

Country Report

1. Basic Information

(1) Name of Participant

a- Amani Mohammad Alasasfeh

b- Mohammad Ziad Mousa khamees

c- nazeer mosleh Ibrahim alteweejer

(2) Country

JORDAN

(3) Organization / Department / Title

Mministry of labor / safety and health /

(4) Work experience (years) in the field of industrial/occupational safety and health

a- 12 years

b- 12 years

c- 2 years

JORDAN

Jordan is located south west Asia in the heart of the Middle East

It was established in 1921 by prince Abdulla Ben Alhuseen under British mandate.

Independence in 1946 under the name of Hashemite Kingdome of Jordan.

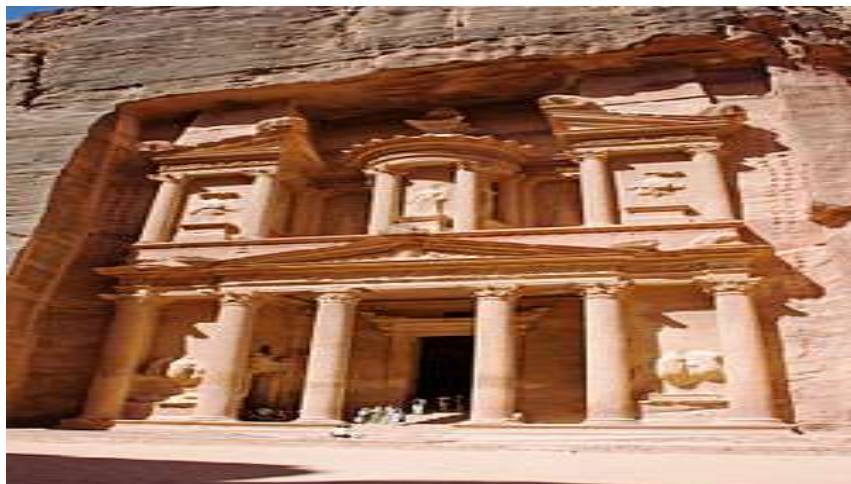
Named Jordan attribution of the Jordan River

Education

- Jordan's education system ranks first in the Arab world
- People who are able to read and write in Jordan close to 90% (the third level of the Arab world)
- The structure of the educational system in Jordan starts from pre-school education (two years), ten years of compulsory basic education, and two years of secondary education(academic or vocational) beyond advancing students for a certificate of public exam high school

Tourism

- Petra is one of the seven wonders of the world
- on 7/7/2007 Petra was chosen as one of the New Seven Wonders of the World



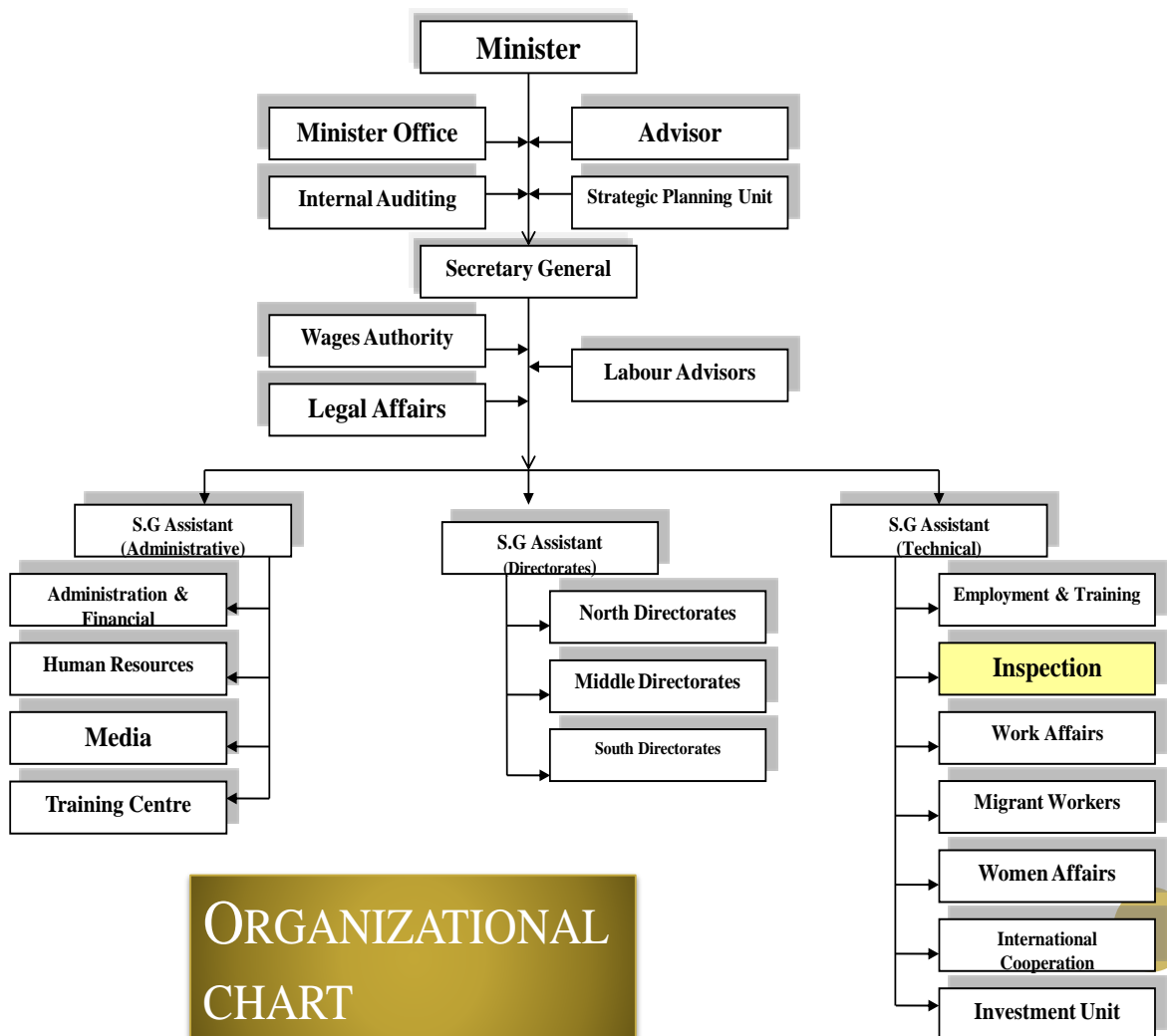
- Medical tourism at Dead sea, Afra pools and Maen pools



- Mansef is the most popular food



2. Organization Chart



3. Contents (Country overview)

1) Occurrence status of industrial/occupational accidents and occupational diseases (including statistics)

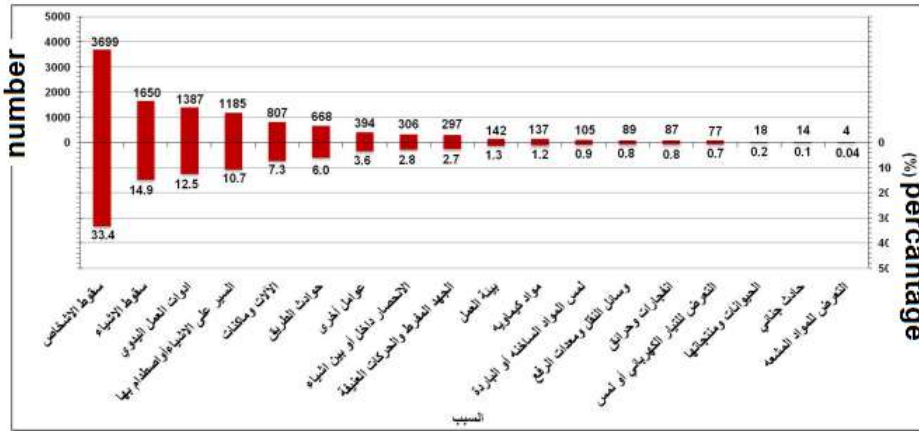
Risks surround us from various fields, whether they are human, environment, or equipment. These risks cause accidents, injuries and deaths.

We present to you a bulletin from the Social Security Corporation for the year 2016 that talks about the rates and numbers of injuries and their cause.

This table are shown the Number of work injury by type of accident

جدول رقم (11): أعداد إصابات العمل في القطاع الخاص حسب سبب الإصابة خلال عام 2016.

النسبة المئوية	العدد	سبب الإصابة	
33.4	3699	سقوط الأشخاص	fall of people
14.9	1650	سقوط الأشياء	fall material
12.5	1387	ادوات العمل اليدوي	hand tools
10.7	1185	السير على الأشياء أو اصطدام بها	tripping
7.3	807	الألات ومكينات	machines
6.0	668	حوادث الطريق	road accidents
3.6	394	عوامل أخرى	other factors
2.8	306	الاحتجاز داخل أو بين أشياء	confinement between materials
2.7	297	الجهد المفرط والحركات العنيفة	excessive effort
1.3	142	بيئة العمل	Work environment
1.2	137	مواد كيميائية	Chemicals
0.9	105	لمس المواد الساخنة أو الباردة	Touching hot or cold items
0.8	89	وسائل النقل ومعدات الرفع	Transportation and Lifting
0.8	87	انفجارات وحرانق	explosion and fire
0.7	77	التعرض للتيار الكهربائي أو لمس	electric current
0.2	18	الحيوانات ومنتجاتها	the animals
0.1	14	حادث جنائي	criminal accident
0.04	4	التعرض للمواد المشعة	Exposure to radioactive materials
0.0	1	التعرض للاغبرة	exposure to dust
100.0	11067	الكلية	



number and percentage for the accidents 2016 with respect the reason

1-2 حوادث العمل الإجمالي

occupational accidents



الشكل رقم (2): عدد الحوادث التي بلغ بها الضمان الاجتماعي ونسبة الإصابات التي تم اعتمادها خلال عامي 2015 و2016.

2) Data collection methods for statistics

Information is collected through inspection visits to labor, safety and occupational health inspectors and also through employers themselves in the event of injuries or work accidents to them

2) Safety and Health related Laws and Regulations

- The Ministry of Labor with regard to workers' rights, labor market regulation, occupational safety and health conditions, and initial and periodic medical examinations For workers, work injuries and occupational diseases.
- The General Organization for Social Security with regard to monthly contributions, insurances and verification of work injuries and occupational diseases For those subject to the provisions of the Social Security Law.
- Jordanian Ministry of Health, It has laws related to health matters and licenses to laboratories and drug factories...etc.
- The Ministry of Environment, It has laws related to environmental pollution issues

4) Labor Inspection System

Functions of Labor Inspection

- Enforcement of legal provisions (hours, wages, OSH, welfare,).
- Supply technical information and advice to employers and workers on compliance.
- Raise issues not covered by existing law and propose required amendments.
- (measurement, Attention to child labor and disable persons, OSH training , educating and informing workers).

It is carried out through the implementation of inspection visits, which may be for the first time or follow-up visits, and it may be based on a complaint, a work injury, a work accident, or work conditions such as wages ... etc.

5) Workers' accident compensation insurance

Compensation for injuries is calculated through the Jordanian Labor Law for those who are not subject to the provisions of social security and who are subject to the provisions of social security through the General Organization for Social Security

6) Safety of equipment and facilities

The inspection is carried out through specific lists that include legal occupational safety and health requirements and according to the number of workers in the facility, in addition to the use of devices to measure the conditions of the work environment

7) Training/ Education programs

Safety supervisors are trained by the Institute of Occupational Safety and Health of the vocational training corporation of the Ministry of Labor.

8) Activities of industrial/occupational safety and health organizations other than government

There are many sides Non-governmental organizations concerned with occupational safety and health, such as the Jordanian Engineers Association, which is concerned with holding many activities, such as the annual conference for occupational safety and health, in addition to the

Society of Occupational Safety and Health Engineers and special training centers concerned with preparing occupational safety and health specialized cadres.

9) OSHMS and Risk Assessment

Often the responsibility of the occupational safety and health supervisor in the workplace is to create an assessment of the risks in the work environment and the safety inspector conducts an inspection through the checklists during the inspection visits.

10) Campaign/ Event/ National Convention/ Exhibition

The National Occupational Safety and Health Week is implemented annually by the Ministry of Labor in all labor directorates in Jordan.

11) Reference (HP related, source regarding law, data, etc.)

Cooperating with the Social Security Corporation to issue a national strategy for occupational safety and health.

12) Three major initiatives (strategies) by the government on any of the above

Work is underway to prepare for occupational safety and health.

4. Issues and Challenges (difficulties) in Implementing OSH in your Country

- Increasing the number of occupational safety and health inspectors
- Conduct more specialized training in occupational safety and health

5. Your suggestions, or counter measures for the above problems

- Appointing an additional number of occupational safety and health inspectors and holding the largest possible number of specialized training courses

**6. Good Practices
Please share the good practices of your country with other participants.**

good practices	key elements of success	lessons learned	implementation partners	monitoring methods
Holding the national weeks for occupational safety and health annually	Effective and valuable content that is presented during the national week, in addition to a variety of events such as a conference, training workshops, and making live models that simulate occupational safety and health training topics	Raising awareness in the field of occupational safety and health	cooperation with relevant participatory bodies in occupational safety and health issues, such as the Vocational Training Corporation, the General Organization for Social Security, and organizations active in this field... and other bodies.	Formation of an official committee from the Ministry of Labor to hold and follow up the implementation of the activities of the National Occupational Safety and Health Week

7. New Infectious Diseases(COVID-19) related measures

The Jordanian Ministry of Health is working to educate all citizens about infection with infectious diseases, including the Corona virus, through television, websites and applications on phones. In addition to raising awareness of the vaccine and its importance, providing it free of charge to citizens and conducting a free PCR examination, the Jordanian Prime Ministry announces the laws of defense orders related to the spread of the Corona virus, as the number of orders from the beginning of the spread of the Corona virus until 30/11/2021, 35 defense orders

<https://corona.moh.gov.jo/en>



Preventative Measurements

- Wear the mask properly covering the nose and mouth
- Wash hands with soap and water frequently for 20 seconds at least.
- Avoid hand shaking and kissing at meetings.
- Cover your mouth and nose when coughing and sneezing.



Symptoms of COVID

- High body temperature.
- Hacking cough
- Vomiting.
- Runny nose.
- Shortness of breath.
- Pneumonia.
- In severe cases, one has severe symptoms: acute pneumonia, kidney inability.



How it Spreads

- Direct transmission through droplets from the patient when coughing or sneezing.
- Direct transmission (touching surfaces and devices contaminated with the secretions of the patient, and then touching the mouth, nose or eye).
- Direct contact with corona virus patients.

