

**OCCUPATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT TOOLBOX
GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY
Work Plan 2010 - 2015**

Key Elements of the Global Development Strategy

1. **Define the different aspects of research in the Control Banding strategies**
 - Evaluate existing Toolkits to better understand their strengths and weaknesses in a manner that compares and contrasts quantitative methods.
 - After this evaluation establish a clear positioning of each toolkit in relation to traditional occupational quantitative exposure assessment methods.
 - Define possible validation gaps and start validation studies where relevant
 - Determine potential barriers to the development, implementation, evaluation, and acceptance of control banding strategies.
 - Identify the most promising areas for promoting control banding strategies and evaluating their effectiveness.
 - Apply or adapt the most appropriate control banding Toolkits to specific trades, industries, or tasks.
 - Recognize practical and research opportunities to promote and evaluate control-focused solutions and guidance.
 - Investigate applications to the skin route of exposure (e.g., the skin module of the Stoffenmanager toolkit).
 - Integrate skin and inhalation routes of exposure.
 - Integrate useful elements from comparable tools (e.g., the German Column Model).
 - Perform further validation studies on the underlying models of the toolkits, taking into account the ACGIH review.
 - Expand the existing toolkits with a nano risk assessment module (in the near future, qualitatively; in the far future, quantitatively).
 - Explore and consider opportunities to implement control-focused solutions and guidance through advanced planning, with consideration for prevention of hazards through design of better work processes, tools, equipment, and facilities.
 - Expand the existing toolkits to address fire and explosion risks
2. **Develop Toolkits to assist SMEs in Developed Countries.**
 - Create working groups to compile existing Toolkits and best practice information to develop Occupational Risk Management Toolboxes for trades.
 - Create a centralized database or web-based repository for storing, maintaining, and accessing Toolkits and Toolboxes.
 - Create a forum (Web discussion site or Blog) for exchange of ideas, discussion, information, and collaboration about control banding strategies and issues.
 - Devise a standardized process with simplified guidance for performing qualitative risk assessment.

- Establish consistent funding sources to support these programs and promising demonstration projects.
3. **Develop Toolkits to assist larger industries in Economically Developing Countries in need of more health and safety professionals**
 - Communicate the outcome of the evaluation process mentioned under 1, in order to help professionals in choosing to implement one of the Toolkits that will fit their needs.
 - Identify funding sources to support efforts to implement and evaluate Toolkits for regional occupational safety and health needs in specific trades, tasks, and industries.
 - Develop and provide guidance materials, information, technical support, and train-the-trainer workshops to assist developing countries and their larger industries in building occupational safety and health capacity for understanding and applying basic risk assessment concepts and control-focused solutions.
 4. **Develop basic Control Banding strategies in Economically Developing Countries for SMEs that do not have access to professionals.**
 - Recruit and assign subject matter experts and technical expertise from developed countries to work with representatives in developing countries (i.e., twinning) for collaborative, participatory action research with control banding strategies.
 5. **Develop a standardization process for the control guidance sheet (CGS), toolkit format, and establish CGS as a standardized format for multidisciplinary risk management communications.**
 - Define the key elements and essential information that is to be provided on any CGS
 - Establish consistent and universal terminology (e.g., Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, or GHS) to be used on any CGS
 - Establish a template for consistent preparation of a CGS, with consideration for factors such as clarity, presentation of information, ease of translation into multiple languages, modification with new information, adaptation to different media sources (print and Web), and adaptation to other industries, trades, activities, user profile like employees or workers
 - Take into account the current standardisation process of Risk Management Measures as a consequence of the EU-REACH regulation
 6. **Develop a Regional Control Banding Workshop framework.**
 - In the development of the framework different target users should be identified at macro (policy maker, professionals at research institutes, etc.), meso (policy makers and professionals at employer and employee organisations, etc.) and micro level (non-experts users at SMEs vs. expert users at larger companies)

7. **Create working groups to compile existing Toolkits and best practice information to develop Occupational Risk Management (ORM) Toolboxes for trades.**
 - Recruit a combination of subject matter experts and representatives from different regions, countries, and industries to discuss and develop ORM Toolboxes and control-focused solutions.
 - Utilize a combination of face-to-face meetings, workshops, and other communication options (Web discussion sites, Blogs, and teleconferences) to facilitate exchange of information, ideas, and collaboration.
8. **Create a centralized database or Webportal for access to Toolkits and Toolboxes.**
 - Create a centralized database or Web-based repository for storing, maintaining, and accessing Toolkits and Toolboxes.
 - Make use of social media techniques like LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter in order to facilitate a CB community
9. **Create a standardized process and easy-to-use gadgets for qualitative risk assessment.**
 - Develop simplified guidance for performing basic hazard identification and risk assessment as the first steps towards determining appropriate control focused solutions.
 - Publish and disseminate this guidance via print and Web access, with consideration for the target audiences (SMEs, developed and developing countries, entities and individuals with limited expertise and resources).
 - Develop gadgets for direct use at workplaces based on Control Banding toolkits and toolboxes.
 - Develop smartphone applications to offer workers and managers at the worksite task-based: trainings, CGSs, PIMEX outcomes, and toolkits.
10. **Bridge the gap between Occupational Physicians and Occupational Hygienists to integrate our occupational health roles and marry these concepts to address preventive approaches such as Control Banding.**
 - Set steps to implement the ICOH2003 Declaration to increase the role of IH and capture these processes in the newest WHOCC Global Plan of Action.
 - Enhance the BOHS framework to address opportunities for prevention and the role of IH.
 - Create trainings on CB for occupational physicians to increase risk communication aspects and increase knowledge of the IH profession.
 - Develop strategies to change national regulations to include the IH profession and recognize the role of prevention in occupational health programs.
11. **Develop a standardized, multidisciplinary Hazard Banding framework**
 - Intermediate step prior to control
 - Separate banding models for health, environmental, and physical exposures
 - Expand CB's risk communication potential
 - Formalize framework to include Ergonomics and Safety

- Ensure the ability to include Environmental considerations
- Develop joint Environmental and Occupational Risk Management framework
- EMKG MODULE FOR 2013 IN FIRE & EXPLOSION RISKS

12. Formally expand CB outreach and IH profession through OHLearning

- Train experts in the basic components of CB toolkits
- Expand advanced IH expertise in developing countries
- Create intermediate Technician base globally
- Create basic CB training for SMEs for toolkit implementation
- Integrate CB into all university Health, Hygiene and Safety programs
- Build process to assess the quality of CB training at all levels
- Develop a feedback and improvement process for continuous improvement

13. Develop a consistent foundation of funding for achieving ITG Work Plan

- Create a plan for harnessing large funding initiatives to ensure CB growth
- Socially Responsible Company (SRC) initiative inclusion
- Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) to access SRC initiatives
- Child Labour and hazardous work initiatives can use CB as a bridge
- Youth Employment initiatives need to ensure job growth is “decent work.”

ITG Implementation Plan International Research Agenda

That this research agenda was developed, published, and substantially followed speaks to its timeliness, the broad international commitment of its proponents, and the considerable effort put towards its execution. The Global Implementation Strategy aim was to promote research, development, and application of Toolkits to manage different workplace hazards. Each of these efforts was guided with the intent of contributing to development of a broader Occupational Risk Management Toolbox (Toolbox).

1. Chemical Toolkit Applications in Developing Countries

- Investigate applications within large enterprises.
- Develop tools for SMEs.
- Evaluate effectiveness of predicting exposures.
- Validate options and guidance for controlling exposures.
- Field test most-current products, Toolkits, and control-focused solutions.
- Translate concepts and common phrases.

2. Other Applications in Developing Countries

- Focus on large-scale industries, and select appropriate industries and hazards.
- Develop other toolkits for the Occupational Risk Management Toolbox.
- Adapt existing approaches (WIND Program), and build upon successes.
- Develop an Ergonomics Toolkit based on Hazard Banding.
- Initiate Hazard Banding for ergonomics using a common framework

3. Chemical Control Toolkit Applications in Developed Countries

- Perform further validation studies.
- Validate options and guidance for controlling exposures in selected small business trades.
- Provide field industrial hygiene technical support and input for expanding, ranking hazards, prioritizing controls.
- Focus on small business trades and identify successes and limitations.

4. Other Applications in Developed Countries

- Develop Ergonomics Toolkit based on existing national models.
- Expand industrial hygiene aspects to include physical and biological exposures.
- Investigate Occupational Risk Management Toolbox concept for SMEs.
- Make environmental Hazard Banding available with other CB Toolkits.

5. Research to Fill Gaps in the Chemical Toolkit

- Investigate applications to the skin route of exposure (e.g., the skin module of the Stoffenmanager toolkit).

- Integrate skin and inhalation routes of exposure.
- Integrate useful elements from comparable tools, e.g. the German Column Model.
- Perform further validation studies on the underlying models of the toolkits, taking into account the ACGIH review.
- Expand the existing toolkits with a nano risk assessment module (in the near future, qualitatively; in the far future, quantitatively).

ITG Implementation Plan Internet Resources

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SafeWork Chemical Control Banding. In Focus Programme on Safety and Health at Work and the Environment, International Labour Organization. http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/safework/ctrl_banding/index.htm.

Stoffenmanager: <http://www.Stoffenmanager.nl>.

Stoffenmanager Nano (under construction); <http://www.nano.stoffenmanager.nl>.

Control Banding Nanotool
<http://www.controlbanding.net/>

CPWR — The Center for Construction Research and Training.
<http://www.cpwr.com/rp-constructionsolutions.html>.

GTZ (Germany) Chemical Management Guide
<http://www.gtz.de/de/themen/laendliche-entwicklung/11324.htm>.

ILO, International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs), updated 4 February 2008.
<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/safework/cis/products/icsc/>

IOHA Control Banding Links
<http://www.ioha.net/cb/control-banding-links.htm>

NIOSH Safety and Health Topic: Control Banding.
<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/ctrlbanding/>.

World Health Organization (WHO). Occupational Health.
http://www.who.int/occupational_health/en/.

First International Control Banding Workshop (1ICBW)
<http://www.bohs.org/eventDetails.aspx?event=42>

Second International Control Banding Workshop (2ICBW)
<http://www.acgih.org/events/ControlBand>

Third International Control Banding Workshop (3ICBW)

<http://www.saioh.org/ioha2005/Proceedings/SSI.htm>

Fourth International Control Banding Workshop (4ICBW)

<http://ioha.net/controlbanding.html>

Fifth International Control Banding Workshop (5ICBW)

<http://ioha.net/controlbanding.html>

Sixth International Control Banding Workshop (6ICBW)

<http://ioha.net/controlbanding.html>

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