

Summary Listing of Projects within Six Activity Areas
Work Plan 2006 -2010 of the
WHO Global Network of Collaborating Centers
15 June 2008

PROJECT NUMBER WHO	AA Code	Title	Lead Organisation and Country
Activity Area 1- Global Situation Analysis			
Describe, analyze, and act on how globalization and changing employment patterns influence the prerequisites for occupational safety and health			
Manager: Dr Wendy Macdonald, La Trobe University, Australia (W.Macdonald@latrobe.edu.au)			
Deputy Manager: Dr. David Rees, National Institute of Occupational Health, South Africa (david.rees@nioh.nhls.ac.za)			
(WHO) AA1:1	AA1:1	Global situation analysis – overall project	National Institute of Occupational Health, South Africa and La Trobe University, Australia
(WHO) AA1:2	AA1:2	Changing patterns in employment and its impact in occupational health in South American countries	Asociación Chilena de Seguridad (ACHS) Chile
(WHO) AA1:3	AA1:3	Globalization and its effects on health care and occupational health in Viet Nam	National Institute of Occupational & Environmental Health (NIOEH) Viet Nam
(WHO) AA1:4	AA1:4	Occupational Safety and Health System Management: the challenge of global diversity	Centre for Research and Teaching in Occupational Ergonomics, Health & Safety, La Trobe University, Australia
(WHO) AA1:5	AA1:5	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, Beijing
(WHO) AA1:6	AA1:6	Globalization and Occupational Health in Shanghai, China	Department of Occupational Health, Fudan University and Shanghai Municipal Center of Disease Prevention and Control
(WHO) AA1:7	AA1:7	Globalization and call centre information technology transfer: its influence on operators' skill accumulation and health in low and high income countries	La Trobe University, Australia
(WHO) AA1:8	AA1:8	OSH issues for migrants on the Dutch labour market	Division Work and Employment of TNO Quality of Life, the Netherlands
(WHO) AA1:9	AA1:9	Seminar: Labour Changes and their Impact in Occupational Health	SENAC-SP (National Service for Commercial Education) São Paulo, Brazil
Activity Area 2- Evidence for action to support National policies and delivery plans			
Enhance global understanding of occupational health by sharing information about activities that support national, regional, and global policies and influence the decision makers and stakeholders.			
Subgroups: PM Prevention, management systems and evaluation projects; NP National profiles, plans, indicators and surveillance projects; RS Research studies and method development projects			
Manager: Dr. Jo Harris-Roberts, HSL, UK (jo.harris-roberts@hsl.gov.uk)			
Deputy Manager: Edward Robinson (Edward.robinson@hsl.gov.uk)			
(WHO) AA2:1	AA2:PM1	Effectiveness evaluation system in occupational health management (ESS)	European Institute of Health and Social Welfare, Madrid, Spain
(WHO) AA2:2	AA2:PM2	Development of OSH performance rating system	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore
(WHO) AA2:3	AA2:PM3	Child labour: strategies for prevention	Department of Occupational Medicine ISPESEL
(WHO) AA2:4	AA2:PM4	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
(WHO) AA2:5	AA2:PM5	Mental Health Economics European Network Phase II (MHEEN)	Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA), Germany
(WHO) AA2:6	AA2:PM6	Drug Abuse prevention in the workplace and family	SESI- Industrial Social Service National Department, Brasilia

(WHO) AA2:7	AA2:PM7	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, Beijing
(WHO) AA2:8	AA2:PM8	National model enterprises for Occupational Disease Prevention and Control	National Institute of Occupational Health and Poison Control, Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, Beijing
(WHO) AA2:9	AA2: PM9	Updating of Chinese National Occupational Exposure Limits, OELs (GBZ-2, 2002)	Fudan University School of Public Health, Shanghai
(WHO) A2:10	AA2: PM10	Promoting Initiatives for Occupational Road Safety	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
(WHO) A2:11	AA2: PM11	Prevention of Non-Communicable Diseases Among Industry Workers	SESI- Industrial Social Service National Department, Brasilia
(WHO) A2:12	AA2:NP1	Establishment of malignant mesothelioma surveillance system	Catholic Industrial Medical Center (CIMC), Korea
(WHO) A2:13	AA2:NP2	Occupational disease surveillance and other indicators of occupational health practice	National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH), South Africa
(WHO) A2:14	AA2:NP3	Developing indicators for occupational health activities in Bulgaria	National Centre of Public Health Protection, Bulgaria
(WHO) A2:15	AA2:NP4	Development and validation of quality indicators for national registration systems of occupational diseases: a European study	Coronel Institute of Occupational Health, NL
(WHO) A2:16	AA2:NP5	Ways of strengthening occupational health services for prevention of occupational cancer in Ukraine	Institute for Occupational Health, Kiev, Ukraine
(WHO) A2:17	AA2:NP6	Regional, national and local profiles and indicators	Central American Institute for Studies on Toxic Substances (IRET), Costa Rica
(WHO) A2:18	AA2:NP7	Information System in Occupational Health and Safety	SESI- Industrial Social Service National Department, Brasilia
(WHO) A2:19	AA2:NP8	Bladder Cancer Documentation of Causes: the Multilingual Questionnaire "Bladder Cancer Doc"	Institute for Occupational Physiology at Dortmund University, Federal Republic of Germany
(WHO) A2:20	AA2:NP9	Contribution for Generating and publishing of: national profiles and indicators; sectoral profiles and indicators	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore
(WHO) A2:21	AA2:NP10	Czech national occupational health profile. Indicators of exposure and health outcomes	Centre for Occupational Health at the National Institute of Public Health, Czech Republic
(WHO) A2:22	AA2:NP11	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
(WHO) A2:23	AA2:NP12	New challenges and new methods in bio-monitoring	INRS France
(WHO) A2:24	AA2:NP13	Best laboratory practices globally for analysis of crystalline silica	NIOSH, USA
(WHO) A2:25	AA2:NP14	Risk factors and prevention of occupational asthma and rhinitis	Institute and Outpatient Clinic for Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Univ of Munich
(WHO) A2:26	AA2NP:15	SOLAR – Study on Occupational Allergy Risks	Institute and Outpatient Clinic for Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Univ of Munich
(WHO) A2:27	AA2:NP16	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
(WHO) A2:28	AA2:NP17	National action plan on prevention of occupational diseases and intervention measures	Vietnam, National Institute of Occupational & Environmental Health (NIOEH)

(WHO) A2:29	AA2:NP18	Development Of Public Health Indicators For Reporting Environmental/Occupational Risks Related To Agriculture And Fishery (2004-2007).	ICPS, Italy
(WHO) A2:30	AA2:NP19	Surveillance of occupational accidents aboard Danish merchant ships and fishing vessels	Research Unit of Maritime Medicine, Denmark
(WHO) A2:31	AA2:NP20	The back project	Research Unit of Maritime Medicine, Denmark
(WHO) A2:32	AA2:NP21	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
(WHO) A2:33	AA2:NP22	Interaction between occupational and genetic factors on lumbar disc degeneration	Fudan University School of Public Health, Shanghai
(WHO) A2:34	AA2:NP23	SESI Lazer Ativo (SESI Active Leisure)	SESI- Industrial Social Service National Department, Brasilia
(WHO) A2:35	AA2: NP24	Increasing physical activity: designing and testing a workplace intervention	Health and Safety Laboratory, UK
(WHO) A2:36	AA2:RS1	Develop a system for identification, estimation and management of occupational risks of noise and vibration exposure	Institute for Occupational Health, Kiev, Ukraine
(WHO) A2:37	AA2:RS2	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),
(WHO) A2:38	AA2:RS3	Code of conduct for noise control in the music- and entertainment sector	Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA), Germany
(WHO) A2:39	AA2:RS4	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
(WHO) A2:40	AA2:RS5	Establishment of infrastructure to evaluate risk of asbestos exposure	Catholic Industrial Medical Centre (CIMC), Korea
(WHO) A2:41	AA2:RS6	Consistency in laboratory analysis of samples to determine airborne concentrations of asbestos and other fibres.	Institute of Occupational Medicine, UK
(WHO) A2:42	AA2:RS7	Emerging Occupational Health Hazards among Health Care Workers in the New Millenium	Japan National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (JNIOSH)
(WHO) A2:43	AA2:RS8	Prevention management program of musculoskeletal diseases using the participatory action orientated training (PAOT) in the health care workers	Catholic Industrial Medical Centre (CIMC), Korea
(WHO) A2:44	AA2:RS9	An ergonomics audit in South African public hospitals	National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOH), SA
(WHO) A2:45	AA2:45	Study of global health in the work environment: cardio vascular and mental health risk	Institute of Occupational Health and Safety - Tunisia -ISST
(WHO) A2:46	AA2:46	Study of professional exposure to organic solvents in Tunisia	Institute of Occupational Health and Safety - Tunisia -ISST
(WHO) A2:47	AA2:47	Survey of airway diseases among workers at agriculture livestock premises	Hungarian Institute of Occupational Health

Activity Area 3 Practical Approaches to Identify and Reduce Occupational Risks

Develop and implement simplified risk reduction tools and methods. Projects address chemicals, safety, ergonomic and psychological hazards, silica, and ergonomics with focus on the construction, healthcare, and agriculture sectors.

Subgroups: Ch Chemicals; S Silicosis; P Psychosocial; E Ergonomics; H Healthcare; Ag Agriculture; Co Construction; I Injury; As Asthma; Ec Economics

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(WHO) AA3:1	AA3:Ch1	Risk management of chemicals: chemical toolkit pilot-project implementation	FUNDACENTRO, Brazil
(WHO) AA3:2	AA3:Ch2	Sound Chemicals Management for a Healthier Environment in South and Southeast Asia	Department of Environmental Health Engineering, Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai,
(WHO) AA3:3	AA3:Ch3	Demonstration and evaluation of control banding applications nationally and globally	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) USA and IOHA
(WHO) AA3:4	AA3:Ch4	Assessing the Utility of the International Chemical Control Toolkit in Singapore	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore
(WHO) AA3:5	AA3:Ch5	Development of the MSDS Knowledge Workbench	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore
(WHO) AA3:6	AA3:Ch6	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
(WHO) AA3:7	AA3:Ch7	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
(WHO) AA3:8	AA3:Ch8	Demonstration and evaluation of control banding application in small scale enterprises (SSEs)	Department of Occupational Health, Fudan University, Shanghai, China
(WHO) AA3:9	AA3:Ch9	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, Beijing
(WHO) AA3:10	AA3:S1	Development of Risk Management Toolkit for Silicosis in Small Silica Flour Milling Units	National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad India
(WHO) AA3:11	AA3:S2	National programme on elimination of silicosis – Brazil (NPES-B)	FUNDACENTRO, brazil
(WHO) AA3:12	AA3:S3	Development and implementation of Silica Control Tool Kits for priority exposure situations in the Americas	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) – USA
(WHO) AA3:13	AA3:S4	Implementation of Control Banding Methodology for Silica Control	Institute of Public Health, Chile
(WHO) AA3:14	AA3:S5	SA Silica Pilot Project - Silica Exposure Reduction using Occupational Risk Management Modeling (control banding) in quarries	National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOH), SA
(WHO) AA3:15	AA3:S6	Developing of diagnostic methods and prevention of CWP	Institute for Occupational Health, Kiev, Ukraine
(WHO) AA3:16	AA3:S7	Identifying Risk Factors for Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Chinese Miners Affected by Silicosis: A Combined Effect of Pathogen, Occupation and Host Genetic Susceptibility	Fudan University School of Public Health, Shanghai
(WHO) AA3:17	AA3:P1	Bullying at work: practical tools for prevention	Fudan University School of Public Health, Shanghai
(WHO) AA3:18	AA3:P2	Threat to life and physical integrity at the workplace: consequences on mental health and prevention	Clinica del Lavoro “Luigi Devoto”, Milan
(WHO) AA3:19	AA3:P3	Stress at work: risk perception and strategies for prevention	ISPESL, Italy
(WHO) AA3:20	AA3:P4	Development of a Web-based Psychosocial Health Assessment Tool: <i>i-WorkHealth</i>	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore
(WHO) AA3:21	AA3:P5	Psychosocial Risk Management Toolkit	Institute of Work, Health & Organisations, University of Nottingham
(WHO) AA3:22	AA3:P6	Collaboration in the development of practical Psychosocial risk management toolkit	Barcelona Public Health Agency
(WHO) AA3:23	AA3:P7	Flexible working hours as a tool for increasing worker’s health and well-being	Clinica del Lavoro “Luigi Devoto”, Milano, Italy
(WHO) AA3:24	AA3:P8	Research, Policy and Practice With Regard to Work-Related Mental Health Problems in Chile: A Gender Perspective	CINBIOSE, Montreal, Canada

(WHO) AA3:25	AA3:E1	Estimation of work-related physical load and occupational risk evaluation in construction sector	Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine, Lodz, Poland
(WHO) AA3:26	AA3:E2	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)
(WHO) AA3:27	AA3:E3	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
(WHO) AA3:28	AA3:E4	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)
(WHO) AA3:29	AA3:E5	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)
(WHO) AA3:30	AA3:H1	Job stress surveillance in health care workers	Asociación Chilena de Seguridad (ACHS)
(WHO) AA3:31	AA3:H2	Occupational risks in Cuban health care workers: exposure assessment, prevention, training and guidelines	Clinica del Lavoro "Luigi Devoto", Milano, Italy and Istituto Nazionale de Salud de los Trabajadores (INSAT), LA HABANA, Cuba
(WHO) AA3:32	AA3:H3	Assessment of exposure to antineoplastic agents in pharmacy and hospital personnel	Institute and Outpatient Clinic for Occupational and Environmental Medicine, University Munich
(WHO) AA3:33	AA3:H4	Identification and prevention of occupational risks for Health Care Workers (HCWs)	NIOH, South Africa
(WHO) AA3:34	AA3:H5	Protecting Healthcare Workers Toolkit – Preventing Risks from Healthcare Waste (HCW)	Senac (National Service for Commercial Education) Jabaquara Training Unit – São Paulo
(WHO) AA3:35	AA3:H6	Risk assessment for health care workers	National Institute of Occupational Health and Poison Control, Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, Beijing
(WHO) AA3:36	AA3:H7	Manual for managers of hospital occupational health services managers	Southwest Center for Occupational and Environmental Health, The University of Texas School of Public Health
(WHO) AA3:37	AA3:H8	Assessment of Environmental and Health Risks in a Mega Hospital (Cairo University Hospitals)	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Egypt
(WHO) AA3:38	AA3:Ag1	Control of Occupational hazards associated with pesticides in agriculture	Occupational and Environmental Health Research Unit, University of Cape Town, South Africa
(WHO) AA3:39	AA3:Ag2	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
(WHO) AA3:40	AA3:Ag3	"Ergonomics Checkpoints in Agriculture" – A toolkit for developing countries	IEA
(WHO) AA3:41	AA3:Ag4	Development of risk assessment guidelines for agricultural workers.	International Centre for Pesticides and Health Risk Prevention, Milan Italy.
(WHO) AA3:42	AA3:Co1	Assessment of exposure to carcinogenic compounds, focusing on polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), in construction workers	Clinica del Lavoro "Luigi Devoto", Milano
(WHO) AA3:43	AA3:I1	Initiation, Development & Implementation of an Injury Prevention Management Toolkit	Industrial Accident Prevention Association (IAPA), International Occupational Hygiene Association (IOHA)
(WHO) AA3:44	AA3:I2	Epidemiological Study of Occupational Injuries in an Iron & Steel Complex	Department of Occupational Health, Fudan University, Shanghai, China
(WHO) AA3:45	AA3:As1	Bakers allergy and asthma - Risk Management Toolkit	Occupational and Environmental Health Research Unit, University of Cape Town, South Africa
(WHO) AA3:46	AA3:Ec1	Development of a Workplace Intervention Net-Cost (or WIN) Calculator	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore

Activity Area 4: Education, Training and Technical Materials

Develop human resources, curricula, and toolkits on occupational health issues. Support implementation and evaluation of the materials.

Subgroups: **A** Academic Program; **CE** Continuing Education; **TT** Teaching Tools; **TM** Technical Materials

Manager: Leslie Nickels (lnickels@uic.edu)

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(WHO) AA4:1	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
(WHO) AA4:2	A2a	Post graduate training in occupational medicine in Nicaragua	GLC, USA
(WHO) AA4:3	A2b	OHS capacity development , Research, training, and service	Occupational and Environmental Health Research Unit University of Cape Town
(WHO) AA4:4	A2c	Education and training in Risk Assessment and Risk analysis at a Master's level	ICPS, Italy
(WHO) AA4:5	A2d	Master Program for occupational medicine	Fudan University School of Public Health, Shanghai
(WHO) AA4:6	A2e	Supplementary module development of postgraduate study in occupational and environmental health	Occupational and Environmental Health Unit, University of Cape Town, SA
(WHO) AA4:7	A2f	Utility of competencies acquired during specialization training in occupational medicine evaluation a self-assessment tool	Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine, Lodz Poland
(WHO) AA4:8	A2g	Support of master's degree programs in occupational health in Latin America	Southwest Center for Occupational and Environmental Health. The University of Texas School of Public Health
(WHO) AA4:9	CE1	Silica, Silicosis, and tuberculosis	National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOH), SA
(WHO) AA4:10	CE2a	Protecting health care workers in international settings	NIOSH, USA
(WHO) AA4:11	CE2b	International education and training in occupational health psychology	Institute of Work, Health and Organization, University of Nottingham
(WHO) AA4:12	CE3a	Developing Capacity in Biological monitoring in occupational and environmental health	NIOH, SA
(WHO) AA4:13	CE3b	E-Training in occupational risk prevention for prevention organizers in Africa	INRS, France
(WHO) AA4:14	CE3c	Strengthening of occupational and environmental health research in Central America and the Caribbean	IRET, Costa Rica
(WHO) AA4:15	CE3d	METRONet: joint training program	ISPESL, Italy
(WHO) AA4:16	CE3e	Training on asbestos and its identification	National Institute for Occupational Health, SA
(WHO) AA4:17	CE3f	Radiological occupational lung diseases surveillance	OEHRU, Cape Town, SA
(WHO) AA4:18	CE3g	Video-conference seminar on usage of personal protective equipment for health care workers	National University of Singapore
(WHO) AA4:19	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)
(WHO) AA4:20	CE3i	Promoting a Regional Diagnosis of exposure to silica	Instituto de Salud Publica de Chile
(WHO) AA4:21	CE3j	Contributing to the quality assurance of occupational health examinations in the region	Instituto de Salud Publica de Chile
(WHO) AA4:22	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
(WHO) AA4:23	CE3L	Training Materials on Occupational Lung Disease for use in Post graduate courses Spanish and English	GLC UIC SPH, USA
(WHO) AA4:24	CE3m	FOLIC: A Training model for healthy workers	IACP, Italy
(WHO) AA4:25	CE3n	Professional Capacity Building in Occupational Health and Safety	SESI-Industrial Social Service-National Department, Brazil

(WHO) AA4:26	CE3o	Fundamentals of Occupational Health and Safety	GLC-SPH-UIC, USA
(WHO) AA4:27	CE3p	Short/intensive course curriculum in occupational health (various topics)	Southwest Center for Occupational and Environmental Health, The University of Texas School of Public Health
(WHO) AA4:28	CE4a	Workplace First aid educators and instructors training	INRS France
(WHO) AA4:29	CE4b	Distance Education in Occupational and Environmental Health in Israel and the Palestinian Authority	GLC SPH UIC, USA
(WHO) AA4:30	CE4c	Distance Education in Occupational Health	GLC SPH UIC, USA
(WHO) AA4:31	CE4d	Support in the methodology to train workers involved in asbestos removal activities	Institutao de Salud Publica de Chile
(WHO) AA4:32	CE4e	Training programs and guidance materials for surveillance, diagnosis, and treatment of silica exposed workers globally	NIOSH, USA
(WHO) AA4:33	CE5a	Ergonomics and musculoskeletal disorders	NIOH, SA
(WHO) AA4:34	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
(WHO) AA4:35	CE5c	Road Safety toolkits for organizations whose employees travel abroad within the PAHO region	NIOSH, USA
(WHO) AA4:36	CE5d	Prevention of Needlestick Injuries in Healthcare workers	NIOH, SA
(WHO) AA4:37	CE6	On-line Training courses	GLC-UIC-SPH, US
(WHO) AA4:38	TT1a	NetWoRM – Netbased Training of Work-Related Medicine	Institute and Outpatient Clinic for Occupational Environmental Medicine, University of Munich, Ziemssentser, Germany
(WHO) AA4:39	TT1b	Electronic lesson on evidence-based medicine for occupational health professionals	Coronel Institute of Occupational Health AMC University of Amsterdam
(WHO) AA4:40	TT1c	Harmonization of education and training in occupational hygiene and safety in the European region	Institute for Work and Health, Lausanne, Switzerland
(WHO) AA4:41	TT2a	Violence in the Workplace Awareness, prevention and action	CCOHS, Canada
(WHO) AA4:42	TT3a	Distance Learning in ergonomics for Portuguese speaking countries in Africa	Centre of Environmental and Occupational Health National Institute of Health, Porto, Portugal
(WHO) AA4:43	TT3b	Young Workers Occupational Health Curriculum	NIOSH, USA
(WHO) AA4:44	TT3c	Integral Management in Environmental, Quality and Occupational Health	European Institute of Health and Social Welfare, Madrid, Spain
(WHO) AA4:45	TT3d	Preventive programme designed to reduce musculoskeletal pain for construction workers and students of construction schools	Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine, Lodz, Poland
(WHO) AA4:46	TT3e	Development of Core Curriculum in Occupational Health	Institute for Work and Health, Lausanne, Switzerland and Institute of Radiological Health, Belgrade, Serbia
(WHO) AA4:47	TT3f	PREP 2006	IACP, Italy
(WHO) AA4:48	TT3h	GeoLibrary: Database of teaching materials and practice tools	Great Lakes Centers, University of Illinois at Chicago SPH
(WHO) AA4:49	TM1a	Revision of 1996 WHO Monograph: Screening and surveillance of workers exposed to mineral dusts	NIOSH, USA
(WHO) AA4:50	TM1b	Latex Allergy and Asthma-Risk management programme for healthcare workers	NIOH, SA
(WHO) AA4:51	TM1c	Enhanced diagnosis and management of pulmonary tuberculosis: flow sheet for healthcare workers	NIOH, SA
(WHO) AA4:52	TM1d	Good Solutions in nursing	Federal Institute of Occupational Health , Germany

(WHO) AA4:53	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 and Institute of Occupational Medicine, Skopje, Macedonia
(WHO) AA4:54	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
(WHO) AA4:55	TM1g	Evidence based guidelines for the prevention of occupational asthma	Department of Maritime Medicine Hamburg Germany
(WHO) AA4:56	TM1h	Blind spot in health care for work- relatedness revitalizing Ramazzini's legacy	TNO Quality of Life/Work and Employment, Netherlands
(WHO) AA4:57	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
(WHO) AA4:58	TM1j	Contributing to the evidence on occupational health	Office of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
(WHO) AA4:59	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, Beijing
(WHO) AA4:60	TM1l	Guidelines for Shift work	Institute for Occupational Physiology at Dortmund University Federal Republic of Germany
(WHO) AA4:61	TM1m	Seminar: Preventive Interventions in the Workplace and Resulting Health Benefits	Senac Jabaquara Training Unit, Sao Paulo
(WHO) AA4:62	TM1n	Translation and dissemination of the WHO document: PACE-Hazard Prevention and Control in Work Environment: Airborne Dust	Senac Jabaquara Training Unit, Sao Paulo
(WHO) AA4:63	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
(WHO) AA4:64	TM2	Edition of <occupational health and occupational medicine> in Chinese for preventive medicine students.	Fudan University School of Public Health, Shanghai
(WHO) AA4:65	TM3	Two Phases Approach to Update Formal Professional Training of Occupational Health and Safety in Egypt and the Arab World	Occupational Health Department, Hight Institute of Public Health, Alexandria University, Egypt
(WHO) AA4:66	TM4	Module of Continuous Training for Occupational health Physicians	Institute of Occupational Health and Safety, Tunisia

Activity Area 5: Development and Expansion of Occupational Health Services

Develop human resources, curricula, and toolkits on occupational health issues. Support implementation and evaluation of the materials.

Subgroups: 1 Occupational Health Service Model Development; 2 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems and Quality; 3 Occupational Health Services of Small Scale Industries; 4 Integrating Occupational Health into Public Health Care

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Deputy Manager: none

(WHO) AA5:1	AA5:1a	East Asian Network of Occupational Health Services Model Development	Institute of Industrial Ecological Sciences, University of OEH, Japan
(WHO) AA5:2	AA5:1b	Development and Adaptation of Occupational Health System and Services in Russian Federation	RAMS Institute of Occupational Health, Russia
(WHO) AA5:3	AA5:1c	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
(WHO) AA5:4	AA5:1d	Development of innovative models for organization and provision of occupational health services in South East Europe	Institute of Occupational Health, Skopje, Macedonia

(WHO) AA5:5	AA5:2a	Enhancement of Occupational Health and Safety in Mexican Industry	The Industrial Accident Prevention Association (IAPA), Canada
(WHO) AA5:6	AA5:2b	Enhancement of Occupational Health and Safety in Brazilian Industry	The Industrial Accident Prevention Association (IAPA), Canada
(WHO) AA5:7	AA5:2c	Quality Assessment and Audit of Occupational Health Services	International Centre for Pesticides and Health Risk Prevention (ICPS), Italy
(WHO) AA5:8	AA5: 3a	Occupational safety and health services in small industries in Japan	Japan National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (JNIOSH)
(WHO) AA5:9	AA5: 3b	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
(WHO) AA5:10	AA5: 4a	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
(WHO) AA5:11	AA5: 4b	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
(WHO) AA5:12	AA5: 4c	Pilot study: Establishment and development of a model for occupational health service provision	National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOH), SA
(WHO) AA5:13	AA5: 4d	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, Beijing
(WHO) AA5:14	AA5: 4e	Health promotion programs for selected groups in Central America	Central American Institute for Studies on Toxic Substances (IRET), Costa Rica
(WHO) AA5:15	AA5: 4f	Workplace health promotion demonstration program in different types of enterprises in Shanghai	Fudan University School of Public Health, Shanghai, China

Activity Area 6: Communication and Networking

Establish a communication network to serve as a resource of knowledge and skills in occupational health. Market the scientific information

Subgroups: KTBP Knowledge Transfer & Best Practices; SWI Successful Workplace Interventions; WBD Web-based databases; NM Nanomaterials

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	1	AA6: KTBP 1	Recruiting Young Scientists and Engineers to Occupational Hygiene	Great Lakes Center, Univ Illinois at Chicago, USA
	2	AA6: KTBP 2	Occupational Health, Latin-American Forum	European Institute of Health & Social Welfare, Madrid
	3	AA6: KTBP 3	Global Silica Information Dissemination	NIOSH, USA
	4	AA6: KTBP 4	Publishing the journal "International Maritime Health"	Institute of Maritime & Tropical Medicine in Gdynia, Medical University of Gdansk, Poland
	5	AA6: KTBP 5	Seminar: Preventative Interventions in the Workplace and Resulting Health Benefits	Senac (National Service for Commercial Education), São Paulo, Brazil
	6	AA6: KTBP 6	Community of Practice in Ecosystem Approaches to Human Health to reduce Toxic Exposure in Latin America and the Caribbean	Center for Interdisciplinary Studies in Biology, Health, Environment and Society (CINBIOSE), University of Quebec at Montreal, Canada
	7	AA6: KTBP 7	Support of peer-reviewed Spanish-language Scientific Occupational Health Journals	Southwest Centre for Occupational and Environmental Health, School of Public Health, University of Texas, USA
	8	AA6: SWI 1	Sharing workplace OSH practices through sector-based global collaborations (NORA)	NIOSH, USA
	9	AA6: SWI 2	Sharing on the internet, case studies of successful safety solutions and health hazards control	Occupational Safety & Health Division, Ministry of Manpower, Singapore
	10	AA6: SWI 3	Cochrane Occupational Health Field	Finnish Institute of Occupational Health
	11	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
	12	AA6: SWI 5	WHO/Trade Unions Network on Implementing Workers Health Initiatives	Great Lakes Center, Univ Illinois at Chicago, USA

13	AA6: WBD 1	Active surveillance of occupational diseases and exposures – a web-based information system	Japan National Institute of Occupational Health (JNIOSH)
14	AA6: WBD 2	Access to Occupational Safety & Health Information in the SADC Region and in Portuguese-speaking countries (Portugal, Brazil, Mozambique)	NIOH, SA
15	AA6: WBD 3	ECO RE Economic Resources Toolbox	IACP, Italy
16	AA6: WBD 4	Work Ability Index (WAI) Global Network	Finnish Institute of Occupational Health
17	AA6: WBD 5	Development of a database system for occupational health & working environment monitoring in Vietnam	National Institute for Occupational & Environmental Health (NIOEH), Vietnam
18	AA6: WBD 6	OSH Answers Service	CCOHS, Canada
19	AA6: WBD 7	Bringing Health to Work Web Portal	CCOHS, Canada
20	AA6: WBD 8	Work in Progress of the WHO CC Electronic Community	IACP, Italy
21	AA6: NM 1	Dialogue on Nanoparticles	Federal Institute of Occupational Safety & Health (BAuA), Germany
22	AA6: NM 2	How to assess the adequacy of safety measures for manufactured nanoparticles	Institute for Work and Health, Lausanne, Switzerland
23	AA6: NM 3	Best practices globally for working with nanomaterials	NIOSH, USA
24	AA6: NM 4	Nano-Comms: A Technical observatory for the dissemination of information regarding nanoparticle health and safety issues	HSL, UK
25	AA6: NM 5	Assessing the Hazard of Nanoparticles	Institute of Occupational Medicine (IOM), UK
26	AA6:NM6	NanOSH Italy	ISPESL, Italy