Draft presentation by Gilles LECOQ Speaking notes

The prospects emerging from the conference, as it draws to a close, in terms of the implementation of practices and preparing the ground for the next presidency of the Pompidou group:

- **Follow-up** in close collaboration with the IOs, in particular the ILO, the European Bilbao Agency and the Dublin Foundation. And, in addition:
 - A channel of contact and practical exchanges with the professional associations and NGOs attending this conference: UEAPME via its national delegations, as was the case with the UNIZO (Flanders and Brussels); the UEMS (occupational health branch): the IOE (International Organisation of Employers) and outreach to others such as the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUCO)
 - A channel for the Pompidou Group's recommendations in national events (HSW colloquies, tripartite meetings, articles in the professional press) in order to disseminate the results and put them forward for debate
 - International exchanges and comparisons beyond Europe alone (this
 was the case during the conference with Mexico, an observer country,
 and Brazil, a non-member state. One could also think of North
 America: Canada, USA).
- Increased attention focused on the flood of synthetic drugs. The work
 environment in which many workstations are connected to the Internet is not
 free from danger as it can comprise well-integrated users, hidden among the
 general population, who could be looking for products which maximise, in
 record time, the psychoactive effects (linkage to the work on precursors)
- Forward-looking reflection on producing an "Alcohol and drug-free company" quality label: putting the prevention of addictive behaviour at the very heart of the social dialogue on improving working conditions and analysing risks in the workplace. Such an approach would shake up entrenched habits which, for a long time, have enabled policy-makers to merely sit back and do nothing.

The debate is not over. And it is only right that the PG and countries involved continue to provide input to the discussion. Among the avenues to be explored, perhaps it would be possible to come up with a means of certifying, in the field of health and safety at work, a series of best practices in the prevention of risks associated with addictive behaviours?

The aim of this "distinction" would be to give practical and operational substance to the reference framework recognising, by means of practices consistent with the principles of the framework, the ability of certain companies and all their stakeholders, to move from a declaration of intent to a concerted prevention policy.

In addition, the closer links established, in risk analysis, between addictive behaviour and psychosocial risks would make it possible, in the years to come, to increase our vigilance with regard to these questions, and indeed to ensure that they are quite naturally incorporated in prevention arrangements.

As its term of office comes to a close, the French presidency hopes, through its proposals, that in the next two years this project will be consolidated and that the prevention of addictive behaviour in the workplace will have its rightful place in all the various prevention policies that are implemented.

Thank you.