Morocco, has been committed to promoting occupational health through quality of training and research in Morocco.

An important condition for the relevance, effectiveness and sustainability of this action is the international partnership and cooperation between the USAT and the academic institutions (French, Belgian, Canadian, Maghreb and French-speaking African countries), prevention institutes (French, Swiss and Canadian) and international organisations (WHO, ILO and EU-OSHA).

Thus, during these years, partnership and cooperation have taken several forms: informal, formal, bilateral, multilateral, North-South or South-South.

USAT’s experience can be used to inspire the promotion of a culture of occupational risk prevention in developing countries, particularly in Francophone Africa.

**Role of the African Occupational Health Diaspora in the Initiation, Sustainability and Ethics of Knowledge Transfers in This Discipline Between Francophone Europe and Africa**

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Introduction

As an ongoing process, the transfer of knowledge to developing countries has several aims: to improve health, the reality in developing country, the difficulties to draw a framework or strategy for all workers and we shared a mutual view that health protection to prevent any occupational disease or injury is part of human and labour rights.

We noted the current advances in occupational health, the reality in developing country, the difficulties to draw a framework or strategy for all workers and we shared a mutual view that health protection to prevent any occupational disease or injury is part of human and labour rights.

We participated to meetings aiming at promoting regional (at African level) and network-based cooperation for achieving good occupational health practices. The discussion and dialogue that were established helped sometimes to respond to local needs. We mainly learnt that to achieve the important goal to develop a genuine culture of risk prevention, to anticipate risks and bring them under control, we need to take advantage of new scientific information to develop innovative guidelines, new approaches and procedures, training courses, and so on that can be applied and adapted to the African context.

**Understanding Administrative Regulation on Occupational Health in China**

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**A Risk Assessment in Hospitals with Occupational Risk Analysis Method Based on Job Definition**

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10.1136/oemed-2018-ICOHabstracts.848

10.1136/oemed-2018-ICOHabstracts.849

10.1136/oemed-2018-ICOHabstracts.850