



II Hemispheric Workshop on Occupational Health and Safety

Strategies for the introduction of a preventive culture in the SMEs and informal sectors



**Secretariat of Social Security
Super-intendancy of Work Risks**



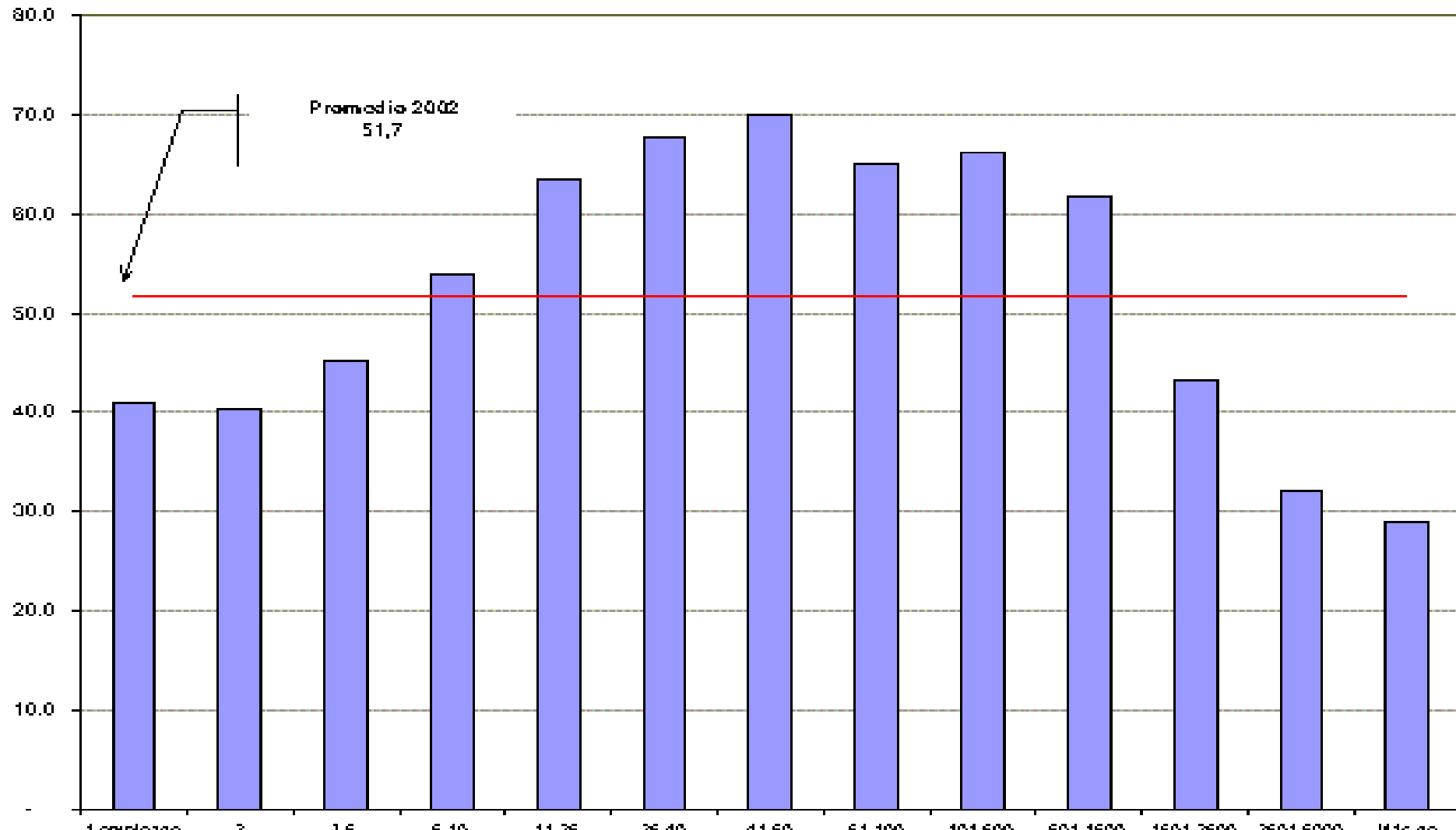
Subgerencia de Prevención

Strategic guidelines SSS – SRT, June 2003

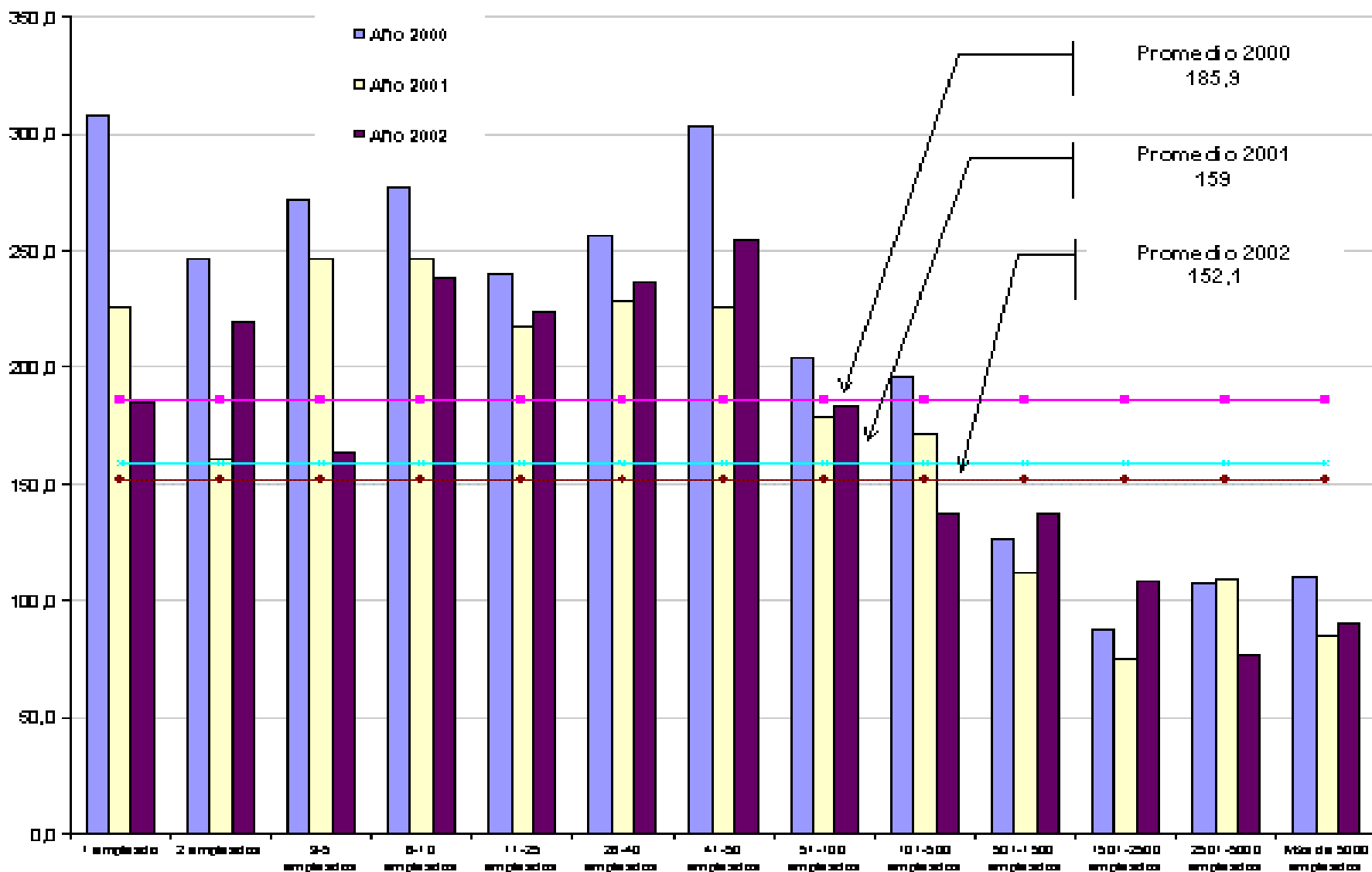
The strategy for the promotion of health and safety in the workplace cannot be limited to reducing the incidence rates of workplace injuries. This is a necessary step but, in order to have a lasting progress regarding these rates, we must advance in the improvement of working conditions. This strategy requires a commitment of all the parties interested.

The Super-intendancy of Work Risks (SRT, in Spanish), will design special programs to foster a preventive culture in micro-enterprises and SMEs, giving priority to those known for having a higher risk.

Incidence rate of workplace injuries

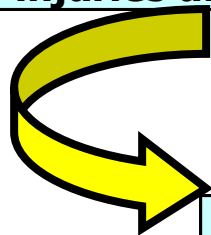


Incidence rate of workplace fatalities



SMEs selection criterion

Enterprises with a staff of approximately 11-49 workers		
33.90%	23.20%	14.10%
Total amount of enterprises with workplace injuries and illnesses	Total amount of workplace injuries and illnesses	Average amount of workers in enterprises with workplace injuries or illnesses



24,678	7,924
Total amount of enterprises with workplace injuries and illnesses	Incidence rate above 30% of the activity

SMEs priorities

Enterprises with 11-49 workers with a deviation greater than 30% of the I.R.

CIUU	Specification	Deviation >30% I.R.	%
3	Ind.Manufactureras	2,578	32.5
6	Commerce with wholesalers and retailers, rest. & hotels	1,707	21.5
1	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	948	12.0
9	Social, community and personal services	812	10.2
5	Construction	711	9.0
7	Transportation, storage and communications	691	8.7
8	Financial establishments, insurances, etc.	332	4.2
4	Electricity, gas and water	80	1.0
2	Mines and quarry exploitation	55	0.7
0	Unspeficed activities	10	0.1
	Total	7,924	

Program addressing SMEs in the manufacturing sector

Instrument: Resolution SRT 001/05.

Objectives:

To improve the conditions and environment at the workplace; to Reduce the incidence rate of workplace injuries and illnesses.

Application scope: 3.144 enterprises of about 11 to 49 workers, with a deviation of their incidence rate of 30%.

Actions: To implement tools that facilitate OHS systematic management.

Program addressing SMEs in the manufacturing sector

Tools

Plan of Specific Prevention Actions (biannual), to be subscribed among the employer and the Workplace Risks Insurance (*Aseguradora de Riesgos del Trabajo, ART*), with the participation of workers.

Program's launch

- ✓ To enforce the Plan of Specific Prevention Actions**
- ✓ To reduce the incidence rate by 10%.**

Program addressing SMEs in the manufacturing sector

Evaluation of the effectiveness of ART prevention measures:

- ✓ **Sustainability of the measure to be adopted;**
- ✓ **Integration of safety to the general process;**
- ✓ **Absence of added risk;**
- ✓ **General applicability;**
- ✓ **Effects on causes;**
- ✓ **Compatibility among the identified risk and the period of time recommended for implantation;**
- ✓ **Does not overload the worker that performs the task.**

Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems

Guidelines ILO OSH 2001

Principles agreed upon internationally and defined by the three ILO constituents (tripartite approach)

Entrepreneur's commitment and leadership

Participation of workers



<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/safework/cops/spanish/download/s000013.pdf>

Adoption of Guidelines on OSH Management Systems

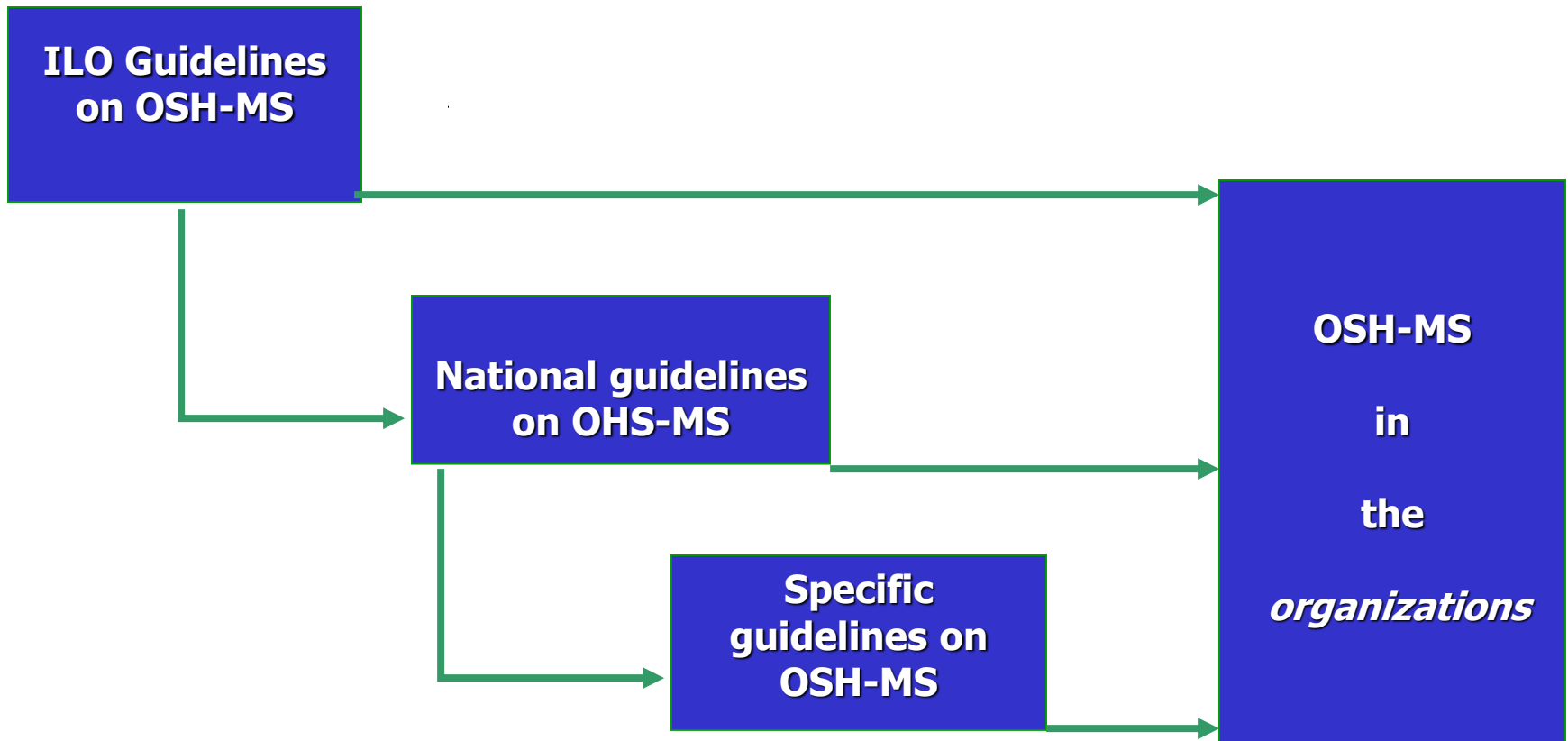
Resolution 103/2005 SRT

Adopts the ILO “Guidelines on Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems”, ILO-OSH 2001, as a reference document and framework for the implementation of OSH Management Systems by employers.

Requests cooperation from the ILO to design the activities to make employers adopt the necessary measures to implement the OSH Management Systems in their businesses.

<http://infoleg.mecon.gov.ar/txtnorma/103328.htm>

Elements of the national level



Towards National Guidelines: the role of the ILO

Declaration of recognition and cooperation 4/28/05

Development of a national policy and reference framework for the implementation of OSH Management Systems by employers.

Technical assistance of the ILO

Note SRT 150 (5/16/05) to the ILO: Contents of the project SRT-ILO OSH 2001 and coverage of the requested cooperation.

ILO's consultancy on December 5th and 9th, 2005, for the drafting of the National Guidelines.

The National Guidelines are an ensemble of specifications and approaches for the implementation of these systems.

Towards National Guidelines

Characteristics

The implementation of OSH Management Systems by employers:

- the application is voluntary, not mandatory
- do not aim to substitute current legal norms.

Due to the systematic approach required by OSH management, the elements, clauses, requirements and specifications contained in the national guidelines must be completely implemented, taking into account national practices and conditions.

Towards National Guidelines

To ensure coherence among the guidelines, these must be sufficiently flexible for their application (gradual, three stages) and take into consideration the level and size of the *organization* (for SMEs).

Since the ILO model do not requires certification, it is suggested to have a recognition and incentives scheme by the national authority, after auditing.

Tripartite National Workshop

Pilot implementation of Management Systems.

When designing preventive activities, the technical vision must be updated, based in technical scientific approaches.

The spread of the advancements in knowledge and the continuous improvement must be a fundamental tool in the performance of the Super-intendancy of Work Risks.

Thank you