

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH SYSTEM IN MONGOLIA

1. Mongolian Occupational safety and health (OSH) has been regulated by the following laws and regulations:

Laws:

- Labor law modified in 1999, 2003
- Occupational safety and health law amended in 2008, 2015
- Social insurance law modified in 1995
- Regulation of industrial injuries and occupational safety, compensation for health problems, benefits and reimbursement from the social insurance fund 2015
- Law on government control
- Administrative accountability law
- Act 155 on occupational safety and health, and industrial environment 1998

Rules and regulations enacted by particular ministries

- Industrial accident and acute poisoning registration guideline (Modified in 2015, Decree #269, Government of Mongolia 2015)
- List of occupations and working conditions that requires earlier retirement (Minister of Social Welfare and Labour, 77 rule, 2004)\
- Providence list of personal protective uniforms and equipment and appliances guidelines (Minister of Social Welfare and Labour, 122 rule, 2002)
- List of products and food items which potentially reduce intoxication of chemical substances (Minister of Social Welfare and Labour, Rule# 206 A, 2000)
- Employers guidelines for annual health screening (Minister of Health, Rule # 340, 2014)
- List of forbidden work positions for women (Ministry of Social Welfare and Labour, Rule # 107, 2008)
- Construction industry's occupational safety and protection instruction (Construction norm and regulation 12-03-04)
- Open-pit mining safety instruction (Minister of Industry and Trade, Rule #98, 2003)
- Underground mining safety instruction (Minister of Industry and Trade, Rule #123, 2001)
- List of Chemical substances which banned from utilize and limited in use (Minister of Nature and Environment, Rule# 176, 2011)
- Keeping, transporting, utilizing and disposing instruction pf toxic and hazardous chemicals (Minister of Nature and Environment, Minister of Health and Minister of Emergency Preparedness, joint rule# 151, 126, annex 52, 2007)
- Classification list of toxic and hazardous chemicals (Minister of Nature, Environment and Tourism, Minister of Health, joint rule, 2009)

Standards:

Currently, in Mongolia we follow a total of 30 occupational health and safety standards such as common standards for occupational safety and health (130), standards for physical risk factors and occupational safety and health limit control standards (8), and standards of measuring chemical risk factors in a workplace air (90).

Occupational Safety and Health program

Mongolian Government has implemented “National program on occupational safety and environment hygiene” for the fourth time. The program continues during period of 2012 and 2016.

2. Occupational Safety and Health accident

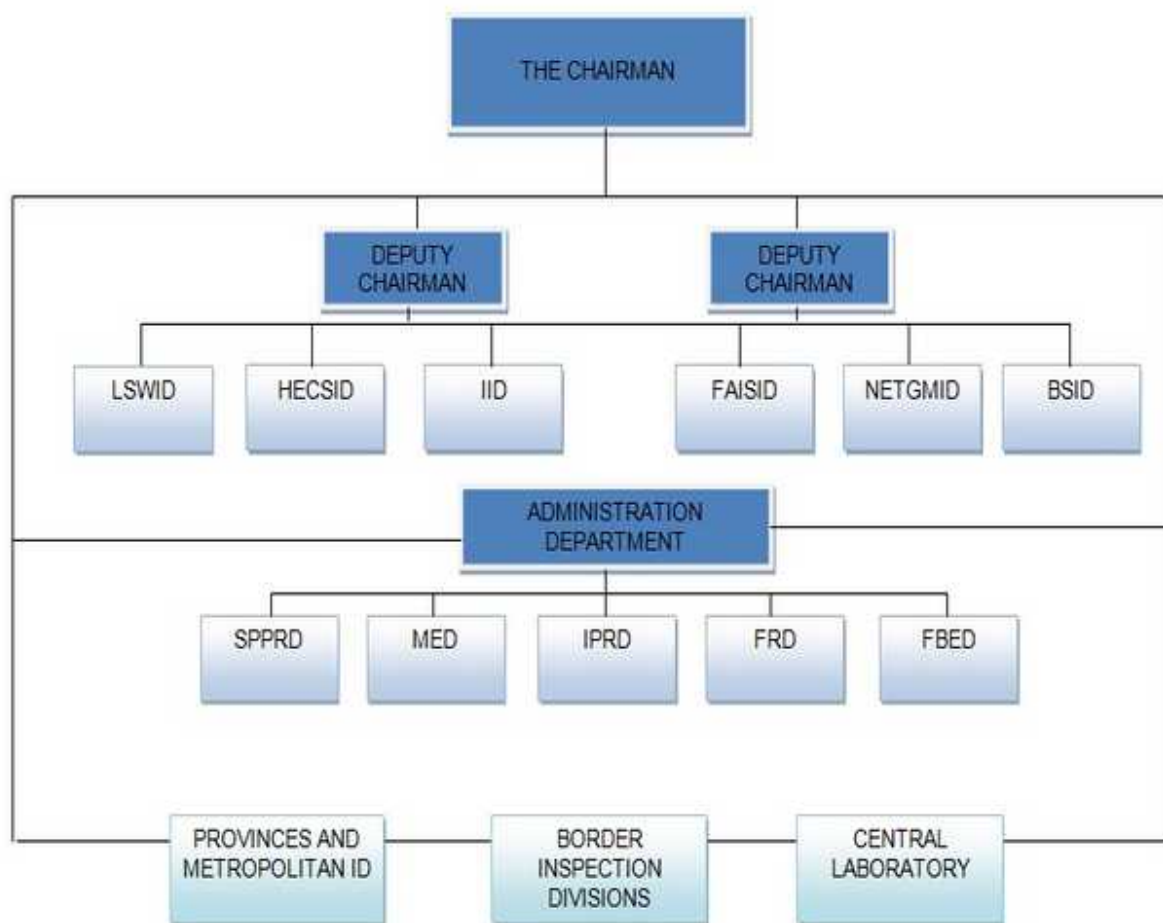
Industrial accidents, occupational diseases and chemical acute poisoning.

A main resource of these statistics is all industrial accident and occupational health disease registries of General Agency for Specialized Agency and National Center for Occupational Health Research. (Annex 1.)

3. GASI structure and goal

The following objectives will be provided in order to implement main goal of the GASI.

1. To arrange implementation of the Specialized Inspection related laws and regulations, supervision policy planned on the strategic management
2. To provide the Government Administrative Inspection service as like International standards, to prevent the negative influences of the human health , to live and work in safe healthy environment and to consume good quality products and services, to build favorable business condition
3. To strengthen International cooperation and Government management policy



LSWID*-Labour and social welfare inspection department

Duties of Labour and Social Welfare Inspection:

Key responsibilities of this department are to follow up implementation of the labor, social welfare specific inspection control laws and regulations of the Government and International Standard

requirement; to build capacity of human resources on providing technical support and supervision control on the labor, social welfare and to provide all coordination on improving and updating developed standards and regulations regarding to this inspection field.

Labor, social welfare inspection department responsibilities should protect from negative influences due to supporting a good quality of services. Also those responsibilities included, labor, occupational safety and health, social grantees of the citizens and ensured individuals and individual awareness raising of Government services for them. There is also master plan of the Specialized Inspection with baseline principles.

Number of labor, occupational safety and health inspectors

In current days, occupational safety and health inspectors as follows:

Inspectors specializations	Organizations			
	GASI	Specialized Inspection agency of Ulaanbaatar city	Province branch of GASI	total
Inspector of Labour	2	30	31	63
Occupational Health inspector	1	6	32	39
total	3	36	63	102

Duties and Responsibilities of Inspectors (OSH):

Occupational health and labour inspectors are responsible for certain sectors and activities. Occupational safety and Health inspector assess an implementation of the labour law, occupational safety and health law and other occupational health and safety related standards at industrial and service organizations of respective territories aswell as a registration of industrial injuries, occupational health issues, an epidemiologic investigation, a new construction or an expansion of a construction, and renovation for industries and services.

In addition, they are specialised in both general labour inspection and health inspection issues such as labour relations, wages, industrial accidents, handling of chemicals, acute poisoning, occupational diseases, child labour, female labour, issues on sending/recruiting workers to/from abroad, employment of elders, disabled persons, inspection on ergonomic, chemical, physical, biological, psychological factors of working conditions, and protective clothing and devices.

4. Other authorities with responsibilities related to OSH

MINISTRY OF LABOUR OF MONGOLIA:

OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES

- To increase employment, to provide comfortable working environment
- To prepare staff based on the labor market demand, professional education, develop training system, to create proper resource of workforce and to improve competitiveness and flexibility of workforce.
- To involve unemployed citizens, seniors, students in to the social development, and establishment through supporting employment derived from citizen, enterprises, local initiation, family, small and middle production, and self employment.
- To improve quality and availability of employment service, minimize unemployment and poverty, and to promote living condition and levels of citizens.

- To constantly improve operational productivity and efficiency through improving human resource capability, and organization of labor sector.

The Ministry of Labour is to implement the strategic plan within its mission

- To plan labour relation development, to organize and regulate the policy implementation
- To implement and plan finance and fund policy
- To provide leadership of state administrative management, to give service of legislation and internal service, to provide and counsel with necessary information and support, to develop external cooperation
- To plan employment policy, organize and regulate the implementation
- To organize and regulate the policy implementation of TVET
- To organize and regulate the policy implementation of SME
- To monitor the labour area policy implementation, evaluate the outcome, internal monitoring, audit, to prepare statistical data, provide consumers with analysis and information

MISSION

The mission of the Ministry of Labour is to provide support for maintaining comfortable working environment and equal opportunity in the labour market, as well as to ensure employment and income for citizens by enhancing the quality and availability of employment service.

NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

National research center for occupational health is a government service organization which defines occupational condition as well as dangerous, toxic and high risk factors at workplace. In addition, the organization evaluates workplace conditions, develops comments and advises, examines occupational diseases, provides an opportunity screen, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, prevention from occupational diseases, makes health-related conclusions for further work eligibility, maintains specialized employees, provides specialized methodologic guidelines. The National research center for Occupational health functions under the Ministry of Social Welfare of Mongolia. The Center consists of administrative, occupational disease and working condition departments, and 79 employees work in those departments.

WORKPLACE ENVIRONMENT TESTING AND ANALYZING CENTER

There have been marked improvements in an evaluation laboratory for testing and analyzing of the workplace hazard and beginning from 2009 the occupational workplace condition evaluation and center started to work under the department of the state labour and social welfare control of the GASI.

Other OSH relevant Organizations:

- Mongolian National University of Medical Sciences
- National Center for Standard Measurement of Mongolia
- Mongolian Employer's Federation
- Confederation of Mongolian Trade Unions
- Mongolian University of Science and Technology