

# Work Plan 2006- 2010

## WHO Global Network of Collaborating Centres in Occupational Health

19 February 2007

### Summary of Projects

Activity area 1: Global situation analysis Dr Wendy Macdonald  
Activity area 2: Evidence for action to support national policies and delivery plans Jo Harris-Roberts  
Activity area 3: Practical approaches to identify and reduce occupational risks Stavroula Leka  
Activity area 4: Education, training and technical materials Leslie Nickels  
Activity area 5: Development and expansion of occupational health services Timo Leino  
Activity area 6: Communication and networking Claudina Nogueira

Activity Area 1.....	2
Activity Area 2.....	4
Activity Area 3.....	10
Activity Area 4.....	16
Activity Area 5.....	23
Activity Area 6:.....	26

<b>Activity Area 1</b>	<b>Global Situation Analysis</b>
<b>Manager:</b>	<b>Dr Wendy Macdonald, La Trobe University, Australia W.Macdonald@latrobe.edu.au</b>

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA1:1</b>	<b>AA1:1</b>	Global situation analysis - overall project	Swedish National Institute for Working Life
<b>(WHO) AA1:2</b>	<b>AA1:2</b>	Changing patterns in employment and its impact in occupational health in South American countries	Asociación Chilena de Seguridad (ACHS) Chile
<b>(WHO) AA1:3</b>	<b>AA1:3</b>	Globalization and its effects on health care and occupational health in Vietnam	National Institute of Occupational & Environmental Health (NIOEH) Vietnam
<b>(WHO) AA1:4</b>	<b>AA1:4</b>	Occupational Safety and Health System Management: the challenge of global diversity	La Trobe University Australia
<b>(WHO) AA1:5</b>	<b>AA1:5</b>	The requirement analysis of occupational safety and health for migrant workers ongoing globalization and changing employment patterns in China	National Institute of Occupational Health and Poison Control, Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention

PROJECT NUMBER WHO	AA Code	Title	Lead Organisation and Country
(WHO) AA1:6	AA1:6	Globalization and Occupational Health in Shanghai, China	Department of Occupational Health, Fudan University Shanghai Municipal Center of Disease Prevention and Control
(WHO) AA1:7	AA1:7	Globalization, call centre information technology transfer, its' influence on operators skill accumulation and health in low and high income countries	Swedish National Institute for Working Life (NIWL)

<b>Activity Area 2</b>	<b>Evidence for Action to Support National Policies and Delivery Plans</b>
<b>Manager:</b>	<b>Jo Harris-Roberts, HSL, UK jo.harris-roberts@hsl.gov.uk</b>
<b>Subgroups:</b>	<b>PM Prevention, management systems and evaluation projects NP National profiles, plans, indicators and surveillance projects RS Research studies and method development projects</b>

<b>Project Number WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA2:1</b>	<b>AA2:PM1</b>	Effectiveness evaluation system in occupational health management (ESS)	European Institute of Health and Social Welfare, Madrid, Spain
<b>(WHO) AA2:2</b>	<b>AA2:PM2</b>	Development of OSH performance rating system	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore
<b>(WHO) AA2:3</b>	<b>AA2:PM3</b>	Child labour: strategies for prevention	Department of Occupational Medicine ISPESL, Italy
<b>(WHO) AA2:4</b>	<b>AA2:PM4</b>	Implementation of Mental Health Promotion and Prevention Policies and Strategies in the EU member states and applicant countries (EMIP)	Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA), Germany

<b>Project Number WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA2:5</b>	<b>AA2:PM5</b>	Mental Health Economics European Network Phase II (MHEEN)	Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA), Germany
<b>(WHO) AA2:6</b>	<b>AA2:PM6</b>	Drug Abuse prevention in the workplace and family	SESI- Industrial Social Service National department
<b>(WHO) AA2:7</b>	<b>AA2:PM7</b>	The draft of National Occupational Disease Prevention and Control Program in China 2005-2010	National Institute of Occupational Health and Poison Control, Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention
<b>(WHO) AA2:8</b>	<b>AA2:PM8</b>	National model enterprises for Occupational Disease Prevention and Control	National Institute of Occupational Health and Poison Control, Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention
<b>(WHO) AA2:9</b>	<b>AA2:PM9</b>	Updating of Chinese National Occupational Exposure Limits, OELs (GBZ-2, 2002)	WHO Collaborating Centre for Occupational Health (Shanghai, China)
<b>(WHO) AA2:10</b>	<b>AA2:NP1</b>	Establishment of malignant mesothelioma surveillance system	CIMC, Korea
<b>(WHO) AA2:11</b>	<b>AA2:NP2</b>	Occupational disease surveillance and other indicators of occupational health practice	NIOH, SA
<b>(WHO) AA2:12</b>	<b>AA2:NP3</b>	Developing indicators for occupational health activities in Bulgaria	National Centre of public health protection, Bulgaria
<b>(WHO) AA2:13</b>	<b>AA2:NP4</b>	Development and validation of quality indicators for national registration systems of occupational diseases: a European study	Coronel Institute of Occupational Health, NL

<b>Project Number WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA2:14</b>	<b>AA2:NP5</b>	Ways of strengthening occupational health services for prevention of occupational cancer in Ukraine	Institute for Occupational Health, Kiev, Ukraine
<b>(WHO) AA2:15</b>	<b>AA2:NP6</b>	Regional, national and local profiles and indicators	Central American Institute for Studies on Toxic Substances (IRET)
<b>(WHO) AA2:16</b>	<b>AA2:NP7</b>	Information System in Occupational Health and Safety	SESI – INDUSTRIAL SOCIAL SERVICE – NATIONAL DEPARTMENT
<b>(WHO) AA2:17</b>	<b>AA2:NP8</b>	Bladder Cancer Documentation of Causes: the multilingual questionnaire “Bladder Cancer Doc”	Institute for Occupational Physiology at Dortmund University, Federal Republic of Germany
<b>(WHO) AA2:18</b>	<b>AA2:NP9</b>	Contribution for Generating and publishing of: national profiles and indicators; sectoral profiles and indicators	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore
<b>(WHO) AA2:19</b>	<b>AA2:NP10</b>	Czech national occupational health profile. Indicators of exposure and health outcomes	Centre for Occupational Health at the National Institute of Public Health, Czech Republic
<b>(WHO) AA2:20</b>	<b>AA2:NP11</b>	Working out and approbation of approaches to decrease of occupational risks, connected with occupational and working process factors exposure effects	RAMS Institute of Occupational Health, Russia, Moscow
<b>(WHO) AA2:21</b>	<b>AA2:NP12</b>	New challenges and new methods in bio-monitoring	INRS France

<b>Project Number WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA2:22</b>	<b>AA2:NP13</b>	Best laboratory practices globally for analysis of crystalline silica	NIOSH
<b>(WHO) AA2:23</b>	<b>AA2:NP14</b>	Risk factors and prevention of occupational asthma and rhinitis	Institute and Outpatient Clinic for Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Univ of Munich
<b>(WHO) AA2:24</b>	<b>AA2NP:15</b>	SOLAR – Study on Occupational Allergy Risks	Institute and Outpatient Clinic for Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Univ of Munich
<b>(WHO) AA2:25</b>	<b>AA2:NP16</b>	National analysis of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) in relation to occupational diseases and injuries and prevention strategies in workplaces	Department of Occupational Medicine ISPESL, Italy
<b>(WHO) AA2:26</b>	<b>AA2:NP17</b>	National action plan on prevention of occupational diseases and intervention measures	Vietnam, National Institute of Occupational & Environmental Health (NIOEH)
<b>(WHO) AA2:27</b>	<b>AA2:NP18</b>	Development Of Public Health Indicators For Reporting Environmental/Occupational Risks Related To Agriculture And Fishery (2004-2007).	ICPS, Italy
<b>(WHO) AA2:28</b>	<b>AA2:NP19</b>	Surveillance of occupational accidents aboard Danish merchant ships and fishing vessels	Research Unit of Maritime Medicine, Denmark
<b>(WHO) AA2:29</b>	<b>AA2:NP20</b>	The back project	Research Unit of Maritime Medicine, Denmark

<b>Project Number WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA2:30</b>	<b>AA2:NP21</b>	Exposure assessment and occupational health in petrochemical industry, banana production and floriculture in Ecuador	WHO Collaborating Centre in Occupational Healths Clinica del Lavoro “Luigi Devoto”, Milano, Italy
<b>(WHO) AA2:31</b>	<b>AA2:NP22</b>	Interaction between occupational and genetic factors on lumbar disc degeneration	WHO Collaborating Centre for Occupational Health (Shanghai, China)_Department of Occupational Health, Fudan University, Shanghai, China
<b>(WHO) AA2:32</b>	<b>AA2:RS1</b>	Develop a system for identification, estimation and management of occupational risks of noise and vibration exposure	Institute for Occupational Health, Kiev, Ukraine
<b>(WHO) AA2:33</b>	<b>AA2:RS2</b>	Elaboration of a European Guide to support the new European Directive 2003/10/EEC on the requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from the physical agent noise	Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA), Germany
<b>(WHO) AA2:34</b>	<b>AA2:RS3</b>	Code of conduct for noise control in the music- and entertainment sector	Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA), Germany
<b>(WHO) AA2:35</b>	<b>AA2:RS4</b>	Lung function reduction associated with different levels of occupational exposure to asbestos particles	Centre for Occupational Health at the National Institute of Public Health, Prague, Czech Republic
<b>(WHO) AA2:36</b>	<b>AA2:RS5</b>	Establishment of infrastructure to evaluate risk of asbestos exposure	Catholic Industrial Medical Centre (CIMC)

<b>Project Number WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA2:37</b>	<b>AA2:RS6</b>	Consistency in laboratory analysis of samples to determine airborne concentrations of asbestos and other fibres.	Institute of Occupational Medicine, United Kingdom
<b>(WHO) AA2:38</b>	<b>AA2:RS7</b>	Emerging Occupational Health Hazards among Health Care Workers in the New Millennium	National Institute of Industrial Health (NIIH), Japan
<b>(WHO) AA2:39</b>	<b>AA2:RS8</b>	Prevention management program of musculoskeletal diseases using the participatory action orientated training (PAOT) in the health care workers	Catholic Industrial Medical Centre (CIMC) Korea
<b>(WHO) AA2:40</b>	<b>AA2:RS9</b>	An ergonomics audit in South African public hospitals	National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOH), SA
<b>(WHO) AA2:41</b>	<b>AA2:RS10</b>	Healthy Healthcare Worker = Healthy Patient Project	Centre for Health and Education of Health Workers, OHSAH-UBC
<b>(WHO) AA2:42</b>	<b>AA2:RS11</b>	Management of Chemical wastes in Africa: Occupational and Environmental Health Aspects	CC URESTE/LUSTE University of Abomey-Calavi (Benin)

<b>Activity Area 3</b>	<b>Practical Approaches to Identify and Reduce Occupational Risks</b>
<b>Manager:</b>	<b>Stavroula Leka</b>
<b>Subgroups:</b>	<b>AA3: Ch      Chemicals</b> <b>AA3: S      Silicosis</b> <b>AA3: P      Psychosocial</b> <b>AA3: E      Ergonomics</b> <b>AA3: H      Healthcare</b> <b>AA3: Ag     Agriculture</b> <b>AA3: Co     Construction</b> <b>AA3: I      Injury</b> <b>AA3: As     Asthma</b> <b>AA3: N      Noise</b> <b>AA3: Ec     Economics</b>

### **SUMMARY: Activity Area 3**

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA3:1</b>	<b>AA3:Ch1</b>	Risk management of chemicals: chemical toolkit pilot-project implementation	FUNDACENTRO, BRAZIL
<b>(WHO) AA3:2</b>	<b>AA3:Ch2</b>	Sound Chemicals Management for a Healthier Environment in South and Southeast Asia	Department of Environmental Health Engineering, Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai, India

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA3:3</b>	<b>AA3:Ch3</b>	Demonstration and evaluation of control banding applications nationally and globally	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) - USA
<b>(WHO) AA3:4</b>	<b>AA3:Ch4</b>	Assessing the Utility of the International Chemical Control Toolkit in Singapore	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore
<b>(WHO) AA3:5</b>	<b>AA3:Ch5</b>	Development of the MSDS Knowledge Workbench	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore
<b>(WHO) AA3:6</b>	<b>AA3:Ch6</b>	Developing of indicators for occupational health activities in Bulgaria	National Centre of Public Health Protection Bulgaria
<b>(WHO) AA3:7</b>	<b>AA3:Ch7</b>	Management of Chemical Wasters in Africa: Occupational and Environmental Health aspects	CC URESTE/LUSTE University of Abomey-Calavi (Benin)
<b>(WHO) AA3:8</b>	<b>AA3:Ch8</b>	Development of the Chemical Control Toolkit (Korean version of web-based chemical hazard information and control measures) by modifying the HSE control banding and ILO tool kit	Department of Occupational Health, Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA), Incheon, Republic of Korea
<b>(WHO) AA3:9</b>	<b>AA3:Ch9</b>	Implement International Chemical Control Toolkit (ICCT) In Portugal and in some African countries not yet identified.	Centre of Environmental and Occupational Health National Institute of Health – Porto, Portugal
<b>(WHO) AA3:10</b>	<b>AA3:Ch10</b>	Demonstration and evaluation of control banding application in small scale enterprises (SSEs)	WHO Collaborating Centre for Occupational Health (Shanghai, China)_Department of Occupational Health, Fudan University, Shanghai, China
<b>(WHO) AA3:11</b>	<b>AA3:Ch11</b>	Application and expansion of Control Banding of chemicals and dust on small and middle-scale enterprises (SMEs) in China	National Institute of Occupational Health and Poison Control, Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA3:12</b>	<b>AA3:S1</b>	Development of Risk Management Toolkit for Silicosis in Small Silica Flour Milling Units	National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad India
<b>(WHO) AA3:13</b>	<b>AA3:S2</b>	National programme on elimination of silicosis – Brazil (NPES-B)	FUNDACENTRO, BRAZIL
<b>(WHO) AA3:14</b>	<b>AA3:S3</b>	Development and implementation of Silica Control Tool Kits for priority exposure situations in the Americas	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) - USA
<b>(WHO) AA3:15</b>	<b>AA3:S4</b>	Implementation of Control Banding Methodology for Silica Control	Institute of Public Health, Chile
<b>(WHO) AA3:16</b>	<b>AA3:S5</b>	SA Silica Pilot Project - Silica Exposure Reduction using Occupational Risk Management Modeling (control banding) in quarries	National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOH), SA
<b>(WHO) AA3:17</b>	<b>AA3:S6</b>	Developing of diagnostic methods and prevention of CWP	Institute for Occupational Health, Kiev, Ukraine
<b>(WHO) AA3:18</b>	<b>AA3:S7</b>	Demonstration and evaluation of control banding applications nationally and globally in silicosis prevention and control.	International Occupational Hygiene Association (IOHA)
<b>(WHO) AA3:19</b>	<b>AA3:S8</b>	Identifying Risk Factors for Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Chinese Miners Affected by Silicosis: A Combined Effect of Pathogen, Occupation and Host Genetic Susceptibility	Deaprtment of Occupational Health, Fudan University, WHO Collaborating Centre for Occupational Health (Shanghai, China)
<b>(WHO) AA3:20</b>	<b>AA3:P1</b>	Bullying at work: practical tools for prevention	Clinica del Lavoro “Luigi Devoto”, Milan
<b>(WHO) AA3:21</b>	<b>AA3:P2</b>	Threat to life and physical integrity at the workplace: consequences on mental health and prevention	Clinica del Lavoro “Luigi Devoto”, Milan
<b>(WHO) AA3:22</b>	<b>AA3:P3</b>	Stress at work: risk perception and strategies for prevention	ISPESL, Italy
<b>(WHO) AA3:23</b>	<b>AA3:P4</b>	Development of a Web-based Psychosocial Health Assessment Tool: <i>i-WorkHealth</i>	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA3:24</b>	<b>AA3:P5</b>	Psychosocial Risk Management Toolkit	Institute of Work, Health & Organisations, University of Nottingham
<b>(WHO) AA3:25</b>	<b>AA3:P6</b>	Collaboration in the development of practical Psychosocial risk management toolkit	Barcelona Public Health Agency
<b>(WHO) AA3:26</b>	<b>AA3:P7</b>	Flexible working hours as a tool for increasing worker's health and well-being	Clinica del Lavoro "Luigi Devoto", Milano, Italy
<b>(WHO) AA3:27</b>	<b>AA3:E1</b>	Estimation of work-related physical load and occupational risk evaluation in construction sector	Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine, Lodz, Poland
<b>(WHO) AA3:28</b>	<b>AA3:E2</b>	Economic Evaluation of Interventions to Reduce Occupational Back Pain: A Prospective Case Study for Porters in the Wholesale Produce Market in Brazil	Department of Work Environment, University of Massachusetts Lowell (UML)
<b>(WHO) AA3:29</b>	<b>AA3:E3</b>	Hazard surveillance to manage cumulative musculoskeletal disorder (MSD) risks associated with repetitive work	Centre for Research and Teaching in Occupational Ergonomics, Health & Safety, La Trobe University, Australia
<b>(WHO) AA3:30</b>	<b>AA3:E4</b>	Demonstration and evaluation of control banding toolkits application in ergonomics and integration within ongoing Occupational Safety, Hygiene and Health (OSHH) activities.	International Ergonomics Association (IEA) International Occupational Hygiene Association (IOHA)
<b>(WHO) AA3:31</b>	<b>AA3:E5</b>	Examination of the stress of the lumbar spine caused by whole-body vibration with variable frequency, magnitude and direction	Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Berlin (BAuA)
<b>(WHO) AA3:32</b>	<b>AA3:H1</b>	Job stress surveillance in health care workers	Asociación Chilena de Seguridad (ACHS)
<b>(WHO) AA3:33</b>	<b>AA3:H2</b>	Occupational risks in Cuban health care workers: exposure assessment, prevention, training and guidelines.	Clinica del Lavoro "Luigi Devoto", Milano, Italy Istituto Nazionale de Salud de los Trabajadores (INSAT), LA HABANA-Cuba

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA3:34</b>	<b>AA3:H3</b>	Assessment of exposure to antineoplastic agents in pharmacy and hospital personnel	Institute and Outpatient Clinic for Occupational and Environmental Medicine, University Munich
<b>(WHO) AA3:35</b>	<b>AA3:H4</b>	Identification and prevention of occupational risks for Health Care Workers (HCWs)	NIOH South Africa
<b>(WHO) AA3:36</b>	<b>AA3:H5</b>	Protecting Healthcare Workers Toolkit – Preventing Risks from Healthcare Waste (HCW)	Senac (National Service for Commercial Education) Jabaquara Training Unit – São Paulo
<b>(WHO) AA3:37</b>	<b>AA3:H6</b>	Risk assessment for health care workers	National Institute of Occupational Health and Poison Control, Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention
<b>(WHO) AA3:38</b>	<b>AA3:Ag1</b>	Control of Occupational hazards associated with pesticides in agriculture	Occupational and Environmental Health Research Unit, South Africa
<b>(WHO) AA3:39</b>	<b>AA3:Ag2</b>	Lung disease in Agriculture – tools for assessment of exposure, burden of disease and prevention	Institute and Outpatient Clinic for Occupational and Environmental Medicine  University Munich
<b>(WHO) AA3:40</b>	<b>AA3:Ag3</b>	“Ergonomics Checkpoints in Agriculture” – A toolkit for developing countries	IEA
<b>(WHO) AA3:41</b>	<b>AA3:Ag4</b>	Development of risk assessment guidelines for agricultural workers.	ICPS, Milan, Italy
<b>(WHO) AA3:42</b>	<b>AA3:Co1</b>	Assessment of exposure to carcinogenic compounds, focusing on polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), in construction workers workers	Clinica del Lavoro “Luigi Devoto”, Milano
<b>(WHO) AA3:43</b>	<b>AA3:I1</b>	Initiation, Development & Implementation of an Injury Prevention Management Toolkit	Industrial Accident Prevention Association (IAPA) International Occupational Hygiene Association (IOHA)

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA3:44</b>	<b>AA3: I2</b>	Epidemiological Study of Occupational Injuries in an Iron & Steel Complex	Department of Occupational Health, Fudan University, WHO Collaborating Centre for Occupational Health (Shanghai, China)
<b>(WHO) AA3:45</b>	<b>AA3:As1</b>	Bakers allergy and asthma - Risk Management Toolkit	Occupational and Environmental Health Research Unit, University of Cape Town, South Africa
<b>(WHO) AA3:46</b>	<b>AA3:N1</b>	Develop a system for identification, estimation and management of occupational risks of noise and vibration exposures	Institute for Occupational Health, Kiev, Ukraine
<b>(WHO) AA3:47</b>	<b>AA3:Ec1</b>	Development of a Workplace Intervention Net-Cost (or WIN) Calculator	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore

<b>Activity Area 4</b>	<b>Education, Training and Technical Materials</b>
<b>Manager:</b>	<b>Leslie Nickels</b>
<b>Subgroups:</b>	<b>A Academic Program</b> <b>CE Continuing Education</b> <b>TT Teaching Tools</b> <b>TM Technical Materials</b>

#### **AA 4: Training, Educational and Technical Materials Summary**

Projects are organized into four subgroups (Academic, Continuing Education, Teaching Tools and Technical Materials). Projects have further been organized into sub-categories that address the specific objectives of that category. AA codes include category letter (A, CE, TT, TM); goal number (1,2,3, etc); and project code (a, b, c, etc). For example project number 2 is one of two projects (a) that support the development of materials and methods goal (2) for academic programs (A). Category objectives are based on workgroup recommendations from the meeting in Stresa, Italy.

#### **AA4 Goals**

- ❑ Enhancement of capacity in human resource development
- ❑ Promotion of existing materials and models for education, training and learning, and to promote the exchange of diverse methods of delivery approaches.
- ❑ Providing education and training support to AA 3: Toolkits

#### **AA4 Subgroups and Objectives:**

##### **Academic Program (A)**

1. Establish coordinating/nodal agencies or centres to support activities in key disciplines
2. Support method and material development in poor countries
3. Develop a compendium of academic training programmes

##### **Continuing Education (CE)**

1. Identify, develop and disseminate training specifically for inspectors (labor and health)
2. Collaborate with regional ILO and WHO structures to conduct regional training
3. Professional development for practitioners (continuing education)
4. Train the trainer courses (faculty)
5. Provide training materials for toolkits particularly in health areas (A3)

##### **Teaching Tools (TT)**

1. Contribute case studies for inclusion in curriculum.
2. Develop presentations for curriculum.
3. Develop curriculum.

**Technical Materials (TM)**

1. Create or translate documents and guidelines for occupational health programs.
2. Translate textbooks.
3. Provide technical assistance.

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>
<b>(WHO) AA4:1</b>	A1a	Advanced International Training Programme I Occupational safety and health and development	NIWL, Sweden
<b>(WHO) AA4:2</b>	A1b	Curriculum development and enhancement for academic training in occupational health in Low-Resource Countries	Great Lakes Centres for Occupational & Environmental Safety and Health, University of Illinois School of Public Health, Chicago Department of Environmental Health Engineering Sri Ramachandra Medical College and research Institute, Chennai
<b>(WHO) AA4:3</b>	A2a	Post graduate training in occupational medicine in Nicaragua	GLC, USA
<b>(WHO) AA4:4</b>	A2b	OHS capacity development , Research, training, and service	Occupational and Environmental Health Research Unit University of Cape Town
<b>(WHO) AA4:5</b>	A2c	Education and training in Risk Assessment and Risk analysis at a Master's level	ICPS, Italy
<b>(WHO) AA4:6</b>	A2d	Master Program for occupational medicine	Shanghai, China
<b>(WHO) AA4:7</b>	A2e	Supplementary module development of postgraduate study in occupational and environmental health	Occupational and Environmental Health Unit, University of Cape Town, SA
<b>(WHO) AA4:8</b>	A2f	Utility of competencies acquired during specialization training in occupational medicine evaluation a self-assessment tool	Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine, Lodz Poland

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>
<b>(WHO) AA4:9</b>	CE1	Silica, Silicosis, and tuberculosis	National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOH), SA
<b>(WHO) AA4:10</b>	CE2a	Protecting health care workers in international settings	NIOSH, USA
<b>(WHO) AA4:11</b>	CE2b	International education and training in occupational health psychology	Institute of Work, Health and Organization, University of Nottingham
<b>(WHO) AA4:12</b>	CE3a	Developing Capacity in Biological monitoring in occupational and environmental health	NIOH, SA
<b>(WHO) AA4:13</b>	CE3b	E-Training in occupational risk prevention for prevention organizers in Africa	INRS, France
<b>(WHO) AA4:14</b>	CE3c	Strengthening of occupational and environmental health research in Central America and the Caribbean	IRET, Costa Rica
<b>(WHO) AA4:15</b>	CE3d	METROnet: joint training program	ISPESL, Italy
<b>(WHO) AA4:16</b>	CE3e	Training on asbestos and its identification	National Institute for Occupational Health, SA
<b>(WHO) AA4:17</b>	CE3f	Radiological occupational lung diseases surveillance	OEHRU, Cape Town, SA
<b>(WHO) AA4:18</b>	CE3g	Video-conference seminar on usage of personal protective equipment for health care workers	National University of Singapore
<b>(WHO) AA4:19</b>	CE3h	Human resource development in occupational health and safety project: training of nurses specialized in occupational health and safety in Benin Republic and African francophone countries	CC URESTE/LUSTE University of Abomey Calavi (Benin)
<b>(WHO) AA4:20</b>	CE3i	Promoting a Regional Diagnosis of exposure to silica	Instituto de Salud Publica de Chile
<b>(WHO) AA4:21</b>	CE3j	Contributing to the quality assurance of occupational health examinations in the region	Instituto de Salud Publica de Chile

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>
<b>(WHO) AA4:22</b>	CE3k	Development and approbation of educational modules for postgraduate education in occupational health for specialists of practical services (IH, clinical researchers, lab diagnostics)	RAMS Institute of Occupational Health, Russia
<b>(WHO) AA4:23</b>	CE3L	Training Materials on Occupational Lung Disease for use in Post graduate courses Spanish and English	GLC UIC SPH, USA
<b>(WHO) AA4:24</b>	CE3m	FOLIC: A Training model for healthy workers	IACP, Italy
<b>(WHO) AA4:25</b>	CE4a	Workplace First aid educators and instructors training	INRS France
<b>(WHO) AA4:26</b>	CE4b	Distance Education in Occupational and Environmental Health in Israel and the Palestinian Authority	GLC SPH UIC, USA
<b>(WHO) AA4:27</b>	CE4c	Distance Education in Occupational Health	GLC SPH UIC, USA
<b>(WHO) AA4:28</b>	CE4d	Support in the methodology to train workers involved in asbestos removal activities	Institutao de Salud Publica de Chile
<b>(WHO) AA4:29</b>	CE4e	Training programs and guidance materials for surveillance, diagnosis, and treatment of silica exposed workers globally	NIOSH, USA
<b>(WHO) AA4:30</b>	CE5a	Ergonomics and musculoskeletal disorders	NIOH, SA
<b>(WHO) AA4:31</b>	CE5b	Development of training packages for the Psychosocial Risk Management toolkit, deliverable through e-learning and face to face	Institute of Work, Health and Organizations, University of Nottingham
<b>(WHO) AA4:32</b>	CE5c	Road Safety toolkits for organizations whose employees travel abroad within the PAHO region	NIOSH, USA
<b>(WHO) AA4:33</b>	CE5d	Prevention of Needlestick Injuries in Healthcare workers	NIOH, SA

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>
<b>(WHO) AA4:34</b>	TT1a	NetWoRM – Netbased Training of Work-Related Medicine	Institute and Outpatient Clinic for Occupational Environmental Medicine, University of Munich, Ziemssentser, Germany
<b>(WHO) AA4:35</b>	TT1b	Electronic lesson on evidence-based medicine for occupational health professionals	Coronel Institute of Occupational Health AMC University of Amsterdam
<b>(WHO) AA4:36</b>	TT1c	Harmonization of education and training in occupational hygiene and safety in the European region	Institute of Occupational Health Sciences, Lausanne, Switzerland
<b>(WHO) AA4:37</b>	TT2a	Violence in the Workplace Awareness, prevention and action	CCOHS, Canada
<b>(WHO) AA4:38</b>	TT3a	Distance Learning in ergonomics for Portuguese speaking countries in Africa	Centre of Environmental and Occupational Health National Institute of Health Porto, Portugal
<b>(WHO) AA4:39</b>	TT3b	Young Workers Occupational Health Curriculum	NIOSH, USA
<b>(WHO) AA4:40</b>	TT3c	Integral Management in Environmental, Quality and Occupational Health	European Institute of Health and Social Welfare, Spain
<b>(WHO) AA4:41</b>	TT3d	Preventive programme designed to reduce musculoskeletal pain for construction workers and students of construction schools	Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine, Lodz, Poland
<b>(WHO) AA4:42</b>	TT3e	Development of Core Curriculum in Occupational Health	Institut Univesitaire Romand de Sante au Travail, University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland (IURST)
<b>(WHO) AA4:43</b>	TT3f	PREP 2006	IACP, Italy
<b>(WHO) AA4:44</b>	TT3g	Spirometric Medical surveillance programme for Occupational Lung Disease Surveillance	OEHRU, SA
<b>(WHO) AA4:45</b>	TT3h	GeoLibrary: Database of teaching materials and practice tools	Great Lakes Centers, University of Illinois at Chicago SPH
<b>(WHO) AA4:46</b>	TM1a	Revision of 1996 WHO Monograph: Screening and surveillance of workers exposed to mineral dusts	NIOSH, USA
<b>(WHO) AA4:47</b>	TM1b	Latex Allergy and Asthma-Risk management programme for healthcare workers	NIOH, SA

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>
<b>(WHO) AA4:48</b>	TM1c	Enhanced diagnosis and management of pulmonary tuberculosis: flow sheet for healthcare workers	NIOH, SA
<b>(WHO) AA4:49</b>	TM1d	Good Solutions in nursing	Federal Institute of Occupational Health , Germany
<b>(WHO) AA4:50</b>	TM1e	Countries in Transition: How to Promote Health at Work in Health Organizations	Andrija Stampar School of Public Health School of Medicine University of Zagreb, Croatia
<b>(WHO) AA4:51</b>	TM1f	Elaboration of a European Guide to support the new European Directive 2003/10/EEC on the requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from the physical agent noise	Federal Institute of Occupational Health, Germany
<b>(WHO) AA4:52</b>	TM1g	Evidence based guidelines for the prevention of occupational asthma	Department of Maritime Medicine Hamburg Germany
<b>(WHO) AA4:53</b>	TM1h	Blind spot in health care for work-relatedness revitalizing Ramazzini's legacy	TNO Quality of Life/Work and Employment, Netherlands
<b>(WHO) AA4:54</b>	TM1i	The use of autopsy data as a gold standard to develop a set of digital Xrays for silicosis which can be used as reference standards	NIOH, SA
<b>(WHO) AA4:55</b>	TM1j	Contributing to the evidence on occupational health	Office of the Australian Safety and compensation council Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
<b>(WHO) AA4:56</b>	TM1k	Development of National Action Plan for Health Promotion Enterprises in China 2005-2010	National Institute of Occupational Health and Poison Control, Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention
<b>(WHO) AA4:57</b>	TM1l	Guidelines for Shift work	Intstitute for Occupational Physiology at Dortmund University Federal Republic of Germany
<b>(WHO) AA4:58</b>	TM1m	Seminar: Preventive Interventions in the Workplace and Resulting Health Benefits	Senac Jabaquara Training Unit Sao Paulo
<b>(WHO) AA4:59</b>	TM1n	Translation and dissemination of the WHO document: PACE-Hazard Prevention and Control in Work Environment: Airborne Dust	Senac Jabaquara Training Unit Sao Paulo

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>
<b>(WHO) AA4:60</b>	TM1o	Assessment of the present working conditions and specific features of promoting health, safety and well-being in health care sector in the Republic of Bashkortostan	Federal State Scientific Institution Ufa Research Institute of Occupational Health and Human Ecology of Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Well-being, Russian Federation
<b>(WHO) AA4:61</b>	TM2	Edition of <occupational health and occupational medicine> in Chinese for preventive medicine students.	WHO collaborating Centre for Occupational Health Shanghai, China
<b>(WHO) AA4:62</b>	TM3a	Provision of agreed occupational health and safety expert advice and support to United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) Global Harmonisation of Chemicals (GHS) projects in Asia-Pacific regional developing countries	OASCC, Australia

<b>Activity Area 5</b>	<b>Development and Expansion of Occupational Health Services</b>
<b>Manager:</b>	<b>Timo Leino, FIOH, Finland</b> <b><u><a href="mailto:Timo.Leino@ttl.fi">Timo.Leino@ttl.fi</a></u></b>
<b>Subgroups:</b>	<b>AA5:1 Occupational Health Service Model Development</b> <b>AA5:2 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems and Quality</b> <b>AA5:3 Occupational Health Services of Small Scale Industries</b> <b>AA5:4 Integrating Occupational Health into Public Health Care</b>

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA5:1</b>	<b>AA5:1a</b>	East Asian Network of Occupational Health Services Model Development	Institute of Industrial Ecological Sciences University of OEH, Japan
<b>(WHO) AA5:2</b>	<b>AA5:1b</b>	Development and Adaptation of Occupational Health System and Services in Russian Federation	RAMS Institute of Occupational Health, Russia
<b>(WHO) AA5:3</b>	<b>AA5:1c</b>	Develop the 2006-2010 Plan for Introduction of the National Strategy for Providing Safe and Healthy Conditions for Workers in Ukraine as a Demonstration Area for CIS Countries	Institute for Occupational Health, Kiev, Ukraine
<b>(WHO) AA5:4</b>	<b>AA5:1d</b>	Development of innovative models for organization and provision of occupational health services in South East Europe	Institute of Occupational Health, Skopje, Macedonia

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA5:5</b>	<b>AA5:2a</b>	Enhancement of Occupational Health and Safety in Mexican Industry	The Industrial Accident Prevention Association (IAPA), Canada
<b>(WHO) AA5:6</b>	<b>AA5:2b</b>	Enhancement of Occupational Health and Safety in Brazilian Industry	The Industrial Accident Prevention Association (IAPA), Canada
<b>(WHO) AA5:7</b>	<b>AA5:2c</b>	Quality Assessment and Audit of Occupational Health Services	International Centre for Pesticides and Health Risk Prevention (ICPS), Italy
<b>(WHO) AA5:8</b>	<b>AA5: 3a</b>	Development of a support system for occupational safety and health management in small enterprises in Japan	National Institute of Industrial Health (NIIH), Japan
<b>(WHO) AA5:9</b>	<b>AA5: 3b</b>	Occupational Health Service Support for small enterprises (SSE) to promote their ability to enhance health status of workers	Department of Occupational Health, Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA), Republic of Korea
<b>(WHO) AA5:10</b>	<b>AA5: 4a</b>	Development and Integration of Basic Occupational Health Services into Primary Health Care in Southern India	Department of Environmental Health Engineering, Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai, India
<b>(WHO) AA5:11</b>	<b>AA5: 4b</b>	Occupational Health and Safety Quality Assurance for Primary Health Care Unit	Bureau of Occupational and Environmental Diseases, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand
<b>(WHO) AA5:12</b>	<b>AA5: 4c</b>	Pilot study: Establishment and development of a model for occupational health service provision	National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOH), SA
<b>(WHO) AA5:13</b>	<b>AA5: 4d</b>	Development an expansion of a pilot project for occupational health services in China	National Institute of Occupational Health and Poison Control, Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention

<b>PROJECT NUMBER WHO</b>	<b>AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA5:14</b>	<b>AA5: 4e</b>	Health promotion programs for selected groups in Central America	Central American Institute for Studies on Toxic Substances (IRET)
<b>(WHO) AA5:15</b>	<b>AA5: 4f</b>	Workplace health promotion demonstration program in different types of enterprises in Shanghai	Fudan University School of Public Health, Shanghai, China

<b>Activity Area 6:</b>	<b>Communication and Networking</b>
<b>Manager:</b>	<b>Claudina Nogueira, NIOH, SA</b> <b>claudina.nogueira@nioh.nhls.ac.za</b>
<b>Subgroups:</b>	<b>KTBP Knowledge Transfer &amp; Best Practices</b> <b>SWI Successful Workplace Interventions</b> <b>WBD Web-based databases</b> <b>NM Nanomaterials</b>

<b>WHO NUMBER</b>	<b>New AA Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Lead Organisation and Country</b>
<b>(WHO) AA6:1</b>	<b>AA6: KTBP 1</b>	Recruiting Young Scientists and Engineers to Occupational Hygiene	Great Lakes Center, Univ Illinois at Chicago, USA
<b>(WHO) AA6:2</b>	<b>AA6: KTBP 2</b>	Occupational Health Latin-American Forum	European Institute of Health & Social Welfare, Spain
<b>(WHO) AA6:3</b>	<b>AA6: KTBP 3</b>	Global Silica Information Dissemination	NIOSH, USA
<b>(WHO) AA6:4</b>	<b>AA6: KTBP 4</b>	Technical Assistance & Training Program for developing Countries in Asia	KOSHA, Republic of Korea
<b>(WHO) AA6:5</b>	<b>AA6: KTBP 5</b>	Publishing the journal INTERNATIONAL MARITIME HEALTH	Institute of Maritime & Tropical Medicine in Gdynia, Medical University of Gdansk, Poland

WHO NUMBER	New AA Code	Title	Lead Organisation and Country
(WHO) AA6:6	AA6: KTBP 6	Seminar: Preventative Interventions in the Workplace and Resulting Health Benefits	Senac (National Service for Commercial Education, São Paulo, Brazil
(WHO) AA6:7	AA6: SWI 1	Sharing workplace OSH practices through sector-based global collaborations (NORA)	NIOSH, USA
(WHO) AA6:8	AA6: SWI 3	Cochrane Occupational Health Field	Finnish Institute of Occupational Health
(WHO) AA6:9	AA6: SWI 4	Establishment of an international working group for the utilisation of telemedicine to reduce health risks of seafarers	Department Maritime Medicine of Central Institute of Occupational Medicine, Hamburg, Germany
(WHO) AA6:10	AA6: SWI 5	WHO/Trade Unions Network on Implementing Workers Health Initiatives	Great Lakes Center, Univ Illinois at Chicago, USA
(WHO) AA6:11	AA6: WBD 1	<b>Title changed to:</b> Active surveillance of occupational diseases and exposures – a web-based information system	National Institute of Industrial Health (NIIH), Japan
(WHO) AA6:12	AA6: WBD 2	Access to Occupational Safety & Health Information in the SADC Region	NIOH, SA
(WHO) AA6:13	AA6: WBD 3	ECO RE Economics Resources Toolbox	IACP, Italy
(WHO) AA6:14	AA6: WBD 4	Asia-Pacific Regional Website – Maintenance of the Southeast Asia OHS regional website	Office of the Australian Safety & Compensation Council, Dept of Employment and Workplace Relations, Australia

WHO NUMBER	New AA Code	Title	Lead Organisation and Country
(WHO) AA6:15	AA6: WBD 5	Work Ability Index (WAI) Global Network	Finnish Institute of Occupational Health
(WHO) AA6:16	AA6: WBD 6	<b>Merged projects, changed title:</b> Development of a database system for occupational health & working environment monitoring in Vietnam	National Institute for Occupational & Environmental Health (NIOEH), Vietnam
(WHO) AA6:17	AA6: WBD 7	OSH Answers Service	CCOHS, Canada
(WHO) AA6:18	AA6: WBD 8	Bringing Health to Work Web Portal	CCOHS, Canada
(WHO) AA6:19	AA6: WBD 9	Work in Progress of the WHO CC Electronic Community	IACP, Italy
(WHO) AA6:20	AA6: NM 1	Dialogue on Nanoparticles	Federal Institute of Occupational Safety & Health (BAuA), Germany
(WHO) AA6:21	AA6: NM 2	How to assess the adequacy of safety measures for manufactured nanoparticles	Institute for Occupational Health Sciences, Lausanne, Switzerland
(WHO) AA6:22	AA6: NM 3	Best practices globally for working with nanomaterials	NIOSH, USA
(WHO) AA6:23	AA6: NM 4	Nano-Comms: A Technical observatory for the dissemination of information regarding nanoparticle health and safety issues	HSL, UK
(WHO) AA6:24	AA6: NM 5	Assessing the Hazard of Nanoparticles	Institute of Occupational Medicine (IOM), UK