STATE MANAGEMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH AT THE MODERN STAGE IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

The realization of basic directions of the state policy in the sphere of labor protection is maintained by coordinated actions of the state authority bodies of the Republic of Uzbekistan, of the subjects of the Republic of Uzbekistan and self-government institutions, employers, employers’ associations and also labor unions, their associations and other authorized workers of representative bodies on the matters of labor protection. The existing legislative base gives the possibility and obligates ministries, joint-stock companies, enterprises and organizations to conduct the state policy directed to the creation of healthy and secure conditions of labor with the help of federal, branch and territorial programs of the improvement of labor conditions and protection in the organizational and technique, preventing and other measures being taken at enterprises and organizations.

MAIN PART

In Uzbekistan the most important aim of the state policy in the sphere of the labor conditions and protection is the maintenance of life and health security of the employees in the process of the labor activity, which can be reached by means of wide range of mechanisms of a legal, social and economic, organizational, treatment and prevention and rehabilitation character.

The International Labor Organization (ILO) estimates that each year, two million women and men die as a result of occupational accidents and work-related diseases. Across the globe, there are some 270 million occupational accidents and 160 million occupational diseases each year. 4% of the world's Gross Domestic Product is lost due to accidents and poor working conditions. The ILO has never accepted that accidents and diseases “go with the job”. Poor working conditions are a waste of money and human resources, and hampers productivity and quality. The objective of the state policy in the sphere of labor conditions and protection according to Article 4 of the ILO Convention (№155) is in the accident prevention and health damage occurring in the result of work, in the process of it or connected with it minimizing the reasons of dangers related to the production environment.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan the circle of principle statements which is regulated by our country’s legislative base includes: the establishment of workers’ rights and guarantees for the working place corresponding to labor protection standards (safety engineering and labor hygiene); the possibility of work refusal at occurring the danger for workers’ life; training secure methods and technique of labor; reparation of damages of health and work capacity from severe injury and professional disease and the whole number of others.

The given fundamental purposes and tasks of the state policy on the people’s social defense in the process of labor activity from professional risks are specified by the wide circle of legal, social and medical institutes, and also by economic and organizational mechanisms of the state influence on the formation and reproduction of labor secure conditions. The following facts serve as the structural elements of such institutes and mechanisms: (a) a state policy in the sphere of labor protection: the principles of its conduct, the methods of the regulation of interrelations of the main social subjects on labor protection (employees, employers, state bodies, social and insurance organizations),
(b) a legislative base (laws, state standards, regulations of equipment security, work hygienic norms and so on), (c) state managerial bodies including monitoring and supervision of labor protection and the social control as well, (d) employers’ obligations on maintaining labor protection, and (e) employees’, employers’ and officials’ responsibility for the violation of legislative and other normative acts on labor protection.

The realization of basic directions of the state policy in the sphere of labor protection is maintained by coordinated actions of the state authority bodies of the Republic of Uzbekistan, of the subjects of the Republic of Uzbekistan and self-government institutions, employers, employers’ associations and also labor unions, their associations and other authorized workers of representative bodies on the matters of labor protection (Labor Code). The authorities of the state power bodies and self-government institutions, employers’ (entrepreneurs’) obligations and workers (working people) in the sphere of labor protection are fixed in Articles. The responsibility of persons for the violation of the labor legislation and other acts containing the law of employment including the sphere of labor protection is defined in the article of the labor code of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The most important principles defined by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Labor Protection”, of the President’s Statement from 6.04.07 PS-616 “On the measures of the increased employment and perfection of the bodies activity on labor and social defense of the population”, on the basis of which the state policy in the sphere of labor conditions and protection are the following: (a) realization of the complex state measures on the objective and comprehensive estimation of professional risks, elaboration and realization of national programs on the maximally possible decrease of risk levels, (b) the organization of the state system of supervision and control allowing to take preventive measures on the reduction of risk levels at making technique and equipment and also to conduct a systematic monitoring by the state services over the security and hygiene of labor at manufactures with the increased levels of professional risk, (c) recognition of an employer as the main subject, being responsible for the security and hygiene of labor is the principle of his primary responsibility, (d) establishment of integrated normative requirements on labor protection for enterprises of all forms of proprietorship and departmental belonging, (e) interaction and cooperation of the bodies of state management supervision and control with employers, labor unions, (f) obligatory investigation and account of accidents and professional diseases at the manufacture, (g) informing the employees about the state of the labor conditions and protection at enterprises, level and reasons of the productive traumatism and occupational morbidity, (h) conducting effective tax policy, stimulating the creation of healthy and secure labor conditions, application of economic sanctions for the violation in the given sphere, (i) training specialists in the field of labor protection, and (j) establishment of the state statistic accounting of labor conditions, accidents at the manufacture and professional diseases.

The state namely the bodies of the legislative and executive authority with the account of consultations with employers’ associations, professional units carries out and periodically reconsiders the coordinated policy in the field of labor protection.

The existing legislative base gives the possibility and obligates ministries, joint-stock companies, enterprises and organizations to conduct the state policy directed to the creation of healthy and secure conditions of labor with the help of federal, branch and territorial programs of the improvement of labor conditions and protection in the organizational and technical, preventing and other measures being taken at enterprises and organizations.

In our opinion, to improve labor protection system in Uzbekistan it is necessary to do the work in the following direction: (1) reforming labor protection management system at the national level, (2) taking measures on the realization of Law on Mandatory Social Insurance of Workers against Occupational Accidents and Diseases as envisaged under Article 15 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan On Occupational Safety and Health, (3) improvement of the labor protection management system by means of the development of the institution of labor pro-
tection officers, (4) the creation of the integrated labor inspection by means of the merger of legal and technical labor inspection under the Ministry of Labor and Population Social Security, (5) in accordance with Article 9 of the same law, the development of the “Procedure of Certification of Newly Launched or Moder-nized Enterprises and Means of Production” that will prevent from accepting buildings, structures and means of production not maintaining labor protection and threatening workers’ health and environment, (6) the development and inculcation of the realization mechanisms of the Regulations on the Procedure of Formation and Use of Centralized labor protection Funds in accordance with Article 11 of the Law on Occupational Safety and Health, (7) resuming the practice of signing the General Agreement among Social Partners, (8) Organization of the information and methodological training center on the problems of labor protection in the Republic, and (9) organization of the work of the Interdepartmen-tal Council on Occupational Safety and Health at the Government with the involvement of representatives of ministries and agencies, trade unions and employers for the purpose of determining the priorities, consideration of labor protection problems and development of proposals on the joint work of various organizations to ensure occupational safety and health at enterprises, as well as labor protection commissions at the level of regions, districts and enterprises.

The solution of these issues will allow implementing the integrated leadership on the problems of labor protection, to realize the coordination of activities among numerous discrete inspections.

The goals and principles of the safe social policy in the sphere of labor conditions and protection are more visually revealed in regional programs on labor protection.

REFERENCES


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