Campaña
Cáncer Cero en el Trabajo

Zero Occupational Cancer Campaign
Cancer in Spain

• **200,000** new cases of cancer per year

• **100,000** fatalities per year

• **1,500,000** People suffering from cancer in Spain
Occupational Cancer

Occupational related Cáncer (10%)

20,000 new per year
150,000 people ill
10,000 fatalities

Occupational Diseases are preventable
Occupational cancers and cancers recognized in different countries of Europe (adapted from Naud y Brugere 2003)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Estimated</th>
<th>Recognized as occupational disease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>10.000</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kindom</td>
<td>9.670</td>
<td>806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>14.700</td>
<td>1.889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>1.850</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1.180</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain*</td>
<td>6.470-13.587</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0,04-0,09%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goals

✓ Identify and eliminate or reduce the use of carcinogens in workplaces.

✓ Achieve agreements with companies or sectors to eliminate carcinogens in production processes.

✓ Build alliances in order to achieve these objectives.
Trade Union Actions

- Workplaces
- Collective bargaining
- Community
- Policy
- Legislation
Policy actions

Occupational cancer prevention plans:

- Improve information on carcinogens in the workplace.
- Reduce the use of carcinogens
- Improve inspection and control
- Improve health surveillance
- Ensure care for sick workers and their reintegration into working life
Legislation

- **REACH Regulation:** all carcinogens included in restriction or authorisation lists.

- **Directive 89/391/EEC:** include all carcinogens in the list of substances that pregnant workers and breastfeeding should not be exposed to.

- **Directive 2004/37/EC - carcinogens or mutagens at work:** develop substitution obligations

- **Public health legislation:** give priority to carcinogens

- **Other national legislations:** implement toxics use reduction obligations
Community action

Environmental Cancer Alliances with social and health organisations, scientists, patients, environmentalists, etc.

• Submission of joint declarations and demands.

• Information activities and public awareness:
  – Joint publications.
  – Demonstrations and other street events.
  – Joint meetings with politicians.
Collective bargaining

• Terms for the elimination or substitution of carcinogens.

• Studies on the exposure to carcinogens in different sectors

• Health surveillance
Action at workplaces

Identify carcinogens

Inform workers and build awareness

Draw up a Trade Union’s Action Plan.

- Elimination and/or substitution
- Better control measures
- Appropriate training
- Appropriate health surveillance
Campaign organization

• Working group formed by CCOO H&S chiefs from regions and federations.

• Technical working group: ISTAS and CCOO H&S experts from regions and federations

Coordinated by
CCOO’s Confederation H&S Secretary
Activities 2011

**Media presentation** of the campaign and “Campaign declaration”

**Assemblies** with worker reps

**Materials and tools:**
- TU Campaign Guide.
- Reps Campaign Guide
- Leaflets and posters
- Watch lists
- On-line database

**Website:** http://www.cancerceroeneltrabajo.ccoo
Activities 2012

- Training and coordination of TU H&S experts

- Recording of data in on-line databases
# Managing Campaign with TU Experts

## (mostly en regions)

### Main Goal

To Eliminate and reduce the use and exposure to carcinogens in the workplace

### 1.-To Inform and train REPS (includes promotion of intervention):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Strategy/Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>presence of carcinogens</td>
<td>Distribution materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>risks associated with their exposure</td>
<td>assemblies,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>importance of prevention and control</td>
<td>meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>employers' obligations to its control</td>
<td>direct advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade union strategy for intervention.</td>
<td>visits to companies (plan of visits?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role of REPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Managing Campaign with TU Experts
(mostly in regions)

Goal 2.- Identify carcinogens in the worksites
(Includes chemical agents, physical and biological agents)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy/Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct advice REP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review Work Processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review risk assessments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review and verification Labels /FDS/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visit companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spread of the problem and the strategy of CCOO in the enterprise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nº and description chemical, physical and biological agents identified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Different indicators)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Managing Campaign with TU Experts (mostly in regions)

Goal 3.- intervention. Support and follow-up

**Includes**
Elimination
Substitution
Reduction exposed workers
reduction of exposure
reduction of consumption/emissions
increase of preventive activities (monitoring, health surveillance)

**Strategy / Activities**
intervention strategy
search solutions/alternatives
Support the promotion of change (reports, accompaniment... )
Evaluation of the change

Dissemination of the problem, proposals and intervention promoted by CCOO inside the company
Managing Campaign with TU Sectors
(In preparation)

Collective Bargaining

Sectorial Agreements

Sectorial Diagnosis Carcinogens

Intervention through Intercenter O&S Committees
Activities 2012

Carcinogens illegally in the market?

- REACH; all carcinogens produced or imported in more than 1 ton/year should have been registered before 30\textsuperscript{th} November 2010
- Only 352 carcinogens have been registered!!
- 552 carcinogens may be used illegally!!