



**REGULATORY AGENCY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA  
GENERAL AGENCY FOR SPECIALIZED INSPECTION**

# **THE GOVERNMENT POLICY AND REFORM ON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH OF MONGOLIA**

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**PART ONE.**  
**BACKGROUND FOR MONGOLIA AND**  
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## ABOUT MONGOLIA



- **NEIGHBORS:** RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- **TERRITORY:** 1.5 MILLION SQUARE KM
- **POPULATION:** 3 MILLION AND 1.2 MILLION IS LABOUR FORCE
- **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:** 6.4%



## THE KEY OBJECTIVES OF OUR AGENCY

Our objectives are:

- ❖ To ensure the implementation of related laws, regulations and policies
- ❖ To enable conditions to live and work in safe and healthy environment and to consume safe and quality products and services
- ❖ To create a healthy environment for business and organizations to operate for sustainable human and social development





## MAIN GOALS OF ACTIVITIES

- ▶ **Goal 1.** Reform the mechanism of specialized inspection and change the organizational structure;
- ▶ **Goal 2.** Develop a risk management system and build its capacity through trainings, surveys, researches, and technical services for risk management;
- ▶ **Goal 3.** Improve the responsibility and accountability of the agency;
- ▶ **Goal 4.** Improve the internal organizational management within the inspections agencies and support the operation of state inspection units;



## **PART 2.**

# **POLICY, LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

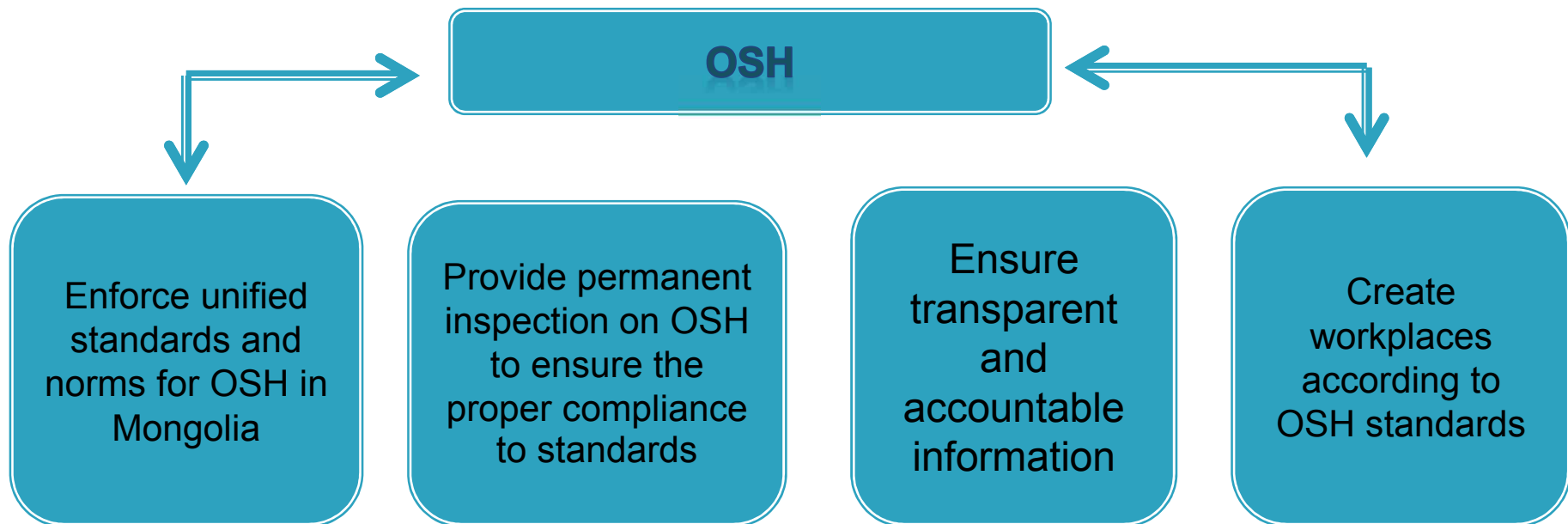






## THE GOVERNMENT POLICY AND MAIN PRINCIPLES ON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

The fundamental concept of occupational safety and health policy is to take all necessary actions for protecting lives and health of workers.







## LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT

- ▶ The law on OSH was adopted in 2008
- ▶ 64 regulations
- ▶ 140 standards
- ▶ The National Program on improving OSH has been implemented since April, 25<sup>th</sup> 2012
- ▶ In those years 2006 and 2009, the International Labour Organization's audit certified that a proper legislative environment on preventive measures has been created in Mongolia



## OBJECTIVES OF THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME

- ▶ To improve the legislative environment and standards on OSH and ensure their implementation
- ▶ To create risk-free, safe and healthy workplaces
- ▶ To encourage workers to maintain safe behavior and culture in workplaces
- ▶ To ensure the rights of workers to work in a safe environment by improving national management and the capacity of OSH
- ▶ To decrease the level of occupational accidents and work-related illnesses





## OBJECTIVES OF NATIONAL PROGRAM

- ▶ To upgrade standards and regulations on OSH in accordance with international standards, norms, and national special circumstances;
- ▶ To ensure the implementation of regulations and standards in workplaces and business entities;
- ▶ To strengthen preventive measures on occupational accidents and work-related illnesses;
- ▶ To take measures to prevent against illness and disorders due to mercury, asbestos and reduce and stop the usage of chemical substances;
- ▶ To improve compensation services to workers who are affected by work-related illnesses and accidents;
- ▶ To develop a public monitoring and inspection system;
- ▶ To enhance training, research and awareness activities in OSH and improve the national capacity of OSH management;



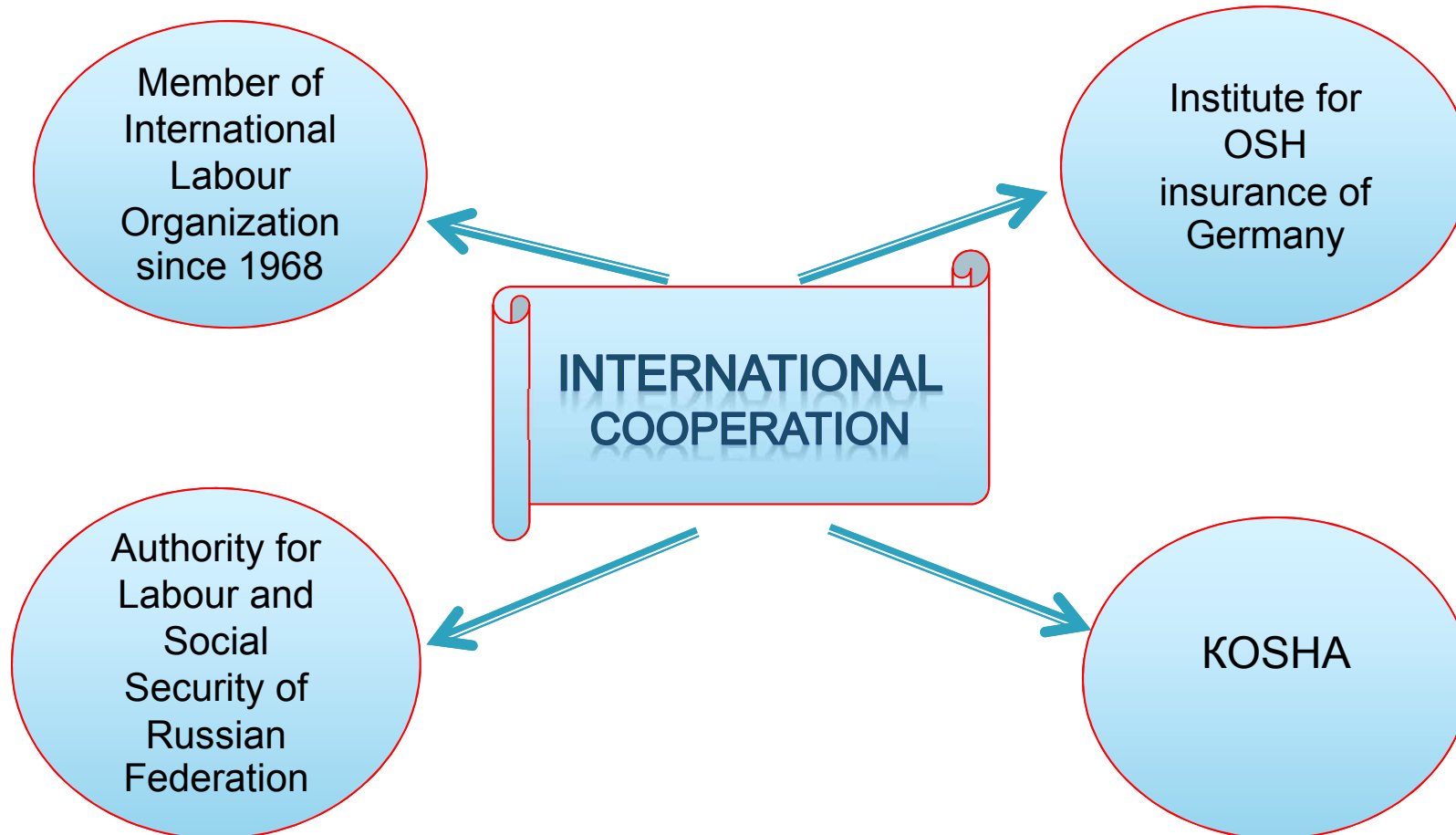


## AMENDED PROVISIONS FOR THE LAW ON OSH

- ▶ To clarify roles and responsibilities of employees who are in charge of OSH measures
- ▶ To increase the minimum budget of employers dedicated to OSH measures
- ▶ To strengthen the legal penalty for noncompliance with safety measures
- ▶ To ensure proper management of OSH
- ▶ To organize risk evaluation measures in collaboration with OSH committee and trade unions



## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON OSH





## 16 CONVENTIONS THAT MONGOLIA RATIFIED

N	Name of Conventions	Number	Year of ratification
1	Minimum Age (Industry) Convention	59	1969
2	Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention	87	1969
3	Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention	98	1969
4	Equal Remuneration Convention	100	1969
5	Maternity Protection Convention	103	1969
6	Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention	111	1969
7	Employment Policy Convention	122	1976
8	Minimum Age (Underground Work) Convention	123	1981
9	Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention	159	1983
10	Workers' Representatives Convention	135	1996
11	Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention	144	1998
12	<b>Occupational Safety and Health Convention</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1998</b>
13	Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention	182	2001
14	Minimum Age Convention	138	2002
15	Forced Labour Convention	29	2005
16	Abolition of Forced Labour Convention	105	2005





## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

### KOSHA



- ✓ Maintaining partnership with KOSHA since 2004.
- ✓ About 180 state inspectors have been trained in Korea by KOSHA in OSH.
- ✓ Training materials and a bus of KOSHA have been used for a number of trainings
- ✓ Trainings for construction workers





# **PART 3.**

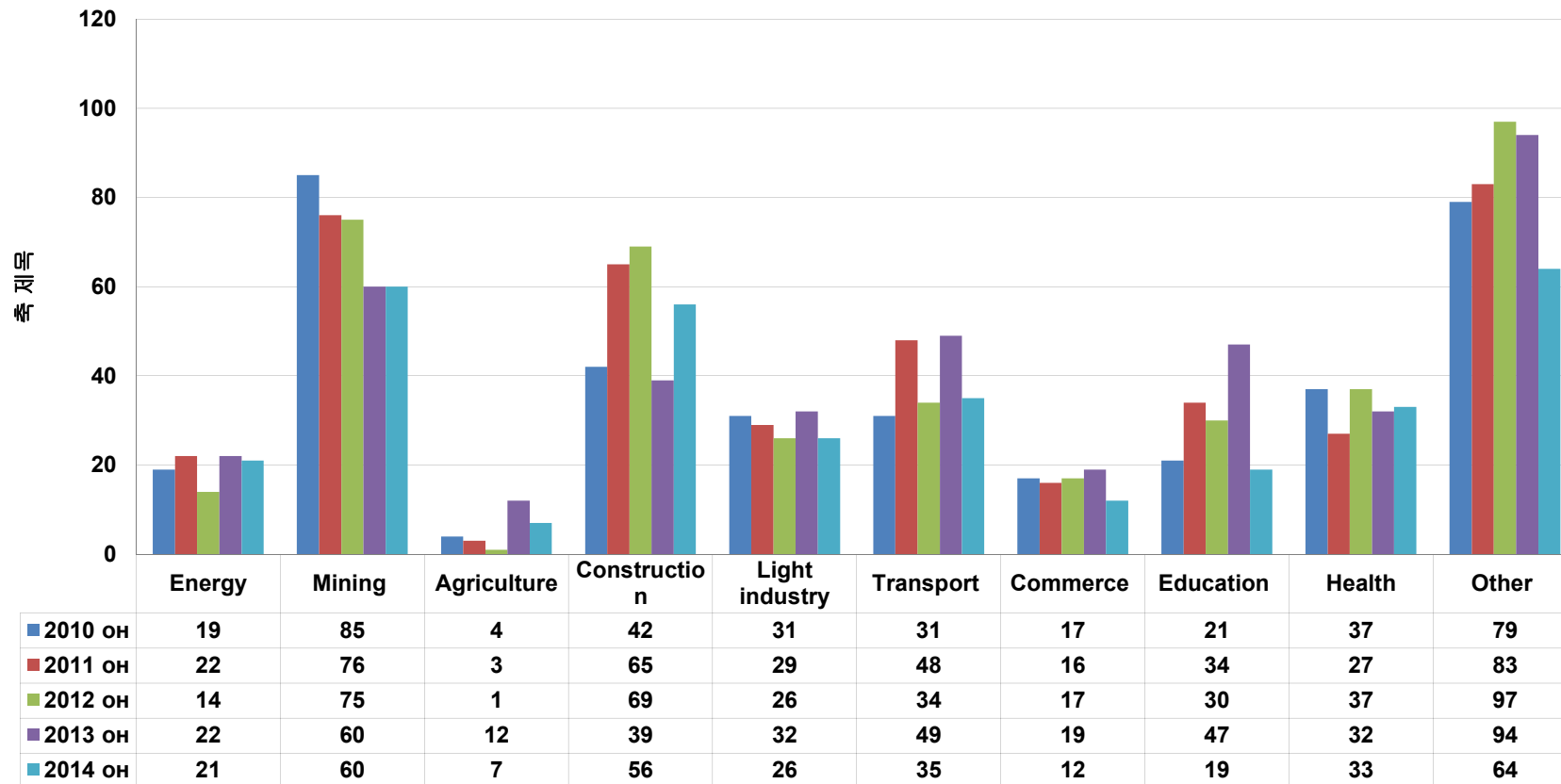
## **THE CURRENT SITUATION OF OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS**





## 2010-2014 OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS ON FIELDS

Occupational accidents last 5 years  
/ for fields 2010-2014 /





## CURRENT SITUATION

- ▶ **MINING, CONSTRUCTION, ROAD AND ENERGY SECTORS** HAVE HAD THE HIGHEST RATE OF OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS IN RECENT YEARS
- ▶ DURING 2010-2014, THE NUMBER OF FATALITIES WERE **349** AND THE NUMBER OF DISABLED PEOPLE WAS **355**
- ▶ **83940.5 MILLION TUGRUGS** WAS SPENT ON COMPENSATION FROM THE INSURANCE FUND FOR OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS AND WORK-RELATED DISORDERS





## MAIN REASONS OF OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS

- Poor safety culture and behavior among workers
- Limited knowledge and experience to enforce OSH laws and regulations
- Employers' budget for OSH is less than the legal minimum requirement
- Lack of employees specialized in OSH in private entities
- Noncompliance and ignorance in construction companies of safety rules and norms



## **PART 4.**

# **PREVENTIVE MEASURES**





## PREVENTIVE MEASURES

- ACCIDENT PREVENTION IS NOT ONLY AN ISSUE OF THE GOVERNMENT; THEREFORE, ORGANIZING A “**SAFETY FIRST**” CONFERENCE IN COLLABORATION WITH NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS AND PRIVATE ENTITIES TO DISCUSS ISSUES AND NECESSARY RESPONSES IS CRUCIAL.
- TAKING RISK BASED INSPECTIONS BY THE AGENCY
- AMENDING THE LAW AND REGULATIONS IN OSH AND REVISING METHODS OF RISK EVALUATION BY INVESTIGATING OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS.



## **REFORM ON OCCUPATIONAL INSPECTION FOR PREVENTION**

In order to improve the preventive capacity, the Deputy Prime Minister of Mongolia and Minister of Labour have made a decree on “Reforming occupational inspection”. The following aspects have been prioritized.

**1. PREVENTION**

**2. REALISTIC EVALUATION  
OF CONDITIONS AND  
RESPONSE**

**3. RESULT (RISK) BASED  
INSPECTION**

**4. TRANSPARENCY**

**5. EQUITY**





## **PART 5.**

# **FUTURE MEASURES AND PROSPECTS**





## FUTURE MEASURES AND PROSPECTS

We Plan to work on the following key objectives:

- ▶ To clearly set roles and responsibilities of employees who are in charge of occupational safety
- ▶ To enhance the responsibilities of employers and employees
- ▶ To increase the involvement of local government administrative agencies in OSH
- ▶ To allocate more budget for prevention rather than post – accident activities
- ▶ To make necessary changes on OSH standards
- ▶ To develop a database for occupational accident statistics
- ▶ To improve the occupational accident insurance system
- ▶ To strengthen the human capacity building system for OSH
- ▶ To maintain safety culture and behavior



Thank You !

