

[2-3] Safety and health related laws and regulations

In Jordan, the OSHA system is applied in occupational safety and health, and it is applied through three main parties:

2- employer

1- Commitment to implementing legislation, the most important of which is providing an occupational safety and health supervisor 2- Providing a safe working environment 3- Continuous financial and moral motivation for employees

1- Country

1- Legislation of occupational safety and health laws 2- Establishment of bodies concerned with occupational safety and health in many ministries and institutions 3- Requiring employers in establishments with more than 20 workers to provide an occupational safety and health supervisor inside the facility. 4- Training, awareness and continuous education in the field of occupational safety and health

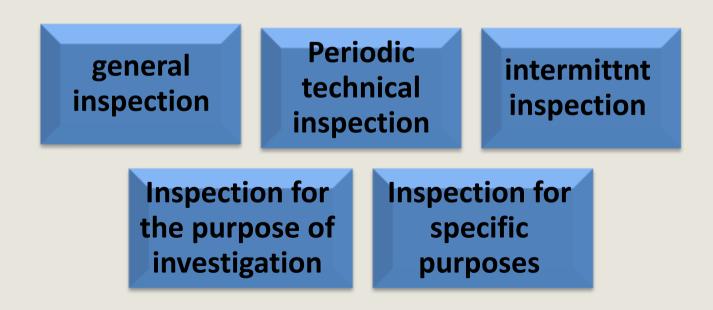
3- Employees

1- Commitment to

the application of laws and regulations within the work environment 2- Commitment to safe work behaviors 3- Reporting the risks that exist within the work environment the concerned authorities

[2-4] labor inspection system

In Jordan, according to the regulations of the Jordanian Labor Law, there are many types of inspection, and the implementation of each type depends on the situation.



[2-5] Workers accident compensation insurance

Workers who are exposed inside the facilities to work injuries or occupational diseases are compensated by the country provided that the facility is subject to the Social Security Institution, and compensation is made after the final medical committee report.

[2-6] Safety equipment and facilities

According to the legislation of the Jordanian Labor Law, no establishment obtains a work permit except by providing all occupational safety and health equipment such as (personal protective equipment, fire protection equipment, first aid equipment, machine protection equipment such as protective barriers.....etc)

[2-7] Training and education programs

The areas of training and learning in the field of occupational safety and health in facilities include many training programs such as:

- 1- The supervisor of occupational safety and health on continuous training of employees on how and the importance of using personal protective equipment and the use of fire protection equipment and the use of first aid equipment, as well as training them on machines and the most important risks that may result from them and how to avoid them.
- 2- Training by the employer by raising the efficiency of employees to learn new skills, and involving employees in educational programs and seminars in the field of occupational safety and health.

[2-8] OSH activities of industrial/occupational health and safety organizations other than government

In Jordan, there are many organizations and private academies that are interested in the field of occupational safety and health. These organizations train many working and non-working people on local and international occupational safety and health courses.

[2-9] OSHMS and Risk Assessment

The safety management system and risk assessment is activated in all facilities, but there is no commitment in most of them due to the lack of knowledge

[2-10] Health promotion and mental health measures/activities

- 1- In Jordan, health procedures are stressed inside facilities, as the Jordanian Ministry of Labor issued a law forcing every facility with more than 50 workers to provide a doctor or nurse inside the facility, and the number of doctors and nurses increases with the number of workers.
- 2-Also, Jordan, like the rest of the world, has increased the focus on health measures due to the Corona pandemic, through continuous examination of the temperatures of employees inside the facilities and the use of masks and gloves, and periodic medical examinations.
- 3-From a psychological point of view, attention is paid in most facilities to the psychological state of employees and deal with them both according to age, the goal is to improve their psychological state to prevent accidents and increase productivity.

[2-11] Campaign/event/National/Convention/Exhibition

Jordan participates continuously, especially in the International Day of Safety (28/4) of each year, in local and international conferences and exhibitions with the aim of promoting and developing safety legislation and system in line with international developments and updates.

It also carries out continuous awareness and educational campaigns through social media and various media with the aim of promoting a culture of occupational safety and health for all.

[2-12] Three major initiatives(strategies) by the government on any of the above

1-Establishing occupational safety and health institutes affiliated to the Jordanian Ministry of Labor in Jordan (North, Central and South Regions) with the aim of covering all regions of Jordan in matters of occupational safety and health and participating in the investigation of accidents and conducting environmental measurements for facilities.

- 2-Establishing a special directorate for occupational safety and health to follow up on safety issues in labor offices spread across all governorates of Jordan.
- 3- Recently, training has been introduced through virtual reality inside the training and educational centers, especially for dangerous professions, with the aim of training students in these professions by default to avoid the risks that they may face when actually training.

[2-13] Reference (HP related ,source regarding law ,data , etc.)

1-Occupational safety and health books.

2-Legislation of the Jordanian Ministry of Labor in the field of occupational safety and health.

3-International legislation in the field of occupational safety and health

Section [3]

OSH in your country what are your priority issues (and strategies if any) in which you want to see CHANGE (improvement) in relation to OSH?

[3-1] Major issues on occupational safety and health in your country

Through our participation in the investigation of accidents in many private facilities, it was found that these facilities suffer from many problems to implement occupational safety and health matters, the most important of which are:

- 1- Failure to provide a safe working environment by the employer.
- 2- Unsafe work behaviors by employees due to the lack of control within the facility.
- 3- The culture of safety is not applied inside the facility.
- 4- Failure to provide personal protective equipment appropriate to the nature of the work and the resulting risks and failure to provide machines that provide high safety for workers.

[3-2] Your suggestions, or counter measures for the above problems

- 1- he country should increase penalties for employers who are not committed to providing a safe work environment and not providing suitable personal protective equipment and machines.
- 2- Non-compensation of workers because of the injury that results from their unsafe work behaviour.
- 3- Activating the concept of a culture of safety among all employees within the facility, and that safety is a shared responsibility by all.
- 4- Activating the principle of reward and punishment by the owner of the facility for all workers with the aim of increasing competition among them to maintain safety matters.

[3-3] Expectation for the program and how you want to improve your facility after the program

Personally, as a specialist in the field of occupational safety and health, I have created several electronic programs with the aim of reducing accidents and injuries within the institutes of the Vocational Training Corporation, the most important of which are:

- 1- Activating the concept of a culture of safety is a shared responsibility for everyone by creating a program through QR Coad through which anyone inside the institute can assess safety and report any existing problems.
- 2- Creating a computerized statistical system and activating it in all institutes with the aim of knowing every year most of the places where accidents occur and working on evaluating them and solving existing problems.
- 3- Make an application through which the existing risks are photographed and sent to the direct official to work on them quickly.
- 4- The safety institutes in the Vocational Training Corporation, at scheduled times annually, train part of the employees within the institutes in the field of occupational safety and health, so that at the end of the program all the employees in the institutes have been trained.

The End

Thank you for listening Eng. Murad Al Rawashdeh - Jordan