

Methods The NRCWE has been working with the development and implementation of a relevant KTE-strategy on several levels:

- a. For the entire research center
- b. In the different research areas
- c. In specific research projects
- d. In the dissemination of research.

Results The aim is not only to increase the use of research results at the workplaces but also to strengthen the Danish Working Environment Authority, The Ministry of Employment's, the social partners and occupational health professional's use of research-based knowledge.

Conclusion Experiences and preliminary results from projects within different research areas will be presented including what the new strategy means for the communication of research results.

1704 IMPROVING PUBLIC CORPORATE REPORTING ON OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Bastian Buck*. *GRI, Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

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Aim of special session Thousands of companies globally report publicly on their occupational health programs and impacts. This information is used by a variety of stakeholders, such as investors, to inform decision making about companies. The availability of this information is, however, not yet widespread, and there are challenges with the quality and comparability of the data. A number of efforts are underway to improve and standardise this information. This session offers to learn from key organisations and experts in the field about latest developments on what is expected from companies regarding occupational health measurements and public disclosure. This session will also unveil the updates to the GRI Occupational Health and Safety reporting standard, which will outline minimum transparency expectations for companies globally around occupational health – including basic data on work-related illnesses, the management of health hazards, and the use of occupational health services and worker health promotion programs.

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1704a THE NEED FOR RELIABLE DATA AND ROBUST INDICATORS TO DRIVE IMPROVEMENTS IN OSH PERFORMANCE

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International Labour standards promulgated by the International Labour Organisation have long called for ILO constituents to establish and support notification and recording systems for the collection of reliable data on work-related

fatalities, injuries and diseases. The ILO has developed guidance and set out good practices in response to well documented challenges constituents face when working to establishing effective notification and recording systems. These challenges are both technical and behavioural in nature. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, which require countries to report the frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status has put the spotlight on the reliability of the data countries are reporting and the need for countries to improve notification and reporting systems before that indicator is a true measure of OSH performance. For this indicator to be relevant it should be accompanied by a means for measuring the capacity of countries' notification system to collect reliable and comparable data. Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal injuries are lagging indicators and should be coupled with leading indicators that drive behaviours that correlate with improvements in OSH performance. Leading indicators need to be supported by research and have applicability to variety of contexts and the future of work. Leading indicators can be more readily aligned with positive incentives, such as improved productivity and competitiveness. Leading indicators may also be more effective in addressing occupational disease. Leading indicators need to be developed through a collaborative and consultative process engaging representatives of governments, employers, workers and the public to ensure their viability and acceptance.

1704b NEW STANDARD ON OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORTING

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The GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards are used by more than 4000 organisations in over 90 countries to report on their economic, environmental and social impacts – including occupational health and safety (OHS) impacts. The GRI Standards are referenced in policy and regulation in more than 50 countries, and by nearly 40 stock exchanges worldwide. They are issued by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB), GRI's independent standard-setting body, and developed following a thorough Due Process Protocol, which ensures a transparent process and provides many opportunities for input from diverse stakeholders. GRI is reviewing its OHS reporting standard to align it with internationally-agreed best practice and recent developments in OHS management and reporting practice. The project addresses important topics such as the reporting of occupational illnesses, occupational health services, and worker health promotion, and will include a combination of leading and lagging indicators, as well as management approach disclosures. A multi-stakeholder expert Working Group is revising the content, and includes leading experts from the ILO, the Centre for Safety and Health Sustainability, IOSH, U.S. OSHA, as well as leading multinationals, among many others. This process will deliver a set of best practice metrics for organisations around the world to report on their OSH impacts in a standardised way. Ultimately, the transparency created by such a standard is intended to lead to positive change, thus contributing to sustainable development. The final standard is expected to be published during Q2 2018, the details of which will be unveiled at ICOH 2018.

1704c SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING: RAISING THE BAR FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENTWGPerry. *U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Washington, DC, USA*

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Sustainability reporting has emerged as a key driver for businesses to set ambitious goals, display leadership, innovate, and continuously improve their practices in ways that go beyond compliance with existing regulations. While a safety and health management program that prevents worker injuries and illnesses is a logical component of an organisation's sustainability efforts, these programs have not been a focus of reporting practices to date. Where occupational safety and health has been included in sustainability reports, such reporting has emphasised quantitative indicators such as total and lost-time injury rate histories; little information has typically been provided on other important indicators of performance such as the nature of processes to identify and address safety and health risks, approaches to worker training, practices to encourage reporting of safety and health concerns by employees, and auditing procedures. Updates to the GRI's occupational health and safety disclosures, which shift the focus to qualitative and descriptive approaches for evaluating whether systems are in place to effectively and proactively manage worker safety and health, help set the stage for improved worker protection. Although these disclosures provide a much improved framework for enterprises to provide information to stakeholders on efforts to mitigate workplace risks, they can also serve as a useful model for corporate managers and safety and health professionals to evaluate the strength of their safety and health management program even where enterprises do not engage in public sustainability reporting. Developing a safety and health program or enhancing an existing one based on such a framework can help all organisations better protect workers and improve business performance.

1704d IMPROVING HEALTH AND WELLBEING IN THE WORKPLACE: ROLE OF SUSTAINABILITY REPORTINGHJ Schilthuis. *Heineken International, Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

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The importance of health and wellbeing is increasing, due to ageing workforce, increasing costs of health care and expectations from younger workers. Heineken is a global company operating in many different environments in developed and developing countries. To make it possible to operate sustainably in these different places, attention to the health of the workforce is important. Occupational health is often determined more by local legislation than by the company from a Global perspective, however more and more we see a call for the company to act on the health and wellness of the workforce. At the very minimum, workers who want to be able to live a healthy life, have to be able to do so in the workplace, and the company has to facilitate this. Many of our local operating companies do more than that and provide health care for their employees as well as wellness programs to help employees stay healthy and fit. From a global perspective, our role is to help to set some standards, ensuring that the interventions chosen are based on evidence, and provide a well

balanced set of interventions ensuring both the environment of the worker as well as the behaviour are addressed and that all major relevant health issues are taken into account. We ensure that our operating companies adhere to standards on HIV care, basic health care and emergency care in those countries where this is not sufficiently provided by the health care system. The GRI reporting standard on occupational health and safety will help to set the minimum standard for the health and wellness we are doing, but also get some recognition for the work that is being performed and that is to a certain extent reflected in our sustainability reports, but so far not yet in a comparable way.

1682 A RAPID FIRE INTERACTIVE SESSION: CASE STUDIES LINKING COMMUNICATION SCIENCE WITH GOOD PRACTICEMax R Lum*. *National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Washington, D.C., USA*

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Aim of the special session This session will feature brief case study type presentations providing examples of how good communication practice was used to address a communication problem or integrated into a strategy. Presenters will be given only 7–9 min to present their case. Case study topics run the gamut from policy issues, campaign practices, new tools, partner engagement, dissemination strategies, social media, video usage, search engine optimisation, metrics, app. development, and listening strategies. The interaction of the audience will be stimulated by questions posed by the presenter.

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1682a 39 JOBS. LIFE, WORK AND THE MANY LESSONS OF LISTENING AND TALKING ALONG THE WAYR Nicholas. *Robin Nicholas Communications, Santa Fe, NM, USA*

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