

	digital services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital connectivity	YES	NO	
	energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line: 14.020131 Total estimated cost: EUR 2 500 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 2 500 000			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	Direct management through Grants			

1.2 Summary of the Action

One of the most common but often poorly documented health issues in China is occupational accidents and diseases—chronic ailments and other disorders that arise from the conditions to which someone is exposed in the workplace. Establishing reliable mechanisms to collect and utilize occupational safety and health (OSH) data¹ are indispensable for the detection of hazards and emerging risks as well as for the formulation and implementation of policies, systems and national programmes and ensuring a fair competitiveness of companies internationally.

OSH is a key concern and opportunity for engagement for the EU and China. Since 2008, China and the EU have developed a strong cooperation in the field of employment and social issues, and developed structured policy dialogues, including on OSH standards, which contribute to levelling the playing field between EU and Chinese companies. At the same time, China has introduced several major structural reforms in recent years, notably in the fields of labour law, social security and pensions, mobility of workers and occupational safety and health. These are areas for which the EU is regarded as a world benchmark and on which it has provided expertise and shared experiences with Chinese policy makers in the design of such reforms.

In 2019, the EU launched a first pilot project funded by the European Commission's service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI)² to support China in improving data collection and analysis systems on accidents at work and other work-related health problems as a prerequisite for evidence-based policy making in the field of OSH. This involves promoting the adoption of well-established EU methodologies to collect data on occupational accidents, diseases and other work-related health problems in companies. Working closely with main Chinese authorities such as the Chinese Ministry for Emergency Management (MoEM), China's National Health Commission (NHC) and their subordinated entities, the pilot project critically contributed to China's adoption of EU data collection methodologies in several pilot companies and to preparatory work for new national legislation concerning these

¹ The action will work with publicly available EU data.

² EuropeAid/164468/DD/ACT/CN