GCM/NCD Working Group
Consultation with private sector entities and other stakeholders
17 June 2015 - Geneva, Switzerland

1. What do private sector players expect from governments regarding engagement in NCD prevention and control?

2. What actions by governments would persuade the private sector to engage more in NCD prevention and control?

3. Are there successful or unsuccessful case studies that could assist governments in strengthening the contribution of the private sector to NCD prevention and control? What worked well? What didn't work? Why?

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ILO Programme on Health Promotion and Well-being
Goal: addressing workers' well-being, occupational health care and quality of working life of all workers in all occupations

Global OSH strategy

Core ILS

- Convention #155 on OSH policy
- Convention #161 on Occupational Health Services
- Convention #187 on Promotional Framework for OSH

Tripartite Structure
- National
- Workplace

ILO/WHO Joint Committee on Occupational Health:

“Occupational health should aim at the promotion and maintenance of the highest degree of physical, mental and social well-being of workers in all occupations […]”

Occupational Health Practice:

- the prevention of occupational and work-related diseases and occupational injuries;
- the improvement of working conditions and the working environment;
- the incorporation of health promotion measures;
The ILO incorporates health promotion measures into OHS policies and practices in the workplace.

Workplace health promotion measures complement occupational health practice for the prevention of NCDs and the promotion of mental health and well-being.
Health promotion measures as an integral part of workplace OSH policies
An effective workplace health promotion programme

- Complements OHS measures
  - Is integrated into the OSH management system of the organization
  - Evaluates workers’ health requirements
  - Implements:
    - individual preventive & protective measures
    - collective preventive & protective measures
  - Takes into account the ecological models
    - family, community and social contexts
    - Enhances work-life balance

- Enables workers to cope more effectively with psychosocial risks;

- Assists workers in becoming proactive and skilled in their health-care, in managing their chronic conditions & improving their lifestyles.

- Contributes to:
  - A safe and healthy working environment;
  - The quality of working life;
  - Optimal physical and mental health at work;
SOLVE: Integrating health promotion into workplace OSH policies

STRATEGY

Focuses on the promotion of health and well-being at work addressing the following health areas, NCDs' risk factors and their interactions:

- **Psycho-social risks/mental health:**
  - stress
  - psychological and physical violence
  - economic stressors

- **Potential addictions:**
  - tobacco consumption
  - alcohol and drug consumption and abuse

- **Lifestyle habits:**
  - nutrition
  - exercise and physical activity
  - healthy sleep
  - HIV and AIDS