

# Expanding the Zero Accident Vision to the European Context – Interlinking Research and Networking (EZAV) Progress report

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### **Seoul Declaration**

The Seoul Declaration on Safety and Health at Work was adopted on 29 June 2008 by some 50 high-level decision-makers from around the world as a major new blueprint for constructing a global culture of safety and health at work.

<u>Promoting high levels of safety and health at work</u> is the responsibility of society as a whole.

A national preventative safety and health culture is one in which the right to a safe and healthy working environment is respected at all levels, where governments, employers and workers actively participate in securing a safe and healthy working environment.



2nd Strategy Conference: Five Pillars for a culture of prevention in business and society

- Strategies on Safety and Health at Work
- 3-4 February 2011, DGUV Academy Dresden
- (1) Reducing work accidents and occupational diseases (Vision Zero)
- (2) Raising awareness, developing competencies and capacity building
- (3) Cooperation between public health and OSH
- (4) Health and safety as an integral part of lifestyle
- (5) Integrating prevention into the social security system

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION

#### TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Improving quality and productivity at work: Community strategy 2007-2012 on health and safety at work

- Aims to reduce incidence rate of occupational accidents by 25 % during the strategy period in the EU-27.
- The following actions are requested:
  - guarantee the proper implementation of EU legislation
  - support SMEs in the implementation of the legislation in force
  - adapt the legal framework to changes in the workplace and simplify it, particularly in view of SMEs
  - promote the development and implementation of national strategies
  - encourage changes in the behaviour of workers and encourage their employers to adopt health-focused approaches
  - finalise the methods for identifying and evaluating new potential risks
  - improve the tracking of progress, and
  - promote health and safety in international level



### Promoting zero accident goal

- It is estimated that if all ILO Member States would use the <u>best accident prevention</u> <u>strategies and practices</u> that are already easily available, some 300,000 deaths and 200 million accidents could be prevented. (Takala 2002)
- There are already a large number of examples how the zero accident concept has been applied.
- Zero accident thinking sets up both an intellectual and practical <u>challenge</u> to safety work.

# Is there any way to zero accident goal?

- Zero accident vision provides an <u>ethically</u> <u>sustainable basis</u> for accident prevention.
- > A safety management policy needs <u>clear</u> <u>objectives</u>.
- > All accidents are <u>preventable</u>. If not right away, this should be feasible in longer run.
- > Promoting this vision is an important weapon in the battle <u>against common fatalism</u>.
- > Normally workplaces aim to decrease the number of accidents but in practice this is a difficult task.
- Even, if they have succeeded to reach a good
   safety level, it is <u>hard to maintain it</u>.





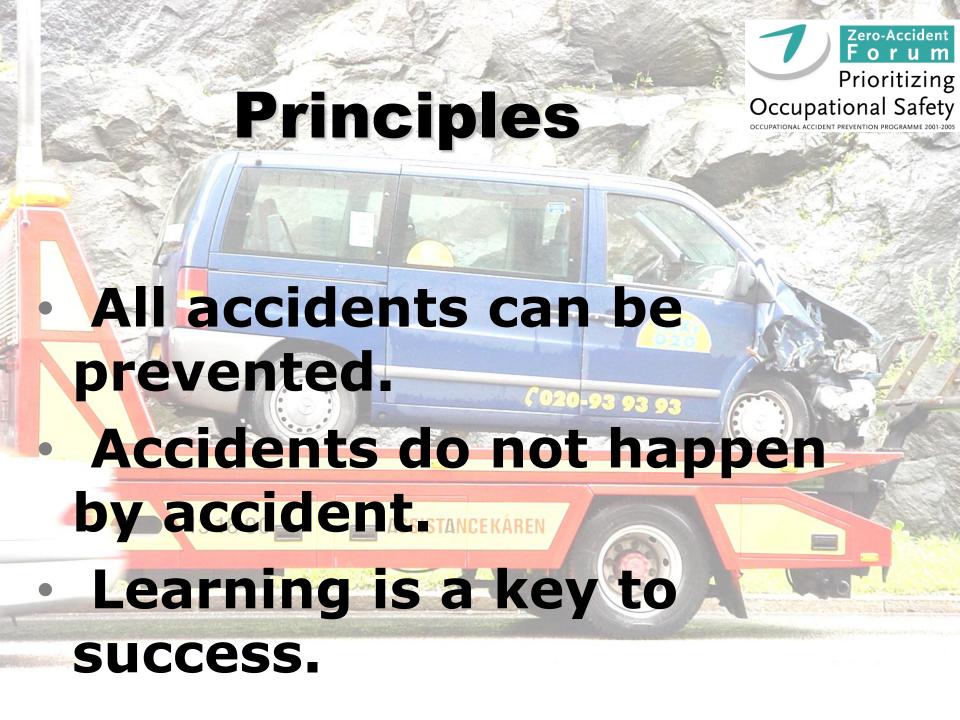
## The Finnish **Zero Accident Forum**

### In cooperation with:









### To whom

Zero Accident Forum is meant for all kinds of work-places; big or small, profit seeking and non-profit etc, which are interested in prioritising occupational safety and are striving for the forefront of safety.

Forum is a voluntary-based network.



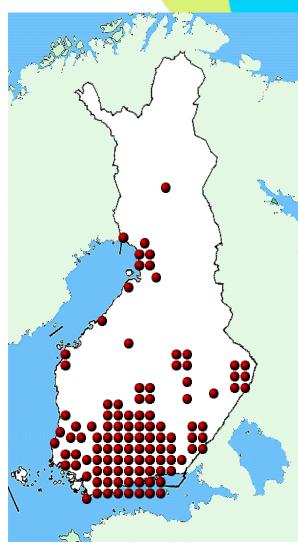


## The Zero Accident Forum in Finland since 2003

- Voluntary-based safety network coordinated by <u>FIOH</u> and supported by the <u>Ministry of Social Affairs and Health</u>
- Currently more than <u>280</u> member organisations across the country
- These organisations employ more than 300.000 people (equals to 10 % of the Finnish working population)
- The Forum covers <u>44</u> various economic branches – e.g.industry, construction, mining, logistics, financing, research, hospitals and municipalities

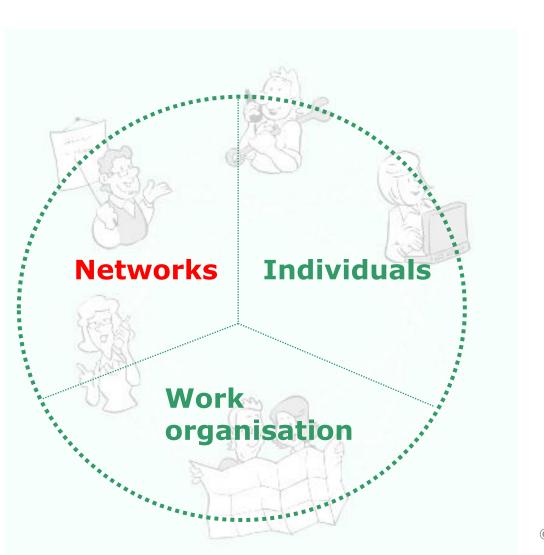






### Learning at different levels





The forum provides <u>a new</u> way of learning through network of member organisations.

### Statement of the Confederation of **Finnish Construction Industries (RT)**

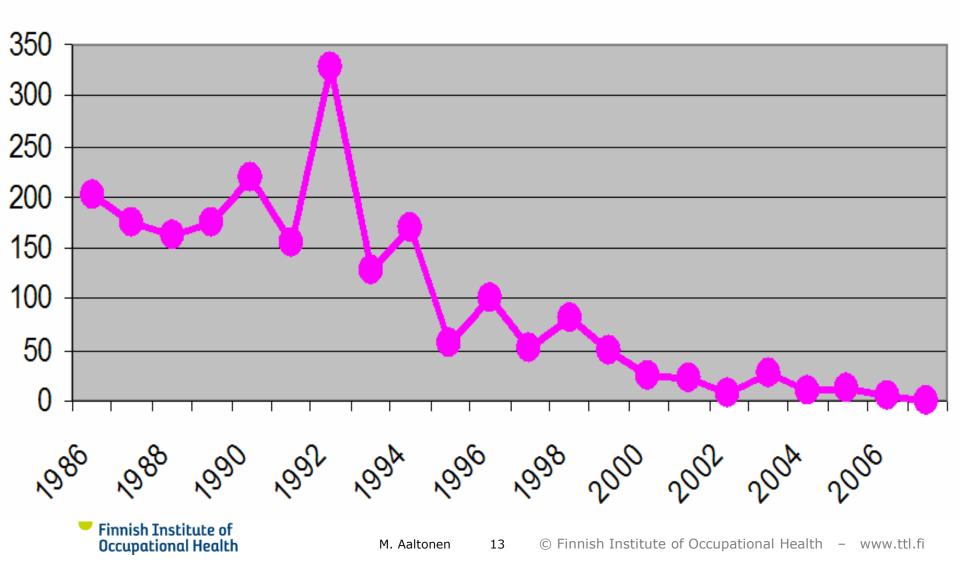
### Zero work accident is the goal in Finnish construction sites by 2020

### Four cornerstones for occupational safety:

- 1. Investing in occupational safety pays always.
- 2. Competent client sets the safety goals and creates conditions for safety.
- 3. "Safety starts from me" the basic attitude for everyone in construction sites.
- 4. Training provides the basis for safe working.



# Zero accident goal is reachable. Accident rate in a Finnish factory producing construction materials



#### Goal:

- To promote zero accident vision at workplaces
- To exchange European experiences in the topic <u>Duration of the project:</u>
- 2010-2012

#### Project Leaders:

- Markku Aaltonen, FIOH
- Gerard Zwetsloot, TNO

#### Partners:

- Johan Gort, TNO
- Rik Op De Beeck, Prevent
- Lieven Eeckelaert, Prevent
- Peter Kines, NRCWE
- Zofia Pawlowska, CIOP
- Nele Roskams, PEROSH

- ✓ The zero accident vision (ZAV) is an important and challenging. phenomenon, with a great potential for safety improvement.
- ✓ ZAV provides an ethically sustainable basis for accident prevention.
- ✓ ZAV is closely associated with business ethics and corporate social responsibility.
- ✓ The project has two types of goals: practical networking and research: e.g.
- ✓ expanding the experiences of the Finnish Zero Accident Forum
- to identify and analyse outstanding practices in accident prevention and safety culture



### Work packages

- ✓ WP 1: Zero Accident Vision (ZAV) Overall project management (Coordination: FIOH and TNO)
- ✓ WP 2: Identification, analyses and dissemination of good or outstanding practices (case studies) (C: Prevent)
- ✓ WP 3: European Networking for ZAV (C: FIOH)
- ✓ WP 4: Research on ZAV and Safety Culture (C: NRCWE)
- ✓ WP 5: Research into the capability for organizational learning processes associated with the implementation of ZAV (learning from good practices and from incidents). (C: TNO)
- ✓ WP 6: Developing a European Research Agenda on ZAV (C: TNO)



### Project status:

- ✓ Meeting with the Commission (Mr. Antonio Cammarota, Luxembourg) was held in 06/2011 (presentation of Perosh network and ZAV-project). A project leaflet has been prepared for the meeting.
- ✓ An application is being prepared for receiving German funds (DGUV) for the project, including researchrelated Work Packages 4, 5 and 6.
- ✓ A "letter to the editor" to Safty Science is under preparation.



#### Project status:

Occupational Health

- ✓ Dr. M. Aaltonen was an invited keynote speaker about Zero accident -programmes in St. Petersburg 24.10.2011. The OSH seminar was organised by the St.-Petersburg Chapter of American Chamber of Commerce in Russia and the local ILO office. There were around 50 delegates in the audience presenting Russian companies, authorities, insurance and research institutions.
- ✓ Prof. Gerard Zwetsloot included ZAV topic in his lecture on 'CSR as a driver for innovation in OSH' at the EU Presidency conference in Warsaw in 11/2011.
- ✓ In the Netherlands, TNO will officially start with a zero accidents network in 2012. There is a group of around 15 companies that have already said that they are interested to

### Triggers to zero accident policy: What would be factors to radical change in occupational safety policy in a company?

- Awakening to safety situation due to poor accident statistics (costs, ethical consequences, bad reputation)
- Competition of <u>recruiting</u> competent personnel to a company
- Change of <u>owner</u> of a company (new safety policy)
- Requirements from <u>customers</u> or from <u>supply chain</u> partners
- Participating in safety <u>competitions</u>
- CSR and changes in markets due to ethical codes
- New <u>safety policies</u> within the economic branch
- Actions of <u>competitors</u>
- Changes in company safety policy
- New requirements in safety, quality or productivity management systems (new goal settings)

### **Conclusions**

- Improvement of safety culture provides a basis for OSH.
- Occupational safety and accident prevention have still a high societal relevance.
- Zero accident goal provides an ethically sustainable basis for accident prevention.
- Research and networking are needed for promotion of zero accident goal.

