



Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity and Prosperity

The 3rd Five Years National Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Programme in Lao PDR 2022-2026

Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare

Supported by:

ILO/Korea Partnership Programme



**International
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FOREWORD (MoLSW)

Department of Labor Management and Social Welfare (MoLSW) is a lead responsible for OSH management. The MoLSW has been working in partnership with the Lao Federal Trade Union and the Lao National Chamber of Commerce and Industry in addition to working with different government ministries from central to local level to implement OSH in Lao PDR. In addition, there are other relevant agencies involved in the implementation of OSH programme based on their roles and responsibilities. Those ministries included the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, the Ministry of Forestry and Agriculture, the Ministry of Public Works and Transportation, the Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Mine and Mineral, the Ministry of Information and Culture, and others. We came together to study and review past implementation of the 1st and 2nd national OSH programmes in Lao PDR from 2005-2010 and 2010-2015 in accordance with the national OSH programme plans. As a result of the implementation of the 1st and 2nd national OSH programmes, strengths and weaknesses, and the achievement of the 1st and 2nd national OSH programmes, in particular, an improvement of the OSH legislations and regulations which are an important tools in labour management and OSH work in Lao PDR to protect the rights and interests of workers and employers.

The committee in charge of drafting the 3rd five-year national programme, which will be implemented from 2022-2026, has studied and developed the 3rd national programme on occupational safety and health development plan based on evaluation of the implementation of the 2nd five-year programme, which highlighted the achievements of each major programme, challenges, lessons learned, and solutions. The evaluation of past achievement of OSH national programmes identified reasons and conformity to actual environmental conditions, resource, venture capital and budget as well as other relevant potential institutional collaboration and partners.

The 3rd Five-Year Plan demonstrates the commitment and responsibility of the government, organizations and sectors involved, as well as the technical and financial contributions of the International Labor Organization for Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) in Bangkok, Thailand, and the ILO / Korea Partnership programme. The Department of Labor Management, Ministry of Social Welfare and Social Welfare would like to thank you all parties and hope that we will successfully work together to implement this program.

Vientiane Capital, Date 31st August 2022

**Minister
Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The development of the 3rd National OSH Programme in Lao PDR was a highly participatory process involving several consultations with the 3rd national OSH programme development working group which included representative from different government ministries, tripartite and private business representative. The working group included representative from the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the Ministry of Energy and Mines, the Ministry of Public Works and Transport, the Lao Federation Trade Union, and Lao National Chamber of Commerce and Industry. It is, therefore, an indication of commitment of Government to consult and work with the social partners and other stakeholders to improving safety and health of the workers at workplace in the country.

The 3rd national OSH programme in Lao PDR was prepared by Dr. Manivone Thikeo, the ILO external consultant, and the technical working group, with support, advice, and guidance of Dr. Yuka Ujita, Senior OSH specialist and Ms. Sujung Mun, OSH expert from ILO Decent Work Technical Support Team for East and South-East Asia and the Pacific. The development of the 3rd OSH programme has been done with various contributions and supports from multiple stakeholders including various ministries, tripartite and social partners, and World Health Organization Office in Lao PDR.

ABBREVIATION

ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ILO	International Labour Organization
ROAP	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
LCCNI	Lao National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
LFTU	Lao Federal Trade Union
LNA	Lao National Assembly
MoAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
MoCI	Ministry of Commerce and Industry
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoEM	Ministry of Energy and Mines
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoLSW	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
MoNRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
MoPT	Ministry of Public Work Transportation
OPML	Office of the Pre-Minister of Lao PDR
OSH	Occupational safety and health
SSI	Social Security Insurance
SSO	Social Security Organization
SSP	Social Security Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

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Introduction

The Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) is a land-locked, ethnically diverse, and mountainous country with an estimated population at 7.2 million. Lao PDR shares borders with the Kingdom of Cambodia, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Administratively, the country is divided into 18 provinces included Vientiane Capital, with 148 districts and 8421 villages¹.

Over the past ten years, Lao PDR has enjoyed political stability, peace, social order and broadened international cooperation led to having a period of great prosperity or rapid economic growth which has resulted in increased employment and improved well-being of the people in the country. Along with increase in economic development and domestic investment in manufacturing and agriculture, the Lao government has strived to pursuit of a safe and healthy working environment for all workers in Lao PDR. The Lao government seeks technical and financial support from the International Labour Organization (ILO) and other international organizations and governments in ASEAN countries and European Union to support for the development of an effective national Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) system as a collaborative effort of the government and social partners in the country.

The national OSH system consists of various elements including legislation and compliance mechanisms as guided by the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 187) and Recommendation, 2006 (No. 197).² Aiming at progressive improvement of the safe and healthy working environment for all workers, the Lao government adopted the labour law in 2014. In addition, the Decree on Occupational Safety and Health was also developed and approved by the government in 2019.

Developing OSH system is still challenging in Lao PDR. Although there are labour law and decree on OSH, however, the inadequate national regulatory framework, lack of OSH policy, inadequate information management system including record documentation and dissemination, poor OSH management systems, limited ratification of international instruments, inadequate enforcement capacity due to weak cooperation and coordination among stakeholders, low capacity and lack of strong national system and national programme as described in the 2nd National OSH profile of the Lao PDR in 2021 have been challenge for implementation of OSH system in Lao PDR.

¹ Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, 2014.

² National Programme and Systems of Occupational Safety and Health.2006. ITC-ILO

Background and justification

The 3rd national OSH programme in Lao PDR was developed on the basis of the achievements and lesson learns from the 1st and 2nd National OSH programmes and the 2nd national OSH country profile. The current OSH situation and its strengths and weaknesses was analysed based on the information provided by the 2nd national OSH profile, which consists of relevant OSH policies, legislation framework and practice, law and regulation, institutional infrastructure, available resources, and injury prevention the application of OSH management system in the workplace. It stimulated the discussion on possible ways to improve the current approach to OSH, in line with the International Labour Standards (ILS) and good practices, through national OSH programme. The result of reviewing 2nd national OSH profile revealed several shortfalls in the management of OSH in the country.

The Lao PDR adopted and implemented the 1st national OSH programme for 2005-2010 to extend adequate OSH protection. The 1st national OSH program for Lao PDR, called the Occupational Safety and Health Master Plan, was approved by the minister of Labour and Social Welfare with approval number 2993/LSW on the date 24/08/2005. The 1st national OSH programme had 15 objectives included detailed activities and indicators as well as responsible implementing organizations. The MoLSW in collaboration with the tripartite partners and relevant ministries had implemented the proposed activities for achieving to those 15 objectives, including the establishment of the tripartite committee on OSH, capacity building of labour inspectors, developing tools and legislation to assist in the implementation of OSH, and OSH protection in small enterprises and construction sectors.

The 2nd national OSH programme for the period of 2011-2015 was developed, in consultation with the social partners and ILO, under funding support from the Lao government and the domestic foreign and international organizations included ILO/Korea Partnership programme. The updated version of the programme, consisting of the nine priorities areas, was endorsed by the MoLSW in June 2011, for its implementation from 2011-2015. The targeted areas included the development of a policy and legislative framework, training for the workers, and improving workers' and employers' understanding of OSH.

Although the duration for the implementation of the 2nd national OSH programme was set from 2011-2015, however, the programme activities were still valid and had continued to implement until 2021. Given the fact that 6 years have passed since the 2nd national OSH programme finished, tripartite constituents in Lao PDR, under leadership of the MoLSW Department of Labour Management and Division on OSH, has committed to develop the 3rd national OSH programme, addressing up-to-date priority needs of the country, and sought ILO's technical assistance. Following the ILO technical advice, the development process of the 3rd national OSH programme involved the following three steps, namely, 1) development of 2nd national OSH profile; 2) analysis

of 2nd national OSH profile and evaluation of previous national OSH programmes; and 3) priority settings for 3rd national OSH programme. In all steps, tripartite plus partners were engaged in the form of the working group, led by MoLSW. The 3rd National OSH Programme of Lao PDR is an operational strategy that will run for the next five years from 2022-2026.

VISION

- A safe and healthy working environment and culture of prevention is ensured and promoted in all workplaces.

MISSION

- Ensuring a safe and healthy working environment for all workers by setting and promoting standards, and providing information, training, and assistance in OSH.
- Ensuring the workplace is safe and without risk to health.
- Providing comprehensive and quality OSH inspection in all workplaces including advisory services and training.
- Strengthening collaboration among different partners including the Government, non-government public agencies and private sectors to improve safety and health at work in Lao PDR.
- Assisting workers and employers to develop a positive and preventative safety and health culture and work effectively.

PRIORITIES

The 3rd National Occupational Safety and Health Programme focuses on the five priorities for 2022-2026, namely, legal framework and infrastructure, capacity building, data and information, OSH management in workplace, and compliance. Under each priority, the expected outputs to be produced by the end of 2026 are set out.

Priority 1:

- Develop legal and policy framework on occupational safety and health

Expected outputs:

- Implementation of Decree on OSH reviewed and assessed
- Legal framework analysed in line with International Labour Standards
- National OSH policy developed

Priority 2:

- Build capacity on OSH at all levels.

Expected outputs:

- Capacity of labour inspectors, workplace OSH committees and safety officers enhanced
- National certification system on OSH professional established
- OSH training programmes targeting all levels, developed in collaboration with educational and vocational training institutions and enterprises, in line with the ASEAN common framework

Priority 3:

- Establish and develop a system of collecting, managing, and disseminating data and information on occupational accidents, injuries and diseases.

Expected outputs:

- National and workplace-level system of recording and notification of occupational accidents, injuries and diseases improved
- Statistics of occupational accidents, injuries and diseases developed
- Investigations of occupational accidents, injuries and diseases carried out
- Surveillance of workers' health promoted

Priority 4:

- Promote OSH management system at the workplace.

Expected outputs:

- National guideline on OSH management system developed and launched
- Effective implementation of OSH management system promoted

Priority 5:

- Improve compliance of employers and workers with OSH laws and policies including OSH regulations in all workplaces.

Expected outputs:

- Strategic compliance planning introduced and applied
- Capacity of workers and employers in OSH compliance strengthened
- OSH awareness raised through campaigns at the national, sectoral and workplace levels

IMPLEMENTING FRAMWORK

The 3rd national programme on OSH in Lao PDR will be implemented all over the country for the duration of 2022-2026. The MoLSW will be responsible for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the programme, in collaboration with the social partners, relevant ministries at the central and district levels, and other stakeholders.

STRATEGIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION

The strategies for effective implementation of the 3rd national OSH programme include the following:

- Ensuring the commitment of the Government, employers, and workers in the field of occupational safety and health;
- Enhancing the roles and functions of all stakeholders in the implementation of workplace OSH management system to prevent occupational accidents, injuries, and diseases;
- Improving the employer and the worker's understanding, attitude, behavior and capacities in putting into practice of preventative occupational safety and health culture;
- Enhancing the role of professional organizations, OSH training institutes, practitioners, and other sectors in improving the understanding, attitude, behavior and capacities in promoting preventative occupational safety and health culture; and
- Building capacity of all workplaces in implementing OSH management system to prevent occupational accidents, injuries and diseases and creating a safe and healthy working environment.

RESOURCE MOBILAZATION

The lead ministry, MoLSW, will collaborate and coordinate with the Ministry of Health and other relevant ministries as well as social partners and share responsibilities for achieving the missions of the programme, which involve carrying out the agreed activities and mobilizing necessary resources including budget and human resources. The main source of the budget shall be the Government of Lao PDR. In this regard, the MoLSW, in consultation with stakeholders, shall develop a budget plan to be submitted to the Government for the allocation of necessary funds. In addition, some external funding from international and domestic organizations, including business units and private sectors shall be called for.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

It is vital to periodically monitor progress of the programme implementation, in addition to the final evaluation on the programme achievements. An effective mechanism and tools for monitoring and evaluation shall be developed in collaboration with tripartite partners and other stakeholders.

Monitoring and evaluation system

A working committee involving different levels of technical and research staff from various government ministries and social partners will be established to develop monitoring and evaluation plan, methodologies and tools, to regularly review the progress of the programme implementation, to provide advice to MoLSW on effective programme implementation, and to evaluate outputs and achievements of the programme. The methodology may include both internal and external evaluation which can be carried out by an independent person or institutes. The monitoring and evaluation findings will be published.

Indicators for monitoring and evaluation

A set of measurable indicators will be developed for monitoring and evaluating the programme implementation.

Monitoring and evaluation plan

MoLSW, in collaboration and coordination with stakeholders, should develop an annual plan to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the 3rd national OSH programme. The monitoring and evaluation plan should be developed and approved by the MoLSW with agreement from tripartite partner. The programme implementation will be reviewed annually.

Monitoring and evaluation methodology

For monitoring and evaluation of the programme implementation, the capacity and resource availability should be taken into account. Regular communications and consultations with the tripartite partners and all stakeholders should take place in every step, which is particularly important for monitoring workplace OSH management system. Mid-term evaluation of the programme implementation will be conducted in the 3rd year (2024) to review progress and as well as challenges and barriers in implementation. Final evaluation will be conducted in the second quarter of the final year (2026) to be reflected to the 4th national OSH programme.

REPORTING

The annual progress reports on the programme implementation should be prepared by MoLSW, shared with social partners and all other stakeholders, and submitted to the Government. Periodical consultations shall be organized, when necessary, with tripartite partners and other stakeholders for the preparation of the progress reports. The mid-term and final evaluation reports on the programme implementation should be prepared by MoLSW in consultation with all stakeholders. The final reports will be submitted to the Government through National OSH Committee.

Activities to implement the 3rd National OSH Programme in Lao PDR

The detailed activities of the programme are presented in the table below.

Table 1. Activity framework for the 5 priorities on OSH

No	Expected Outputs	Key Activities	Indicators	Responsible Party	Timeline	Source of Funding
1	Priority 1: Develop legal and policy framework on occupational safety and health					
	<p>1.1. Implementation of Decree on OSH reviewed and assessed</p> <p>1.2. Legal framework analysed in line with International Labour Standards</p> <p>1.3. National OSH policy developed</p>	<p>1.1.1. Establishment a committee for reviewing implementation of OSH Decree</p> <p>1.1.2. Development a workplan for reviewing OSH Decree implementation</p> <p>1.1.3. Tripartite consultartion meetings for reviewing OSH Decree implementation</p> <p>1.1.4. Preparation of the report on the review and assessment of OSH Decree implementation</p> <p>1.2.1. Development of draft comparative analysis with particular focus on C155 and C187</p> <p>1.2.2. Validation workshop on the comparative abalysis</p> <p>1.3.1. Tripartite consultations on drafting national OSH policy</p>	<p>1.1.1. Workplan for the reviewing of OSH Decree implementation</p> <p>1.1.2. Outputs of the consultation meetings</p> <p>1.1.3. Report of the review and assessment of OSH Decree implementation</p> <p>1.2.1. Report of the comparative analysis</p> <p>1.3.1. Drafts National OSH policy</p>	<p>MoLSW LNCCI, LFTU MoH. MoE MoCI, LNA MoPT, MoAF, MoJ, OPML MoEM, MoNRE</p>	<p>2022-2026</p>	<p>Government budget and international organizations</p>

		<p>1.3.2. Establishment of the tripartite working group on national OSH policy</p> <p>1.3.3. Tripartite validation meeting on the draft OSH policy</p> <p>1.3.4. Submission of the final draft to the minister of the MoLSW for approval</p>	<p>1.3.2. Final draft national OSH policy approved by the minister of the MoLSW</p>			
2	Priority 2: Build capacity on OSH at all levels.					
	<p>2.1. Capacity of labour inspectors, workplace OSH committees and safety officers enhanced.</p>	<p>2.1.1. Development of a working group on OSH training/education programmes</p> <p>2.1.2. Mapping the currently available programmes, needs and gaps on the OSH training at each level</p> <p>2.1.3. Identification of external OSH training opportunities in the region/at the global level including fellowship programmes</p>	<p>2.1.1. TOR for the working group on OSH training-education programmes</p> <p>2.1.2. Number of OSH professionals who received training</p> <p>2.1.3. Inventory of available/ongoing OSH training programmes</p> <p>2.1.4. Number of OSH professionals required according to the current laws and regulations</p>	<p>MoLSW, LFTU, LNCCI, MoH, MoE, Private OSH training institutes and companies</p>	<p>2022-2026</p>	<p>Government and private business units</p>
	<p>2.2. National certification system on OSH</p>	<p>2.2.1. Review of existing OSH training programmes and tools</p>	<p>2.2.1. Number of training workshops carried out in recent 5 years</p>			

	<p>professional established.</p> <p>2.3. OSH training programmes targeting all levels, developed in collaboration with educational and vocational training institutions and enterprises, in line with the ASEAN common framework</p>	<p>2.2.2. Development of a strategy on OSH training/education programmes</p> <p>2.2.3. Development/updating OSH training programmes and tools</p> <p>2.2.4. Development of the proposal for the national OSH certification system in Lao PDR</p> <p>2.2.5. Pilot the national OSH certification system in the selected sectors/districts</p> <p>2.3.1. Conducting Training of trainers for each programme</p> <p>2.3.2. Piloting the OSH training programmes and tools</p> <p>2.3.3. Launch of the OSH training/education programmes and tools</p> <p>2.3.4. .Development and implementation of training plans for each level</p> <p>2.3.5. Establishment of review mechanism for OSH training programmes</p> <p>2.3.6. Review of national OSH certification systems in the region</p> <p>2.3.7. Consultations with relevant Ministries, institutes and other stakeholders</p>	<p>2.2.2. Number of health professionals received training on occupational health/medicine</p> <p>2.2.3. Strategy on OSH training/education programmes</p> <p>2.2.4. A set of OSH training tools</p> <p>2.2.5. Number of persons certified</p> <p>2.3.1. Training plans for each level</p> <p>2.3.2. Number of trainers</p> <p>2.3.3. Numebr of training workshops conducted</p> <p>2.3.4. Number of persons trained</p> <p>2.3.5. Number of companies equipped with Safety officer</p> <p>2.3.6. Number of companies equipped with OSH committee</p>			
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3	Priority 3: Establish and develop a system of collecting, managing, and disseminating data and information on occupational accidents, injuries, and diseases.					
	<p>3.1. National and workplace-level system of recording and notification of occupational accidents, injuries and diseases improved</p>	<p>3.1.1. Development of working group on national system on OSH data with relevant ministries, agencies and organizations</p> <p>3.1.2. Review of current OSH data system including recording and notification</p> <p>3.1.3. Development of blueprint on the updated national system and necessary tools</p> <p>3.1.4. Conducting training for relevant ministries, agencies and organizations</p> <p>3.1.5. Pilot the new system in the selected region</p> <p>3.1.6. Launch the new system at national level</p> <p>3.1.7. Tailoring global tools on recording and notification for Lao PDR</p> <p>3.1.8. Conducting training on recording and notification in the selected enterprises</p> <p>3.1.9. Organization of awareness raising campaign on recording and notification</p>	<p>3.1.1. TOR for the working group</p> <p>3.1.2. Review report on the current OSH data system</p> <p>3.1.3. Proposal for the updated OSH data system</p> <p>3.1.4. Training programme and tools</p> <p>3.1.5. Number of training participants</p> <p>3.1.6. Report on the pilot of new OSH data system</p> <p>3.1.7. Lao version of the tools on recording and notification</p> <p>3.1.8. Number of enterprises and participants participated in the training</p> <p>3.1.9. Awareness raising tools and evaluation reports on the campaign</p>	<p>MoLSW, LFTU, LNCCI, MoH, MoE, MoPT, MoEM, MoAF.</p>	<p>2022-2026</p>	<p>Government budget, international organizations, and business private sectors.</p>

	<p>3.2. Statistics of occupational accidents, injuries and diseases developed</p> <p>3.3. Investigations of occupational accidents, injuries and diseases carried out</p> <p>3.4. Surveillance of workers' health promoted</p>	<p>3.2.1. Development of annual report on occupational accidents, injuries and diseases.</p> <p>3.2.2. Analysis and publication of data on occupational accidents, injuries and diseases</p> <p>3.3.1. Conducting training for labour inspectors on accident investigation</p> <p>3.4.1. Development of annual report on workers' health check</p>	<p>3.2.1. Annual report to ILO on occupational injuries</p> <p>3.2.2. SDG indicator 8.8.1</p> <p>3.2.3. Official gazette (national statistics)</p> <p>3.2.4. Training tools on accident investigation</p> <p>3.3.1. Number of labour inspectors participated in the training</p> <p>3.3.2. Number of workers in the country received yearly health check up</p>			
4	Priority 4: Promote OSH management system at the workplace.					
	<p>4.1. National guideline on OSH management system developed and launched.</p>	<p>4.1.1. Draft national guideline on OSH management system in line with ILO-OSH2001</p> <p>4.1.2. Validation by tripartite partners on the national guidelines</p> <p>4.1.3. Launch of national guidelines</p>	<p>4.1.1. Lao national guidelines on OSH management system</p> <p>4.1.2. Report of validation workshop</p>	<p>MoLSW, LFTU, LNCCI, MoH, MoE, MoPT, MoEM, MoAF Social partners</p>	<p>2022-2026</p>	<p>Government and private business unit</p>

	4.2. Effective implementation of OSH management system promoted.	4.2.1. Development of implementation plan for OSH management system 4.2.2. Capacity building (training) for labour inspectors on OSH management system 4.2.3. Capacity building (training) for workers and employers 4.2.4. Development of recognition system for enterprises which effectively applied OS management system	4.2.1. Implementation plan of national guidelines on OSH management system 4.2.2. Training plan for labour inspectors, workers and employers 4.2.3. Training materials 4.2.4. Number of labour inspectors, workers and employers participated in the training 4.2.5. Number of enterprises applied OSH management system			
5	Priority 5: Improve compliance of employers and workers with OSH laws and policies including OSH regulations in all workplaces.					
	5.1. Strategic compliance planning introduced and applied.	5.1.1. Organization of strategic compliance planning workshops for selected sectors and districts 5.1.2. Conducting training on strategic compliance planning 5.1.3. Assessment of current status of compliance 5.1.4. Assessment of labour inspection 5.1.5. Development of tools on OSH compliance	5.1.1. Number of government awards good practice on OSH to the specific business unite that have succeeded in proper implementing OSH policy, regulation, training, and practice.	MoLSW, LFTU, LNCCI, MoH, MoPT, MoEM, MoAF	2022-2026	Government, private business budget, and international organizations

			<p>5.1.2. Number of business units has written guideline, policy, training plan and implementing OSH law and regulations in 2026.</p> <p>5.1.3. Number of business unit report of compliance with OSH law and regulation.</p> <p>5.1.4. Number of business units/workplaces engage and implements OSH that is integrated into the management for 2022-2026.</p> <p>5.1.5. Number of participants in the strategic compliance planning training</p> <p>5.1.6. Number of enterprises applied strategic compliance planning</p> <p>5.1.7. Assessment report on compliance</p> <p>5.1.8. Assessment report on labour inspection</p>			
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	<p>5.2. Capacity of workers and employers in OSH compliance strengthened.</p>	<p>5.2.1. Conducting training for employers to improve compliance</p>	<p>5.2.1. Number of OSH training, coaching assistance, and OSH regulation information dissemination provide to employers and workers each year.</p> <p>5.2.2. Number of participants, ministries and organizations participated in the workshop</p> <p>5.2.3. Report of the workshop</p> <p>5.2.4. Number of employers participated in the compliance training</p>			
	<p>5.3. OSH awareness raised through campaigns at the national, sectoral and workplace levels</p>	<p>5.3.1. OSH promotional events to observe World Day for Safety and Health at Work</p> <p>5.3.2. OSH awareness events and campaigns at the national, sectoral and workplace levels</p>	<p>5.3.1. Number of employers and workers participated in the OSH awareness raising</p> <p>5.3.2. Report of the OSH awareness raising campaign.</p>			

