

Safety and health in shipbuilding and ship repair

Revising and updating the ILO Code of Practice



Mandate

- The ILO Governing Body at its 329th Session in March 2017 decided that the ILO should convene a Meeting of Experts on Safety and Health in Shipbuilding and Ship Repair from 22 to 26 January 2018

Objective

- To review and adopt a revised ILO Code of Practice on safety and health in shipbuilding and ship repair



Codes of Practice

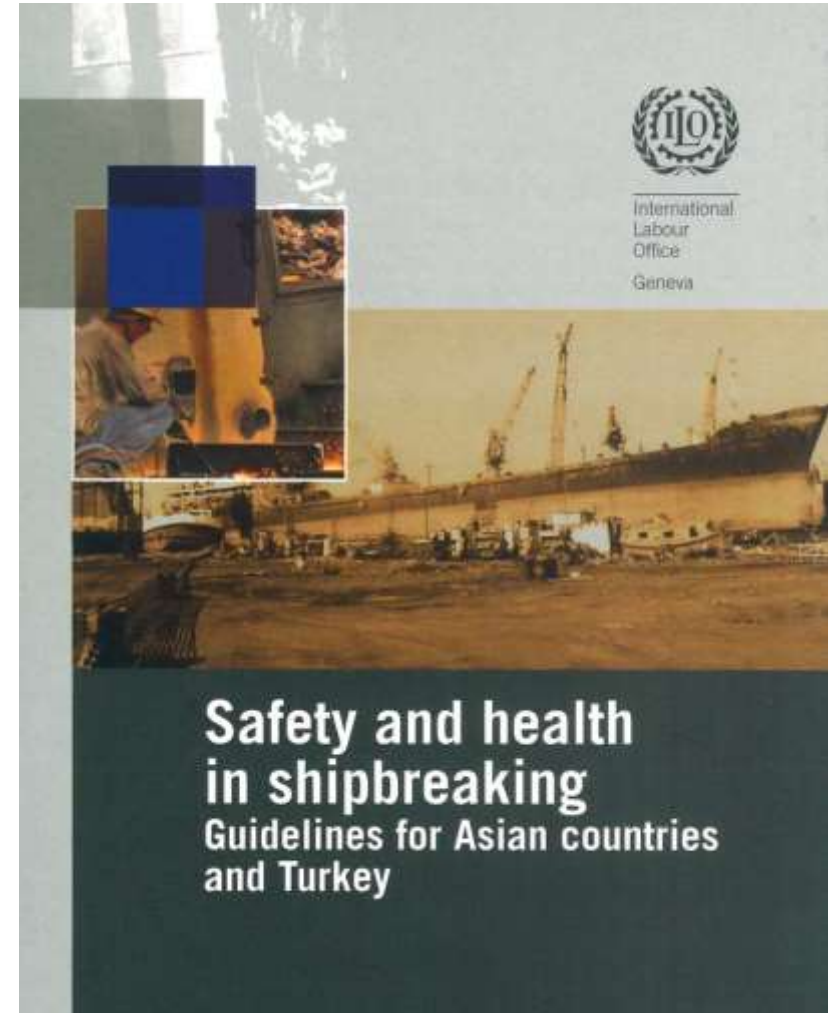
- Designed as a basis for prevention and protective measures and – in the area of OSH – considered as ILO technical standards

Purpose

- Provide practical guidance to all those responsible for OSH
- Improve management of OSH risks through OSH management systems
- Protect men and women in shipbuilding from workplace hazards
- Prevent or reduce work-related injuries and diseases
- Establish roles and responsibilities
- Promote effective consultation and cooperation

Recent examples

- Safety and health in opencast mining (2017)
- Safety and health in the use of machinery (2013)
- Safety and health in the iron and steel industry (2005)
- HIV/AIDS and the World of Work (2001)
- Ambient factors in the workplace (2001)



Rationale

- The old Code of Practice from 1973 is in many respects outdated
- Revised draft Code of Practice reflects the many changes in the industry, its workforce, the role of competent authorities, ship owners, employers, workers and their organizations
- Revised draft Code incorporates newer ILO OSH instruments:
 - OSH Convention (No. 155) and Recommendation (No. 164) from 1981
 - Chemicals Convention (No. 170) and Recommendation (No. 177) from 1990
 - Asbestos Convention (No. 162) and Recommendation (No. 172) from 1986
 - List of Occupational Diseases Recommendation (No. 194) from 2002
 - Promotional Framework for OSH Convention (No. 187) and Recommendation (No. 197) from 2006

History

2012: Advisory Body recommended to include in the 2014-15 programme

2013: Governing Body adopted the recommendation

2013-14: Fact-finding missions:

- 2013 Singapore, Japan
- 2014 tentatively Korea, China, Brazil

2014-15: Drafting the Code

2016-17: Experts' meeting planned to take place

2018: Meeting approved and scheduled

Revised structure and contents

Chapter 1:	General provisions
Chapter 2:	General obligations, responsibilities, duties and rights
Chapter 3:	OSH management
Chapter 4:	Management of change
Chapter 5:	Reporting, recording and notification
Chapter 6:	Safety and health organization
Chapter 7:	General preventive and protective measures
Chapter 8:	Operational planning

Revised structure and contents (cont'd)

Chapter 9:	OSH requirements for most common hazardous tasks
Chapter 10:	Hazardous substances
Chapter 11:	Physical hazards
Chapter 12:	Ergonomic hazards
Chapter 13:	Biological hazards
Chapter 14:	Safety requirements for tools, machines, equipment
Chapter 15:	Competence and training
Chapter 16:	Personal protective equipment
Chapter 17:	Special protection
Chapter 18:	Welfare

New elements

- Obligations, responsibilities, duties and rights
- OSH management systems
- Management of change
- Specific hazards: asbestos, scaffolds, welding, ionizing radiation, lifting equipment
- Propulsion technology, modular fabrication and fabrication techniques
- HIV/AIDS at work

Sources

- International agreement or standards: IMO and ILO
- National legislation, regulation or guidance: Korea, UK, USA, Brazil
- Guidance and standards generated by individual companies or associations: Korea, UK and USA

Challenges and opportunities

- 50,000 words!
- Extremely comprehensive document
- Experts coming from different backgrounds and experiences
- National and company level legislation and guidance differs
- Agree on authoritative and modern guidance
- Ensure that history does not repeat itself in new locations
- Promote shipbuilding and repair practices that contributes to safe and decent work and sustainable development

Thank you!

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