Towards a global prevention culture - the role of social security

Hans-Horst Konkolewsky
Secretary General

World Day for Safety and Health at Work – 28 April 2015
www.issa.int
Prevention at a crossroads

- A changing world of work
- Impact of globalization
- An ageing workforce
- Trend from safety to health and well-being
A holistic view of prevention is needed

Work-related threats to well-being

Non-work threats to well-being

Well-being of the population

Well-being of the workforce

Work-related factors

Non-work-related factors

Promoting excellence in social security
The individual at the centre of prevention

- The health and well-being of the individual must be at the centre of prevention

- Not only as a worker, but as a whole person

- Not only at the workplace, but in society at large
The ISSA’s 3-dimensional approach to prevention

- Risk Prevention
- Health Promotion
- Return to Work
The ISSA’s 3-dimensional approach to prevention
Socio-economic benefits of prevention

- A potential return at enterprise level of *occupational risk prevention* of 1:2.2
  (EC benOSH, ISSA RoP and OPPBTP, France)

- Reductions of approximately 25% in sick leave, health plan costs and workers’ compensation and disability insurance costs due to *workplace health promotion*
  (Meta-evaluation by Larry S. Chapman, USA)

- Potential Return on Investment of *return-to-work programmes* for social security organizations of 1:2.4
  (Social Security Organisation PERKESO of Malaysia)
“Prevention is possible, it is necessary and it pays”

Guy Ryder, DG ILO
Social security: From “payer” to “player”
Strengthening the preventive role of social security
Improve health and well-being at the workplace
Help workers return to an active work life
The ISSA Centre for Excellence

- Provides detailed Prevention Guidelines for social security administrations
- Offers self-assessment tools
- Offers implementation support
- Offers recognition
ISSA Special Commission on Prevention and 13 International Sections
Conclusions

- The complexity of prevention is growing, as health and well-being at work are increasingly influenced by both occupational and non-occupational factors.

- More unified approaches are needed with focus on the individual, supplementing classical risk prevention measures with health promotion and return to work programmes.

- A global prevention culture is required involving all relevant stakeholders and actors in society (Seoul Declaration, 2008).

- ISSA prevention guidelines and Centre for Excellence aim to strengthen the prevention capacities and activities of social security administrations and promote a major change in their role from “payer” to “player” in that process.
Join our Twitter Campaign for the World Day 2015!

www.issa.int/safeday