

International Conference on Occupational Radiation Protection: Enhancing the Protection of Workers - Gaps, Challenges and Development



1-5 December 2014, Vienna, Austria









G20 LEADERS' DECLARATION

eptember, 201

• 34......In addition, given the recurring loss to human life and assets across the world on account of unsafe working places, we direct the Task Force to partner with ILO in consultation with countries, and to consider how the G20 might contribute to safer workplaces......



97. G20 countries, whether nascent or established nuclear power producers should strive for the highest possible level of nuclear safety, to foster robust nuclear safety and nuclear security cultures and, as called for in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Action Plan on Nuclear Safety, we encourage multilateral cooperation towards achieving a global nuclear liability regime.



10. We are strongly committed ensure young people are in educa apprenticeships, education and entrepreneurship. We remain for unemployment, by strengthening workplace safety and health is a Employment Working Group, to 1



G20 Leaders' Communiqué Brisbane Summit, 15-16 November 2014

- 1. Raising global growth to deliver better living standards and quality jobs for people across the world is our highest priority. We welcome stronger growth in some key economies. But the global recovery is slow, uneven and not delivering the jobs needed. The global economy is being held back by a shortfall in demand, while addressing supply constraints is key to lifting potential growth. Risks persist, including in financial markets and from geopolitical tensions. We commit to work in partnership to lift growth, boost economic resilience and strengthen global institutions.
- 2. We are determined to overcome these challenges and step up our efforts to achieve strong, sustainable and balanced growth, and to create jobs. We are implementing structural reforms to lift growth and private sector activity, recognising that well-functioning markets underpin prosperity. We will ensure our macroeconomic policies are appropriate to support growth, strengthen demand and promote global rebalancing. We will continue to implement fiscal strategies flexibly, taking into account near-term economic conditions, while putting debt as a share of GDP on a sustainable path. Our monetary authorities have committed to support the recovery and address deflationary pressures when needed, consistent with their mandates. We will be mindful of the global impacts of our policies and cooperate to manage spillovers. We stand ready to use all policy levers to underpin confidence and the recovery.
- 3. This year we set an ambitious goal to lift the G20's GDP by at least an additional two per cent by 2018. Analysis by the IMF-OECD indicates that our commitments, if fully implemented, will deliver 2.1 per cent. This will add more than US\$2 trillion to the global economy and create millions of jobs. Our measures to lift investment, increase trade and competition, and boost employment, along with our macroeconomic policies, will support development and inclusive growth, and help to reduce inequality and poverty.
- 4. Our actions to boost growth and create quality jobs are set out in the Brisbane Action Plan and in our comprehensive growth strategies. We will monitor and hold each other to account for implementing our commitments, and actual progress towards our growth ambition, informed by analysis from international organisations. We will ensure our growth strategies continue to deliver and will review progress at our next meeting.

Acting together to lift growth and create jobs

- 5. Tackling global investment and infrastructure shortfalls is crucial to lifting growth, job creation and productivity. We endorse the Global Infrastructure Initiative, a multi-year work programme to lift quality public and private infrastructure investment. Our growth strategies contain major investment initiatives, including actions to strengthen public investment and improve our domestic investment and financing climate, which is essential to attract new private sector finance for investment. We have agreed on a set of voluntary leading practices to promote and prioritise quality investment, particularly in infrastructure. To help match investors with projects, we will address data gaps and improve information on project pipelines. We are working to facilitate long-term financing from institutional investors and to encourage market sources of finance, including transparent securitisation, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises. We will continue to work with multilateral development banks, and encourage national development banks, to optimise use of their balance sheets to provide additional lending and ensure our work on infrastructure benefits low-income countries.
- 6. To support implementation of the Initiative, we agree to establish a Global Infrastructure Hub with a four-year mandate. The Hub will contribute to developing a knowledge-sharing platform and network between governments, the private sector, development banks and other international organisations. The Hub will foster collaboration among these groups to improve the functioning and financing of infrastructure markets.
- 7. To strengthen infrastructure and attract more private sector investment in developing countries, we welcome the launch of the World Bank Group's Global Infrastructure Facility, which will complement our work. We support similar initiatives by other development banks and continued cooperation amongst them.
- 8. Trade and competition are powerful drivers of growth, increased living standards and job creation. In today's world we don't just trade final products. We work together to make things by importing and exporting components and services. We need policies that take full advantage of global value chains and



high, by acting to de investments in and encouraging and long-term stems. Improving supported by an



International Labour Organization



The ILO is a <u>tripartite</u> organization with worker and employer representatives taking part in its work on equal status with those of governments.

The number of the ILO member countries now stands at 185.

In 1969 the ILO was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize







Promoting jobs, protecting people

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Maritime Labour Convention (2006)

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▶ LEGOSH Global database on occupational safety and health legislation

▶ EPLex Employment protection

Compendium of court

decisions

legislation database

NORMLEX Home

NORMLEX is a new information system which brings together information on International Labour Standards (such as ratification information, reporting requirements, comments of the ILO's supervisory bodies, etc.) as well

NORMLEX has been designed to provide comprehensive and user friendly information on these topics and includes the NATLEX database as well as the information which was previously contained in the former APPLIS.

Publications

Labour

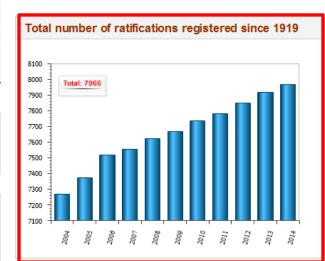
standards

Statistics and

databases

ILOLEX and Libsynd databases. more

as national labour and social security laws.



Meetings and

events





November 2014

- ▶ Bangladesh MLC Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 (MLC, 2006) - 06 Nov 2014
- Switzerland C189 Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) - 12 Nov 2014

October 2014

- Fiji MLC Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 (MLC, 2006) - 10 Oct 2014
- ▶ France C187 Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187) - 29 Oct 2014

Country profiles

Quick Links

Instruments

- Conventions
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- Maritime Labour Convent
- Country information implementation guidelines
- Convention text

Ratification comparative

Fundamental Convention

- By country
- By ILO regions

By number of ratifications Governance Conventions

- By country
- By ILO regions
- By number of ratifications **All Conventions**
- By country
- By ILO regions
- By number of ratifications

Occupational safety and health C013 - White Lead (Painting) Convention, 1921 (No. 13) C045 - Underground Work (Women) Convention, 1935 (No. 45) C062 - Safety Provisions (Building) Convention, 1937 (No. 62) C115 - Radiation Protection Convention, 1960 (No. 115) C119 - Guarding of Machinery Convention, 1963 (No. 119) C120 - Hygiene (Commerce and Offices) Convention, 1964 (No. 120) C127 - Maximum Weight Convention, 1967 (No. 127) C136 - Benzene Convention, 1971 (No. 136) C139 - Occupational Cancer Convention, 1974 (No. 139) C148 - Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Convention, 1977 (No. 148) C155 - Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155) P155 - Protocol of 2002 to the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 C161 - Occupational Health Services Convention, 1985 (No. 161) C162 - Asbestos Convention, 1986 (No. 162) C167 - Safety and Health in Construction Convention, 1988 (No. 167) C170 - Chemicals Convention, 1990 (No. 170) C174 - Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents Convention, 1993 (No. 174) C176 - Safety and Health in Mines Convention, 1995 (No. 176) C184 - Safety and Health in Agriculture Convention, 2001 (No. 184) C187 - Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187) P155 - Protocol of 2002 to the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 Social security C012 - Workmen's Compensation (Agriculture) Convention, 1921 (No. 12) C017 - Workmen's Compensation (Accidents) Convention, 1925 (No. 17) C018 - Workmen's Compensation (Occupational Diseases) Convention, 1925 (No. 18)

- C019 Equality of Treatment (Accident Compensation) Convention, 1925 (No. 19)
- C024 Sickness Insurance (Industry) Convention, 1927 (No. 24)
- C025 Sickness Insurance (Agriculture) Convention, 1927 (No. 25)
- C035 Old-Age Insurance (Industry, etc.) Convention, 1933 (No. 35)



International Labour Organization

Convention (No. 115) and Recommendation (No. 114) concerning the protection of workers against ionizing radiations

Adopted in June 1960 at the 44th Session of the International Labour Conference



Radiation Protection Convention, No. 115

C. 115 applies to all activities involving exposure of workers to ionizing radiations in the course of their work and provides that each Member of the ILO who ratifies it shall give effect to its provisions by means of laws or regulations, codes of practice or other appropriate methods.



Radiation Protection Convention, No. 115, Radiation Protection Recommendation, No. 114

The C. 115 and R.114 lay down basic principles and establish a fundamental framework for radiation protection of workers. They also contain provisions which concern the protective measures to be taken, the monitoring of radiation and the medical supervision of workers.



Radiation Protection Convention No. 115

Some key requirements:

- Protective measures be taken in the light of knowledge available at the time. Article 1
- Exposure of workers to ionizing radiations to the lowest practicable level & any unnecessary exposure be avoided. Article 5
- ➤ Dose limits for various categories of workers be fixed and be kept under constant review in the light of current knowledge. Article 6
- ➤ Dose limits for young workers and worker under 16 be forbidden in work involving ionizing radiations. Article 7

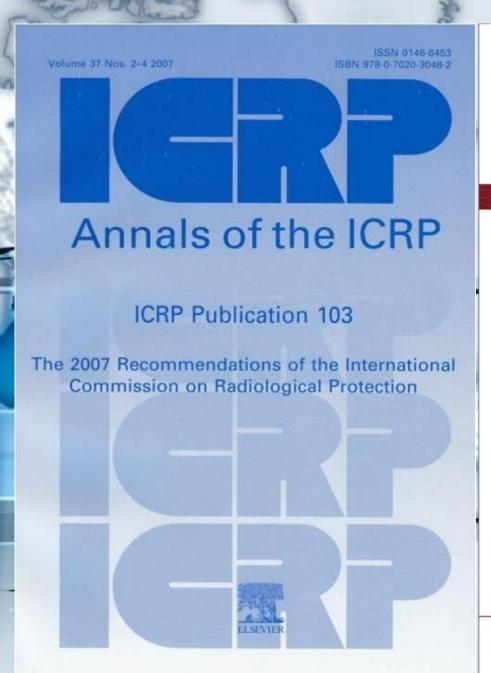


Radiation Protection Recommendation No.114

- I. General Provisions
- 3. For the purpose of giving effect to paragraph 2 of Article 3 of the Radiation Protection Convention, 1960, every Member should have due regard to the recommendations made from time to time by the International Commission on Radiological Protection and standards adopted by other competent organizations.

II. Maximum Permissible Levels

4. The levels referred to in Articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Radiation Protection Convention, 1960, should be fixed with due regard to the relevant values recommended from time to time by the International Commission on Radiological Protection. In addition, maximum permissible concentrations of radioactive substances in such air and water as can be taken into the body should be fixed on the basis of these levels.



IAEA Safety Standards

for protecting people and the environment

Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards

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General Safety Requirements Part 3

No. GSR Part 3



Promoting jobs,

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Meetings and **Programmes** and projects events

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NORMLEX Home > Ratification by conventions > Ratifications of C115

Ratifications of C115 - Radiation Protection Convention, 1960 (No. 115)

Date of entry into force: 17 Jun 1962

50 ratifications

See also

Countries have not ratified

Date

15 Jun 1978

19 May 1992

08 May 1967

26 Feb 1968

02 Jul 1965

15 Dec 1983

05 Sep 1966

14 Oct 1994

01 Jan 1993

07 Feb 1974

03 Aug 1978

09 Mar 1970

18 Mar 1964

16 Oct 1978

Status

In Force

In Force In Force

In Force

In Force

In Force

In Force

In Force

In Force

In Force In Force

In Force

In Force

In Force

Advanced Search

Denounced: 0

Country

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Convention (2006)

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National Legislation on Labour and Social Rights

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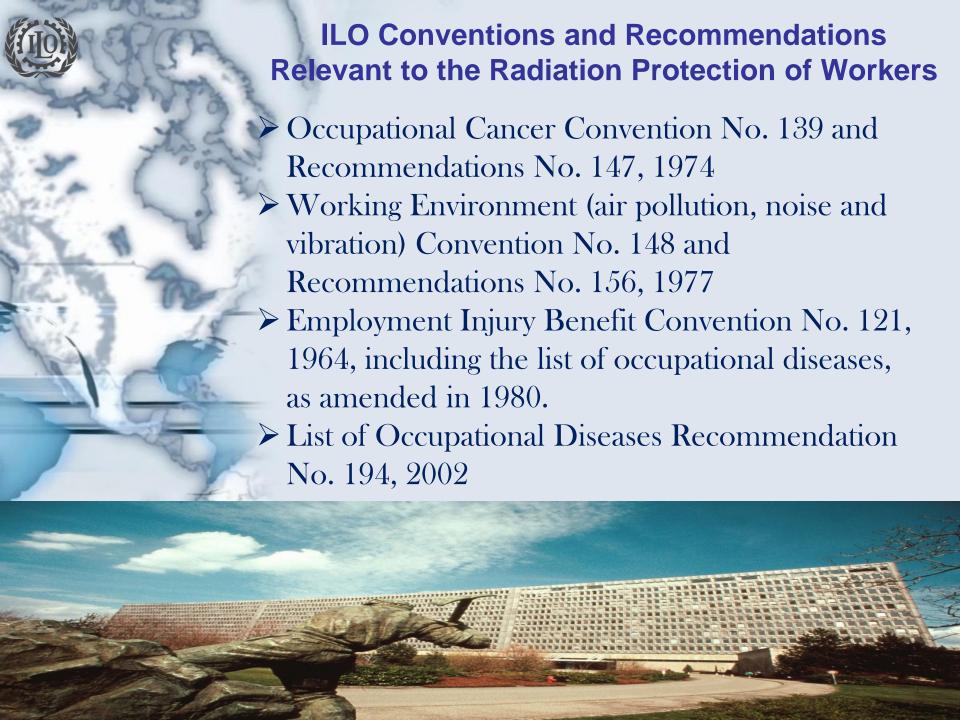
occupational safety and health legislation

▶ EPLex

Employment protection

legislation database

Compendium of court	France	18 Nov 1971	In Force
decisions	Germany	26 Sep 1973	In Force
	Ghana	07 Nov 1961	In Force
	Greece	04 Jun 1982	In Force
	Guinea	12 Dec 1966	In Force
	Guyana	08 Jun 1966	In Force
	Hungary	08 Jun 1968	In Force
	India	17 Nov 1975	In Force
	Iraq	26 Oct 1962	In Force
	Italy	05 May 1971	In Force
	Japan	31 Jul 1973	In Force
	Korea, Republic of	07 Nov 2011	In Force
	Kyrgyzstan	31 Mar 1992	In Force
	Latvia	08 Mar 1993	In Force
	Lebanon	06 Dec 1977	In Force
	Lithuania	27 May 2013	In Force
	Luxembourg	08 Apr 2008	In Force
	Mexico	19 Oct 1983	In Force
	Netherlands	29 Nov 1966	In Force
	Nicaragua	01 Oct 1981	In Force
	Norway	17 Jun 1961	In Force
	Paraguay	10 Jul 1967	In Force
	Poland	23 Dec 1964	In Force
	Portugal	17 Mar 1994	In Force
	Russian Federation	22 Sep 1967	In Force
	Slovakia	01 Jan 1993	In Force
	Spain	17 Jul 1962	In Force
	Sri Lanka	18 Jun 1986	In Force
	Sweden	12 Apr 1961	In Force
	Switzerland	29 May 1963	In Force
	Syrian Arab Republic	15 Jan 1964	In Force
	Tajikistan	26 Nov 1993	In Force
	Turkey	15 Nov 1968	In Force
	Ukraine	19 Jun 1968	In Force





ILO Supervision Mechanism on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations

Under Article 19 of the ILO Constitution member States are required to report at appropriate intervals, as requested by the Governing Body, on non-ratified Conventions and on Recommendations, indicating in their reports the extent to which effect has been given or is proposed to be given to those instruments.

Under Article 22, reports are periodically requested from States which have ratified ILO Conventions. The report form to which each State is to conform their reports are approved by the Governing Body. On the right is the approved reporting form for C.115.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE

REPORT FORM

RADIATION PROTECTION CONVENTION, 1960 (No. 115)



Internationa Labour Office

Application of International Labour Standards 2014 (I)



REPORT III (Part 1A)

Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations

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IAEA Safety Standards

Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards

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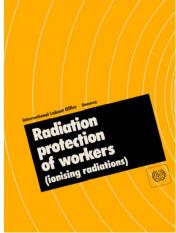


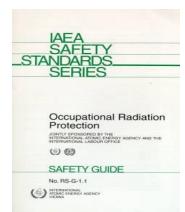
General Safety Requirements Part 3 No. GSR Part 3

International Labour Organization

- Convention (No. 115) and Recommendation (No. 114)
- Code of Practice on Radiation Protection of Workers (Ionizing Radiation)
- Inter-Agency Cooperation
- Employers' and workers' participation

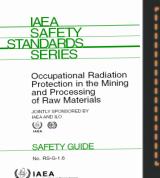
















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General Safety Requirements Part 3 No. GSR Part 3



On 21 March 2012 the Governing Body of the ILO at its 313th Session authorized the revised BSS to be published as a joint publication.



IAEA SAFETY STANDARDS SERIES

Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency

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REQUIREMENTS

No. GS-R-2



On 29 March 2012, **ILO confirmed its** participation in the revision of GS-R-2 and its intention for co-sponsorship.

Date: 03 July 2013

Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency

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General Safety Requirements Part 7 No GSR Part 7

Draft DS457

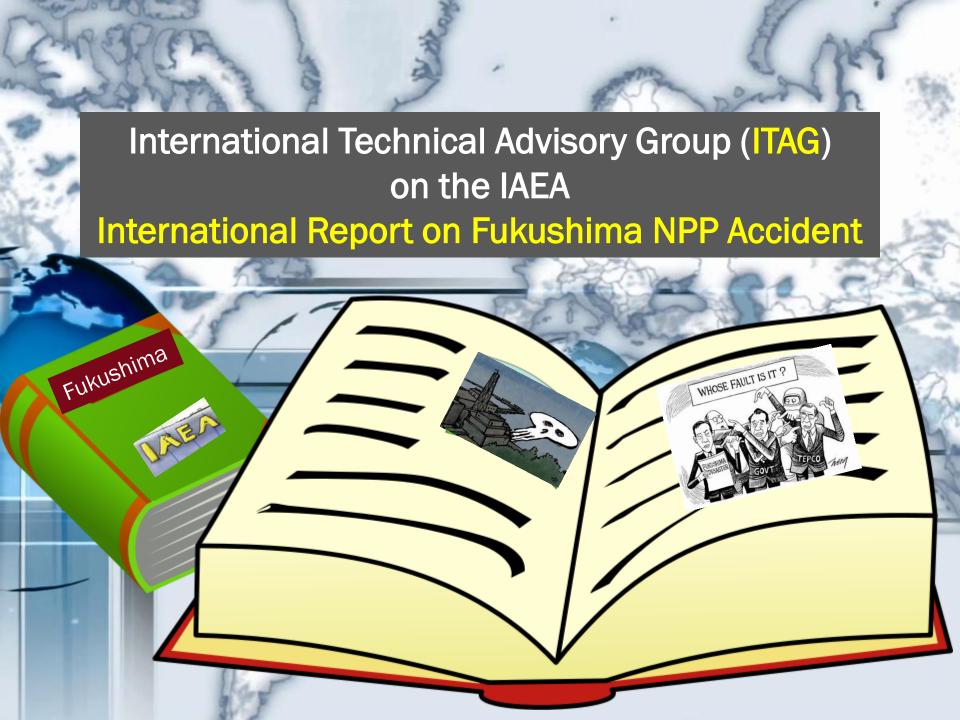
Status: Draft as approved for submission to Member

Action: Soliciting comments by Member States Comments due by 20 November 2013







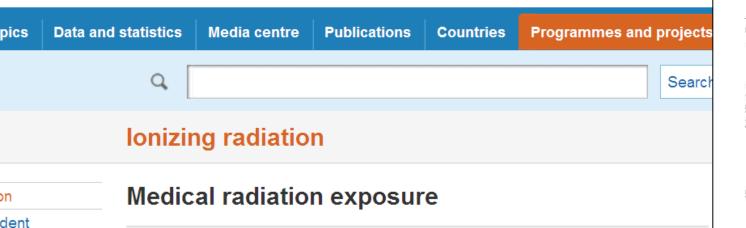






Training Material for Occupational Radiation Protection during Emergency Operations





WHO Headquarters, Salls D
General, Switzerland
10-12 September 2013

Global Initiative on Radiation Safety in Headlinear Settings
International Consultancy
PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Tuesday 10 September

14.00 Opening Section - Welcome address and overview presentations by WHO Secretarist

Welcome address

Nonmation of Co-Casts and Reproduct

Welcome address

Nonmation of Co-Casts and Reproduct

Welcome address

Section 1 Sectio

WHO Global Initiative on Radiation Safety in Health Care Settings

BACKGROUND

gencies

radiation

d information

WHO has launched the Global Initiative on Radiation Safety in Health Care Settings to mobilize the health sector in the safe use of radiation in medicine. This initiative brings together key stakeholders (e.g. health authorities, international organizations, professional and scientific societies) in concerted action. The Initiative seeks to complement the International Action Plan for the Radiological Protection of Patients established by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in 2002. The provision of policy guidance to health authorities and the development of practical tools for users of radiation in the medical field will enhance protection of patients and health care workers.

The wide use of radiation in medicine calls for a public health approach to



Global Initiative on Radiation Safety in Healthcare Settings

Technical Meeting Report

15th to 17th December, 2008 WHO Headquarters Geneva

L.Lau and M. Pérez (co-eapporteurs)

WHO Global Initiative on Radiation Safety in Healthcore Sotting Page 1 of 100





MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

between the International Labour Organization

the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

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The STATE OF THE S

a Press Room



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Radiological protection

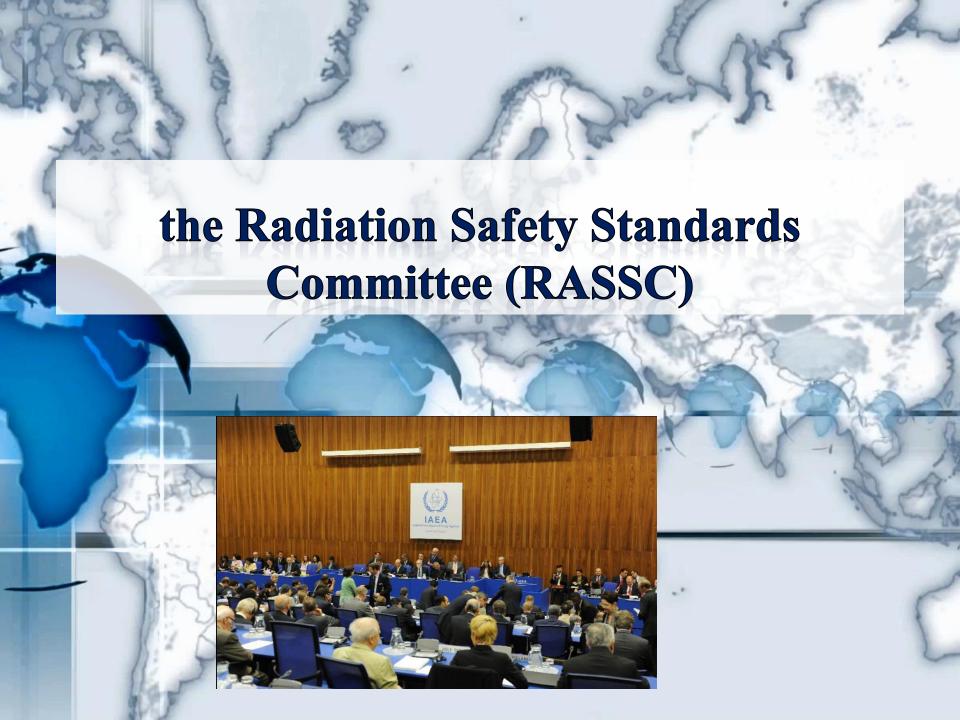
Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health

The NEA's Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH) is a valuable resource for its member countries. The committee is made up of regulators and radiation protection experts, with the broad mission to provide timely identification of new and emerging issues, to analyse their possible implications and to recommend or take action to address these issues to further enhance radiation protection regulation and implementation. The regulatory and operational consensus developed by the CRPPH on these emerging issues supports policy and regulation development in Member countries, and disseminates good practice.

The most significant challenge currently facing the radiation protection community is how to better integrate radiation protection within modern concepts of and approaches to risk governance. In response to this issue, the internationally accepted principles of radiation protection, upon which virtually all national legislation is based, are in the process of being reviewed and updated. The CRPPH goal is to ensure that consensus on directions for improvement is reached among radiation protection experts from national regulatory authorities, and that this consensus is taken into account during the development of new approaches and international recommendations. This will be the main focus of the committee's work for the coming years. The CRPPH will also actively pursue collaborative efforts to address cross-cutting areas such as stakeholder involvement and environmental protection.

All components of the CRPPH Programme of Work (POW) will be oriented to along these lines. The Expert Group on the Evolution of the System of Radiation Protection (EGRP), the Expert Group on the Process of Stakeholder Involvement (EGPSI), and the Expert Group on Release Options (EGRO), will focus on developing various aspects of a "modern" system of radiation protection. The Forum on the Radiological Protection of the Environment will address this new area of importance. The Working Party on Nuclear Emergency Matters (WPNEM) will orient its strategy towards the longer term management of contaminated territories, for example the use of (or need for) intervention levels at various stages of cleanup and recovery. The Information System on Occupational Exposure (ISOE) will continue its work on the operational and analytical aspects of exposures at nuclear power plants, but will be invited to address the issue of "worker empowerment" in terms of modern views of optimisation of exposures.

Specifically, growing stakeholder involvement in decision-making processes addressing human health and environmental risks, as well as





International Action Plan for Occupational Radiation Protection

- ✓ Developed by IAEA in co-operation with ILO.
- ✓ Approved by the IAEA Board of Governors on 8 September 2003.
- ✓ Fourteen actions grouped in areas, such as:
 - ILO Convention 115
 - Information exchange
 - Education and awareness
 - Promotion of a holistic approach to workplace safety
 - Protection of pregnant workers
 - Probability of causation

OCCUPATIONAL RADIATION PROTECTION: PROTECTING WORKERS AGAINST EXPOSURE TO IONIZING RADIATION

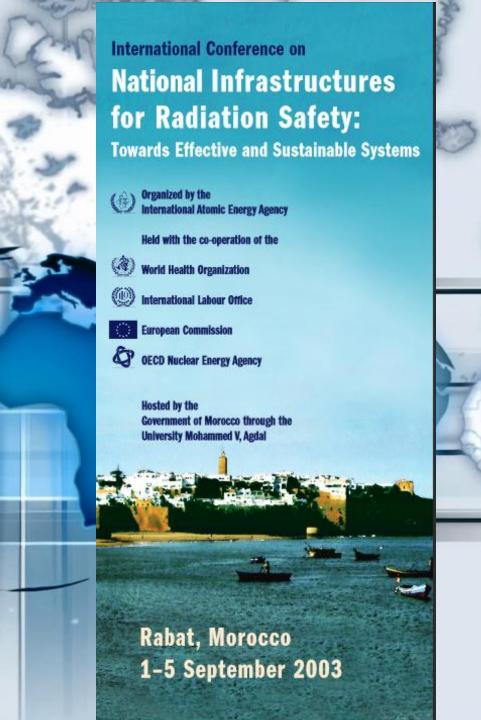
- Organized by the international Atomic Energy Agency
- Convened Jointly with the International Labour Organization
- Co-sponsored by the European Commission

Held with the co-operation of the

- OECD Nuclear Energy Agency
 - World Health Organization

Hosted by the Government of Switzerland Geneva, Switzerland 26-30 August 2002





Safety and Security of **Radioactive Sources:** Towards a Global System for the **Continuous Control of Sources** throughout Their Life Cycle



Proceedings of an International Conference, Bordeaux, 27 June-1 July 2005

























Promoting jobs, protecting people

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About the ILO **Topics** Regions Meetings and **Publications** Labour Programmes standards and projects events

Statistics and databases

Social Protection

Programme on Safety and Health at Work and the Environment (SAFEWORK)

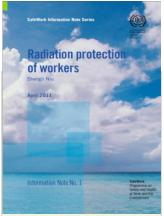
> SAFEWORK home > Information resources > Publications

Radiation protection of workers

SafeWork Information Note Series, Information Note No. 1

Туре	Publication
Date issued	2011
Reference	978-92-2-124957-3 (web) (ISBN)
Authors	Dr. Shengli Niu
Unit responsible	Programme on Safety and Health at Work and the Environment (SAFEWORK)
Subjects	hazardous work, occupational safety and health
Download	English - pdf 5434 KB

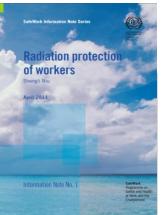
The purpose of this Information note is to provide information about the size of the workforce affected by, and the occupational activities associated with, exposure to radiation and the relevant ILO instruments on the protection of workers.



Related information

Document

Radiation Protection





Protection

SafeWork Nota informative

Protección

Abril de 2011

de los trabajadores

frente a la radiación

des travailleurs

contre les rayonnements

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ILO instruments on OSH

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Multimedia kit | 19 June 2013

Contact(s): content - safework@ilo.org; to order the DVD - pubvente@ilo.org

events

Reference: 2227-4340[ISSN]

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- Codes of practice
- ILO Encyclopaedia
- · International Chemical Safety Cards
- · OSH Series (e.g. List of occupational diseases (revised 2010), Radiation protection of workers)
- · Reports of the World Day and World Congress on Safety and Health at Work
- · Training materials and videos



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- 2. DVD Reader
- Monitor resolution of minimum 1024 x 768
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Intuitive navigation, user-friendly trilingual interface



See also

Databases

- ▶ Occupational Safety and Health Thesaurus
- International Hazard Datasheets on Occupations (HDO) - [pdf 4881KB]
- ▶ CISDOC archived bibliographic database

Tags: occupational safety and health, information resources Unit responsible: Labour Administration, Labour Inspection and Occupational Safety and Health





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LEGOSH Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)

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Global Database on Occupational Safety and Health Legislation

The ILO Global Database on Occupational Safety and Health Legislation (LEGOSH) provides a picture of the regulatory framework of the main elements of OSH legislation, including OSH management and administration, employers' duties and obligations, workers' rights and duties, OSH inspection and enforcement, among others, LEGOSH classification structure is based on a comprehensive set of 11 themes which follows and captures the main part of the key ILO standards such as the ILO Convention No.155 on Occupational Safety and Health (1981) and the Recommendation N°164, Convention No. 187 on the Promotional framework for occupational safety and health (2006), the Labour Inspection Convention C081 and other technical Conventions as benchmarks.

LEGOSH contains comprehensive legal information, which allows you to:

- 1. Access synthesis of OSH legislation in English and authentic legal texts in original language;
- Conduct customized research on a specific country;
- Compare the legislation of several countries or regions on a particular subject;
- Perform searches by text;
- Link to national and regional OSH institutions websites, OSH databases and other relevant sources of OSH legislation, policies and information;
- Relate to the relevant comments of the ILO Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations (CEACR);

The user-friendly interface provides straightforward navigation. Please "compare countries" if you want to compare topics for several countries, "browse by country" to generate a country profile, click on "free search" to undertake a free search and consult the guide "How to use this database" for further information. The Database was last updated in 2013. The exact date of the most recent update is indicated for each country.

Use and citation of this database:

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Something missing? Please contact us at cis@ilo.org. Legal experts from OSH agencies, institutions, universities, research centres and other organizations from around the world are highly encouraged to become partners, content contributors or key sources of information on OSH legislation development to ensure this database is reliable and up-to-date.

Database of Occupational Safety and Health Legislation (LEGOSH) Disclaimer:

Summaries and full texts in the LEGOSH Database are provided for information purposes only and are not intended to replace consultation of the authentic legal texts. We update the database regularly but are unable to guarantee that the laws it contains are always complete, accurate and the most recent version. Please contact us if you have updated information. For information purposes, the Database contains links to other websites. Their inclusion does not signify responsibility for, or approval of, their content by the ILO.

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