



International
Labour
Office
Geneva

The ILO's activities on occupational and work- related diseases

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protection of the worker against sickness, disease and injury
arising out of his employment

GENEVA
1923

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CHAPTER VI.

Part XIII of the Treaty of Peace of Versailles.

The Treaty of Peace of Versailles was signed on 28 June 1919. Its Part XIII (Labour), the text of which is reproduced below, was also incorporated (a) as Part XIII, Articles 332-372, in the Treaty of Peace with Austria, signed at Saint-Germain-en-Laye, 10 September 1919; (b) as Part XII, Articles 249-289, in the Treaty of Peace with Bulgaria, signed at Neuilly-sur-Seine, 27 November 1919; and (c) as Part XIII, Articles 315-355, in the Treaty of Peace with Hungary, signed at Trianon, 4 June 1920.

The text of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles is as follows :

Part. XIII.

LABOUR.

SECTION I.

ORGANISATION OF LABOUR.

Whereas the League of Nations has for its object the establishment of universal peace, and such a peace can be established only if it is based upon social justice;

And whereas conditions of labour exist involving such injustice, hardship and privation to large numbers of people as to produce unrest so great that the peace and harmony of the world are imperilled; and an improvement of those conditions is urgently required: as, for example, by the regulation of the hours of work, including the establishment of a maximum working day and week, the regulation of the labour supply, the prevention of unemployment, the provision of an adequate living wage, the protection of the worker against sickness, disease and injury arising out of his employment, the protection of children, young persons and women, provision for old age and injury, protection of the interests of workers when employed in countries other than their own, recognition of the principle of freedom of association, the organisation of vocational and technical education and other measures;

Key Issues

Prevention of Occupational Diseases and Work-related diseases/ill health is a major challenge in all countries

Official data/information quite limited particularly in developing countries

→ **Make it Visible**

MSD, Stress-related diseases are growing concerns



Assessing the need for better data

Challenges in data collection

- Many developing countries lack resources for diagnosis, recognition and reporting of occupational diseases, further complicated by increasing:
 - Migration flows
 - Ageing
 - Temporary work
- Workers in SMEs and the informal economy are often outside national OSH systems
- Diseases with long latency periods

Increase in Occupational Diseases

China: 12,212 (2005) → 27,240 (2010)

France: 53,605 (2007) → 71,194 (2010)

Italy: 28,933 (2007) → 46,558 (2011)

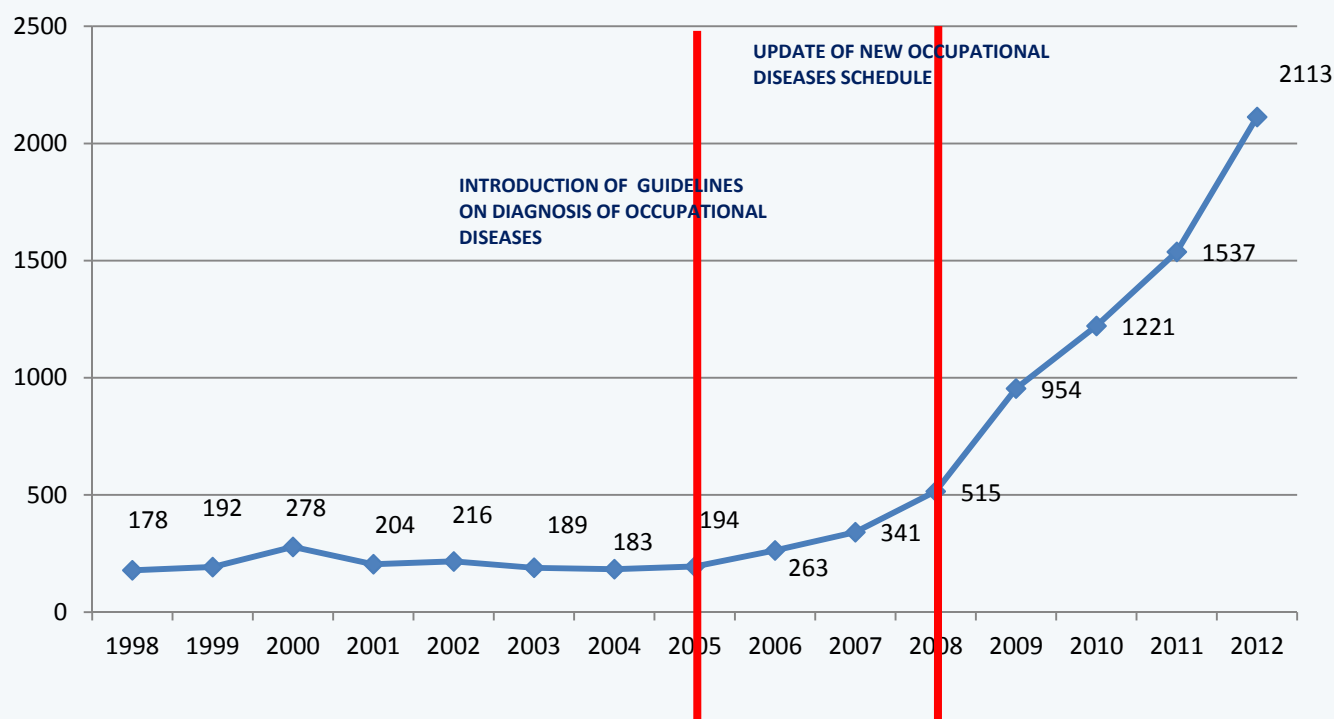
MSDs in Korea: 1,634 (2001) → 5,502 (2010)

Mental Disorder in Japan: 108 (2003) → 325
(2011)

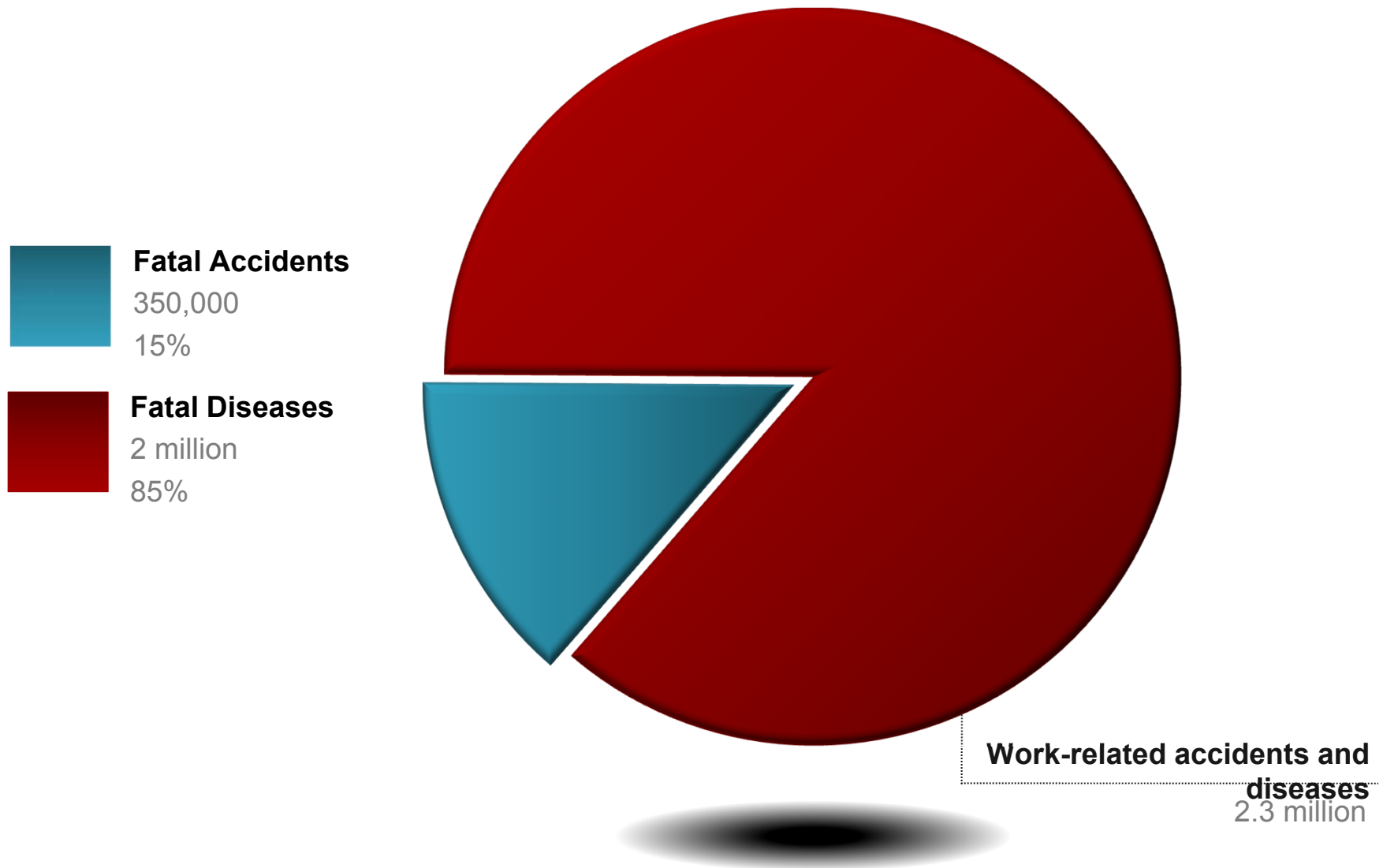


National data on occupational diseases

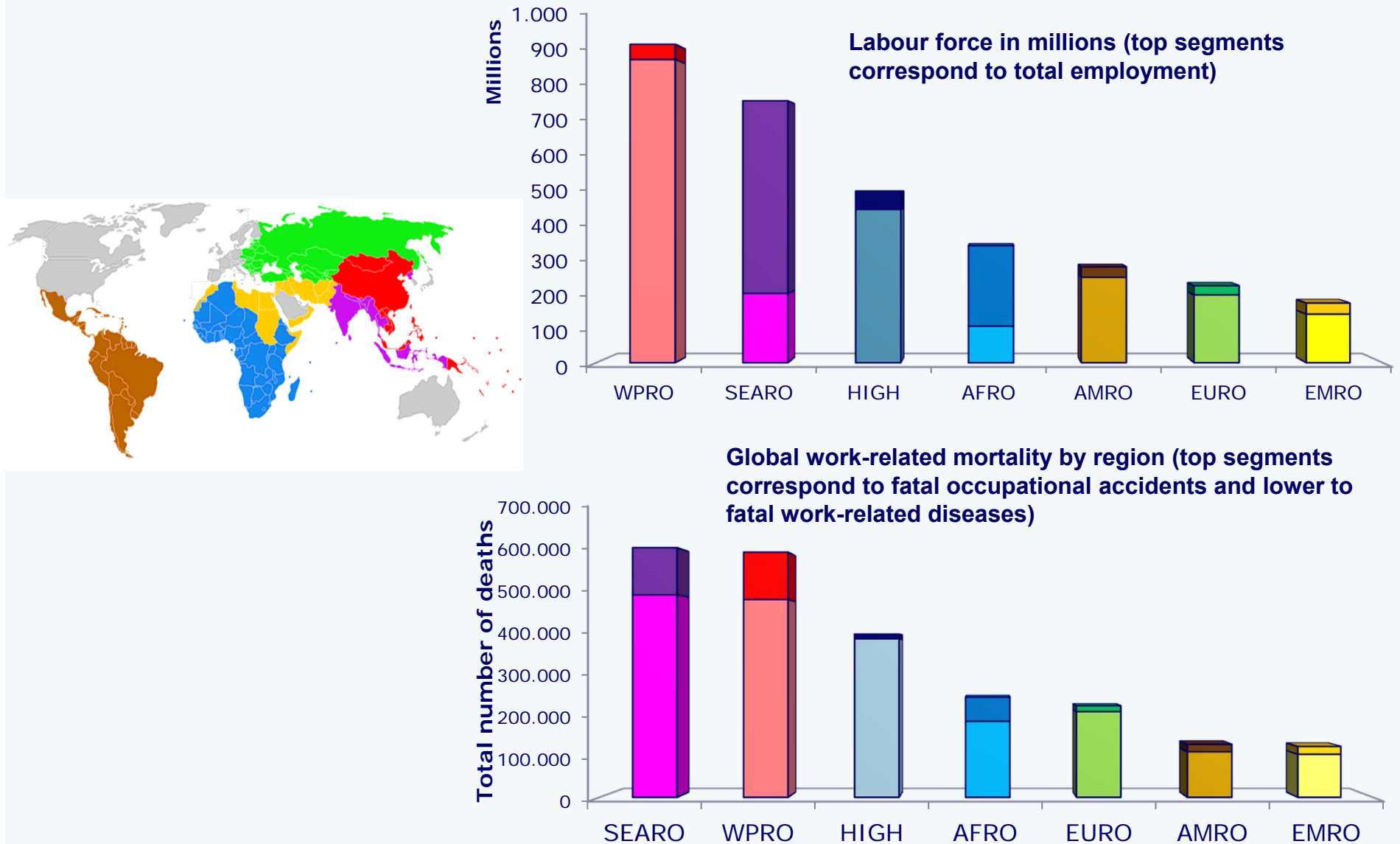
Malaysia: Trends on occupational diseases 1998-2012



The hidden pandemic: a global picture



Global estimates of occupational accidents and work-related diseases



Costs of work-related diseases

- Major economic losses for enterprises include lost productivity and reduced work capacity
- ILO estimates losses around 4% of the world's gross domestic product (GDP), or about US\$2.8 trillion

Expert Consultation on Global Estimates of Work-related Injuries and Diseases

- Estimates are appropriate to cover for underreporting but the figures should be interpreted with caution
- Global estimates for the 20th World Congress on Safety and Health at Work (24-27 August 2014): current methodology was updated
- ILO should invest in improving methodology

Prevention of occupational diseases

ILO Action

- Promote ratification and implementation of ILO OSH Conventions
- Support member States' efforts to strengthen their capacities for prevention, recognition and compensation of occupational diseases
- Encourage/Facilitate exchange of good practices
- Strengthen alliances with other institutions (e.g., WHO, ISSA, ICOH) for the prevention of occupational diseases

International Labour Conference

- Between 1919 and 2012, 189 Conventions, 5 Protocols and 2002 Recommendations were adopted.
- Many of these instruments relate to occupational safety and health



Ratification of Convention No.187 as of 1 October 2014

Ratified by 31 countries:

2007: Japan

2008: Republic of Korea, United Kingdom, Finland, Sweden, Cuba, Czech Republic

2009: Denmark, Niger, Spain, Cyprus and Serbia

2010: Republic of Moldova, Slovakia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany,

2011: Federation of Russia, Chile, Austria, Canada

2012: Malaysia, Singapore, Togo, Mauricio, FYROM

2013: Zambia

2014: Turkey, Slovenia, Argentina, Albania, Viet Nam

Systems approach to OSH at the National Level guided by Convention 187

- National OSH Policy
- National OSH System
- National OSH Programme
- National OSH Profile



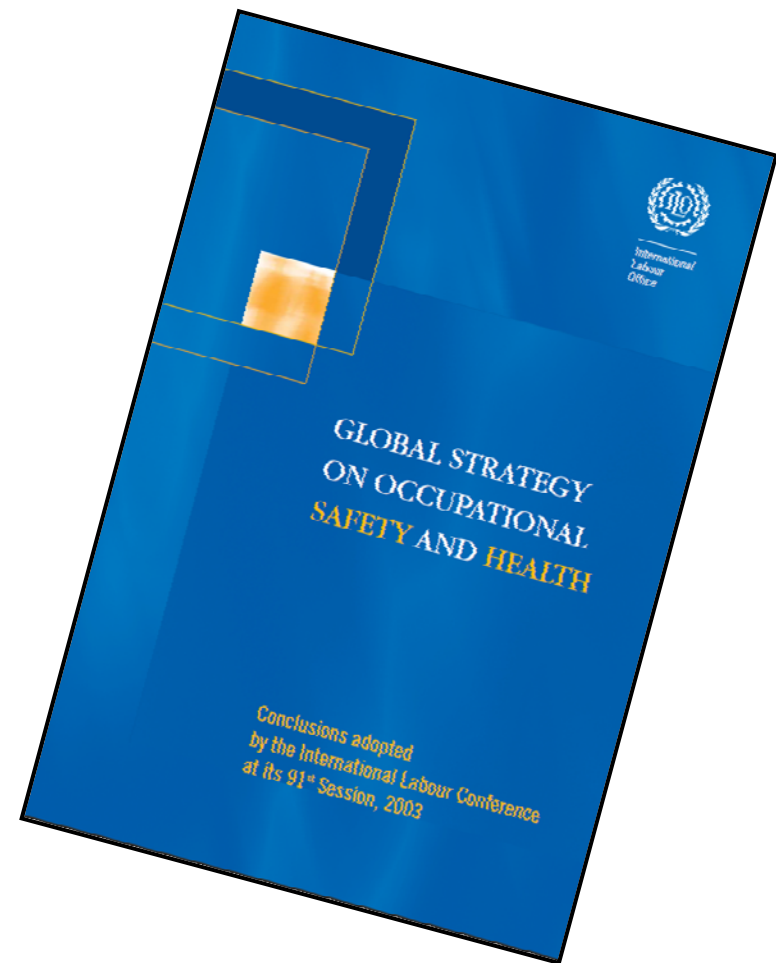
National System related to Occupational Diseases

- Medical Surveillance
 - Nationwide service network
- Exposure Monitoring
 - Nationwide service network
- Legislation: Enforcement by Labour Inspectorate
- National Compensation Scheme

National Actions:

- Build capacity for recognition of occupational diseases
- Improve mechanisms for collection and analysis of occupational disease's data
- Collaborate with work injury compensation schemes
- Integrate the prevention of occupational diseases into OSH inspection programmes
- Improve capacity for health surveillance and exposure monitoring
- Update national lists of occupational disease

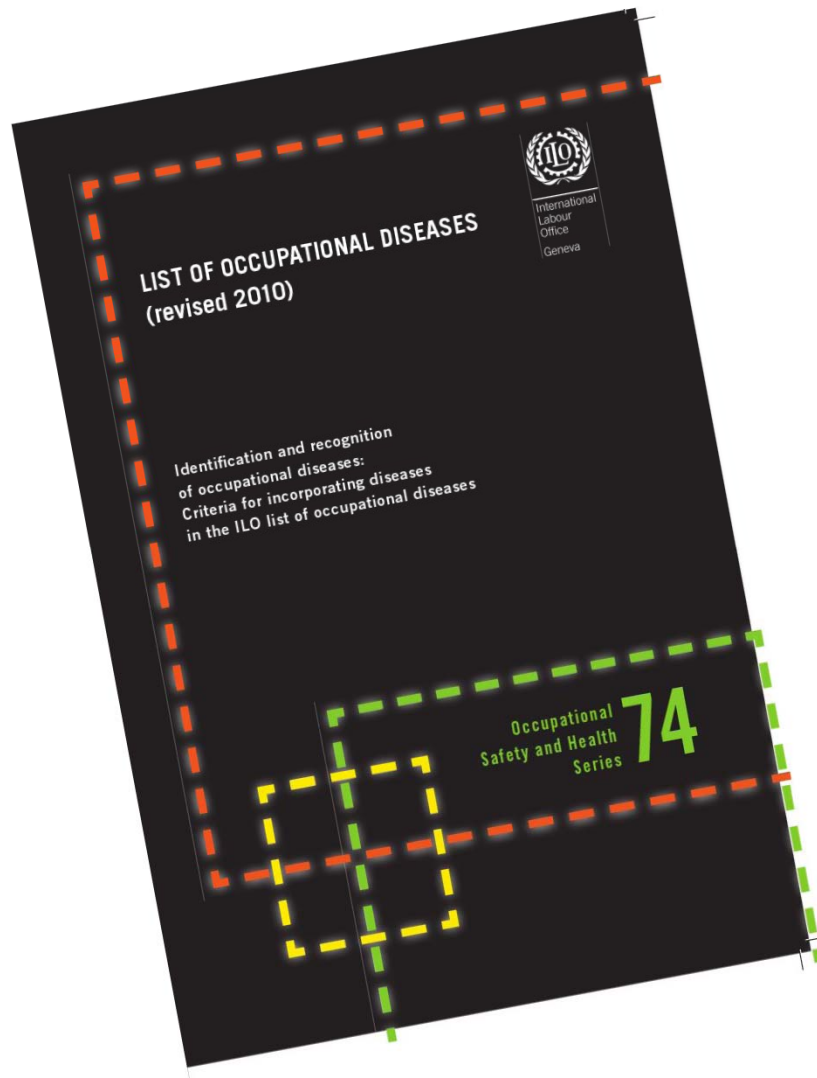
ILO response



Governing Body March 2013 Session call for a global intensified effort on the prevention of occupational diseases

- Promotion and application of ILO OSH Conventions
- Exchange of good practices
- Global awareness campaigns

New List of Occupational Diseases



- ILO is the **only UN Agency** to develop it
- It is designed to **assist countries in the prevention, notification and compensation of occupational diseases**
- For the first time, **mental and behavioural disorders** have been **included**

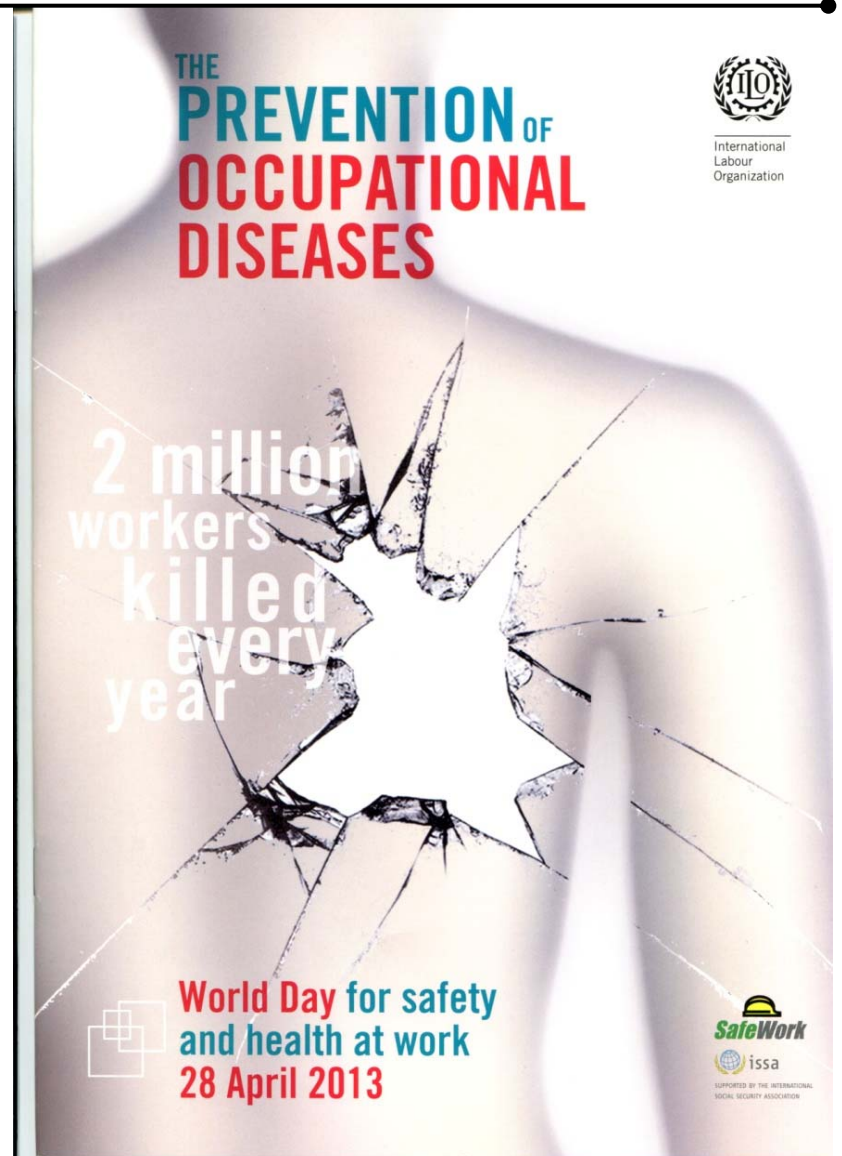


2013 World Day for Safety and Health at Work

Prevention of
Occupational Diseases

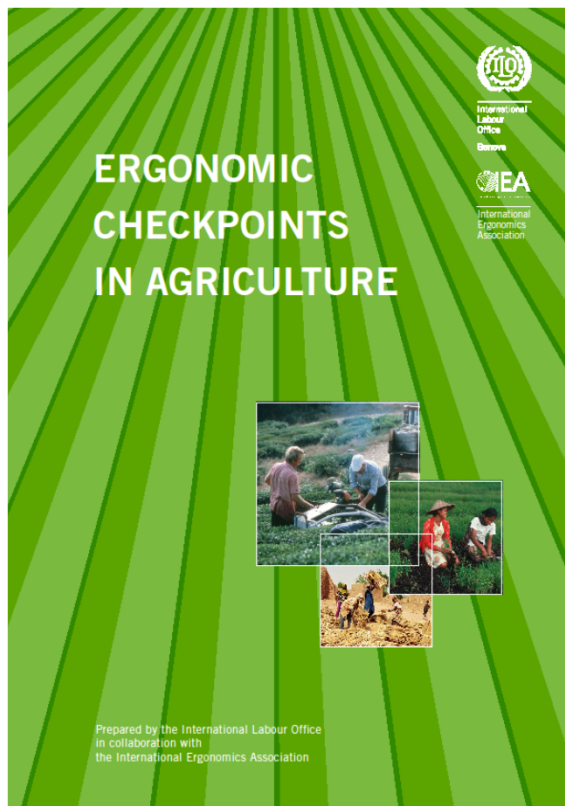
2014 World Day

Safety and Health in the Use of
Chemicals



New Publications

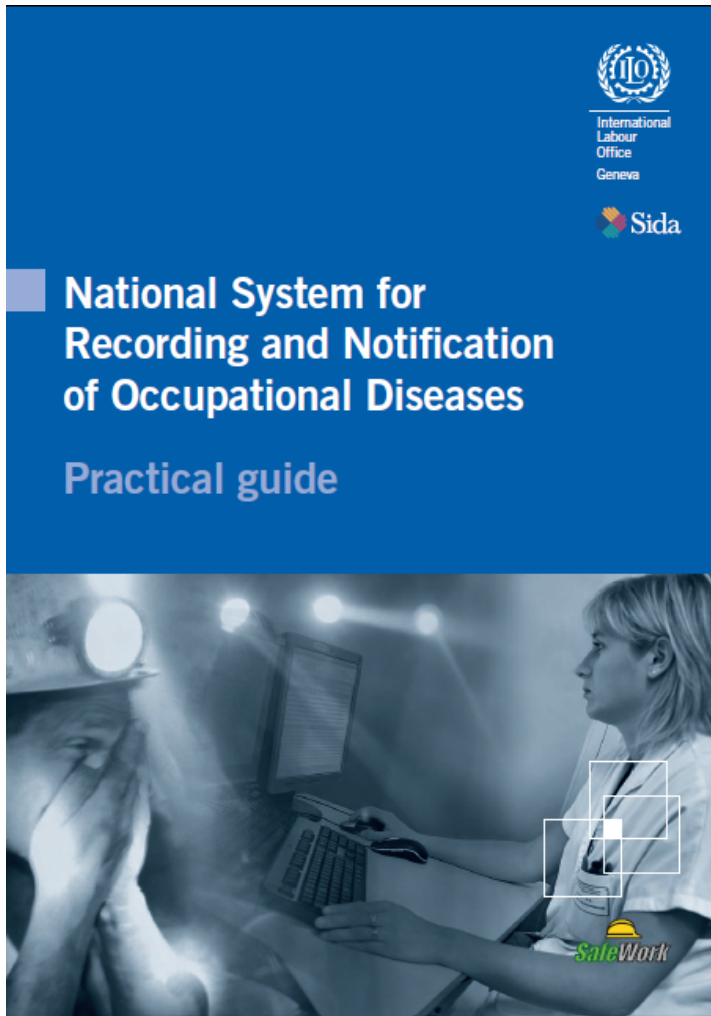
Ergonomic Checkpoints in Agriculture



Stress Prevention at Work Checkpoints



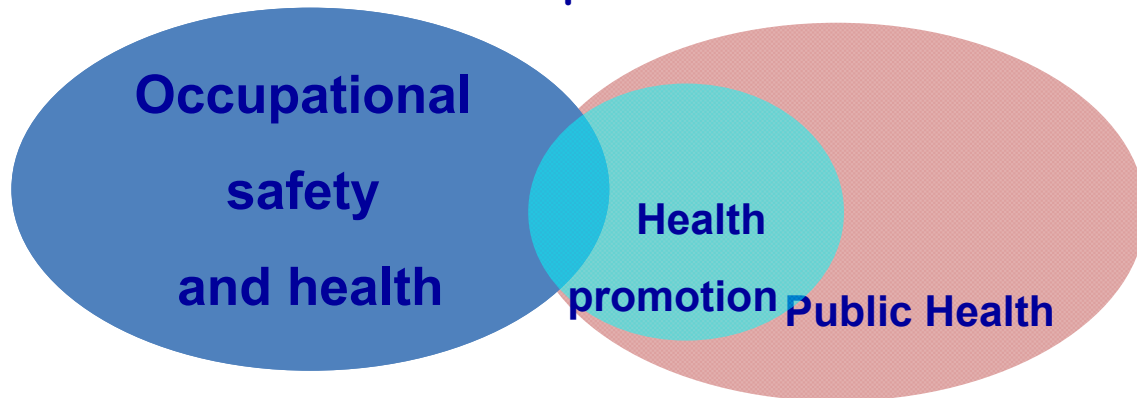
New tools



SOLVE: psychosocial risks & work-related stress

Since 2002

ILO incorporates mental health and well-being into health promotion measures in the workplace



NEW Manual
Check-points for Stress Prevention at Work
2012

<http://www.ilo.org/safework/solve/lang--en/index.htm>

Training of trainers
programme



Integration of health promotion
into an Occupational Safety
and Health Policy and action

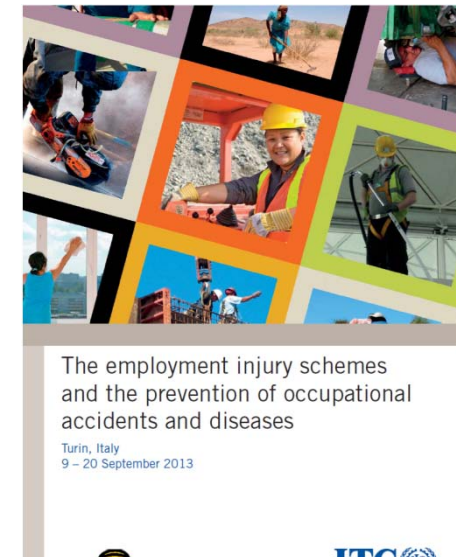
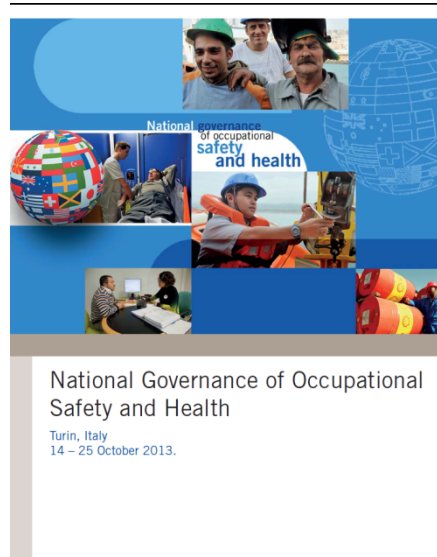
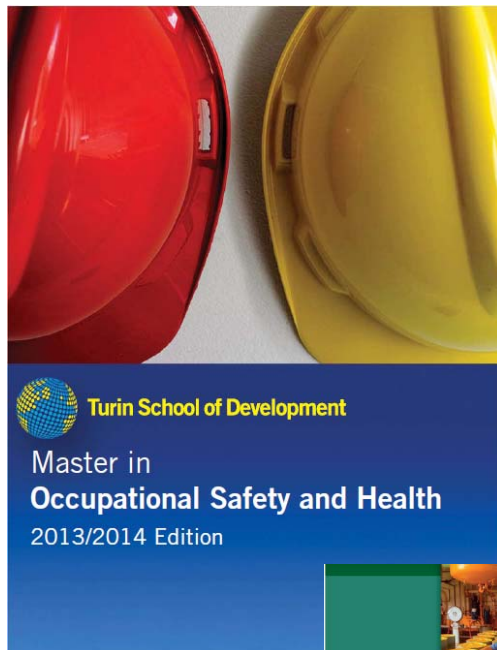
2011/trilingual

Integrated in the curricula of ILO
International training Centre

International Labour Inspector tool to deal with psychosocial risks at work

1. The concept of Psychosocial Risks
2. The applicable legislation to psychosocial risks
3. The proactive actions of the Labour Inspectors, especially on work-related stress
4. The reactive actions of the Labour Inspectors, especially on psychological violence or bullying

ITC-ILO Courses



Ways Forward

- Building on Achievements
- Continual Improvement
- Participation of All concerned

<http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/lang--en/index.htm>



DECENT WORK

A better world starts here.



www.ilo.org/decentwork