

Ministry of labor and social affairs

National center of occupational health and safety

Iraqi Country Report

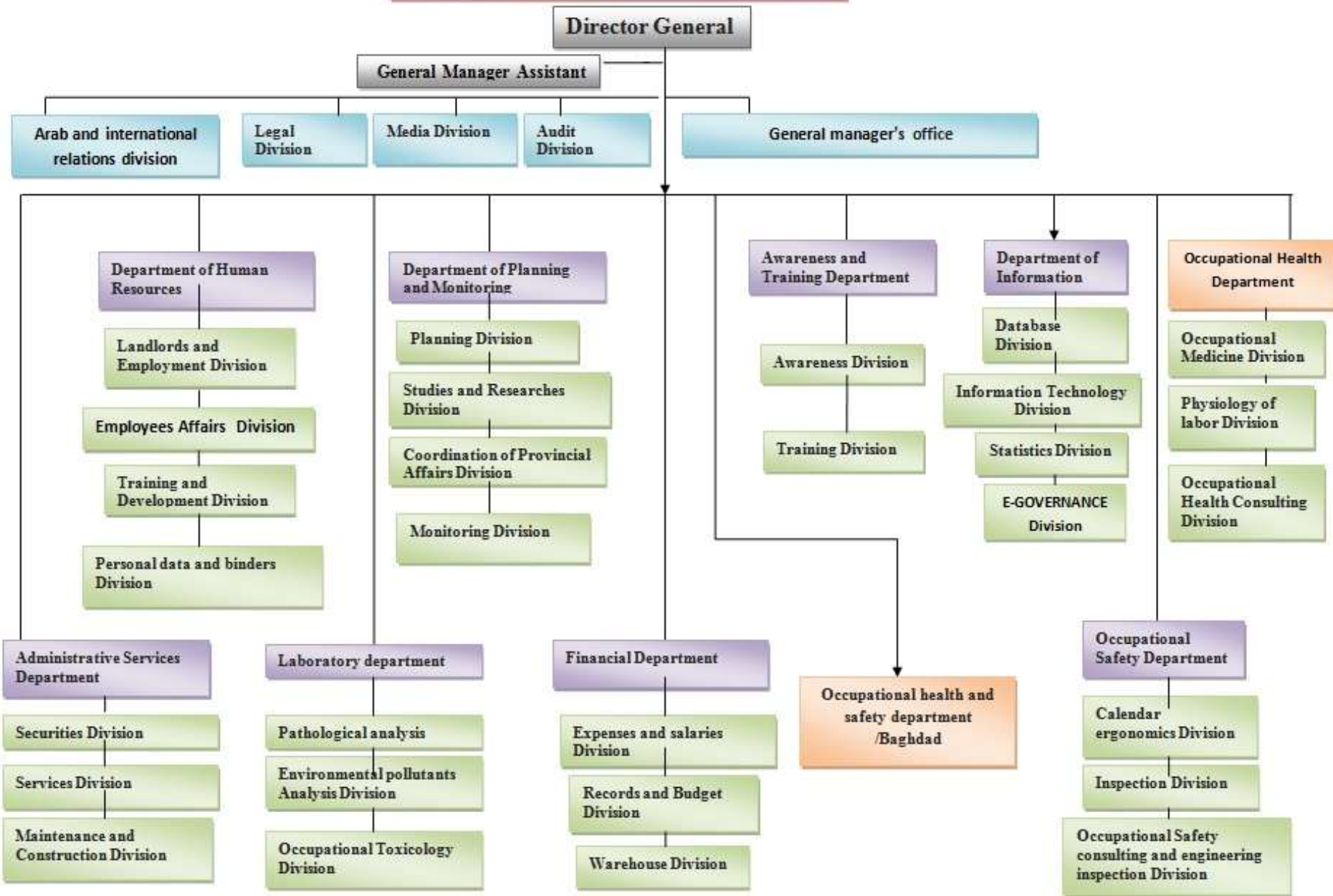
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7 years in the industrial field in
general company vegetable oils and
3 years inspection labor 5 years as a
director of occupational safety
division /Baghdad department

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5th years in occupational field in
occupational health department as
a technician engineer

The organizational structure of the National Center for OSH



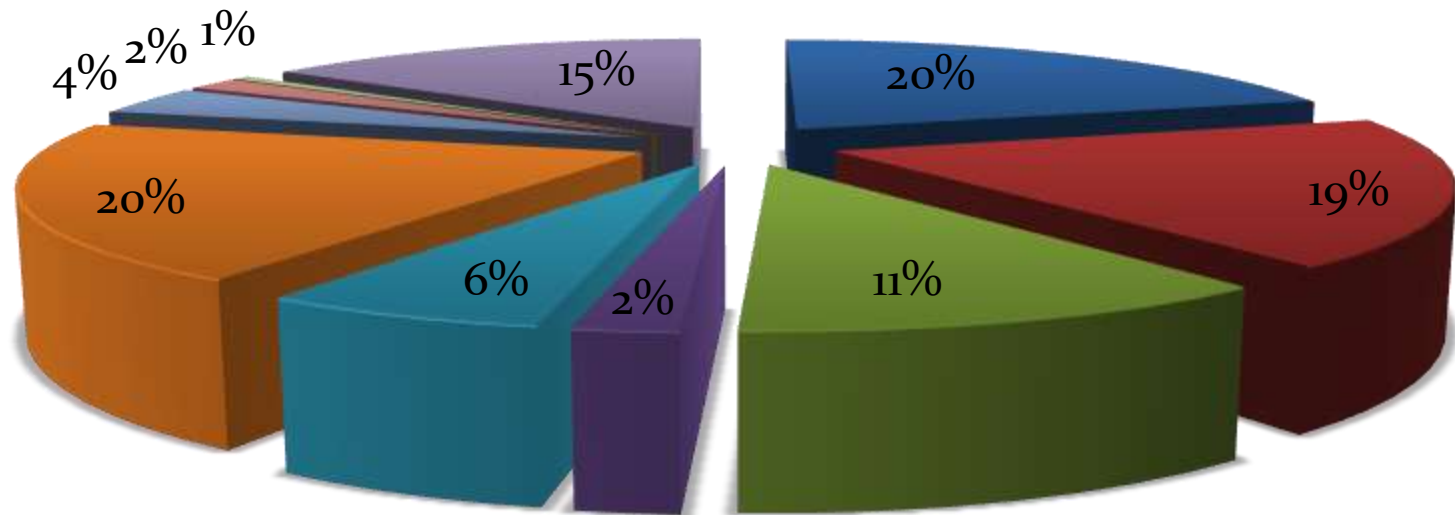
Note: our department colored by orange color

Occurrence status of industrial /occupational accident and occupational diseases(including statistics):

The number of the accident comes from two sources. first one from the occupational safety department and the second from the ministry of health /the emergency clinic so that the Number of the labor infection entry to the occupational safety department in our national center in 2016 was 185 occupational work accident and (4966) for the emergency clinic .

chart show the accident according to the type of injury recording in safety department

- breaking
- burn
- suffocation
- mark of electrical current
- sharp toxicity
- wounding
- amputation
- bruise and scratch
- strip the bone and tendon
- others



2-The injuries recorded in the emergency clinic

Chart No.1 shows the numbers of occupational accidents that were registered in the emergency clinics in Iraqi hospitals of all the governorates except Kurdistan region, for the years 2012 up to 2016.

It was clear that during the starting year 2012, the number was 2570 occupational accidents and it increased to reach 7147 occupational accidents during 2014 and then decreased after the invasion of ICIS to 3 major governorates that stopped registration of occupational accidents since then, to reach 4966 in the year 2016.

However, we recognized that most of the hospitals in almost all the included governorates stacked to this program of registration of occupational accidents.

Chart No.1 The numbers of occupational injuries recorded in the emergency clinics for the years 2012 - 2016

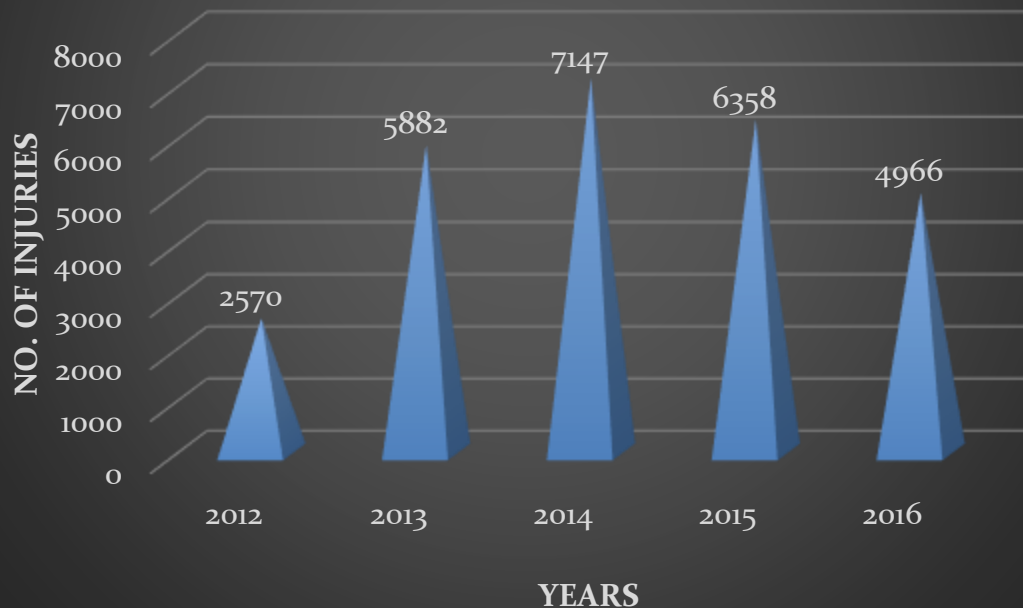


Chart No. 2 Work Injuries for the year 2016 according to the causative agent

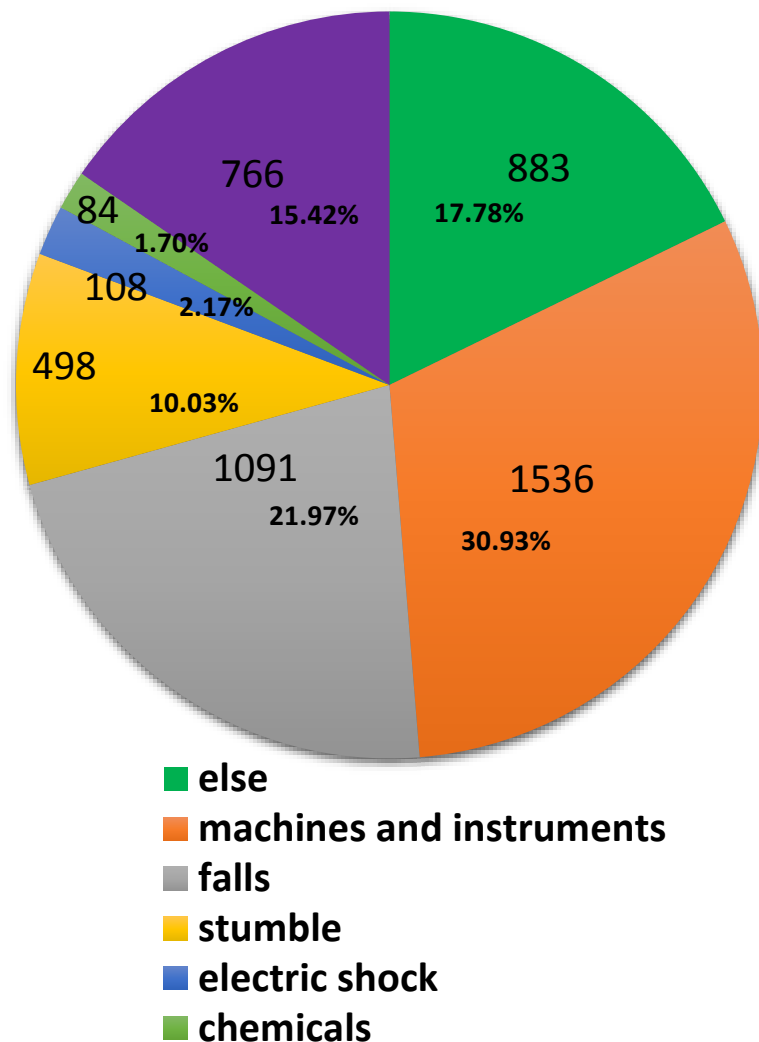


Chart No.2 shows the number and percentage of occupational accidents divided according to the cause.

Where the **highest** percentage **30.93 %** of occupational accidents happened because of machines and instruments, **21.97%** because of stumble and fall and to a less extent others(explosions and bullet injuries) **17.78% , 15.42%** because of transport media.

*The total no. of work injuries in the year 2016 was 4966 case

** else means terrorist accidents , explosions, gunshot ... etc.

Chart No.3 Work Injuries for the year 2016 according to place injury in the body

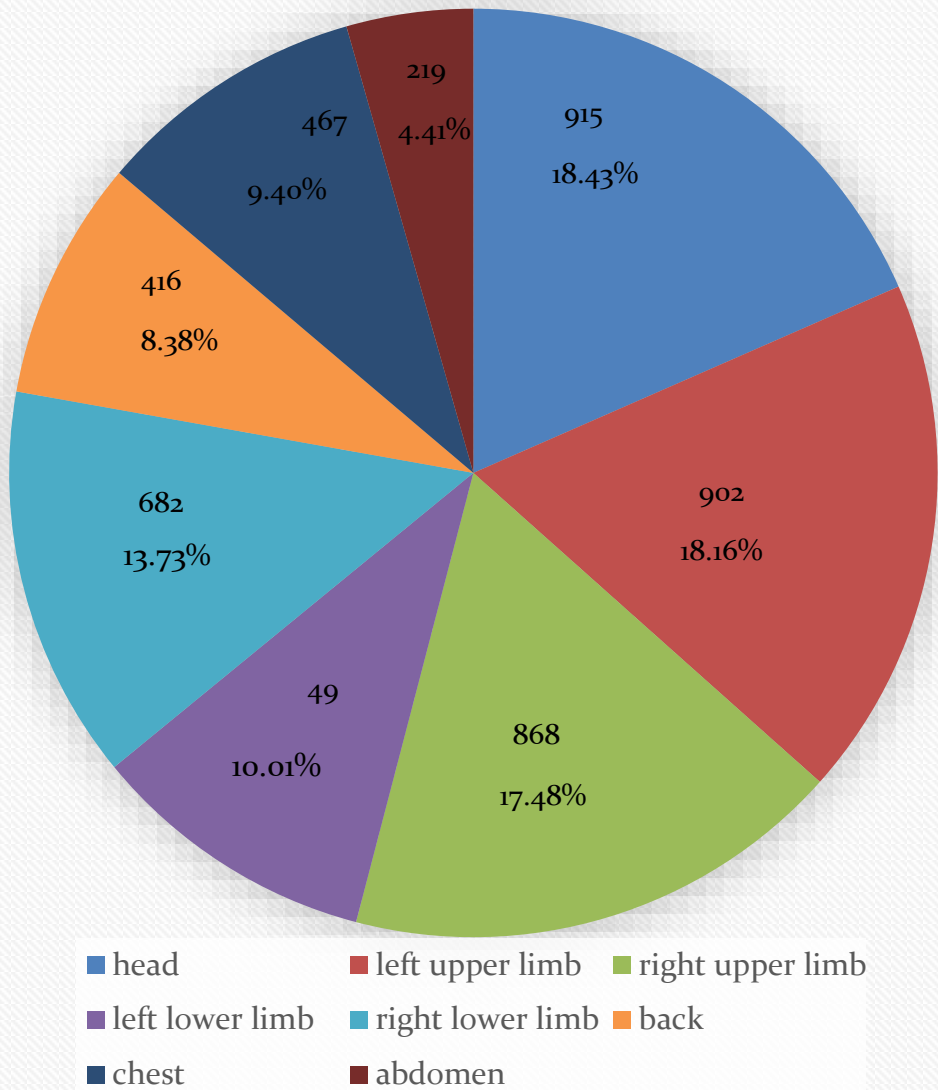


Chart No.3 shows the number and percentage of occupational accidents divided according to the place of the injury in the body.

Where the **highest** percentage affected the head **18.43%** , **18.16%** affected the left upper limbs , **17.48%** affected the right upper limbs.

***The total no. of registered work injuries in the year 2016 was 4966 case.**

Chart No. 4 Work Injuries in the year 2016 according to the type of body injuries

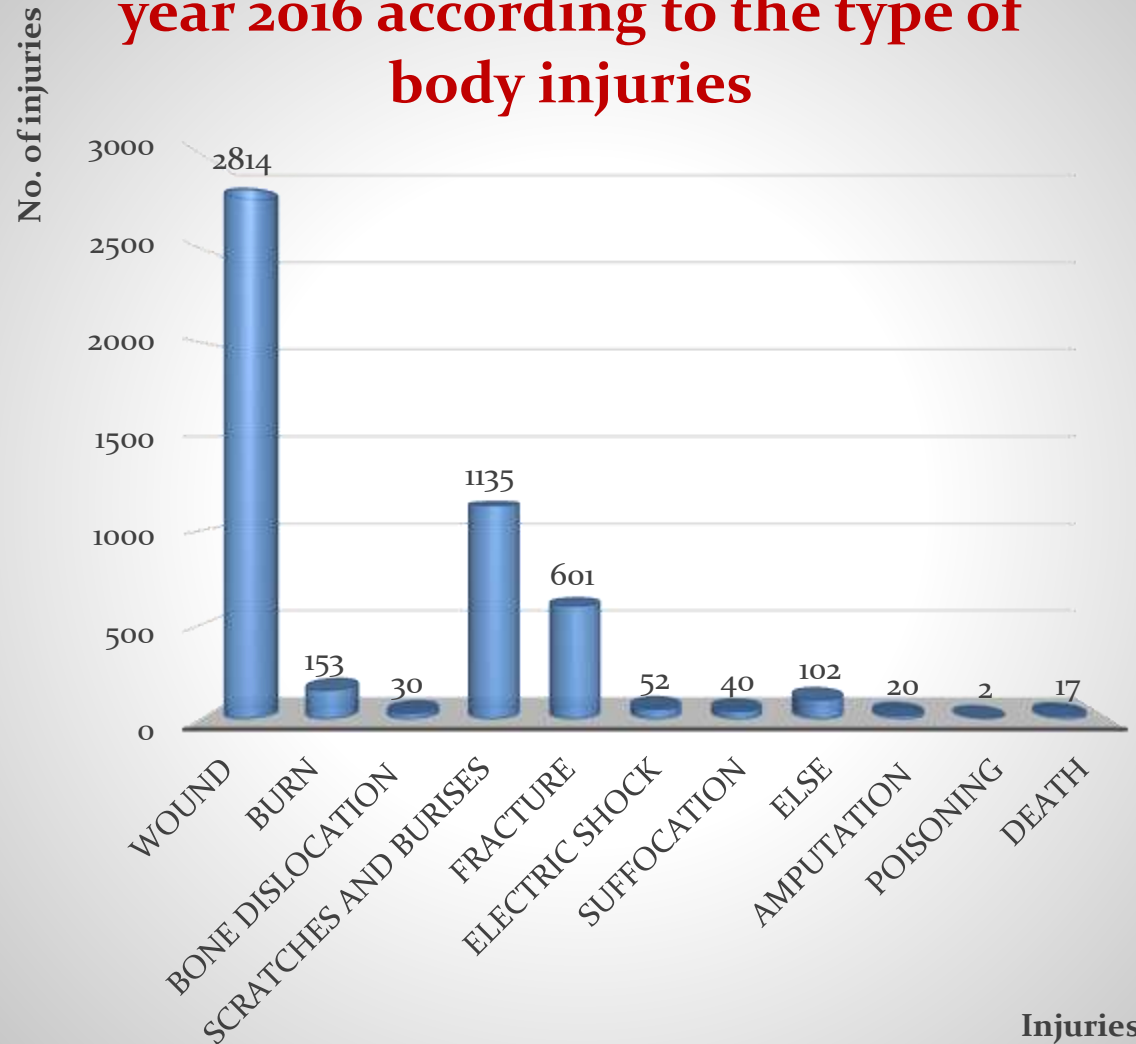


Chart No.4 shows the number and percentage of occupational accidents divided according to the type of the injury to the workers.

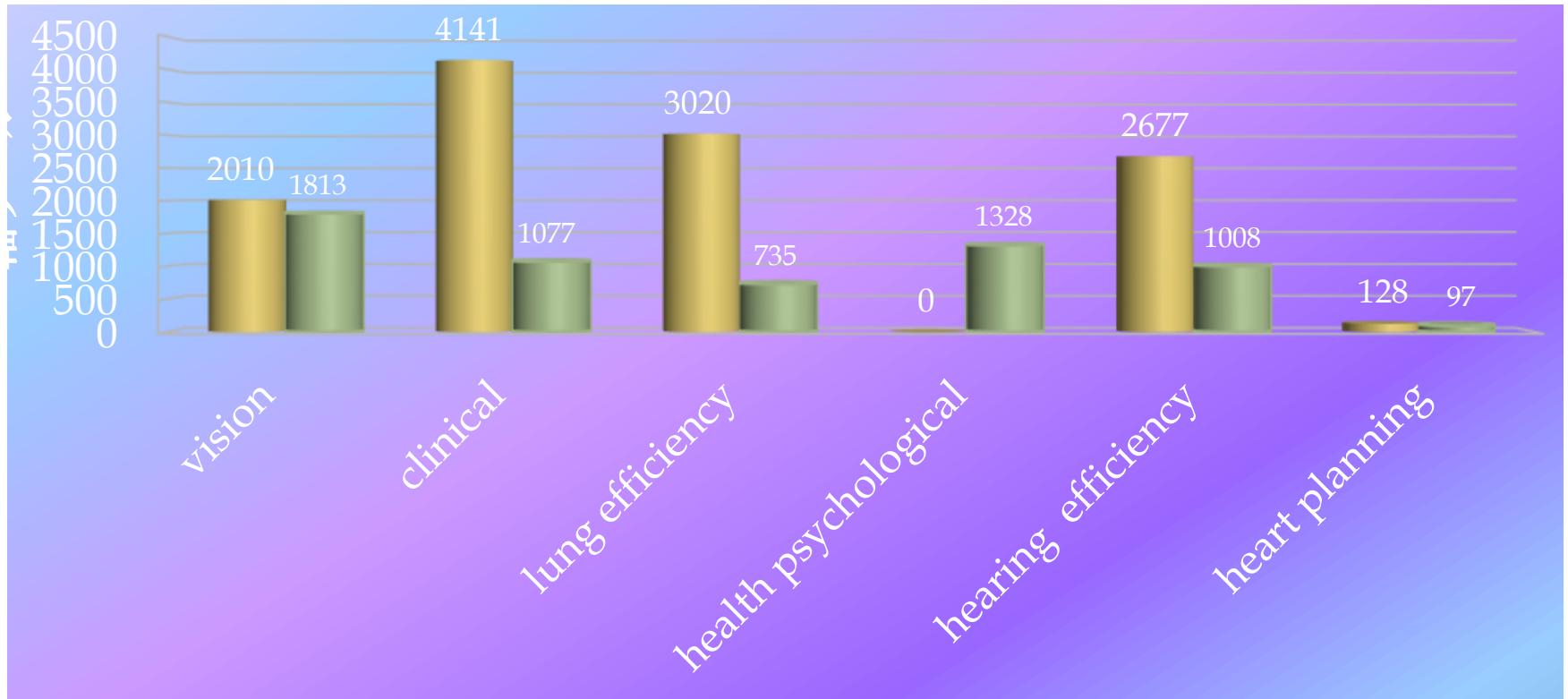
Where the **highest** type of injury was **2814** wounds , **1135** bruises and scratches , and **601** fractures.

The total no. of work injuries registered in the year 2016 was **4966**

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

Although we make a occupational exam for the workers and transfer them to a suitable work if we see in their exam any hazard on their health by a commission name (commission on changing the nature of work) but There are no occupational diseases status register on our center because the worker don't make the primary occupational exam in the beginning of their employ and because weakness commitment by the legislation ,laws and instructions there for its difficult to say that is a occupational diseases so they suppose to make primary exam on our center before their employ to see the work effect on their health and give them suitable work .on the next chart we show you the No . of the examination in health department including the normal and un normal examination result that collected from a program named by (the registry system of worker examination in health occupational Dep.):

Occupational health examination for 2016



	vision	clinical	lung efficiency	health psychological	hearing efficiency	heart planning
■ normal	2010	4141	3020	0	2677	128
■ unnormal	1813	1077	735	1328	1008	97

DATA COLLECTION METHODS OF STATISTICS:

1. From the national center for occupational health and safety (department of information , Baghdad department of OSH , occupational health department , occupational safety department).
2. Members of a link with the ministries.
3. Ministry of health (from the hospital).
4. Labour inspection department .
5. Social insurance department.
6. Institution of the industrial development / ministry of industry.

Safety and health related laws and regulation

1)Laws

1. Labor Law NO.37 of the year 2015.

This law is to be a substitute for the previous law to suit the international labor standards ratified by Iraq, this law consists of 18 chapters and chapter 13 is devoted to occupational health and safety.

2. Noise control Law NO.41 of 2015

The aim of this law is to protect human beings, especially workers, from the harmful effects of noise in the work environment by controlling noise according to acceptable limits of exposure .

3. Civil defense Law NO.44 of 2015

This law deals with safety measure through the concept of industrial safety.

4. The Law for the protection and Improvement of the Environment NO.27 of 2009.

Where by the national center allows the implementation and application of occupational health and safety requirements and referral of the infringing projects to the competent courts.

5. The Public Health Law NO.89 of 1981

This law includes provision relating to all aspects of preventive medicine.

6. The Law of Retirement and Social Security for Workers NO.39 of 1971.

Aims to protect workers in the private sector through the granting of pensions to workers as well as the payment of compensation and benefits as a result of work injuries and disease .

2) Regulations

1. Instructions for occupational Health and Safety Regulations NO.12 of 2016 .
2. Instruction for the verification of work injuries NO. 10 of 2000 .
3. Lighting instruction in working environment NO.7 of 1993 .
4. Instructions to protect workers from vibrations NO.4 of 1993 .
5. Instructions for the dangers of aromatic gasoline NO.6 of 1993 .
6. Instructions for the manufacture ,handling and storage of insecticides NO.2 of 1990 .
7. Safety Instructions in the storage and handling of chemical NO.4 of 1989 .
8. Decision NO.380 of 1989 concerning the allocation of risk provision .

This decision made the center the only national authority competent to grant risk allocations to the public sector .

9. Instructions for determining harmful and hard work NO.14 of 1988.
10. Instructions of the oil of ASKARAL NO.6 of 1986
11. Instructions for carcinogenic chemical NO.2 of 1984 .

Labor Inspection system:

Labor law No 37 of 2015 in chapter 13 part 2 (labor inspection)provided for:

Article 126: Enterprises and workplaces subject to the provisions of this Law shall be subject to labor inspection under the Ministry's supervision and direction.

Article 127: The labor inspection directorate shall have the following powers:

- a. To verify the implementation of the legal provisions related to work conditions, the protection of workers and their essential rights during the performance of their work.
- b. To provide information and technical advice to the workers and employers regarding the effective methods and means of implementation of the legal provisions and international conventions.
- c. To inform the Ministry of the labor violations and infringements not specified in this Law.

d. To provide an appropriate mechanism for the receipt of the workers' complaints in respect of any violation of their rights set forth in this law, and inform the workers on the method of use of this mechanism.

Article 128: 1) Inspection committees shall be presided over by a civil servant in the Ministry holding the title of labor inspector and shall include a representative of the employers who . represents them the best, and a representative of the workers who represents them the best. The committee shall be accompanied by a representative of the National Center for Occupational Health and Safety when required by the enterprise.

2) The inspection committee may call upon duly qualified experts from among experts with scientific qualifications.

Article 129:1) The inspection committee shall have To request the employer in writing to urgently execute the following

(a) To make the necessary changes during a specified time-limit, in the installations and mechanical equipment for making them compatible with the legal provisions on the workers' safety and health

(b) To take emergency measures in case of imminent danger to the worker's safety and health

2) To take emergency measures in case of serious danger which must be dealt with immediately, including the total or partial suspension of the work or the evacuation of the workplace

3) To draw up a detailed report of each inspection visit, including a summary of the violations and recommendations for taking the legal procedures against the contravening employers

4) The inspection committee must notify the employer or his representative of its presence on the enterprise during the inspection visit, unless the committee considers that such notification may affect its execution of its mission.

Article 133:1) Every 90 days, the directorate and the most representative employer's associations and worker's associations shall draw up a report and shall submit said report to the Ministry.

2) The directorate shall publish an annual report on the following:

A; Regulations and instructions on the inspection division's activities

B; Workers in the inspection division;

statistic on the work of the inspection committee's work, including the following:

C; 1. Workplaces subject to inspection and the number of workers in it.

2. Inspection Visits

3. Violations and imposed penalties

4. Industrial accidents

5. Occupational diseases and work injuries

6. Entirely or partially suspended enterprises

D; Data on the levels of prevailing wages

E; Proposals for the development of inspection activities.

Article 134: The Minister must issue a warning to the contravening employer before referring him to the competent court.

WORKERS' ACCIDENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE:

Social insurance law no (31)of(1971)contains in **article 56 (a)**,which provides (if the infection is over total disability or death allotted or his successor as pension injury based on 80% of average wage in recent work or during his tenure that was less than a year.

Article 56(b)provides (if working a deficit caused injury in 35%of total disability and more a partial injury pension is allocated if working injury caused a deficit of less than 35% of total disability more equivalent compensatory grants.

Article 57(a) provides (if the injury recurred in the deficit ratio was one factor in the recent injury added to the previous rate of incapacity is 35%of the deficit .a cash reward is granted on the basis of disability in recent infection.

Article 57(b)provides (if the ratio of the deficit in recent injure added to the previous ratio of 35%had reached the incapacity of the full disability pension is granted more hit.

Safety of equipment and facilities

The employers obliged to ensure the safety of the machines and equipment in the project to come:

1. Maintaining the safety of steam boilers and various pressure devices and accessories and safety mechanical lifting equipment and peripherals and electrical hoists .
2. Obtaining certification examination league annual machinery and equipment from the competent committee .
3. Train employees on how to operate machines and equipment to ensure the prevention accidents and injuries during operation .
4. Organizing the distribution of machines and mechanism correctly in the manner that push away the risk from the worker .
5. The central organization for standardization and quality control establishes controls for the import and export of machines and equipment with in international standers.

TRAINING/ EDUCATION PROGRAMS:

1. Training and educational in the field of occupational health and safety for managers and supervisors in all government institutions responsible for occupational safety and health through the establishment of courses inside and outside the national center and seminars in situ .
2. Training of Iraqi and Arab doctor boards and students of institutes coming from the ministry of high education to our national center in year around.
3. Vocational education and training programs included whole classes of occupational health and safety in to the education curriculum for vocational education and training institutions ,these concepts also exist within a curriculum for obtaining certificate community medicine.

ACTIVITIES OF INDUSTRIAL /OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

ORGANIZATION OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT :

In Iraq we have (the Iraqi society of occupational health and safety)the association provides arrange of activities related to occupational safety and health as:

- 1.Prepare safety documents from manuals and plans .
- 2.Implement training programs inside and outside Iraq .
3. Holding conferences, seminars and exhibition .
- 4.Provide consultation in the field of engineering examination of elevators and medical examination of employees .
- 5.Processing of personal protective and safety equipment.
- 6.Puplication of books, magazines, flyers and posters and signs.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND RISK

ASSESSMENT :

The national center for occupational health and safety put a national program on occupational safety and health in consultation with employers and workers organization most

Representative also comes:

1. The Awareness and Training section at the national center and the Awareness and Training

Division in the provincial departments other than the Kurdistan region are developing a plan to spread a preventive culture in the field of occupational health and safety .

2. The national center provides protection to workers in economic activities through monitoring and surveillance and under an annual plan that reduces the risks of occupational diseases and occupational injuries with the aim of promoting safety and health at the work place .

3. In the center there are some data for review and analysis of what has been achieved in the area of occupational safety and health.
4. Assessment of monitoring and surveillance based on data on occupational safety and health where targets and indicator are available for evolution .
5. The center has strengthen this program through coordination with representative of ministries ,with the aim of providing a healthy and safe working environment .
6. The program is distributed to the National center and provincial departments before the beginning of each year.

Campaign /Event/national convention/Exhibition

Celebration of the world day for safety and health at 28th of April every year .

_It's a media conference reviews the activities and achievements of scientific research and in particular the national center for occupational health and safety during the year .also promotes the foundations of preventive culture with the presence of several organizations the most prominent JICK organization

Three major strategies by the government

1. There are no specific strategies on occupational health and safety .
2. The process of making the improvement going on the occupational health and safety through the national program .
3. The national center works within the approved annual plans to provide a safe and healthy working environment and improve it and to combat the dangers from it's source and to promote this by developing a culture of prevention within the national program at all relevant levels .

Issues and challenges in Implementing OSH in my country

1) Issues on OSH

1. Weakness and lowest community culture on occupational health and safety field.
2. Weak commitment by the legislation ,laws and instructions.
3. Non commitment by the primary examination for the workers.
4. Un commitment of some ministries to the special guidance by the program of the safety management through un activate the role link member and not to develop occupational health and safety formation.
5. Inability to update the limits of occupational exposure (TLV) because we hadn't scientific laboratories that help with this.

6. Present of austerity lead to few the financial allotments for that and that effect on the following sides:

a. Build the capacity of workers and need courses to develop associate capabilities on the field of health and safety in coordination with relevant organization .

b. Need to new instrument and equipment and that for keep up with evolution because the current instrument didn't enough most of needs.

c. Renew the subscription with(ILO,WHO)organization to provide us by the modern versions and handouts .

7. Scarcity accurate specialization as (the occupational medical specialties _ the occupational safety specialties) .

8. Less of statistical data received and weak reporting on accidents and injuries.

My suggestions

1. Make a plan by the national center and support by the ILO to raise awareness about occupational safety and health through Expanding and strengthening of spread the preventive culture media and increased distribution of the leaflets on occupational safety and health at the national level .
2. Application of legal provisions against violators of non-compliance with legislation ,laws and regulations related to occupational safety and health and that for the point (2,3,4,8) from issues .
3. Allocating financial support for occupational safety and health at the beginning of each year and within the overall operational budget of the national center and that for the point (5,6)from issues.
5. a. The coverage of educational curricula on occupational safety and health concepts and not be limited to professional educational school .
 - b. Postgraduate studies in occupational safety and health and that for the point (7)from issues.

Good practices item (a) :

1) what was achieved

Joint campaigns against environmental pollution and disease among workers and the local population close to the production plants (brick production plants in the nahrawan area located 60 km south east of the capital Baghdad as well as the asbestos factory), where there emerged cases of suffocation and cirrhosis in the lung and cancer and death because smoke and gases resulting from the burning of black oil which used in the production of bricks.

2) key element of success

1. Coordination between government institution .
2. The implementation of joint campaigns was mandatory and the report assessed the risk status.

3) Lessons learned

1. The importance of joint work to reduce occupational risks.
2. Evaluate the risks of work in the production site and classify them according to the degree of risk.

4) Implementation partners

Ministry of health

Ministry of environment

Ministry of labor and social affairs (national center for occupational health and safety)

5) monitoring methods

1. The prevalence of many cases of illness among employees and people close to the production site.
2. periodic inspection by the inspection committees of the national center for occupational health and safety department of Baghdad where it was noted the rise in the number of injured in diseases.

5) good practices item(b)

1. what was achieved

There are methods to ensure compliance with the occupational health and safety law through inspection system which are the executive arm of the national center in this area and according to forms for this purpose the first disclosure forms picture No. (1) and continuation forms picture No.(2) to determine the rates of implementation of OSH requirements.

2. key elements of success

- a. The inspection committees have a variety of professional specialties .
- b. Submit reports and statements on the nature of the work and its commitment to the implementation of the laws.

3. lessons learned

- a. Evaluation of occupational risks by nature and classification of activity.
- b. Reducing occupational risks based on the implementation of occupational health and safety condition .

picture No. (1)

Republic of Iraq
Baghdad Governorate
Department OSH



جمهورية العراق
محافظة بغداد
قسم الصحة والسلامة المهنية

Inspection form of OSH requirements in workplace

- Project Name: Date:
- Type of Work: Worksite Area: m²
- Employer Name: Phone No.:
- Project Address: District : St: Building:
- Area Nature: Industrial Agricultural Commercial residential
- Number of Workers: Males: Females: Adolescents: Disabled:
- Injuries: Type of Injury: Cause of the Injury
- Machines: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
- Raw Materials:
- Materials Produced:

According to the Iraqi work Act No. 37 of 2015. We're recommending the following:

- 1- Building conditions :
- 2- Lighting:
- 3- Noise:
- 4- Heat & Humidity :
- 5- PPT (Personal Protective equipment) :
- 6- Ventilation:
- 7- First aid box:
- 8- Firefighting equipment:
- 9- Housekeeping:
- 10- Toilet, washing & drinking water:
- 11- Electrical connections:
- 12- Tools & equipment safety:
- 13- Workbench :
- 14- The periodical occupational medical check:

The above violations must be corrected within 30 days of receipt of this report.

Inspection team/

Member Member Member Member

picture No.(2)

Republic of Iraq
Baghdad Governorate
Department OSH



جمهورية العراق
محافظة بغداد
قسم الصحة والسلامة المهنية

Report on the detection of the follow-up of OSH conditions

- Project Name:
- Data of initial detection
- Employer Name: Phone No.:
- Project Address: District : St: Building:
- Area Nature: Industrial Agricultural Commercial residential
- Number of Workers: Males: Females: Adolescents: Disabled:

The committee conducted a follow-up investigation on (20 / /) on the above mentioned activity regarding the implementation of the OSH requirements mentioned in the preliminary disclosure and the following ;

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1- Do that site construction properly | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 2- Is the lighting increased within the workplace | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 3- Is the noise ratio at the permissible limits | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 4- Is the temperature and humidity within the permissible limits | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 5- Has Personal Protective equipment been provided | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 6- Have ventilation been provided | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 7- Has a first aid pharmacy been provided | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 8- Have the fire extinguishers checked every six month to show their safety for use | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 9- Have you been interested in organizing the plan continuously | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 10- Have safe facilities and drinking water | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 11- Do you have board and electrical wiring | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 12- Is the material being traded intact | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 13- Dose the work platform fit with the worker | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
| 14- Have the medical examination been conducted for the employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YAS | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
- Inspection team Member Member Member

4. Implementation partners

Inspection committees at the department of OSH .

5. Monitoring methods

The implementation of occupational safety and health condition shall be carried out within one month from the date of the initial examination and follow-up according to continuation form which specify the completion percentage of the nature of activity .

Diagrams and drawings accompanying show the important of conduction inspection visits and following up the implementation of occupational health and safety condition through the mentioned forms and organizing them with statistics as follows :

Number of follow-up reports visited based on the percentage of implementation of occupational Health and Safety requirements by nature of activity for 2016 in Baghdad.

No.	Nature of the activity	Weak	Acceptable	good	Very good	Excellent
1.	Blacksmithing	3	159	103	22	1
2.	weaving	2	19	14	11	3
3.	Chemical and Pharmaceutical	–	14	5	5	3
4.	Presses	9	81	49	23	17
5.	Carpentry	1	55	24	11	3
6.	Plastics	3	11	8	11	4
7.	Food	1	62	65	41	17
8.	Construction	3	65	58	20	9
9.	Service	32	268	194	70	4
10.	Shepherd	4	5	8	12	-
11.	education	12	15	18	20	6
12.	other	11	9	7	10	0

Sum of projects=1720

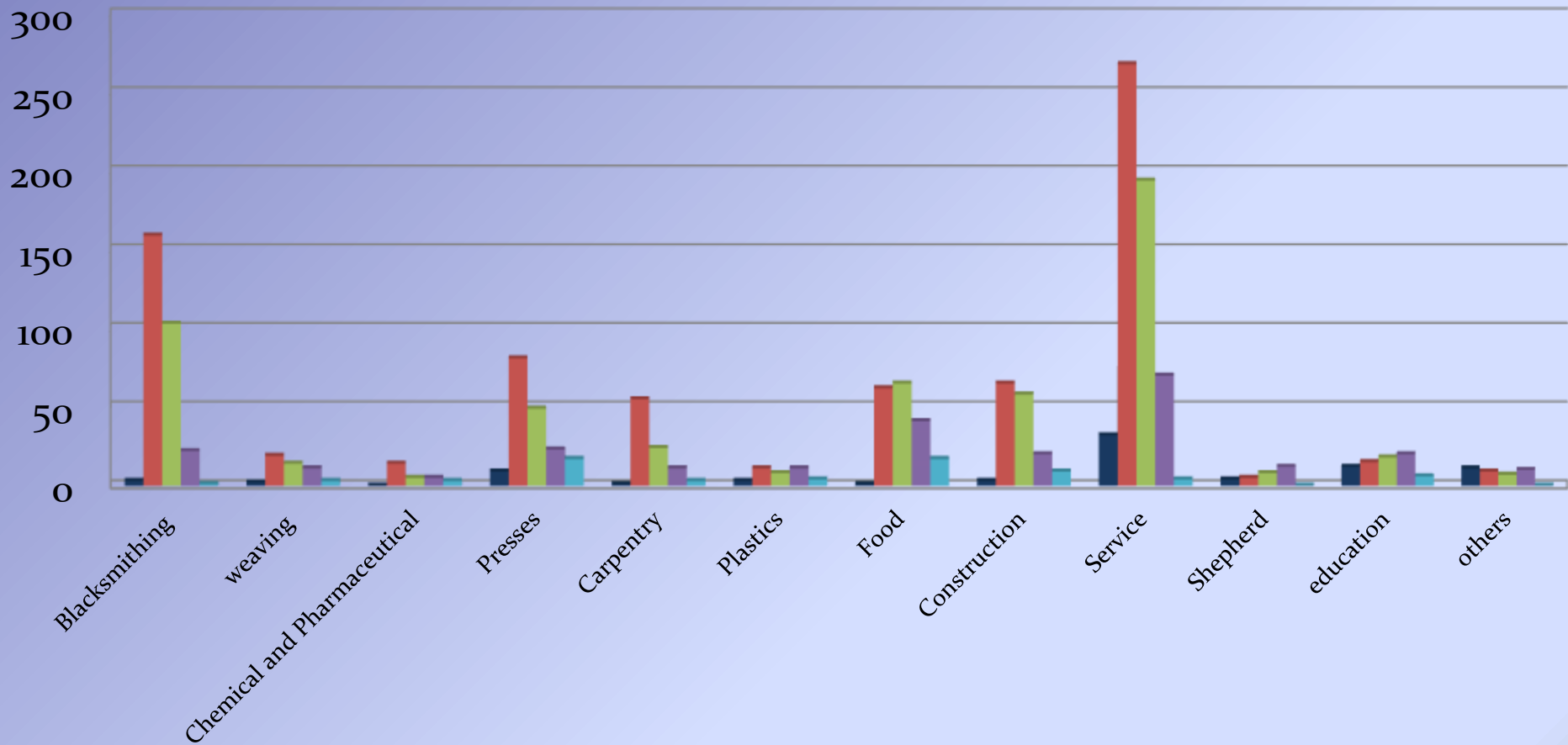
Prepare the beneficiaries of the project above

Total =5718

Males =4659

Female =1059

Other (electrical , commercial ,the glass, healthy)



	Blacksmithing	weaving	Chemical and Pharmaceutical	Presses	Carpentry	Plastics	Food	Construction	Service	Shepherd	education	others
weak	3	2	0	9	1	3	1	3	32	4	12	11
acceptable	159	19	14	81	55	11	62	65	268	5	15	9
good	103	14	5	49	24	8	65	58	194	8	18	7
very good	22	11	5	23	11	11	41	20	70	12	20	10
excellent	1	3	3	17	3	4	17	9	4	0	6	0

Number of follow-up reports visited based on the percentage of implementation of occupational Health and Safety requirements by Nature of activity for (2011_2015)

Nature of the activity	year 2011		year 2012		year 2013		year 2014		year 2015	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Blacksmith	14	45	46	100	59	92	8	86	64	251
Weaving	15	17	30	42	7	21	4	28	10	11
Chemical	97	108	57	66	52	70	36	71	12	124
Plastics	29	43	10	24	5	15	1	5	1	3
Electrical	2	2	2	3	1	2	-	-	2	6
Food	40	45	22	59	20	22	2	18	20	74
Construction	62	68	2	4	2	7	4	20	15	43
Service	310	361	250	299	252	315	120	432	250	302
Carpentry	29	55	4	31	51	54	16	61	8	58
Education	-	-	-	-	12	15	15	17	25	50
Health	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	3	1	3
Agricultural	-	-	1	3	-	-	10	4	10	13
The glass	2	10	1	2	1	6	2	3	3	21
Total	600	754	425	634	464	623	212	748	421	959

1.The minimum represents low rating

2.The upper limit represents the ratio of the rating indicator from acceptable to excellent .

*Thank You For
Listening*