

The Seoul Declaration J

: A Buleprint for Prevention Culture

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I. Overview of the Seoul Declaration







The Seoul Declaration was adopted by 46 global OSH leaders at the Safety and Health Summit during the XVIII World Congress on Safety and Health at Work



Signatories: the international organizations, OSH policy makers, representatives of employers and employees, multi-international companies



1. What is Seoul Declaration?

- Occupational Safety and Health is the responsibility of society as a whole and all members of society must contribute to promoting high levels of safety and health at work
- Reaffirm that OSH is workers' basic human right and major measures to make work performance
- Suggest each role of governments, employers and employees to make safe and healthy workplace





1. What is Seoul Declaration?

- Governments should ensure that continued actions are taken to enhance preventative safety and health culture
- Employers should integrate accident prevention into company's management; manage efficient OSH management systems; and consult with workers and their representatives about their SH
- Workers should comply with OSH standards; participate in SH trainings and awareness-raising activities; and cooperate with their
 employer in measures related to their safety and health at work



1. What is Seoul Declaration?

SEOULDECLARATION

on Safety and Health at Work

The Safety and Health Summit,

Having met in Seoul, Republic of Korea, on 29 June 2008 on the occasion of the XVIII World Congress on Safety and Health at Work, jointly organized by the International Labour Office, the International Social Security Association (ISSA) and the Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA), with the participation of senior professionals, employers' and workers' representatives, social security representatives, policy-makers and administrators.

loss of 4 percent of global Gross Domestic Product (GDP),

and social development,

Recalling that the right to a safe and healthy working environment to ensure the safety and health of all at work,

and health at work of the International Labour Organization organizations and institutions, (ILO) and the substantial role of the ISSA and its members' contribution in implementing these instruments,

Recalling that the promotion of occupational safety and health and the prevention of accidents and diseases at work is a core element of the ILO's founding mission and of the Decent Work

ognizing the serious consequences of work-related accidents Recalling that the prevention of occupational risks and the and diseases, which the International Labour Office estimates lead to 2.3 million fatalities per year world-wide and an economic ISSA's mandate and of its Conceptual Framework of Dynamic

Recognizing that improving safety and health at work has a Recognizing the importance of education, training, consultation positive impact on working conditions, productivity and economic and the exchange of information and good practices on prevention and the promotion of preventative measures,

Recognizing the important role played by governments and should be recognized as a fundamental human right and that the social partners, professional safety and health organizations globalization must go hand in hand with preventative measures and social security institutions in promoting prevention and in providing treatment, support and rehabilitation services,

Recognizing the importance of the instruments on safety Recognizing the importance of cooperation among international

Welcoming progress achieved through international and national efforts to improve safety and health at work,

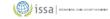


www.seouldeclaration.org

Declares that

- 1. Promoting high levels of safety and health at work is the responsibility of society as a whole and all members of society contribute to achieving this goal by ensuring that priority is given to occupational safety and health in national agendas as building and maintaining a national preventative safety and health culture.
- 2. A national preventative safety and health culture is one in which the right to a safe and healthy working environme respected at all levels, where governments, employers and workers actively participate in securing a safe and healthy wo environment through a system of defined rights, responsibilities and duties, and where the principle of prevention is according
- 3. The continuous improvement of occupational safety and health should be promoted by a systems approach to the manage of occupational safety and health, including the development of a national policy taking into consideration the principl Part II of the ILO Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155).
- 4. Governments should
- · Consider the ratification of the ILO Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, (No. 187) as a priority, as well as other relevant ILO Conventions on safety and health at work and ensure the implement of their provisions, as a means to improve national performance on safety and health at work in a systematic way.
- . Ensure that continued actions are taken to create and enhance a national preventative safety and health culture.
- . Ensure that the occupational safety and health of workers is protected through an adequate and appropriate syste enforcement of safety and health standards, including a strong and effective labour inspection system.
- . Prevention is an integral part of their activities, as high safety and health standards at work go hand in hand with business performance
- · Occupational safety and health management systems are established in an effective way to improve workplace s
- · Workers and their representatives are consulted, trained, informed and involved in all measures related to their safety
- 6. Affirming the workers' right to a safe and healthy working environment, workers should be consulted on safety and h matters and should
- . Follow safety and health instructions and procedures, including on the use of personal protective equipment.
- · Participate in safety and health training and awareness-raising activities.
- . Cooperate with their employer in measures related to their safety and health at work.
- 7. The World Congress on Safety and Health at Work is an ideal forum to share knowledge and experiences in achieving healthy and productive workplaces.
- 8. Progress made on achieving safety and health at work should be reviewed on the occasion of the XIX World Congress on S
- 9. The Summit participants commit to taking the lead in promoting a preventative safety and health culture, placing occupat



















2. Objectives

- To create a new turning point for OSH field
- To reduce work-related fatalities, injuries, and diseases
 - According to ILO, about 2.3m are killed and 317m are injured and 160m get diseases annually for work-related reasons
 - ⇒ Economic losses: around 4 % of global GDP
- To promote close cooperation in the global OSH community
- To raise OSH awareness and enhance responsibility





3. Basic Principles

- OSH is one of the national priorities to promote the culture of prevention and a societal responsibility
- Encourage active participation of workers
- Integrate safety and health measures into key business activities
- Need for the collaboration amongst international organizations and OSH groups

Culture of Prevention around the world

Prevention of Accidents and Occupational Diseases

The Principles of the Seoul Declaration





4. Paradigms

- For accident prevention, need proactive measures rather than
 reactive ones
- Combined with conventional accident prevention, it considers workers' health promotion and wellbeing
- To establish prevention culture, participation of people from all walks of life and government's OSH policy should be collaborated





${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$. Follow-up activities for Seoul Declaration





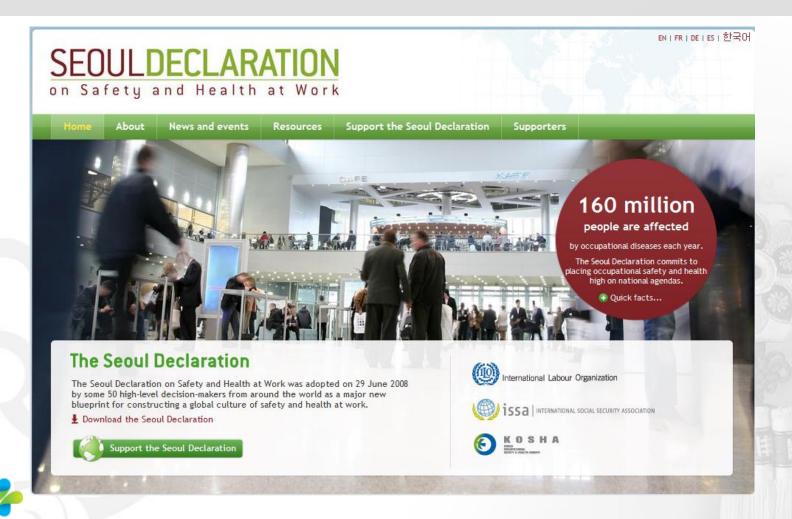
1. Joint Secretariat

- KOSHA, ILO and ISSA had established the joint Secretariat of Seoul Declaration at ILO headquarters and its activities started from July 2009
- Major mission
 - Promote the SD
 - Operate the official website of SD
 - Establish network for OSH promotion (Seminars, Symposiums and etc.)





2. Website for Seoul Declaration





3. Signatories and Support number for the SD

A total of **357** organizations from **70** countries & **2,751** individual supporters support

the Seoul Declaration





3. Promotional Events for the SD dissemination

- Canary Islands Statement in support of 『the Seoul Declaration』 at the International Forum on Workplace Prevention Culture
- Düsseldorf Statement at the High-level meeting at European Forum
- Mauritius Statement at the APOSHO 25 Annual Meeting
- Beijing Statement at the China International Forum on Work Safety
- Kayseri Statement at 25th National OSH Week and so on





III. Development of the Seoul Declaration





1. Road to Prevention Culture

- Provided significant framework which drives world OSH promotion
- Highlighted importance of prevention culture for safe and healthy working environment
- Encouraged active participations from companies, workers, employers' union, OSH professional organizations and local communities
- It is time for fundamental conceptual shift towards the creation of a culture of prevention





2. Definition of Prevention Culture

Eichendorf(DGUV) proposed four building blocks for a possible definition of the term 'culture of prevention' as follows:

- ▶ A culture of prevention is not a condition, but a continuum
 - It requires constant adaption and mindfulness or, to look at it another analysis and reflection
- If a society is assumed to create its own complexity, the leading paradigm for a culture of prevention is no longer one of planning and control, but instead a paradigm of uncertainty and flexibility
- A culture of prevention is never simply a question of content or knowledge, but instead always a question of stance
- On the level of society as a whole, a culture of prevention is 'joint venture'





- With the signatories organizations' network
- ISSA International Section for a Culture of Prevention was established
- HISTORY
 - ▶ Sep. 2011 : ISSA Special Section for a Culture of Prevention established
 - ▶ Mar. 2012 : the 1st Bureau meeting of the section hosted
 - ▶ Jun. 2012 : the 1st Newsletter published
 - ▶ Feb. 2013 : the 2nd Bureau meeting of the section hosted
 - Aug. 2014: Chair-organization's consecutive terms decided at the 4th Bureau meeting
- As of now, 56 organizations are in the section (Sep.2015)
 - International Organizations, Governments, International Associations, Safety and Health Organization . etc



ACTIVITIES

- APP: Find Accident
- PCI (Prevention Culture Indicator)
- International Symposium, session for Prevention Culture
- Network between organizations, experts, etc











• Find Accident: Application for Sharing accident case worldwide



Accident

Fact Sheet

OSH Calendar

Twitter

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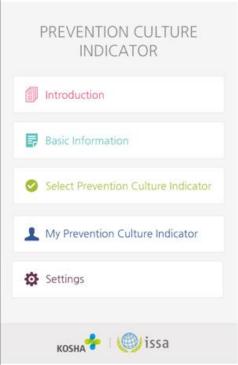
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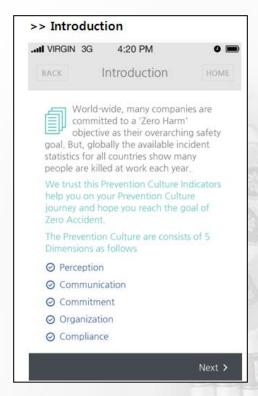


PCI (Prevention Culture Indicator)

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