



Current and forward looking issues in Occupational Safety and Health in Europe

Sylvain LEDUC, President of the Federation of European Ergonomics Societies
Ph. D., Eur. Erg. ©
2nd International Conference
“Contemporary Ergonomics challenges in Europe”
November 2015, 26th

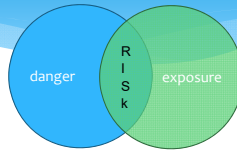
Sommaire

1. Approach and Generalities
2. Current Occupational Risks
3. Emerging Occupational Risks
4. To go further



1. Approach and Generalities

1. Approach and Generalities



* Danger ≠ Risk

- * Topic' illustration of social fairness in EU community
- * A topic, still high on the agenda in due of changes in working conditions
- * A topic linked of economic dynamics of EU



2. Current Occupational Risks

2. Current Occupational Risks: Regulatory framework

- * OSH as Community competence since 1989
- * Article 168 established by the Foundation Agreement of the Treaty of the European Union
- * Link between Economics and Social Policy
- * Heterogeneity of National Social Programmes
- * Directive 89/391/CEE
- * Directive 93/104
- * Article 153 of Lisbon' Treaty
- * Directives on MSD
- * Directive 2004/37/EC



2. Current Occupational Risks: Data 1/2

- * UE = 28 states
- * 217 millions of workers
- * Satisfactory Working conditions: 85 %
- * Negatives effects: 25 %
- * Impact of working conditions on OSH: 24,2 %
- * In Germany, 460 millions of sick leave= ∇ productivity (3,1% Gross Domestic Product)
- * In Great-Britain, spending related to occupational diseases and accident at work= 3 381 millions €



2. Current Occupational Risks: Data 2/2

- * Death from a workplace accident: 4 000 workers per year
- * Number of major accidents at workplace per year: 3 millions workers
- * 2007-2011 : ∇ de 27,9 % of number of major accidents at workplace (cessation of work > 3 days)
- * 160 000 death/year due to occupational diseases
- * Between 4 to 8,5 % of work-related cancers
- * Stress: 53 % of workers (2nd most typical risk)
- * Biomechanical risks: 28 % of workers
- * Effects of economic crisis on working conditions
- * Profitable investment in OSH



3. Emerging Occupational Risks

FEES Current and forward looking issues in Occupational Safety and Health in Europe

3. Emerging Occupational Risks: European Framework

- * Goals of 2014-2020 EU strategy:
 - * innovative forms of work organization
 - * healthy work environments
 - * Vocational integration
 - * The case of SMEs
- * Emerging risks:
 - * New product, New technology
 - * Extended use of an existing product or technology

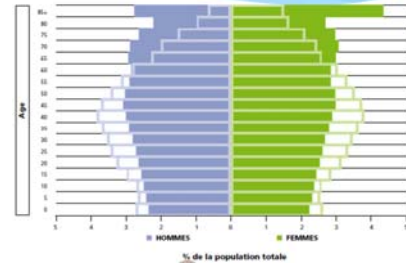


FEES Current and forward looking issues in Occupational Safety and Health in Europe

3. Emerging Occupational Risks: the challenges of the coming years

- * Europe's ageing population (+16%, 55-64 between 2010 & 2030)

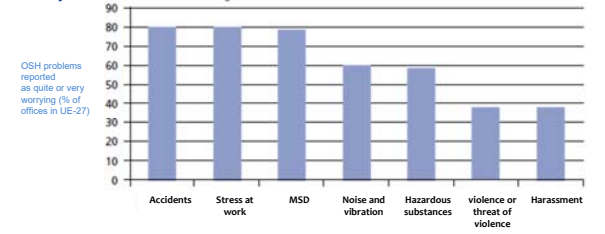
Structure et ageing of population in 2010 (transparency pyramid) and in 2060 (color pyramid) in UE-27



FEES Current and forward looking issues in Occupational Safety and Health in Europe

3. Emerging Occupational Risks: the challenges of the coming years

- * Psychosocial wellbeing

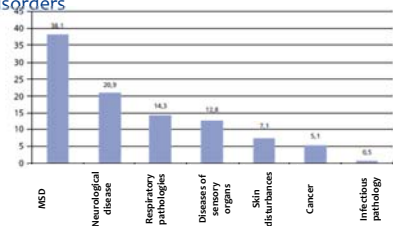


FEES Current and forward looking issues in Occupational Safety and Health in Europe

3. Emerging Occupational Risks: the challenges of the coming years

- * Musculoskeletal disorders

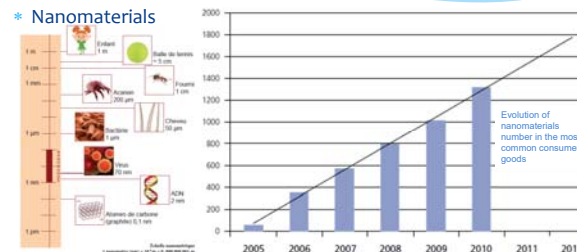
Occupational Health: Relative weight in 12 state members of UE



FEES Current and forward looking issues in Occupational Safety and Health in Europe

3. Emerging Occupational Risks: the challenges of the coming years

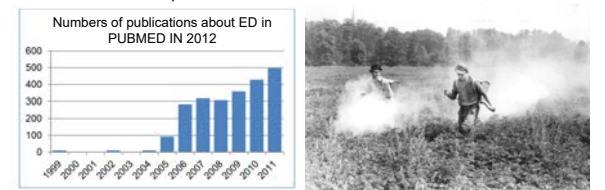
- * Nanomaterials



FEES Current and forward looking issues in Occupational Safety and Health in Europe

3. Emerging Occupational Risks: the challenges of the coming years

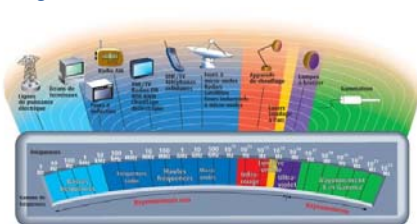
- * Endocrine disruptors



FEES Current and forward looking issues in Occupational Safety and Health in Europe

3. Emerging Occupational Risks: the challenges of the coming years

- * Electromagnetics waves



FEES Current and forward looking issues in Occupational Safety and Health in Europe

Conclusion

Operational approach of risks prevention:

- To analyze real working conditions, exposure and factors
- To take into account both global and specific issues
- To build with workers the assessment of occupational risks in order to identify levers of action linked with technical, organizational and social constraints
- Preventer training: To do not consider exposure situations as behavioral misconduct and to adopt a non-judgmental attitude



Promote Ergonomics in and for Europe

Thanks for your attention

Get this slideshow

president@ergonomics-fees.eu

Which evolutions at the crossroad of a discipline and a profession?

Ergonomic
Ergonomist



51st SELF Congres
Palais du Pharo, Marseille
21st-23rd September

Self 2016



<http://www.ergonomie-self.org/media/media77361.pdf>

