

JICA
KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION PROGRAM
Improvement of Policy on Occupational
Safety and Health

Country Report
(Mongolia)

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Contents

1. Basic information
2. Current situation on OSH
3. Major issues and difficulties
4. Measures need to be implemented

1. Basic information

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Ministry of Labour and Social Protection. Labour Relations and Policy Coordination Department
Senior specialist.

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Labour Safety and Health Center. Working conditions and health division
Head of the division.

2. Current Situation on Occupational Safety and Health

2.1. Laws and Regulations

Constitutional law

Labour law

Law on Occupational Safety and Health /since 2008/

Law on pensions, benefits and payments from the social insurance fund in the case of industrial accidents and occupational disease

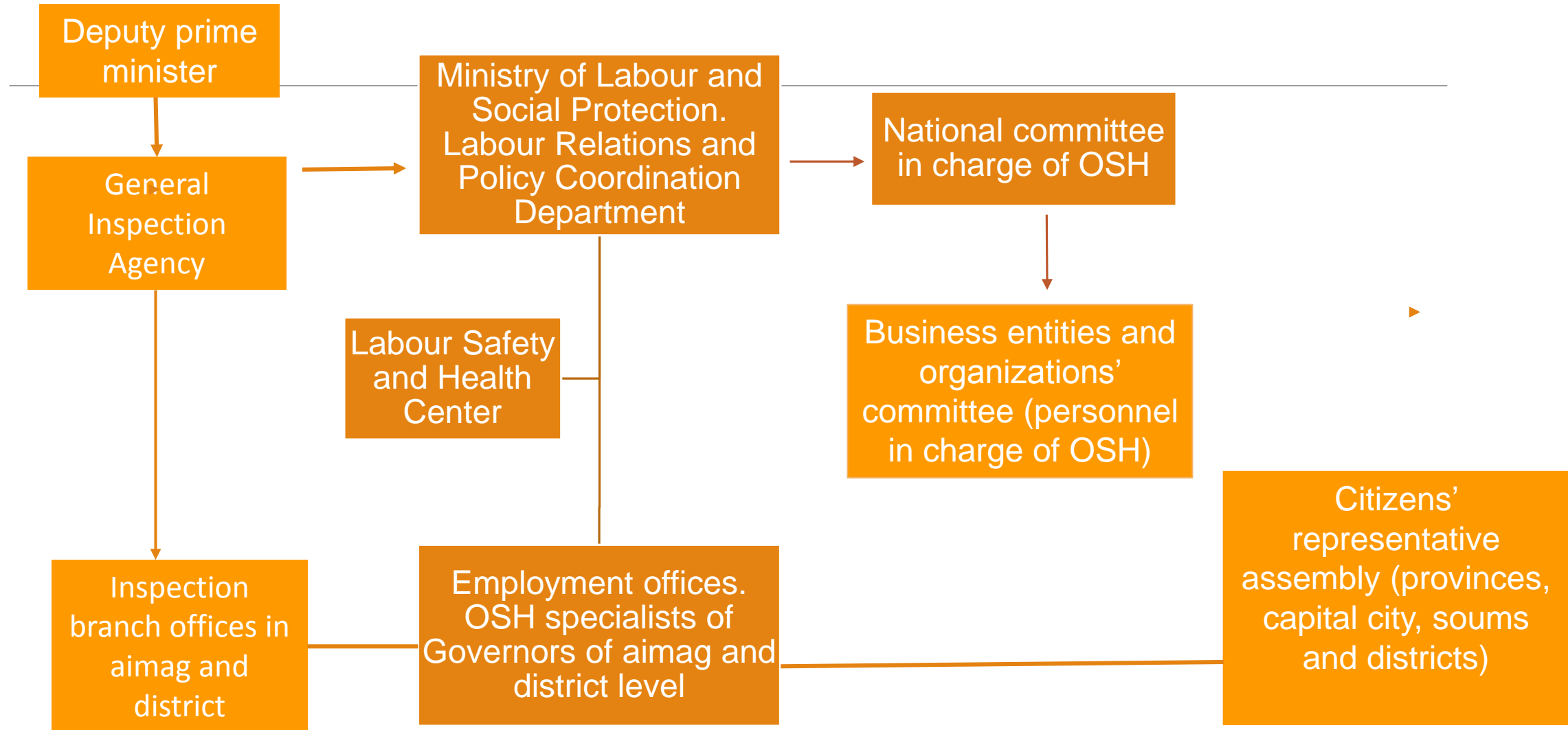
Law on pensions and benefits provided by the Social Insurance Fund

Law on Investigation of Regulatory Infringement

Law on health

Law on Standardization, Technical Regulation and Accreditation

Legal framework for the implementation of occupational safety and health



2.2. The National Occupational Safety and Health Program

The first National Occupational Safety and Health Program was developed in 1997 and implemented until 2000. The fourth program implemented from 2012 to 2016.

Priority measures of the national OSH program:

To improve the standards and regulations on the labor protection in accordance with the international norms, general principles and national characteristics.

To ensure the compliance with OSH laws and standards in the commercial organizations and workplaces.

To prevent the industrial accidents and occupational diseases

The prevention and minimization of the use of asbestos, mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls and elimination of any of them.

To improve rehabilitation services for industrial accidents and occupational diseases.

To create public monitoring systems

To improve training and researches.

2.3.Occupational Safety and Health standards

There are about 142 OSH standards.

69.7% - Occupational safety and health standards

26.0 % - Standards on measuring chemical risk factors in a workplace.

4.2% - Diagnosis and treatment of occupational diseases.

2.4. Labor Inspection

Law of Mongolia on State Supervision and Inspection for occupational safety and health.

labor inspectors of the General Inspection Agency and Provincial and capital city's Professional Inspection Agency implement their inspection duties.

2.5. Workers' accident compensation insurance

Payment, benefits and compensation for Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases shall be granted from the Foundation of Social Insurance Fund.

The social insurance premium for industrial accidents and occupational disease shall be paid at rate of 0.8, 1.8 and 2.8 percent respectively depending on the level of work risk on base of the approved list of relevant employers.

2.6. Training and Education program

OSH related training and education program.

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- The government organizations
 - Private institutions

Certification programs and short courses to improve OSH awareness. The training courses are mainly for OSH specialists of entities or a person who willing to work as an OSH specialist.

In 2018, Ministry introduced academic program (bachelor) with the cooperation with University of Medical Science of Mongolia.

2.7. Risk assessment

The recommendation for conducting risk assessment was approved by the decree of the Minister of Labour and Social Protection in 2015.

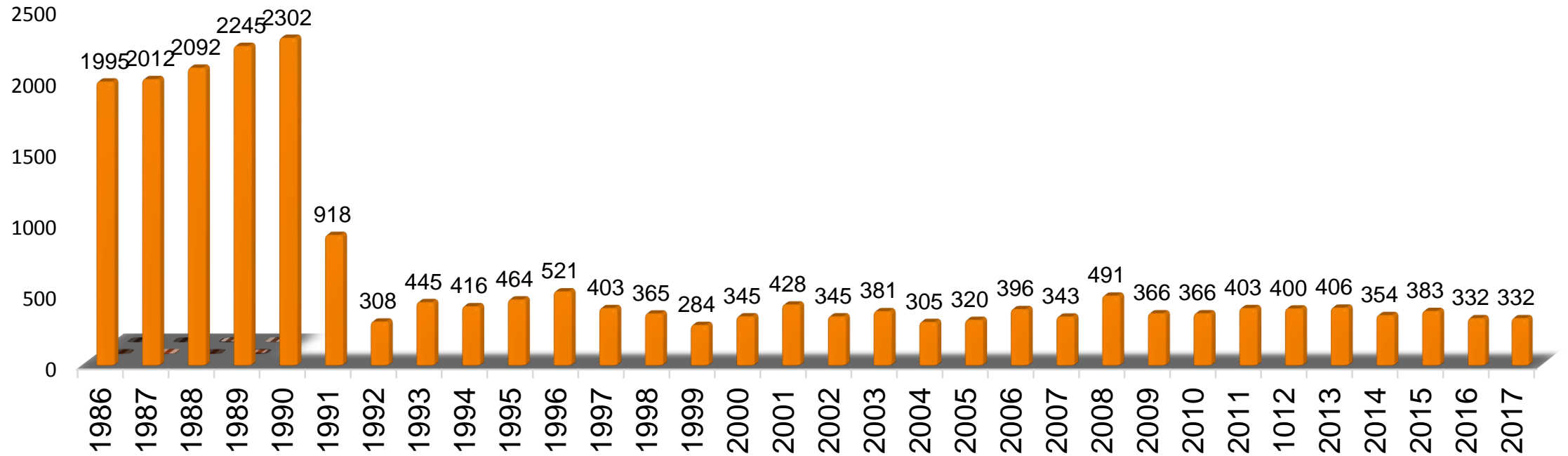
Principles of recommendation:

Examine working conditions of workplaces (chemical, physical and biological factors)

Examine safety of equipment and machineries. (according to the MNS 4930:2000 standards)

The risk assessment consists of 5 steps and when production line is running normally, the assessment shall be conducted at least once a year.

2.8. Statistics. Industrial accidents

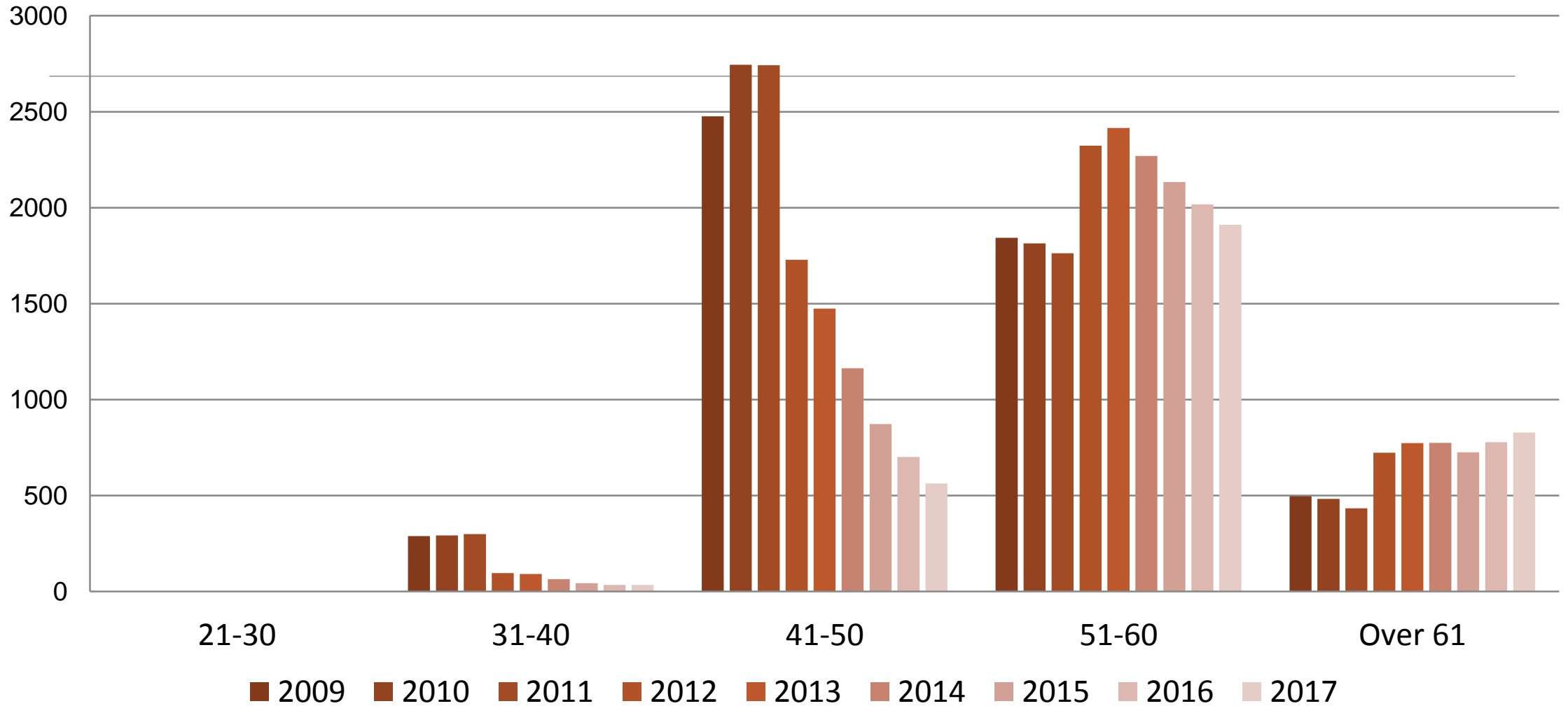


Source: Professional Inspection Agency

Occupational Diseases (2009-2017)

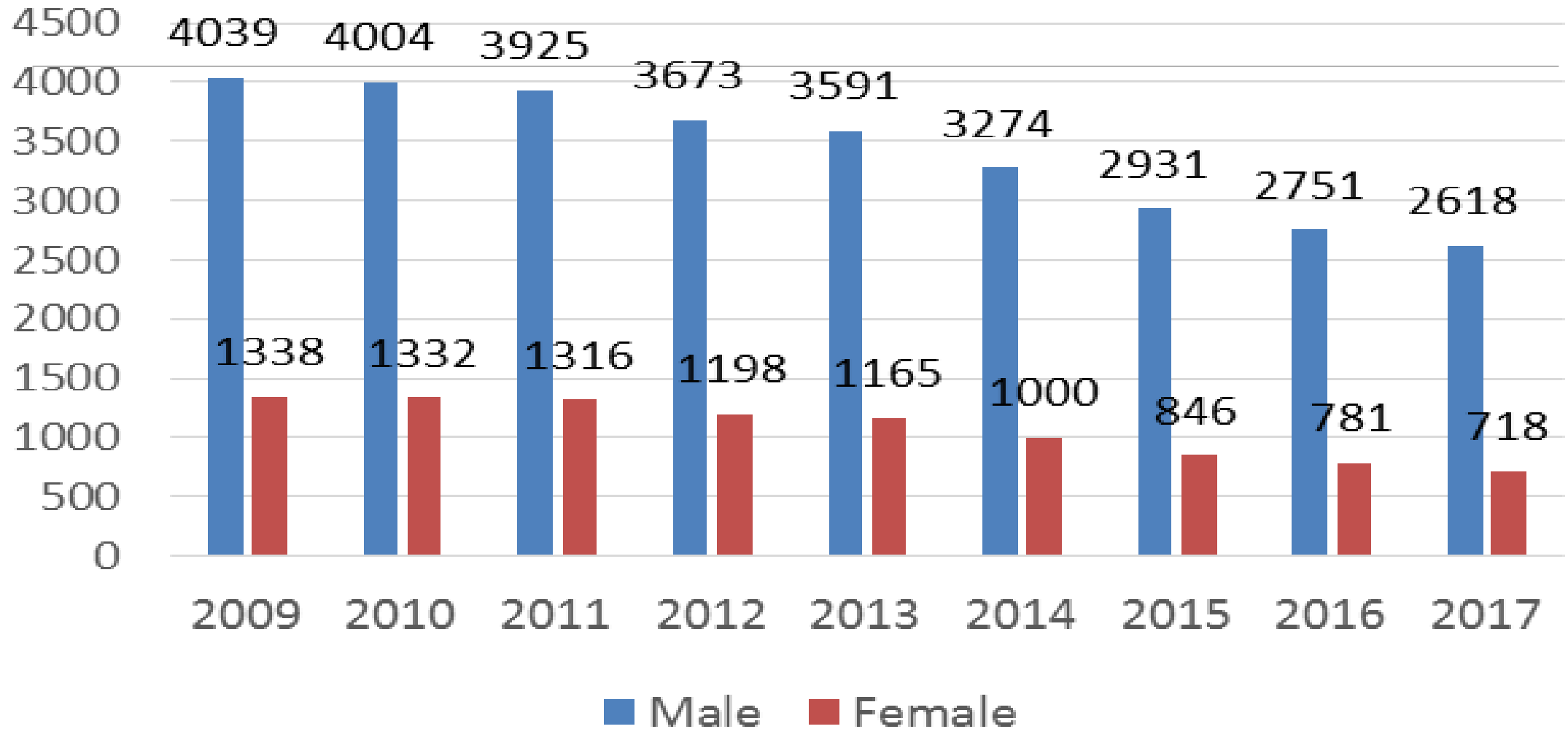
No	Pneumoconiosis and bronchitis caused by dust and toxic substances	Nerve and nervous system disease	Organs of support and varicose veins	Diseases caused by chemical substances	Diseases caused by biological factors	Diseases caused by ionized radiation	Eye diseases
2009	3312	1153	407	442	34	24	5
2010	3285	1143	408	438	34	23	5
2011	3199	1138	406	435	35	23	5
2012	2935	1064	398	415	38	18	3
2013	2839	1069	384	409	37	15	3
2014	2336	1103	409	373	36	15	2
2015	2045	981	357	344	36	13	1
2016	1908	930	324	321	35	13	1
2017	1803	886	296	306	31	13	1

Occupational Disease, by age (2009-2017)



Source: LSH Center

Occupational disease, by gender (2009-2017)



Source: LSH Center

3. Major issues and difficulties

1. Prevention of industrial accidents and occupational diseases. The prevention and minimization of the use of asbestos, mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls and elimination of any of them.
2. Improvement of rehabilitation services for industrial accidents and occupational diseases.
3. Development of training curriculums.

4. Measures need to be implemented

- Include primary knowledge and behavior regarding the OSH issues in the training curriculum of the secondary education system. (grades 5-12)
- Develop training curriculum for academic training such as online, distance learning & bachelor and master degree program.
- Develop training curriculum for OSH specialists.
- Develop official procedure to offer a vocational degree through the specialized training in the field of OSH specialists.
- Increase equipment and tools for laboratories.
- Establish laboratory in order to test protective clothes and tools.
- Cooperate with other international organizations to introduce new technology and support innovations and research activities.

Thank you

