2. Members should make arrangements under which plans for new establishments plant, or processes of production may be submitted to the appropriate labour inspection service for an opinion as to whether the said plans would render difficult or impossible compliance with the laws and regulations concerning industrial health and safety or would be likely to constitute a threat to the health or safety of the workers.

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3. Subject to any right of appeal which may be provided by law, the execution of plans for new establishments, plant, and processes of production deemed under national laws or regulations to be dangerous or unhealthy should be conditional upon the carrying out of any alterations ordered by the inspectorate for the purpose of securing

the health and safety of the workers.

II. Collaboration of Employers and Workers in regard to Health and Safety

4. (1) Arrangements for collaboration between employers and workers for the purpose of improving conditions affecting the health and safety of the workers should be encouraged.

(2) Such arrangements might take the form of safety committees or similar bodies set up within each undertaking or establishment and including representatives of the

employers and the workers.

5. Representatives of the workers and the management, and more particularly members of works safety committees or similar bodies where such exist, should be authorized to collaborate directly with officials of the labour inspectorate, in a manner and within limits fixed by the competent authority, when investigations and, in particular, enquiries into industrial accidents or occupational diseases are carried out.

6. The promotion of collaboration between officials of the labour inspectorate and organizations of employers and workers should be facilitated by the organization of conferences or joint committees, or similar bodies, in which representatives of the labour inspectorate discuss with representatives of organizations of employers and workers questions concerning the enforcement of labour legislation and the health and safety of the workers.

7. Appropriate steps should be taken to ensure that employers and workers are given advice and instruction in labour legislation and questions of industrial hygiene

and safety by such measures as—

(a) Lectures, radio talks, posters, pamphlets, and films explaining the provisions of labour legislation and suggesting methods for their application and measures for preventing industrial accidents and occupational diseases;

(b) Health and safety exhibitions; and

(c) Instruction in industrial hygiene and safety in technical schools.

III. LABOUR DISPUTES

8. The functions of labour inspectors should not include that of acting as conciliator or arbitrator in proceedings concerning labour disputes.

IV.—Annual Reports on Inspection

9. The published annual reports on the work of inspection services should, in so far as possible, supply the following detailed information:—

(a) A list of the laws and regulations bearing on the work of the inspection system

not mentioned in previous reports:

(b) Particulars of the staff of the labour inspection system, including—

(i) The aggregate number of inspectors;

(ii) The number of inspectors of different categories;

(iii) The number of women inspectors; and

(iv) Particulars of the geographical distribution of inspection services