

Guidelines on Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems (ILO-OSH 2001)

WHO response

Thirteenth Session of the Joint
ILO/WHO Committee on Occupational
Health,
Geneva, 9-12 December 2003

Possible health gains from introduction of OSH MS

1. Raising awareness of management and workers about health
2. Incorporation of health issues into overall corporate strategies and corporate life
3. Establishment of corporate culture and social relations conducive to health
4. Changes in health protective behavior, both collective and individual



Reduction of work related accidents and diseases

WHO experience

- *Good practice in health, environment and safety management in industrial and other enterprises in the European region*

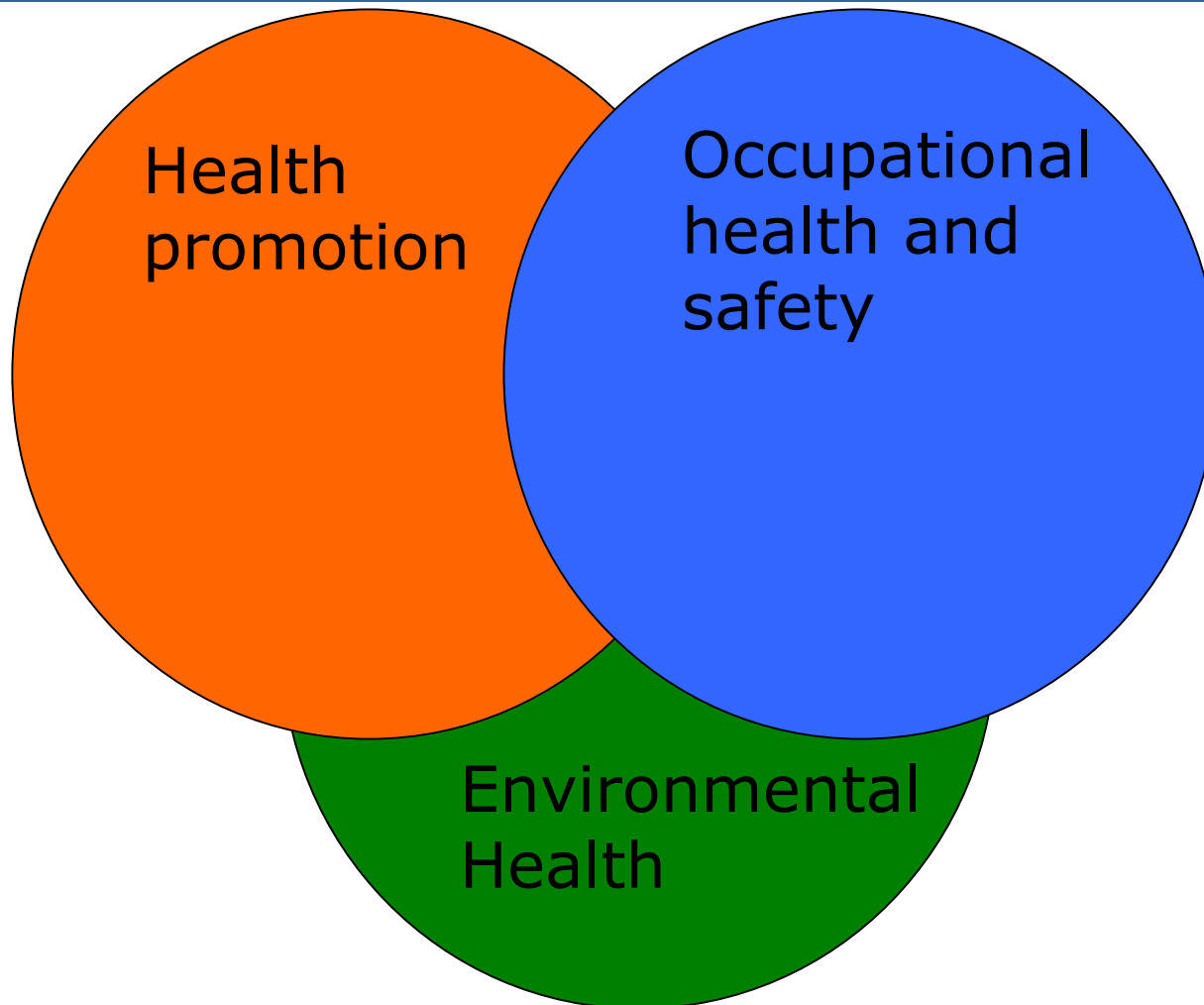
approved by the Third ministerial conference on environment and health, London 1999



GP HESM argues for

- Integration of health, environment and safety management functions into the overall management system of an enterprise
- Continuous improvement in health, environment and safety
- Involving all stakeholders within and outside the enterprise

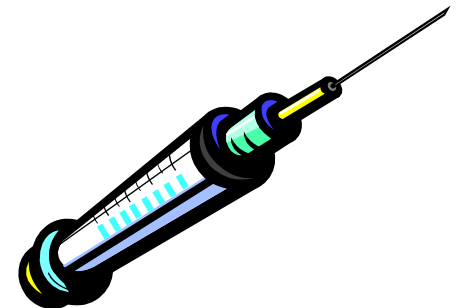
GP HESM consists of



WHO experience

- Use of OSH MS in prevention of needle sticks in health care workers in the American region

Holistic approach in addressing specific occupational risks



Potential for ILO/WHO joint action

- Use of OSH MS in national occupational health and safety strategies and policies
- Developing OH&S performance indicators for outcome based management
- Training packages:
 - labour and health inspectors
 - managers
 - workers' representatives
 - occupational health and safety services

