The aim of this element in the Work Plan of the Network of WHO Collaborating Centres in Occupational Health is to ensure at least the minimum levels of health and safety at work. Existing standards that define the safe levels of various exposures and other conditions of work need to be identified. The standards can also serve as references for assessment of the results of monitoring and provide guidelines for planners and for safety experts in the countries. The Fifth Meeting of the Network recommended that an inventory of the existing publications and guidelines be made in order to facilitate the full utilization of the existing good-quality documents and to avoid duplication of work.

WHO Guidance for Health Care Workers

Gerry Eijkemans, WHO (eijkemansg@who.int); George Delclos, University of Texas, USA (gdelclos@sph.uth.tmc.edu); Gustav Wickström, Finnish Institute of Occupational Health (gustav.wickstrom@occuphealth.fi)

It is intended that in the year 2004, WHO would hold an international review meeting to renew a proposed set of guidelines for health care workers. The approach to preparing these international guidelines is to gather existing guidelines from national and international organizations. During 2002 draft guidelines on violence at work in health care settings produced by WHO and ILO have been distributed widely for testing. During 2003 a broad effort to collect national guidelines will be undertaken.

Funding is in place. The project is scheduled to be completed by 2004.

Organization of an international meeting on the prevention of new health risks of isocyanates

Alexandra Preisser, Central Institute of Occupational Medicine, Hamburg, Germany (apreisser@uke.uni-hamburg.de)

Keywords: Isocyanates, health risks, bronchial asthma, allergy, prevention

Target group: Governmental Public Health Care, Employers, employees, unions

The objective of this project is the promotion of primary and secondary prevention on the health risks of Isocyanates, which are one of the predominating causes of occupational asthma. Further diseases caused by isocyanates include COPD, non-obstructive bronchitis, rhinitis, conjunctivitis, dermatitis, extrinsic allergic alveolitis. This necessitates reinforcement of effective preventive measures. Present knowledge of the health risks will be summarized and corresponding preventive strategies will be developed on this basis. The project has begun. Networking is on to find collaborators.

Quantitative risk assessments for occupational cancer: international comparisons

Tom Sorahan, Institute of Occupational Health, United Kingdom (T.M.Sorahan@bham.ac.uk)

Keywords: occupational cancer, quantitative risk assessment

Target group: occupational health professionals, regulatory authorities, trades unions

The objective of this project is to enable predictions to be made in different countries on the likely impact of exposure to occupational carcinogens. It aims to make available a computer program which uses summary data from occupational cohort studies to estimate the effects of lifetime working at various exposure levels. The program incorporates national data on background mortality rates from all causes and for the cancer under investigation so that the predictions are specific to the country under consideration. The predictions are in the form of absolute risks so that the public health impact of large relative risks acting on rare cancers and small relative risks acting on common cancers can be assessed. A computer program has been written to perform these calculations. Examples of UK data have been processed.

Development of comprehensive systems for monitoring young people at risk of occupational hazard

Susan Gunn, ILO (gunn@ilo.org)

Keywords: working conditions, training, identification of occupational hazards
This global project is exploring effective ways of identifying young people working in situations of risk, verifying that either the child or the risk has been removed and ensuring that the young person has an acceptable alternative. Outputs of the project include:

- Guidelines and training for Safety and Labour Inspectors on occupational risks of young people
- Formation of multi-disciplinary monitoring teams to extend surveillance into formal, informal, and agricultural sectors
- Pilot projects to demonstrate credible, cost-effective systems

Two year project (2003-2005), with partial funding

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**Guidelines for indoor air in office and commercial buildings**

Marco Maroni, ICPS, International Centre for Pesticide and Health Risk Prevention, Unit of Occupational Medicine, Hospital L. Sacco, University of Milano, Italy

*Keywords*: Indoor air quality, guidelines, offices

*Target group*: building owners and managers, office building occupants, occupational health physician, public health operators

The aim of the project is to provide guidelines for risk assessment of indoor air pollution.

Air pollution is a major environmental health problem affecting developed and developing countries around the world. Increasing amounts of potentially harmful pollutants may result in damage to human health and the environment. Indoor sources of pollution are one of the most important determinants of air quality. Since most people spend a majority of their lives indoors, the quality of indoor air is a major area of concern. Sources of indoor air pollution include oil, gas, kerosene, coal, wood, and tobacco products, building materials and furnishings, carpets, household cleaning products, and lead-based paints. A particular area of concern is represented by occupational activities carried out in offices and commercial buildings. Therefore, guidelines to set out prevention strategies are needed, aimed at protecting human health from air pollution and based on national air quality standards.

The general layout should take into account the following areas:

- Indoor air as a risk factor – Health effects
- Methods and systems for the assessment of ambient air quality
- Air quality standards and reference values
- Policy and strategy development, priority setting, prevention

Claude-Alain Bernhard, Institute of Occupational Health Sciences, Switzerland (Claude-Alain.Bernhard@inst.hospvd.ch) and Kerry Gardiner, University of Birmingham, UK (gardinerk@ioh.bham.ac.uk) are collaborating on the project.

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**Dissemination of scientific information in Spanish**

Fernando G. Benavides (fernando.benavides@cexs.upf.es), Occupational Health Research Unit, Research Unit on Respiratory and Environmental Health, Barcelona, Spain.

*Keywords*: Information dissemination, peer-review, scientific information

*Target group*: Occupational health professionals and researchers in the developing countries of Latin America.

The purpose of the project is to contribute to the dissemination of peer-reviewed scientific information, including guidelines and standards, in Spanish to the developing countries of Latin America, and to contribute to reciprocal communication among Spanish-speaking occupational health professionals in the world.

There are exceedingly few peer-reviewed occupational health scientific journals in Spanish. Communication and dissemination of new findings, proven preventive measures, guidelines and standards among Spanish-speaking occupational health professionals is essential for effective information-sharing and networking.

The proposed WHO Collaborating Centre in Barcelona houses the editorial staff of such a journal, *Archivos de Prevencion de los Riesgos Laborales*, which is published quarterly, and includes a section on occupational health issues in Latin America. The journal is being disseminated to key libraries, universities and occupational health programs in Latin America, an activity that is being conducted in collaboration with the WHO Collaborating Centre at the University of Texas in Houston since 2000.

Funding has been secured through the Fogarty Center training grant at The University of Texas WHO Collaborating Centre. The Southwest Center for Occupational and Environmental Health at The University of Texas School of Public Health in Houston, Texas, is collaborating on this project.

A Spanish language, peer-reviewed occupational health scientific journal, *Archivos de Prevencion de los Riesgos Laborales* has been issued.
Inventory of the existing international guidelines for monitoring working conditions

Evelyn Kortum, WHO (kortummargote@who.int)

Keywords: inventory, international guidelines, working conditions, workers

Target group: occupational health professionals and planners, trade unions, firm proprietors and managers

The objective of this project is to facilitate the full utilization of the existing good-quality documents and to avoid duplication of work. The main task is to identify and compile various scientifically-based international occupational health and safety guidelines in order to avoid duplication when preparing new guidelines. Collection of information on existing guidelines is ongoing.

Occupational health and safety training documents in Spanish

Angela Helmer, Labor Occupational Safety and Health, UCLA, Center for Occupational and Environmental Health (COEH), USA (ahelmer13@yahoo.com)

Keywords: worker safety, health, educational materials, Spanish

Target group: Spanish-speaking workers in the US and Latin America, labor unions, community-based organizations, academia, health professionals.

The purpose of the project is to provide Spanish-speaking workers in the US and Latin America with educational materials concerning workplace safety and health (e.g., agriculture, pesticides, noise, metals, construction, ergonomics, women workers, mining, biological hazards, hazardous waste, forestry, toxic substances, etc.).

This project focuses on updating an existing Spanish language bibliography, which was initially compiled through funding from PAHO and the COEH and published in 1990 and 1999 under the title "La Fuente Obrera – A Worker’s Sourcebook". New educational materials (e.g., fact sheets) are being developed in Spanish for workers on the topic of safety and health.

The bibliography and educational materials will be posted on the Labor Occupational Safety and Health website (www.losh.ucla.edu), so that workers from throughout the Americas can have access to the information. These materials are being collected from different institutions in the US, Latin America and Europe.

Funding to update the bibliography has been secured through the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences for this one-year project.

Preparation and implementation of National Guideline on Occupational Health Management System

Fengsheng He, National Institutes in Occupational Health and Poison Control, China (hefs@public.bta.net.cn)

Target Group: All industries in China

The purpose of this project is to prepare a National Guideline on Occupational Health Management System following the ILO Guidelines on Occupational Health Management System (ILO OSH-2001) for improving the occupational health in industries in China.

The first draft has been completed and is being circulated for comments. Funds are provided by the Ministry of Health.

Updating and establishing guidelines and regulation for the protection of health at work and its application in the work place

Juan Carlos LLano (jilano@minproteccionsocial.gov.co), Ana Pilar Pereira (apereira@minproteccionsocial.gov.co), Ministry of Social Protection, Colombia

Keywords: guidelines, norms and regulations for the protection of health at work

Target group: construction, electrical sector, mining, telecommunications, asbestos, banana tree and sugar-basins.

The purpose of this project is to update and establish guidelines, norms and regulations for the protection of health at work, as well as to define the main needs in occupational health according to the different economical sectors, based on national diagnosis, and create a work plan with the help of a International advisory.

Progress: A Project of technical regulation in electrical sector has been developed and guidelines for the mining sector.
Preparation of a guideline for prevention of occupational asthma
Ute Latza, Ordinariat und Zentralinstitut für Arbeitsmedizin, Hamburg, Germany (latza@uke.uni-hamburg.de)

Keywords: occupational asthma, obstructive airway diseases, prevention, guidelines, inventory of good medical practice

Target group: In the first step primarily European (and maybe Canadian and the US-American) stakeholders: Scientists in occupational health, State authorities for worker protection, with a focus on medical doctors in occupational health, existing working groups on the prevention of occupational asthma.

The objective is to prepare a guideline for the prevention of occupational asthma. The motivation for the guideline is the consistently large number of work-related asthma. It is suspected that 5 to 10% of all cases of adult-onset asthma are caused by work factors. Asthma currently represents the most frequent respiratory occupational disorder. The guideline will first cover a summary of the current medical and epidemiological knowledge on causes, prevalence/incidence, dose-response relations, and risk factors of work-related occupational asthma. Secondly, established pathogenic and salutogenic approaches of prevention will be reviewed involving prevention of disease and promotion of health, respectively. Thirdly, the relevant legal framework conditions, regulations of work and health protection in the different countries will be described. Fourth, a code of good medical practice will be proposed that may cover risk assessment in the workplace, elimination of health risks by technical and/or organizational measures, personal protective equipment, surveillance, health promotion and risk communication. Additionally, examples may illustrate the concrete corresponding steps to prevent occupational asthma.

A German draft version of a guideline was prepared together with scientists and medical doctors in occupational health within a working group of the German Association for Occupational and Environmental Health (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Arbeits- und Umweltmedizin e.V., DGAUM). The German draft is currently discussed within the DGAUM.

A proposal of a guideline in German and in English is already available.

Other German centres are collaborating on the project. Other interested centres or already existing working groups are encouraged to contact the project team. National institutes of occupational medicine, working groups in relevant professional organizations, and known scientists will be approached when the final German version is available.

Guidelines on essential equipment for occupational hygiene laboratories
Pierre-Olivier Droz, Institute of Occupational Health Sciences, Switzerland (pierre-olivier.droz@inst.hospvd.ch)
Tom Sorahan, University of Birmingham, UK (T.M.Sorahan@bham.ac.uk)
Nikolai Izmerov, Institute of Occupational Health, Russia (izmerov@rinet.ru)
D.J. Parikh, National Institute for Occupational Health, India
Maria Luisa Coopman, Asociación Chilena de Seguridad, Chili (gprmlc@gw.achs.cl)

Keywords: laboratory, instrumentation, exposure

Target group: decision-makers, planners and managers, occupational health staff, occupational hygiene personnel in various institutions dealing with occupational health such as work inspections, health services, social security institutions, public and private companies.

The objective of this project is to recommend types of essential equipments for an occupational hygiene laboratory in order to assist in the measurement of chemical, biological, ergonomic and physical hazards at the workplace. The aim is to propose a document containing recommended generic instrumentation for occupational hygiene assessments that would be useful both in the planning and in the continuous development of laboratories. The project will consider not only chemical hazards (gas/vapours/aerosols) but also physical hazards (noise, vibration, microclimate, ionizing and non-ionizing radiation), ergonomic hazards (lighting, posture, lifting) and microbiological agents (pathogens and non-pathogens). Proposals will be made considering different degrees of development of occupational health services in the countries.

The project has not yet started as no funding is available for the moment. It is expected that most of the work will be done by mail exchanges between the different partners. At least one or two meetings (2 days) will be required in the project. The completion date is dependant on availability of funding.

Guidelines for categorization of work activities on basis of health risk assessment
Jaroslav Baumruk, Centre of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, National Institute of Public Health, Czech Republic (jbaum@szu.cz)
**Keywords:** risk assessment, categorization of work activity, exposition, rate hazard

**Target group:** All employees who are exposed in certain amount by factors of workplace conditions and belong to categories II, III and IV; other employees belong to category I.

The purpose of the project is to build a list of exposition of the entire working population working in a wide scale of risk factors. Guidelines will describe project solving categorization of work activities in group of category II–IV. It is based on application of risk assessment worked out by employer itself. The Public Health Authority will verify this application and constitute an authoritative statement about definitive categories of presented work activities, their scale and eventually periodicity of preventive check ups.

The project is being undertaken in close collaboration between the National Institute of Public Health and Ministry of Health as well as all Public Health Authorities nationwide (regional and district). The nation-wide project has already begun. In 2003 the registration of all work activities with exposure to risk factors above PEL (work categories 3 and 4) is scheduled to be completed. In the year 2003, the proportions of people working in categories 1–4 were 72.7 %, 21.9 %, 5.3 %, and 0.1 %, respectively.

Funding of the project is guaranteed and the main planned output of the project is a nationwide survey of working activities with regard to health risk factors. Completion by 2005.

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**Guidance on prevention and control of occupational hazards in specific sectors**

Fengsheng He, National Institutes in Occupational Health and Poison Control, China (hefs@public.bta.net.cn)

**Target Group:** steel industry; adhesives industry; car production industry; coal industry.

The purpose of the project is to analyze the occupational hazards and critical control points of the specific industrial sector and to improve the control and prevention. The planning and preparatory work has been initiated.

Funds have been secured by the Ministry of Sciences and Technology for 2003-2005

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**Preparation of guidelines for non-manufacturing sectors**

Hisashi Ogawa, WPRO (ogawah@wpro.who.int)

Fengsheng He, National Institutes in Occupational Health and Poison Control, China (hefs@public.bta.net.cn)

Preparation of guidelines for occupational health and safety for non-manufacturing sectors has been initiated with the Ministry of Health in China, and plans are developed to initiate this activity for the medical-pharmaceutical community sector in China.

The project is funded by the Ministry of Science and Technology, China. It will be completed by 2005.

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**Guidelines for surveillance of workers in specific sectors - e.g. agriculture, chemicals**

Marco Maroni, International Centre for Pesticides and Health Risk Prevention, Unit of Occupational Medicine, Hospital L. Sacco, University of Milano, Italy (mail@icps.it)

**Keywords:** Agriculture, chemicals, health surveillance, biological monitoring

**Target group:** Occupational Health Physician, workers

The project is aimed at the development of guidelines for the health surveillance of pesticide workers in agriculture.

Pesticide use may represent a risk to human health. Therefore, pesticide workers need health surveillance at the workplace. Health surveillance is aimed at detecting early biological and functional adverse effects that may have been caused by a specific exposure to a risk factor, or any significant health change which may increase workers' susceptibility to work-related exposure conditions. The contents of health surveillance are related to identified hazards and to the characteristics of exposure. Performing health surveillance activities in agriculture is a difficult task: uncertainty about early effects from low dose chronic exposures makes periodical examinations sometimes inconclusive; the number of available biomarkers is small, if compared to the number of active ingredients currently on the market; reference values are available only for few active ingredients; the complexity of analytical methods and the lack of standardisation among laboratories are major limits to the realisation of biomonitoring activities on a large scale. The contents of the programme need to be periodically updated according to marketing and scientific changes. University of Cape Town, South Africa is collaborating on the project.

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**Gender-based health standards for maquila and flower cultivation workers in Central America**
Timo Partanen, IRET-UNA, Costa Rica (timo_partanen@yahoo.com)

Other centres involved in the project: Centre d’étude des interactions biologiques entre la santé et l’environnement (CINBIOSE) of the University in Québec in Montréal (UQAM); National Autonomous University of Nicaragua at Léon (UNAN-LEON); University of San Carlos, Guatemala City, Guatemala, PAHO.

Keywords: Central America, Standards, Maquila, Flower cultivation, Gender

Target group: The target groups are all parties involved in the health of maquila and flower culture workers in Central America: governments; ministries; industries; workers; trade unions; communities; community NGOs; women's organizations; and other NGOs. Data collection and analysis is being conducted in Nicaragua (maquilas) and Guatemala (flower cultivation).

The project began in 2002. Its objective is to identify priorities for gender-based health standards for maquila and flower cultivation workers in Central America. The first phase (2002) will identify the feasible methods and groups and individual key informants for the collection of existing and ad hoc data required for the identification of priorities. Five themes (organization of work; health; gender; infrastructure and environment; legislation), subdivided into over 40 sub-themes, are involved. The second phase (2002-2004) will identify the priorities.

A Task Force for the project has been nominated. Phase 1 is in progress in Nicaragua and Guatemala, supported by Interamerican Development Bank, and coordinated by IRET and UCAM. The Protocol for the first phase is available.

Guidelines for indoor air in office and commercial buildings
Marco Maroni, ICPS, Italy (mail@icps.it)
Claude-Alain Bernhard, Institute of Occupational Health Sciences, Switzerland (Claude-Alain.Bernhard@inst.hospvd.ch)
K.K. Cheng, University of Birmingham, UK (k.k.cheng@bham.ac.uk)

An application for funds has been submitted to the European Commission. The project will be completed by the end of 2003.

Guidelines for self-surveillance of agricultural workers
Somkiat Siriruttanapruk, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand (somkiatk@health.moph.go.th)

Keywords: agricultural workers, self-surveillance, health book

Target group: The project has been conducted in 20 provinces of the country. It will be expanded throughout the country next year.

The objective of this project is to develop guidelines (a health book) for self-surveillance in Thai farmers.
A book has been developed which provides guidelines to Thai farmers to assess their health, working conditions and working environment in agriculture. The book consists of 3 main parts: self-administered questionnaires, instruction and guidelines, and medical record. It covers an introduction of occupational health and safety in agriculture, health and working history of a farmer, checklists of working conditions and working environment, and checklists of symptoms related to occupational diseases. The book will be used as a tool in the development of occupational health service and occupational health surveillance system in agriculture in Thailand.

The first edition of health book (in Thai) has already finished and used in the field. The results of the study have been written up. The second edition of the book has been developed.

**Workplace monitoring guidelines and industrial hygiene practice**
Fengsheng He, National Institutes in Occupational Health and Poison Control, China (hefs@public.bta.net.cn)
Claude-Alain Bernhard, Institute of Occupational Health Sciences, Switzerland (Claude-Alain.Bernhard@inst.hospvd.ch)
K.K. Cheng, University of Birmingham, UK (k.k.cheng@bham.ac.uk)
Nikolai Izmerov, RAMS Institute of Occupational Health, Russia (izmerov@rinet.ru)
This project is funded by the Ministry of Health, China. It will be completed by 2003.

**Guidelines for healthcare for employees (including farmers) in the agricultural sector in Vietnam**
Nguyen Thi Hong Tu, Ministry of Health, Viet Nam (hongtu@netnam.vn)
*Keywords*: health care, occupational health, agriculture, farmers, employees
*Target group*: decision-makers at Ministries, politicians, Farmer Union, employers’ organizations, academic institutions

Development of guidelines for health care of agriculture employees including farmers is being taken in close collaboration between the Ministry of Health and National Institute of Occupational and Environmental Health as well as Hanoi Medical College in Viet Nam. Funds have been secured by WHO, Vietnam Government.

**National guidelines for healthcare for workers in various sectors in Vietnam**
Nguyen Thi Hong Tu, Ministry of Health, Viet Nam (hongtu@netnam.vn)
*Keywords*: health care, occupational health, workers, employees, health promotion, workplaces
*Target group*: decision-makers at Ministries, politicians, Farmer Union, employers’ organizations, academic institutions

Development of national guidelines for health care of workers in various sectors (including formal and informal sector, agriculture sector and industrial and export processing zones) in Viet Nam is being taken in close collaboration between the Ministry of Health and National Institute of Occupational and Environmental Health as well as Hanoi Medical College in Viet Nam. Funds have been secured by WHO, Vietnam Government.

**National Standards of Occupational Health and Hygiene in Vietnam**
Nguyen Ngoc Nga, National Institute of Occupational and Environmental Health, Vietnam (n.n.nga@fpt.vn)
*Keywords*: occupational health, hygiene, standards, guidelines
*Target group*: academic institutions, decision-makers at Ministries, politicians

The National Standards were promulgated by the Decision of the Minister of Health No 3733/2002/QS-BYT dated 10/10/2002. The Standards include 21 standards, 5 principles and 7 parameters of occupational health and hygiene.

The project is funded by WHO, Vietnam Government.

**Adapting methodologies and developing guidelines for rapid assessment of occupational problems and response capacity of cities/provinces.**
Nguyen Khac Hai, National Institute of Occupational and Environmental Health, Viet Nam (haink@hn.vnn.vn)
**Key words:** rapid assessment, occupational health, capacity, guidelines.

**Target group:** academic institutions, decision-makers at Ministries, medical university.

The purpose is to provide aspects of OSH in agriculture and informal sector. The workshop will be held in 2005.

Funds have been secured by WHO, Vietnam Government.

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**Contribution to the guidelines for indoor air in office and commercial buildings**

Fengsheng He, National Institutes in Occupational Health and Poison Control, China (hefs@public.bta.net.cn)

This project is being funded by the Ministry of Science and Technology, China. A survey will be conducted in 2003 in collaboration with the Beijing Institute of Labour Protection. The project will be completed by 2005.

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**To review guidelines for their usefulness and how Colombia can cooperate - Updating and establishing of norms and regulations for the protection of workers’ health and their practical application to the workplace**

Juan Carlos Llano (jllano@minproteccionsocial.gov.co), Ana Pilar Pereira (apereira@minproteccionsocial.gov.co), Ministry for Social Protection, Colombia

- Consolidation of a nation-wide diagnosis
- Priority needs according to the sectorial economic commissions
- Establishment of a plan of work
- International needs assessment

Funding is still required.

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**Revisar cuales guí a son de utilidad y en cuales se puede cooperar desde colombia - Actualizar y establecer las normas y reglamentos técnicos para la protección de la salud de los trabajadores y su aplicación en los centros de trabajo.**

Juan Carlos Llano (jllano@minproteccionsocial.gov.co) y Ana Pilar Pereira (apereira@minproteccionsocial.gov.co), Ministerio de la Protección Social de Colombia

- Consolidar un diagnostico nacional
- Priorizar las necesidades de acuerdo a las comisiones sectoriales de la economía
- Construcción de un plan de trabajo
- Asesoría internacional precisa

Financiamiento: requerido

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For cross references see also:

TF 3 : Guidelines on the integration of occupational safety and health into education; Guidelines for occupational exposures and adolescent workers

TF 4 : Updating WHO guidelines on health surveillance of silica-exposed workers

TF 5 : Various guidelines for health care workers

TF 6 : Guidance on Workplace Health Promotion: Principles and Practices

TF 7 : Preparation of guidelines for occupational health services on prevention of stress at work; Preparation of guidelines on prevention of stress at work for management; Preparation of guidelines for training the trainers on prevention of stress at work

TF 8 : Ergonomics guidelines for occupational health practice in industrially developing countries; Collecting and sharing products (general and industry-specific guidelines, training packages, etc.); Activities to improve small business access to OHS information; Establishment of gender-based standards in the floriculture and maquila industries; Collecting and sharing success stories for legislation, strategies and implementation methods; Collecting and sharing products (general and industry-specific guidelines, training packages, etc.); Development of a health book and guideline on health promotion to small enterprises (agriculture, ceramic workers, mental workers and mechanists); Guidelines for self-survey of agricultural workers; Guidelines for surveillance of workers in specific sectors - e.g. agriculture, chemicals; Development of a health book and guideline on health promotion to small enterprises (agriculture, ceramic workers, mental workers and mechanists)

TF 9 : Completing guidelines for the prevention of MSD as a basis for questionnaires to interested CCs to assess the load of the musculoskeletal system and to prevent MSD; Preparation of teacher’s guide and fact sheet within the area of occupational exposure to vibration
TF 10 : Workplace monitoring guidelines and industrial hygiene practice
TF 12 : Guidelines for occupational exposures and adolescent workers
TF 15 : Piloting the guideline for calculating the burden of disease in Bulgaria