

JISHA Conference

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Global Trends on Occupational Safety and Health – a Management Systems Approach

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InFocus Programme on Safety and Health at Work and the Environment

International Labour Organization



www.ilo.org/safework

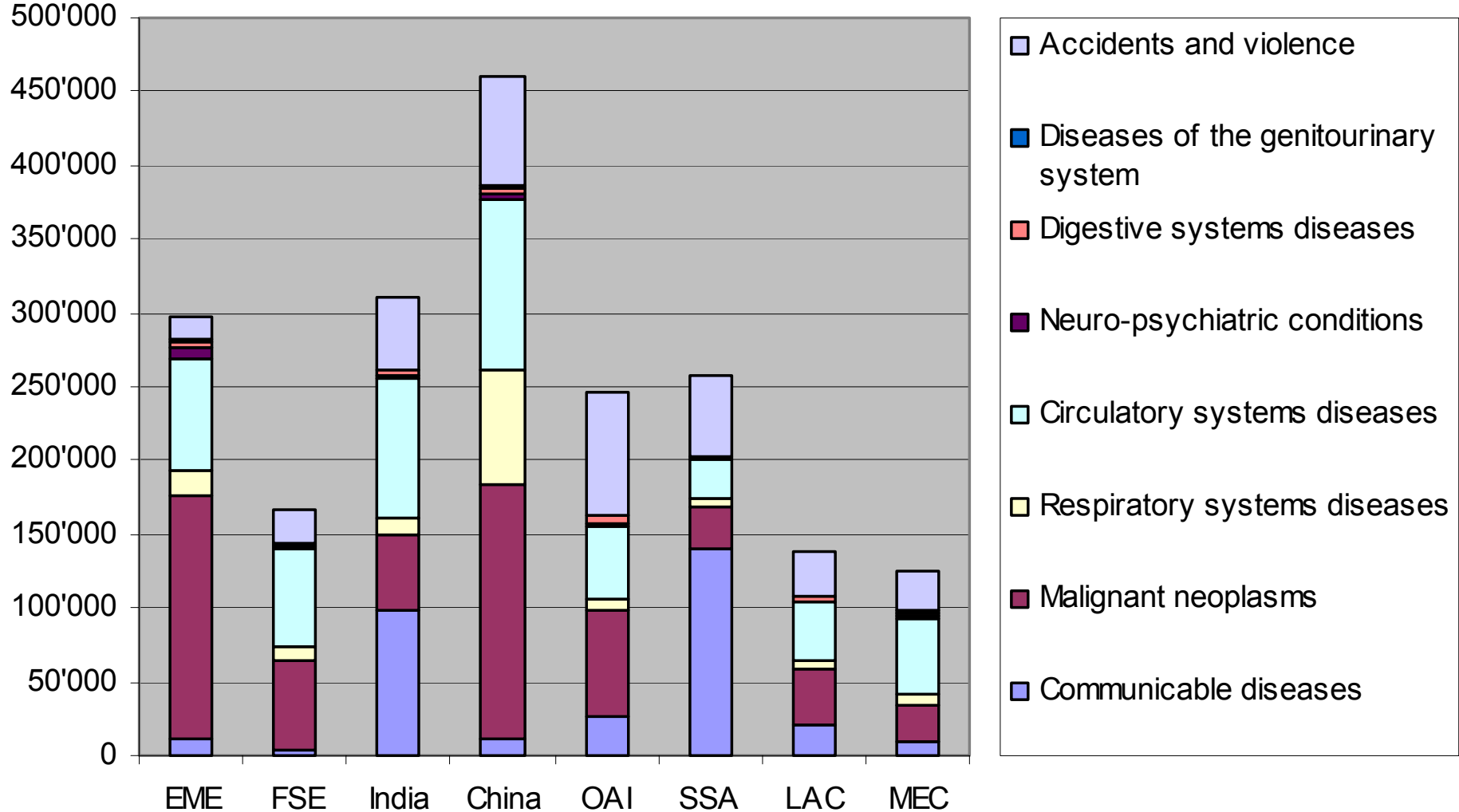




Global Estimates

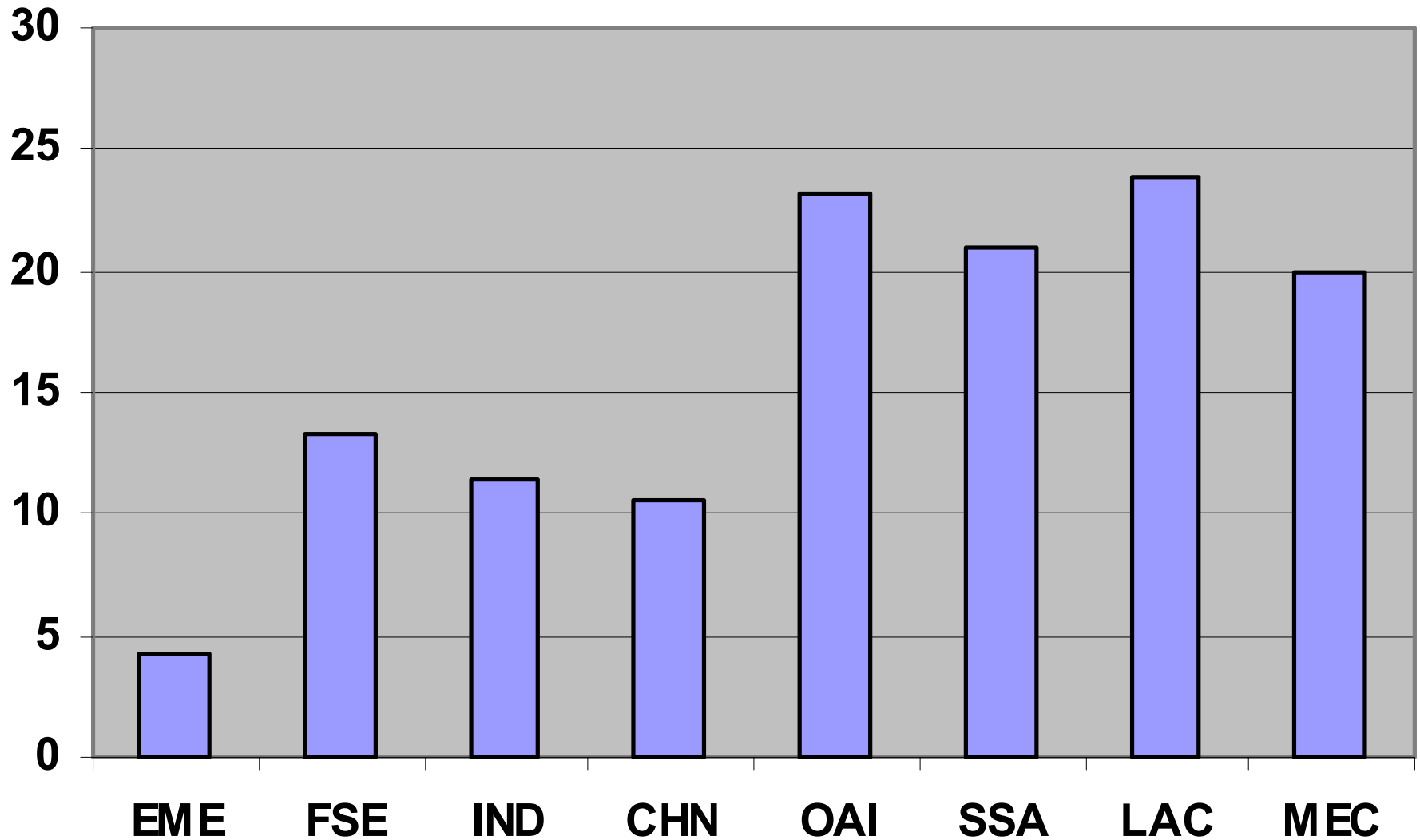
Global workforce:	2.7 billion
Work related fatalities:	2 million
Occupational accidents:	270 million
Work-related diseases:	160 million
People in poverty:	1000 million
Global GDP (income)	30 000 billion USD
Lost GDP in accidents/diseases	4 %
Illiterate:	1000 million
Child workers:	246 million

Fatalities caused by Occupational Accidents and Work-related diseases



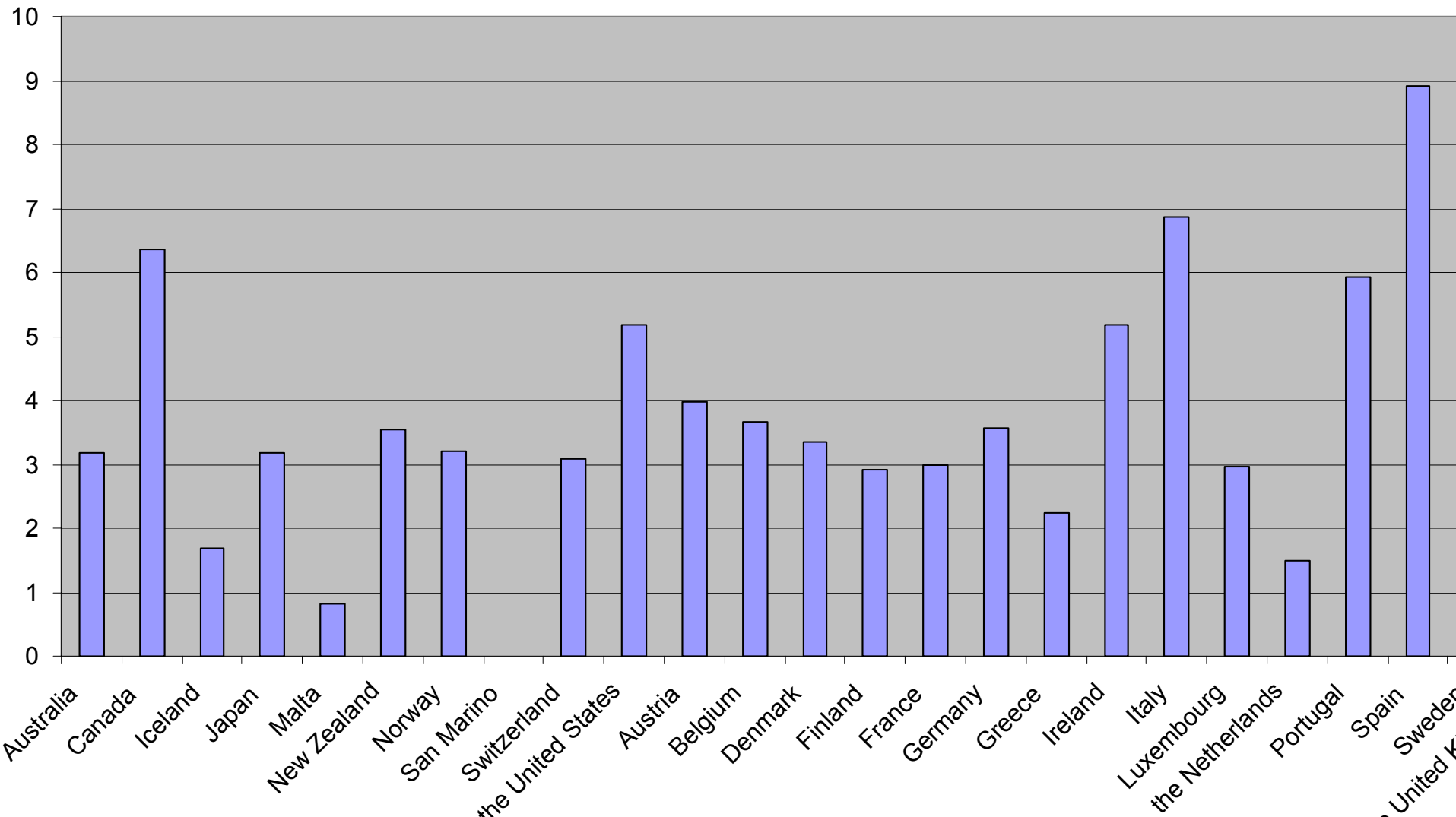


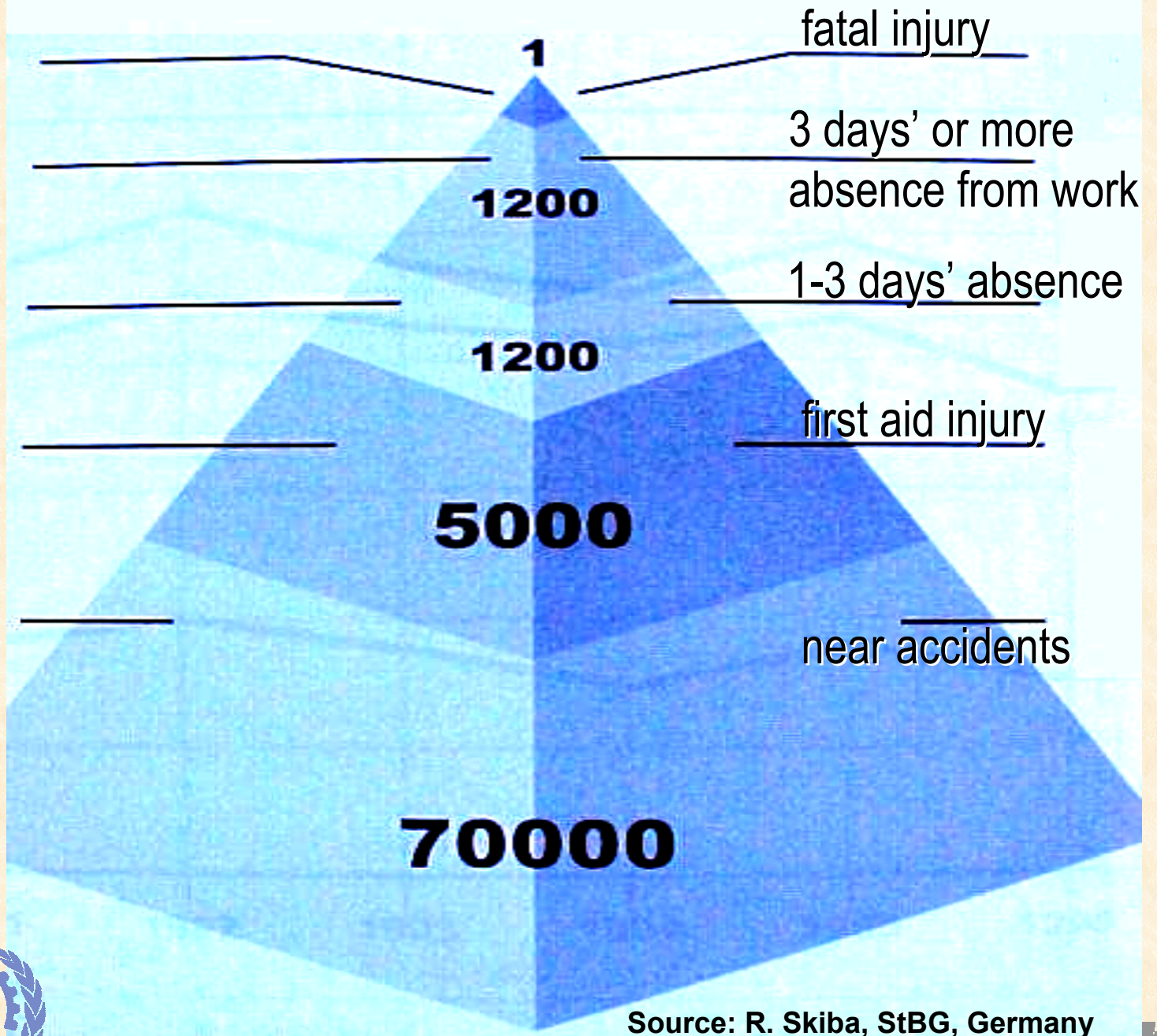
Accident Fatality Rate – World





Accident Fatality Rate - Established Market Economies





Source: R. Skiba, StBG, Germany

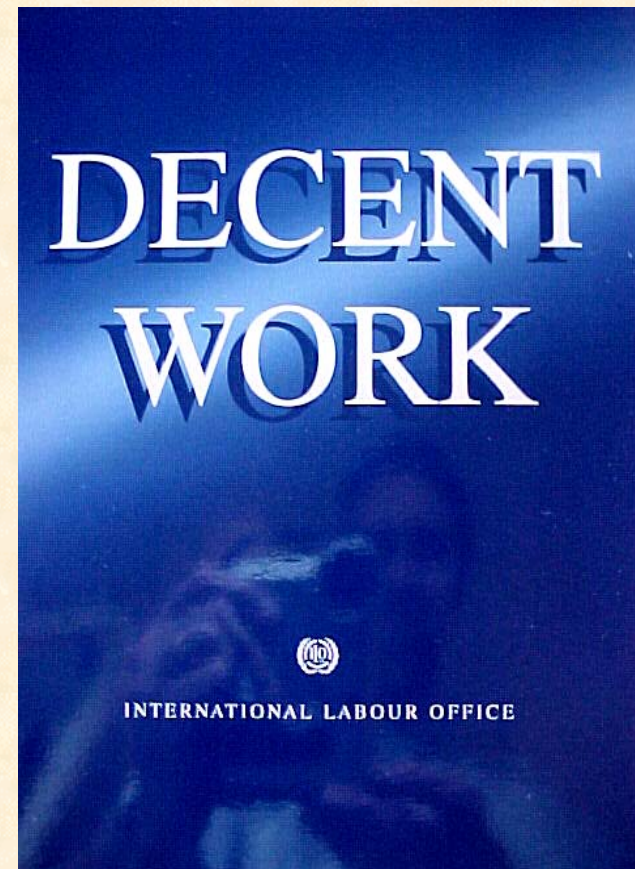
Decent Work must be Safe Work

ILO Response

ILO Standards,

Conv. 155, 161 and 81 and 88 other relevant conventions,

- New: C184 on Agriculture
- Recording and Notification of occupational accidents and diseases, 2002, New List of Occupational Diseases
- **Global Strategy 2003**



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The number of ratifications out of 20 key ILO occupational safety and health conventions

- Sweden **18** conventions ratified
- Finland **18**
- Brazil **15**
- Germany, Norway, Spain **14**
- Uruguay **13**
- 53 countries.... **4...12** **Japan : 7**
- Afghanistan...Botswana, Benin, Chad, China, Comoros,... Congo, Gabon, ...Kenya, Libya, Malaysia ...Mali, Mauritania,... Mozambique, Philippines,..Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan ..Thailand, Vietnam, D.Rep.Congo (Zaire), **2-3**
- A large number of countries **0-1**



www.ilo.org/public/english/50normes/index





Global Strategy and Action Plan

- **Building and maintenance of a safety and health culture**
 - right to safe and healthy work environment
 - principle of prevention
 - a systems approach
-
- **Toolbox**
 1. Promotion, awareness raising and advocacy
 2. ILO instruments: standards, codes, guides
 3. Technical assistance and cooperation
 4. Knowledge development, management and dissemination
 5. International Collaboration

WORLD DAY FOR
SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK

Safety Culture
at **Work**



WORLD DAY FOR
SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK
April 28, 2003



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Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals



Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Warning



UNITED NATIONS



National SafeWork Programmes

- Vision, commitment on highest levels
- National Strategy and Targets (models in UK, Australia, Denmark, Finland...)
- National Profiles, indicators, inventory, index
- National Action Plans, sectoral/industry plans, plans for hazardous sectors and occupations, vulnerable groups, specific hazards and issues
- Resources allocated, accountabilities set
- Reporting framework, international audits
- Continued follow-up and adjustment





ILO targets and indicators

- Ratification and application of standards
- Application of Codes and Guides
- Application of new statistical tools, information systems and centres
- Application of enhanced and modern inspection methods
- **National SafeWork programmes, national profiles, structures and services**
- TC- projects, resource mobilization

High on the Agenda

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National targets and indicators

- Improved policies, legislation, **coverage** (legal, inspection, compensation, occupational health service)
- Occupational health services available
- Improved safety and health infrastructure and qualified manpower
- Better statistics, higher visibility on safety and health
- Advisory bodies and voluntary mechanisms established
- Targeted national programme using measurable indicators



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10 Key Indicators

- **Input - laws and practice:**
 1. ratifications of ILO Conventions,
 2. coverage of workforce (legal, enforcement, compensation, occupational health services)
 3. index of key substance issues (selected):
 - safety committees, worker safety reps,
 - management systems, ILO-OSH 2001
 - tripartite advisory bodies,
 - GHS labelling system and CSDS,
 - reliable accident and disease recording and notification systems, list of occ. diseases,
 - asbestos banned, « dirty dozen » pesticides (POP's) banned,



10 Key Indicators

- **Process - Resources:**

4. number of inspectors, doctors, safety engineers, full time professionals...

5. information/knowledge centres/institutes

6. national safety and health councils (tripartite)

7. promotion and elimination programs:

- elimination of child labour,

- elimination of silicosis,

- elimination of second hand smoke at work

- construction safety campaigns



10 Key Indicators, cont.

- **Output:**

8. properly recorded fatal and disabling accident rates by gender, industry, occupation, covering all sectors and self-employed,
9. records of compensated occupational diseases, estimates of work-related mortality for the whole work force,
10. Indicator(s) of absenteeism, life time working ability, average retirement age



United Kingdom



Revitalising Health and Safety



Strategy Statement

HSE – United Kingdom - Targets

This **Strategy Statement** sets out how the Government and Health and Safety Commission will work together to revitalise health and safety. At its heart are the first ever targets for Great Britain's health and safety system:

- to reduce the number of working days lost per 100,000 workers from work-related injury and ill health **by 30% by 2010;**
- to reduce the incidence rate of fatal and major injury accidents **by 10% by 2010;**
- to reduce the incidence rate of cases of work-related ill health **by 20% by 2010;**
- achieve **half** the improvement under each target by **2004.**

NATIONAL VISION Australian workplaces free from death, injury and disease

NATIONAL TARGETS

Reduce incidence of work-related fatalities by at least 20% by 30 June 2012 (with a reduction of 10% being achieved by 30 June 2007).

Reduce incidence of workplace injury by at least 40% by 30 June 2012 (with a reduction of 20% being achieved by 30 June 2007).

NATIONAL PRIORITIES

1. Reduce high incidence/severity risks

2. Improve capacity of business operators and workers to manage OHS

3. Prevent occupational disease more effectively

4. Eliminate hazards at the design stage

5. Strengthen capacity of government to influence OHS outcomes

OHS awareness

OHS skills

Practical guidance

National standards

Compliance support

Incentives

Strategic enforcement

OHS data

OHS research

Areas Requiring National Action

Australian national targets

The initial national targets are:

- sustain a significant, continual reduction in the incidence of work-related fatalities with a reduction of at least 20% by 30 June 2012 (and with a reduction of 10% being achieved by 30 June 2007); and
- reduce the incidence of workplace injury by at least 40% by 30 June 2012 (and with a reduction of 20% being achieved by 30 June 2007).



US Department of Labor Strategic Goals

Goal 1 A Prepared Workforce

Enhance opportunities for America's workforce

Goal 2 A Secure Workforce

Promote the economic security of workers and families

Goal 3 Quality Workplaces

Foster quality workplaces that are safe, healthy and fair



USA



**U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety & Health
Administration**

www.osha.gov

Strategic Goal 1:

Reduce occupational hazards through direct interventions

Strategic Goal 2:

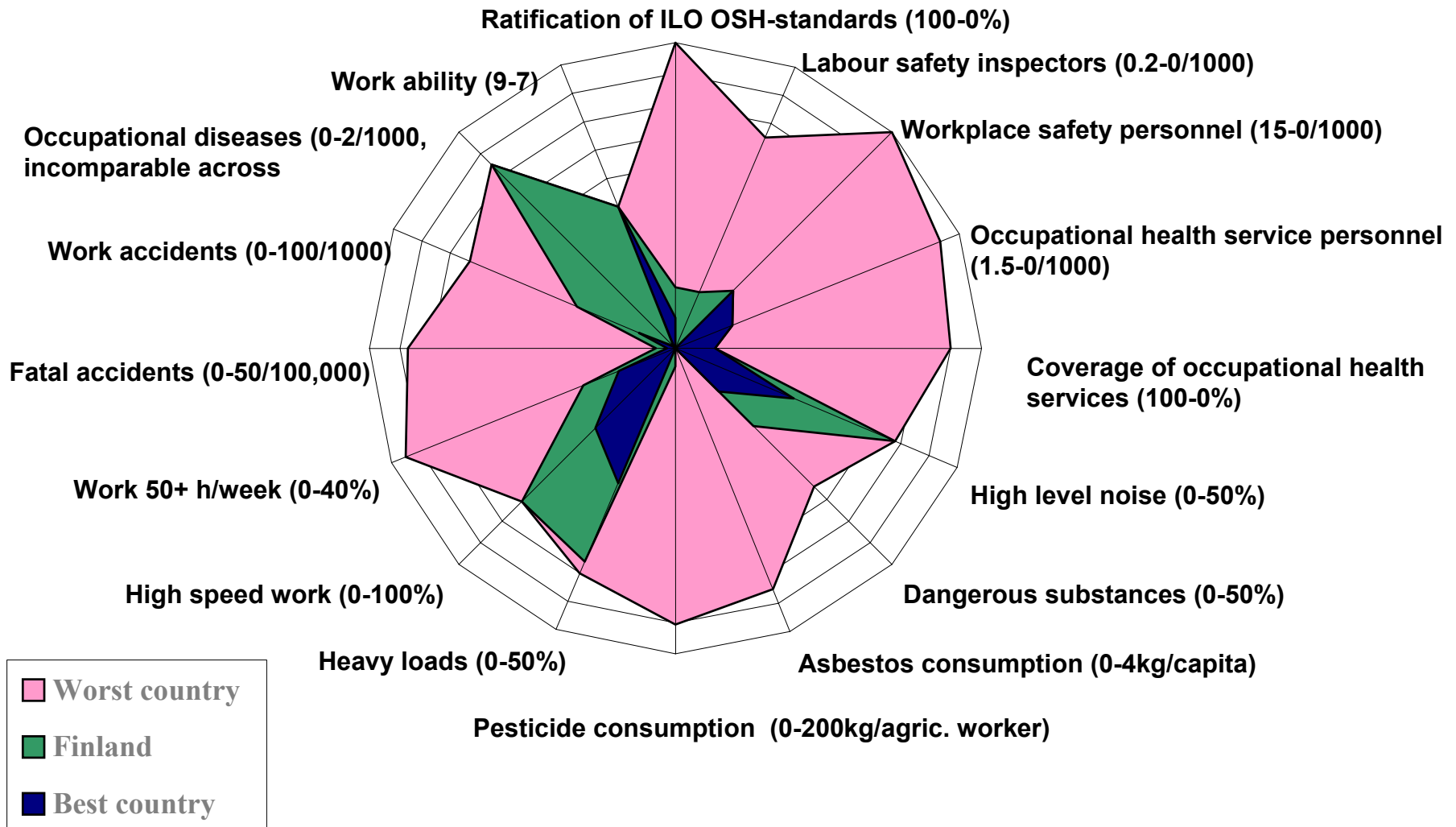
Promote a safety and health culture through compliance assistance, cooperative programs and strong leadership

Strategic Goal 3:

Maximize effectiveness and efficiency by strengthening capabilities and infrastructure

Work and Health Information Profile of Finland

* Scale and unit of indicator in brackets



Source: J. Rantanen, Iguassu 2003

Strategic Approach for Strengthening of National OSH Systems through a National Programme

National Safe Work Programme

- Promote Safety Culture
- Strengthen OSH System
- Targeted action:
Construction, SME's, Agriculture etc.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH SYSTEM

PROMOTION
ADVOCACY

LEGISLATION

INSPECTION

KNOWLEDGE,
SUPPORT
SERVICES

ILO Conventions/Recommendations/Codes/Guides
should be used as the basis for
programme formulation and System improvements

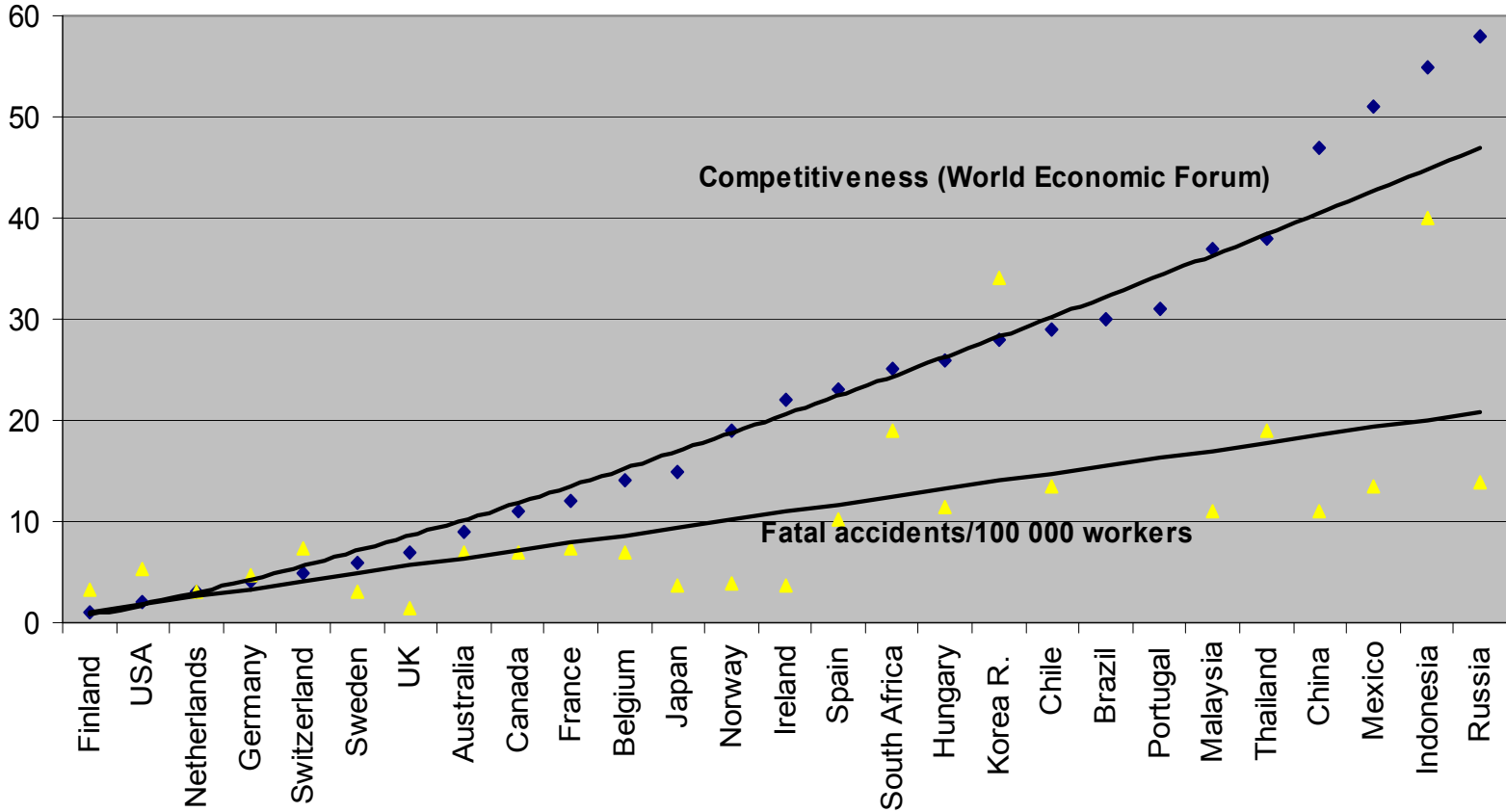
NATIONAL TRIPARTITE ADVISORY BODY

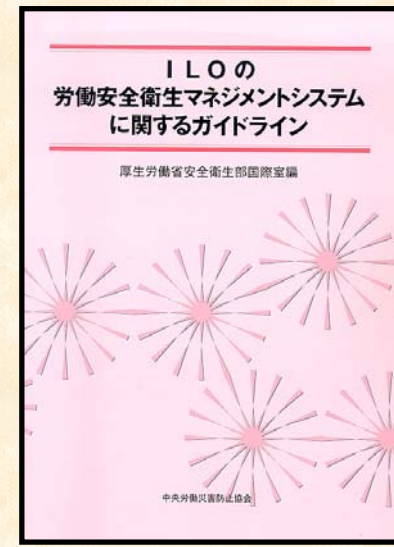
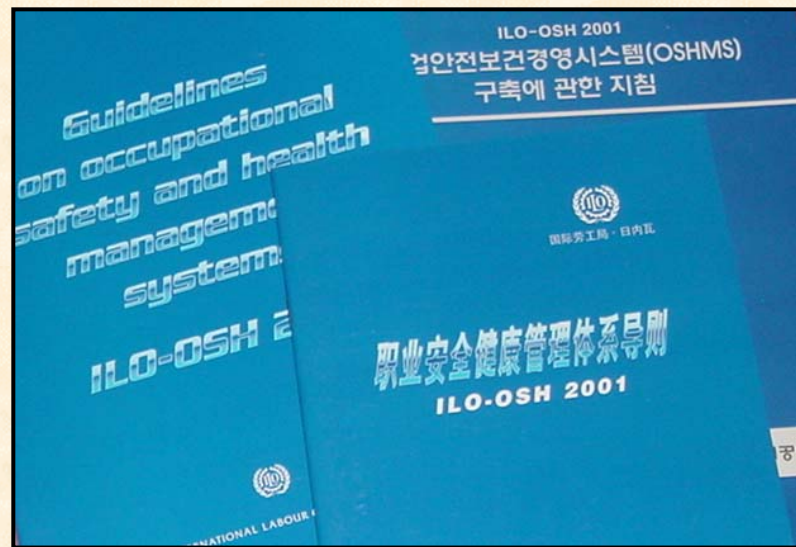
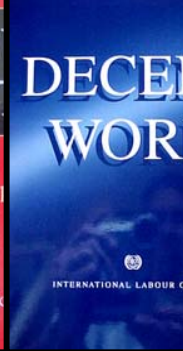
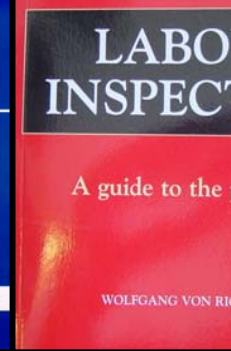
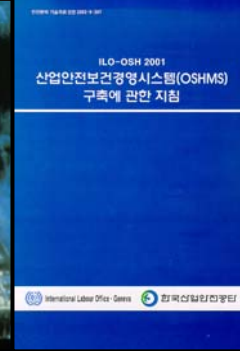
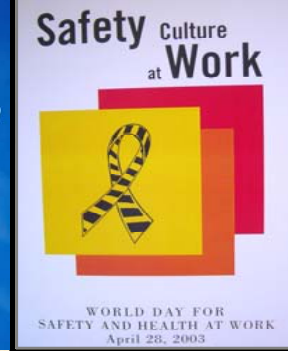


Competitiveness and Safety

Sources: World Economic Forum; ILO/SaveWork

Rank





For further information:
www.ilo.org/safework
Thank You!