

Collegium Ramazzini
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Towards globalisation of a dual approach to occupational safety and health ?

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**WORKING
CONDITIONS**

**TOOLS for
protection
and prevention**

**PRE-JOB
TESTING**

**MEDICAL
SURVEILLANCE**

⇒ **RESPECT FOR HUMAN DIGNITY**

⇒ **SOCIAL JUSTICE**

⇒ **SOLIDARITY**

⇒ **DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION**

**REGULATIONS
LABOUR INSPECTION
ORGANISATIONAL FRAMEWORK
PRACTICES**

VALUES



**Predictive selection practices
Standardisation**

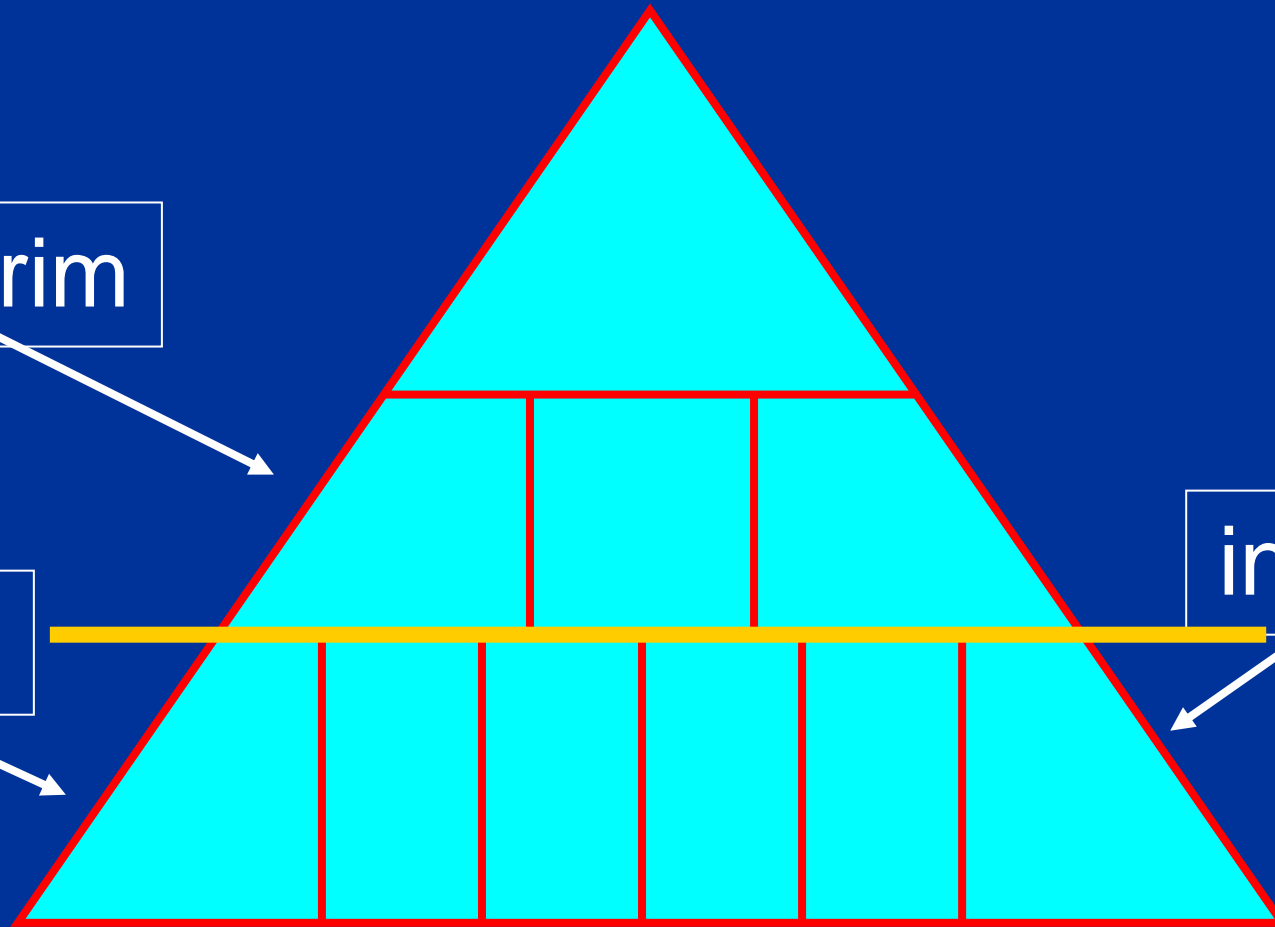
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**OUTSOURCING
SUBCONTRACTING**

MODELLING A DUALISTIC WORLD OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

- Well developed skills and diploma
- Stable working conditions
- Limited exposure to risks

- High mental workload
- Career planning
- Good living conditions and environment
- Trade union representation
- Good health surveillance

- Poor or no training
- Changing working conditions and environment
- High exposure to multiple and variable risks.
- High physical workload
- No choice in jobs
- Poor living conditions and environment
- No trade union representation
- Poor health surveillance

Survival of the fittest



Social protection



Standardisation



Selection of the fittest

SELECTION OF THE FITTEST

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

**OUTSOURCING
SUBCONTRACTING**

Globalisation

Survival of the fittest and social protection have to varying degrees been part of occupational health policies all over the world

Differences between current industrialized countries and developing countries in the extent to which survival of the fittest or social protection is *de facto* the predominant occupational health policy may diminish as globalisation increases

Lack of equity might be experienced by a large part of the workforce and will be more equally spread all over the world

**DEMOGRAPHIC
CHANGES**

MIGRATION

UNEMPLOYMENT

DELOCALISATION

employment

PRIVATISATION

**GLOBALISATION
OF ECONOMIC
COMPETITION**

FLEXIBILITY

POVERTY

STANDARDISATION

**RELIGIOUS STRUGGLE
VS SOCIAL STRUGGLE**

**Challenges for
Sustainable
human
development
In OHS**

**ECONOMICS
DOMINATE POLITICS**

**INDIVIDUALISM
VS SOLIDARITY**

health-safety

private life

**WARLORDS
versus STATES**

**DETERMINISTIC
THINKING**

ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS

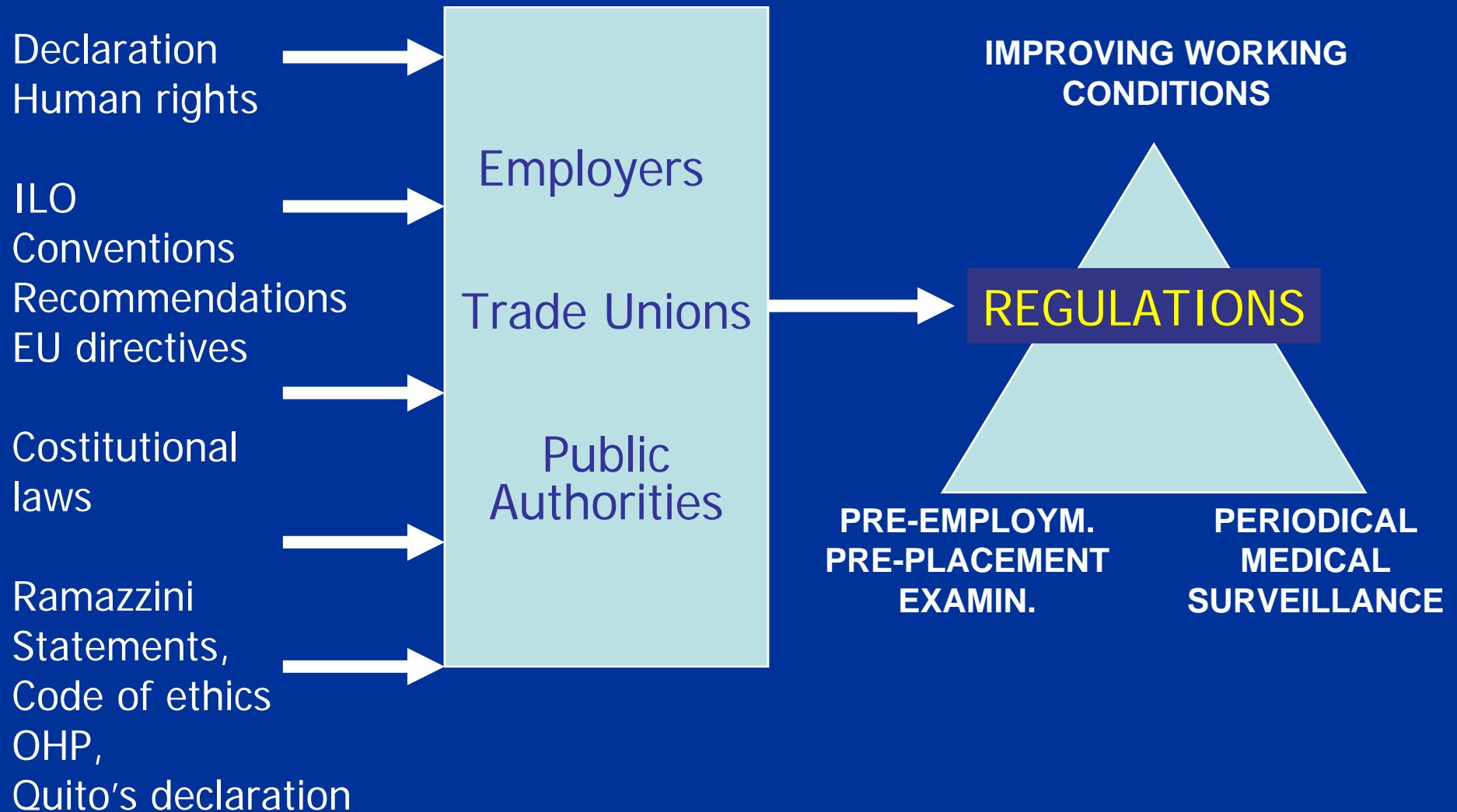
The ethical questioning is on the decision making process:

“who will decide upon what for whom, why, how and on what grounds?”

This implies also the question:

“when is political or social coercion justified?”

Mechanisms for improving social protection TRIPARTITE NEGOTIATIONS?



Thank you

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

⇒ RESPECT FOR HUMAN DIGNITY
=EQUALITY OF MORAL STATUS
OF INDIVIDUALS

⇒ SOCIAL JUSTICE

⇒ SOLIDARITY

⇒ DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION

→ Sustainable human
development

→ Right for health
protection and
surveillance of the
more vulnerable

→ No to unequal
distribution of
burdens and
benefits

→ Communication of
risks at all levels
of people
concerned

VALUES