

The “Usefulness” of the Control
Banding Approach for Countries in
Transition
South Africa and Thailand

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Control Banding

- Introduction
- Background
- Context SA/Thai
- Critical Appraisal
- WHO CC Activities
- Summary

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Control Banding

South Africa

February 2001 LFS

27.1 million >15 <65 years

16.1 million “economically active”

- 11.8 employed
- 4.2 unemployed

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South Africa

“Official” unemployment rate was
–26.4%

“Expanded” unemployment rate was
–37%

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Control Banding

Sector	Formal	Informal	Domestic
Agriculture	699	653	
Mining	498	4	
Manufacture	1336	261	
Electricity	89	4	
Construction	332	223	
Trade	1359	1525	
Transport	415	129	
Business Services	860	106	
Community Services	1721	248	
Private Households	20	161	914
Other	48	6	
TOTALS	7377	3319	914

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Control Banding

Context

Well-being

- food
- shelter
- disease
- “safety”

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Context

Socio-Political

- wealth
- employment
- “extended” families
- value structure
- Govt. perspective

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Control Banding

Critical Appraisal

- philosophical issues
- applicability
 - nature of work
 - hazards arising from activity
 - not covered by CHIP
 - naturally occurring

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Control Banding

Critical Appraisal

- language (11 official)
- pictograms
- risk ranking
 - within
 - between

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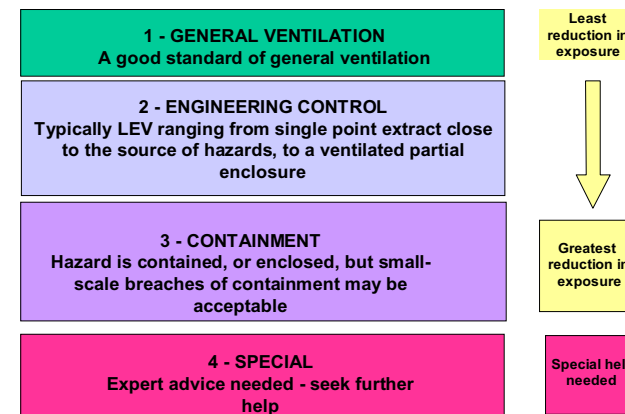
Control Banding

Critical Appraisal

- where to go with “Special”

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The four Control Approaches



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Control Banding

Critical Appraisal

- “Useful” if local understanding and acceptance of limitations

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Control Banding

WHO CC Workplan

- Preventative Technologies
- Chiang Mai Nov 2001
- ILO Toolkit
 - Japan NIH
 - China Dept OH + IOM
 - Vietnam NIOEH
 - Thailand NICE + Dept. of PH
 - Chile ACS
 - Russia SCIOH
 - Bulgaria NCHM
 - Yugoslavia IOPH
 - South Africa NCOH
 - India NIOH

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Control Banding

Summary

- Major challenges
- ↑ Acceptability
- Broadening of approach
- Reflect upon experience + data

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