MT UC

Pekerja Teras Transformasi Negara

MTUC mengucapkan "Selamat berpuasa kepada semua umat Islam"

'Return to Work'



Social security is a concept enshrined in Article 22 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states that everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security. This is realized through national efforts and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each state, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for a person's dignity and the free development of the person's personality.

Social security may also refer to the action programs of government intended to promote the welfare of the population through assistance measures guaranteeing access to sufficient resources for food and shelter and to promote health and wellbeing for the population at large and potentially vulnerable segments such as children, the elderly, the sick and the unemployed.











Retirement age to 60

Bersara 60 tahun mula 2013

Undang-Undang Persaraan Minimum pekerja swasta dibentang di Dewan Rakyat

Oleh Hassan Omar, Meor Hisham Zulkifli dan Lum Chee Hong bhnews@bharian.com.my

WALA LUMPUR: Umur persaraan minimum pekerja swasta dilanjutkan sehingga 60 tahun berkuat kuasa Januari tahun depan berbanding 55 tahun sekarang.

Mengikut Rang Undang-Undang Persaraan Minimum 2012 yang dibentangkan untuk bacaan kali pertama di Dewan Rakyat semalam, majikan tidak boleh memaksa pekerja bersara sebelum mencapai umur 60 tahun dan boleh dikenakan denda sehingga RM10,000 jika berbuat demikian.

MTUC mengharapkan Bil umur persaraan ini dilaksanakan dengan wajar dan diterima oleh semua pihak



Aye' to retiring at 60

X EXEMPTIONS: Employees also get the option to take early retirement

"If an employer

can't provide for

their employees

after the age of 55, they can ask

for a short

extension before

actually

implementing the

new policy."

Mohd Khalid Atan

MTUC president

PUNITHA KUMAR KUALA LUMPUR news@nst.com.my

NDUSTRY players gave the thumbs-up to the Private Sector Retirement Bill 2012 aimed at ing the retirement age to 60.

he bill allows an employee to for early retirement if allowed his or her contract, and any ering retirement age made in a vious contract will be deemed l and substituted with the new rement age of 60.

also imposes a RM10,000 fine employers who force employees etire before the new retirement

alaysian Employers Federation EF) executive director Sham-din Bardan said he welcomed move but urged the governnt to allow a five-year interim period before the full implemen-

The implementation of the new retirement age after the interim period, he said, would benefit some 180,000 employees who retired from the private sector every

"Both the employ-ers and employees must be given time to familiarise them-selves with the various issues that comes with the implementa-

tion.
"The employees should also be allowed to retire at 55 if they don't want to work any more.'

He dismissed allegations that it would increase unemployment as the Economic Transformation Programme initiated by Prime Min-

ister Datuk Seri Najib Razak would create 3.3 million jobs.

Shamsuddin added that the government should also provide tax exemptions as an incentive to those who wished to work be-

wished to work be-yond the age of 60. Malaysian Trades Union Congress (MTUC) president Mohd Khalid Atan said the move should be done without having a trial period as they had not received

any protest.

"If an employer can't provide for their employees after the age of 55, they can ask for a short extension before actually

implementing the new policy," he

Former MTUC president Tan Sri Zainal Rampak said he was delighted that the idea which he mooted a decade ago was finally being implemented.

"It is fitting to do it now as the average life expectancy of Malaysians has increased to 75 years," he said.

The 72-year-old veteran unionist said that while the RM10,000 fine seemed meagre to some employers, it would send a message to

The bill was tabled in Parliament by Human Resources Minister Datuk Seri Dr S. Subramaniam.

It does not apply to employees under probation, non-Malaysians, and domestic servants, and does not extend to those who retired at 55 and were subsequently re-employed after retirement.

age is beneficial

ALAYSIA is expected to attain Ageing Nation Status by 2035 with an increase in life expect-cy due to better healthcare and proved standards of living. An agenation is no ewhere 15% or more the country's population are aged and above.

The government's decision to table the Minimum Retirement Age Bill in Parliament to raise the minimum retirement age for private sector workers to 60 is indeed eagerly awaited. It is a step in the right in a sector of a se

right to do so if allowed by his or her

right to do so if allowed by his or her contract.

Unless promotion is based on seniority alone, the fear that older workers will deprive the young people of jobs is unfounded. Younger workers may have the paper qualifications but that does not me skills or even but that does not me skills or even passed on merit and offer the state of the properties of the promotion are based on merit and offer those who deserve the promotion will get it regardless of their age group.

The labour force market survey conducted by the Statistics Department indicated that up to January this year, about 12.82 million people were in the workforce and that 385,600 weer Joseph 12.82 million people were in the workforce and the country, while 12x of workers job hop every year. In addition, then the country is estimated to be around 2.04 million. These figures show that there are jobs in our market and more new job opportunities will be created under the six economic growth corridors mumerous avenues of portuging the job market. Good workers will be accepted anywhere but only the mediocre ones will be waiting for the older managers to retire so that they can take their place.

Our younger workers should make themselves ready to venture into different job market overseas as Asean has plans to move to a free regional labour market much like the European Union starting in 2015. Under the Asean Economic Community framework, Asean members have agreed to pilot a free labour market plan by allowing specialists and professionals in several fields — medicine, dentist, natural present and geographical exploration, and accounting — to work anywhere they like across the region in 2015.

This means our younger workers may require a different set of skills compared to the older workers given the highly competitive nature of the regional job market and job mobility Retention of older workers can help maintain corporate skills and save employers thee? Young people quit their jobs for greener pastures. However, workers aged over 55 are five times less likely to change jobs compared with workers aged 20 to 24, reducing ongoing recruitment and training costs.

TAN SRI LEE LAM THYE,

KUALA LUMPUR, June 13 - Putrajaya proposed to make 60 years the earliest retirement age for the private sector, in another concession to workers following the recent wage floor and revival of studies into unemployment benefits.

The Minimum Retirement Age Bill, tabled by Human Resource Minister Datuk Seri Dr S. Subramaniam, also supersedes any previous retirement age agreed to between employers and employees if passed into law.

"Any retirement age in a contract of service or collective agreement made before, on or after the date of coming into operation of this Act which is less than the minimum retirement age provided... shall be deemed void and substituted with the minimum retirement age provided under this Act," reads Section 7 of the Bill.

However, the Bill allows for an employee to opt for early retirement if such a clause exists in the employment contract.

The government will also be able to gazette a higher minimum retirement age if necessary. The private sector retirement age is part of a slew of promises by the Najib administration aimed at courting the working class. Insider



"Unemployment Insurance Scheme"

Wujud modul kemahiran khas pekerja diberhenti





Presiden MTUC sejak 2010 Setiausaha Agung Kesatuan Pekerja-Pekerja Perkayuan Semenanjung Malaysia

» Majikan tak patut sengaja hentikan staf

AGI membela nasib pekerja diberhentikan, kerajaan bersetuju mewujudkan Tabung Kebajikan Pekerja dengan memberi elaun bulanan RM600 selama enam bulan untuk sara hidup sementara mereka mencari pekerjaan. Presiden MTUC Mohd Khalid Atan yang mewakili suara terbesar pekerja sektor swasta, memberi pandangan inisiatif ini.

Wartawan: Adakah MTUC berpuas hati dengan penetapan elaun bulanan RM600?

J: MTUC sudah lama memperjuangkan perkara ini dan ia satu permulaan yang baik, bagaimanapun MTUC berharap jumlah elaun bulanan itu dipertingkatkan di antara RM700 hingga RM800.

S: Adakah tempoh enam bulan mencukupi?

J: Tiada sebarang keputusan muktamad kerana perkara ini masih di peringkat rundingan dan MTUC akan terus berbincang dengan Kementerian Sumber Manusia mengenai pelbagai aspek lain.

S: Adakah pekerja asing turut mendapat elaun?

J: MTUC tidak pernah mendiskriminasikan mana-mana pekerja dalam perjuangannya, bagaimanapun kita difahamkan tabung itu akan dikendalikan oleh PERKESO, kita semua tahu bahawa pekerja asing bukan pencarum organisasi terbabit

S: Adakah pelaksanaan Tabung Kebajikan Pekerja akan menyebabkan lebih ramai pekerja diberhentikan?

J: Tabung ini diwujudkan sebagai jaringan keselamatan sosial pekerja, jika majikan didapati sengaja mengambil kesempatan itu untuk memberhentikan pekerjanya maka penalti keras harus dikenakan ke atas mereka.

S: Apakah mekanisme kekal seperti Skim Insurans Pengangguran difikirkan?

J: Di samping pekerja terbabit mencari pekerjaan baru, antara lain cadangan MTUC ialah mewujudkan modul latihan kemahiran khas membolehkan mereka membuka perniagaan secara kecil-kecilan.

Bank Potong Elaun Pekerja Bersolat

Kesatuan Pekerja Bank Kebangsaan, NUBE menyelar tindakan sebuah bank yang mengambil keputusan untuk memotong elaun pekerja beragama Islam jika mereka mahu sembahyang ketika waktu pejabat. Pengerusi Nube Wilayah Utara, Abdul Jamil Jamaluddin berkata perintah itu seolah-olah menyekat kewajipan umat Islam menunaikan kewajipan mereka.

ABD JAMIL JAMALUDDIN/PENGERUSI NUBE WILAYAH

UTARA

"Apabila sembahyang atau solat, mereka mahu potong overtime pekerja, ini tindakan zalim sebab solat itu bukan sesuatu antara pekerja dan majikan tetapi manusia dan tuhan jadi majikan tidak berhak untuk sekat dari jalankan kewajipan itu."

Abdul Jamil, Naib Pengerusi Nube Kebangsaan berkata keputusan itu dimaklumkan dalam satu surat pekeliling yang dikeluarkan bank terbabit pada 5 Julai. Ekoran keputusan itu, pihaknya membuat aduan di Jabatan Agama Islam Pulau Pinang.



Peraturan itu merangkumi semua cawangan dan ibu pejabat bank berkenaan di seluruh negara. Pengerusi Nube Wilayah Utara, Abdul Jamil Jamaluddin berkata perintah itu seolah-olah menyekat kewajipan umat Islam menunaikan kewajipan mereka.

ABD JAMIL JAMALUDDIN/PENGERUSI NUBE WILAYAH UTARA

"Apabila sembahyang atau solat, mereka mahu potong overtime pekerja, ini tindakan zalim sebab solat itu bukan sesuatu antara pekerja dan majikan tetapi manusia dan tuhan jadi majikan tidak berhak untuk sekat dari jalankan kewajipan itu." Abdul Jamil, yang juga Naib Pengerusi Nube Kebangsaan berkata keputusan itu dimaklumkan dalam satu surat pekeliling yang dikeluarkan bank terbabit pada 5 Julai.

http://www.tv3.com.my/beritatv3/berita_terkini/Bank_Potong_Elaun_Pekerja_Yang_Solat.html. 10 Julai 2012



Domestic workers issue



The wait is over. The Indonesian maids are back almost three years after Jakarta imposed a moratorium following reports of maid abuse in Malaysia. The memorandum of understanding for their return was signed in May last year but was finalised only in November. With the obligations of employer and employee spelled out in detail, the conditions are now in place for more maids to arrive soon.





Sunday Star, 3 JUNE 2012 NATION

Maids return after three year

shaunh@thestar.com.my

KUALA LUMPUR: Indonesian maids

After Jakarta decided to lift the freeze on maids to Malaysia on Dec 1 last year, the first batch of maids arrived four days ago.

Twenty-nine women from East Java were introduced to their employers in a special ceremony yesterday and will begin work immediately.

Malaysian Association of Foreign Maid Agencies president Jeffrey Foo said the maids were returning after a memorandum of understanding

It will be slow but more will come, says Foo between Malaysia and Indonesia was signed in May last year and

finalised in November. He said the MoU ensured the well-being of the maids, especially with regard to the payment of sal-

ary and scope of duties.

"The employer is now obliged to open a special account for the maids to remit their salary, which will be monitored to ensure there is no manipulation," Foo said during the

ceremony.

He said the bank book would be kept by the maid to assure her

that her wages were being banked

The MoU followed a moratorium that the Indonesian government imposed in June 2009 after report-ed cases of maid abuse in Malaysia.

Under the MoU, the duties of the maids are confined to household tasks, and it is up to them whether to accept the additional responsibility of looking after a child or a senior citizen, Foo said.

Employers are not allowed to force a maid to look after a toddler or a senior citizen or lodge a complaint if she was found to be inefficient in carrying out the task because it is not part of her exper-

tise, he added. Foo said that a maid would get one day off a week which need not

"If the employer requests the maid to work on her day off, he must pay her RM27 for the day's work, in addition to her monthly salary of RM700," he said.

Foo said the association had received 3,000 requests for maids. The fee for hiring the maids is

The employer has to pay RM2,711 to the agent while the maid has to

put up RM1,800. Foo said the fee would be revised upwards after this batch, which is subject to government but the association would try to keep it below RM7,000.

"I am optimistic that more maids will come to work here, but employers must be patient. The maids will not flock here overnight," he added

He expects the next few months to be "slow", especially in August, with few maids arriving because of Hari Raya celebrations.

Syarikat bernama Celestica Electronics (M) Sdn Bhd beralamat di lot 01, Senai Air Port Free Zone, Lapangan Terbang Sultan Ismail, Syarikat Multinasional dari Kanada ini kali kedua melakukan amalan memberhentilkan pekerja tanpa adil kerana projek blackberry menarik balik order yang dibuat. Kesatuan yang dalam proses pemohonan pengiktirafan, jumlah pekerja dianggarkan 3,000 orang dari tiga buah kilang selain di Senai terdapat dua lagi di kawa-

Dilaporkan: Mohd Salleh Ahmad Setiausaha Eksekutif Kesatuan Sekerja Industri Elektronik Wilayah Selatan



New recruitment rule for Indonesian domestics to Malaysia exposes workers to more abuses and extortion

The Asia Pacific Mission for Migrants and the Alliance of IMWs to Scrap Law 39/2004 - an alliance of various Indonesian domestic worker's groups in Hong Kong - believe that the new recruitment policy for Indonesian domestic workers in Malaysia that make them replaceable at no cost, shall open up even wider the floodgates for more abuses and exploitation to be committed against domestic workers by employers and unscrupulous recruitment agencies. It treats Indonesian domestic workers as mere commodities that can be easily returned in exchange of a new one.

The new policy that directs recruitment agencies to replace Indonesian domestic workers who ran away from employers or are deemed unfit for work by employers within the first six months of employment with another one for free, took effect last April following a Memorandum of Understanding signed by Malaysia and Indonesia in May last year.

Such a policy does not, in any way, alleviate the dire condition of Indonesian domestic workers in Malaysia that has been characterized by inhuman treatment, widespread violation of rights as workers, gender violence, and slave-like treatment.

It totally negates gains made by Indonesian migrants and advocates in their campaign for better treatment of Indonesian domestic workers in Malaysia leading to the ban on deployment of Indonesian domestic workers in said country.

The lifting of the ban this month could have meant a slight improvement in the working and living condition of Indonesian domestic workers - in terms of wage, day-off, access to grievance mechanisms, and prohibition on forcible confiscation of passports.

However with this new policy, it can result to more abuses from employers for they are ensured of replacement at no additional cost. As well, recruitment agencies can exploit this policy to extort even higher placement fees from Indonesian domestic workers to offset any perceived "loss" in profits.

On top of other recruiter-friendly policies such as the legalized high amount of placement fee and the prohibition on changing of recruitment agencies on the first two years of employment, the new policy will provide a veritable feast of profit from the increasing stream of Indonesians - mostly young women - forced to go abroad due to unemployment, landlessness and poverty in Indonesia.

This practice of paying for two domestic workers - with one as the replacement in line for the other - for the price of one is not new as it has been practiced by recruitment agencies of Indonesian domestic workers in Hong Kong. As a result, Indonesian migrant workers have been forced to endure more abuses and exploitation for fear of being easily replaced by another one.

We call on to the Malaysian and Indonesian governments to scrap the policy. Instead, the two countries should further work out the details on how positive provisions in the MOU can be effectively implemented to address the immediate issues of Indonesian domestic workers in Malaysia.

16 June 2012For reference: Ramon Bultron, APMM Managing Director, (+852 94773141)



Statistics of labour force

Perangkaan Utama Tenaga Buruh, Malaysia, Januari 2010-Februari 2012
Principal Statistics of Labour Force, Malaysia, January 2010-February 2012

Tahun Year	Bulan Month	Tenaga buruh Labour force	Bekerja Employed	Penganggur Unemployed	Luar tenaga buruh Outside labour force	Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh Labour force participation rate	pengangguran	Kadar pengangguran (Unemployment rate
		(,000)	<u>('000')</u>	('000)	('000)	(%)	* (%)	(%)
20100	Jan	12,233.3	11,803.1	430.2	6,930.8	63.8	3.5	3.3
	Feb	11,960.5	11,545.1	415.4	7,197.7	62.4	3.5	3.2
	Mac	12,176.5	11,747.2	429.3	6,997.6	63.5	3.5	3.3
	April	12,425.1	12,038.7	386.4	6,886.1	64.3	3.1	3.1
	Mei	12,091.7	11,702.7	389.1	7,182.3	62.7	3.2	3.3
	Jun	12,199.9	11,764.5	435.4	7,068.1	63.3	3.6	3.4
	Julai	12,334.5	11,938.3	396.3	6,931.0	64.0	3.2	3.3
	Ogos	12,181.7	11,810.1	371.6	7,155.5	63.0	3.1	3.3
	Sept	12,132.1	11,766.1	366.0	7,230.8	62.7	3.0	3.1
	Okt	12,499.3	12,145.8	353.5	6,887.1	64.5	2.8	3.1
	Nov	12,100.1	11,733.8	366.4	7,308.3	62.3	3.0	3.2
	Dis	12,599.2	12,202.6	396.6	6,787.8	65.0	3.1	3.2
2011	Jan	12,576.4	12,154.6	421.8	6,858.3	64.7	3.4	3.2
	Feb	12,400.0	12,044.3	355.7	7,080.9	63.7	2.9	2.7
	Mac	12,628.7	12,248.4	380.3	6,900.4	64.7	3.0	2.9
	April	12,707.6	12,324.4	383.2	6,911.8	64.8	3.0	3.0
	Mei	12,496.4	12,116.1	380.3	7,070.8	63.9	3.0	3.1
	Jun	12,511.3	12,111.2	400.1	7,077.6	63.9	3.2	3.0
	Julai	12,741.2	12,360.5	380.6	6,855.2	65.0	3.0	3.1
	Ogos	12,667.0	12,273.0	394.0	6,978.7	64.5	3.1	3.2
	Sept	12,693.0	12,280.4	412.6	6,933.3	64.7	3.3	3.4
	Okt	12,710.5	12,333.8	376.8	6,991.0	64.5	3.0	3.3
	Nov	12,465.3	12,081.2	384.1	7,201.3	63.4	3.1	3.2
	Dis	12,804.9	12,405.6	399.3	7,020.3	64.6	3.1	3.2
2012	Jan	12,825.9	12,440.3	385.6	6,869.4	65.1	3.0	2.8
	Feb	12,735.1	12,332.9	402.2	7,018.3	64.5	3.2	2.9

Perangkaan di sebelah menunjukkan statistik perburuhan dari tahun 2010 hingga tahun 2012.

Kadar Pengangguran yang diterjemahkan pada jadual disebelah sejak tahun 2010 adalah agak sekata iaitu 3.5%

Tenaga kerja pula terdiri dari 11 juta pada tahun 2010 kepada 12.4 juta pada tahun 2012. Ini jelas menunjukkan peningkatan yang agak ketara dalam pasaran semasa tenaga buruh sejak kebelakangan ini.

Kadar Penyertaan tenaga buruh pula pula meningkat pada kadar yang kecil iaitu tahun 2010, sebanyak 63.8%. Diikuti pula 64.7% pada tahun 2011 dan 65.1% pada tahun 2012.

Luar tenaga buruh, pada tahun 2010 pula hampir 7 juta berada di luar tenaga buruh. Di ikuti dengan 6.8 juta pada tahun 2011 dan 2012.

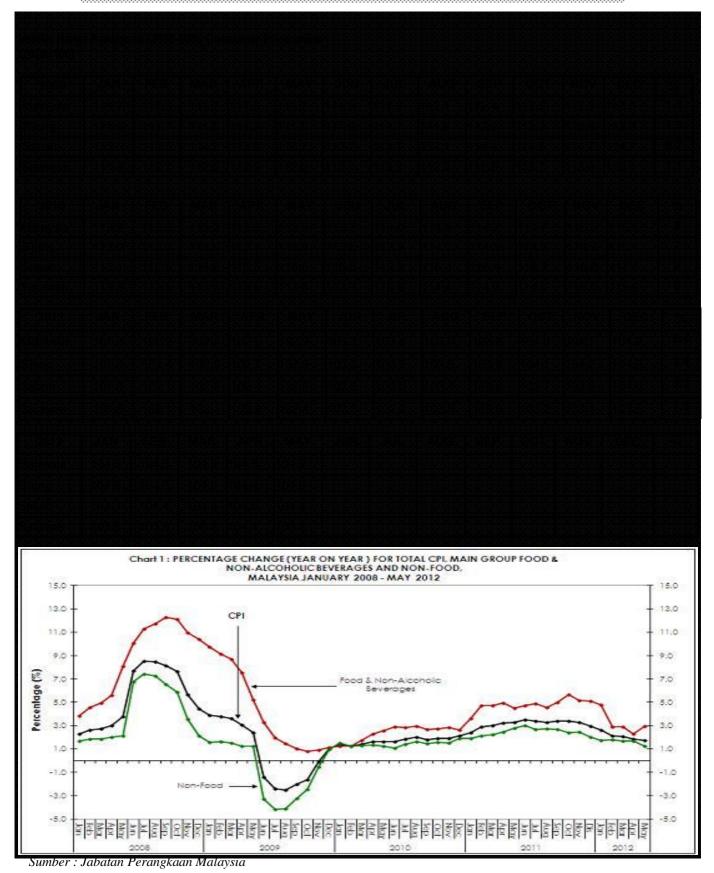
Manakala CPI bagi tahun kebelakangan menunjukkan kadar inflasi 2-2.5% meningkatan sahaja. Kadar CPI bagi makanan adalah lebih tinggi berbanding dengan purata yang digambarkan oleh CPI secara purata. Kadar 4-5% peratus peningkatan yang ditunjukkan oleh CPI bagi makanan.

^r Disemak semula / Revised

s Pelarasan musim / Seasonally adjusted



Statistik on CPI





Aktiviti semasa

Jawatankuasa Belia MTUC telah mengadakan lawatan sambil belajar ke Indonesia pada 15-17 Jun 2012. Seramai 22 orang ahli telah menyertai rombongan ini.

- Antara MISInya ialah Melahirkan kepimpinan belia berwawasan tinggi di peringkat Nasional dan Antarabangsa.
 - Menjalinkan hubungan baik serta bertukar maklumat dalam sektor pekerjaan di peringkat belia antara kedua-dua Negara.
- Merancang dengan terperinci kemajuan belia Malaysia dalam sektor pekerjaan berdasarkan dengan pengurusan yang bersesuaian dengan budaya rakyat Malaysia.
 - Bersama Menteri (Kementerian Tenaga Kerja Dan Tranmigirasi RI)

Kursus Pengendalian Rungutan dan Siasatan Dalaman, 9-13 Julai 2012

*Seramai 38 peserta telah menyertai kursus ini, dengan enam peserta wanita turut melibatkan diri. Antara pendedahan yang diberi keutamaan dalam kursus ini ialah Siasatan Dalaman yang memberi focus kepada menyediakan kes untuk membela ahli dalam Siasatan Dalaman(DI) serta kaedah mengumpul maklumat telah diutarakan.

*Penceramah-penceramah yang berpengalaman dalam pengendalian DI telah dijemput dari kesatuan gabungan serta pegawai-pegawai utama dari JPP dan JTK di samping pegawai utama MTUC.





Kursus Pengurusan dan kewangan Kesatuan sekerja telah diadakan pada 18-22 Jun 2012 di Wisma MTUC Subang Jaya.

Antara tajuk yang ditekankan ialah Pengurusan harian kesatuan sekerja, pengurusan, penyelenggaraan dan pengawalan prosedur serta perakaunan kesatuan di samping kegunaan kewangan mengikut peruntukan undang-

undang dan bagaimana meningkatkan kedudukan kewangan kesatuan dan perkhidmatan tambahan kepada kesatuan.

Seramai 25 peserta dengan penyertaan 8 peserta wanita telah menyertai kursus yang informatif ini.





Photo gallery: MTUC



Conference on Return to work 20-21 June PWTC KL





President MTUC Bro Khalid Atan with Human Resources Minister, MEF President and CEO of SOCSO





MTUC: Wajah baru Renovation work on Progress















MTUC: Wajah Baru Renovation work on Progress













Malaysia ratifies key international labour standard on occupational safety and health

GENEVA (ILO News) – The Government of Malaysia deposited with the International Labour Office the instrument of ratification of the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187). Malaysia is the 22nd member State to ratify the Convention.

Geneva (ILO NEWS) – The Government of Malaysia deposited with the International Labour Office the instrument of ratification of the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187). Malaysia is the 22nd member State to ratify the Convention.

The instrument of ratification was presented by Malaysia's Minister of Human Resources, Dr Subramaniam K. V. Sathasivam, to the Director General of the International Labour Organization (ILO), Mr Juan Somavia, at a ceremony on 7 June 2012 in the framework of the 101st International Labour Conference (ILC).

In depositing this instrument, Mr Sathasivam said "This ratification is one of the measures taken by the Government to implement its Occupational Safety and Health Master Plan 2015 which aims to foster a preventative safety culture, develop company OSH management systems, and enhance the involvement of all stakeholders. It also reflects the commitment made by the Government of Malaysia in 2008 when it signed the Seoul Declaration on Safety and Health at Work".

Mr Somavia said "This ratification is an expression of commitment by the Government of Malaysia to ensure a solid legal basis for the promotion and implementation of an occupational safety and health policy in the country. Malaysia joins other member States that have made a formal commitment to implement the Convention and becomes the third country in Asia to do so after Japan and the Republic of Korea".

Convention No. 187 provides a framework for a coherent and systematic approach to occupational safety and health and promotes the recognition and application of other ILO Conventions on the issue. In ratifying this international instrument, Malaysia commits itself to continuous improvement of occupational safety and health by means of a national policy, a national system and a national programme aimed at the prevention of occupational injuries, diseases and deaths, through tripartism and social dialogue.

The ILO estimates that 317 million workplace accidents and 2.3 million deaths occur worldwide every year. In the past decade the rate of work-related accidents in Malaysia has decreased by more than 40 per cent. The Malaysian Occupational Safety and Health Master Plan has the goal of reducing injuries by an additional 30 per cent and fatalities by 20 per cent by 2015.

The ILC is the annual meeting of the 185 member States of the ILO. The mandate of this UN specialised agency includes promoting rights at work, decent employment opportunities, social protection and tripartite dialogue on work-related issues.

Press release 08 June 2012: http://www.ilo.org/asia/info/public/pr/WCMS_182687/lang--en/index.htm

MTUC memohon jasabaik semua majikan agar mematuhi segala amalan keselamatan dan kesihatan ditempat kerja bagi pekerja-pekerja dipatuhi dan disediakan secara berperingkat-peringkat. Kaedah ini akan memberi manfaat kepada kedua-dua pihak dalam menangani sebarang gejala yang tidak diingini.