The International Organisation of Employers (IOE) and International SOS are committed to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that were recently adopted by the United Nations member states to drive the global agenda until 2030.

Both Organisations are promoting the SDGs, particularly “Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages” and are suggesting the private sector work together with all appropriate partners, by providing information, support and advice as outlined below, towards the following targets:

- Decreasing the burden of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), tuberculosis (TB), malaria and neglected tropical diseases, and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases.
- Reducing premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and well-being.
- Strengthening the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, particularly tobacco and harmful alcohol use.
- Preventing deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.
- Decreasing the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.
- Strengthening the capacity of early warning, risk reduction, and management of national and global health risks.

All initiatives to address the SDGs are to be encouraged. Initiatives may include advising, designing and implementing programmes, developing policies or providing materials for businesses to:

- Improve or maintain employee health through:
  - Performing employee screenings with adequate treatment and follow-up, assessments of employee health needs and interests, and health risk appraisals
  - Reducing or eliminating tobacco use in the workplace
  - Encouraging healthier food habits
- Increasing physical activity
- Promoting good mental health
- Providing education about non-communicable diseases (e.g. diabetes, hypertension and cardiovascular diseases)
- Integrating health promotion into the organisational culture or workplace
- Conducting ongoing evaluations of running health promotion programmes
- Supporting physical and social environments for health improvement (e.g. subsidised gym memberships and smoke-free environments)
- Managing outbreaks of infectious diseases

- Conduct targeted programmes on health issues, such as:
  - reducing or eliminating tobacco use in the workplace
  - encouraging healthier food habits
  - increasing physical activity
  - promoting good mental health
  - providing education about non-communicable diseases (e.g. diabetes, hypertension and cardiovascular diseases)

Such initiatives can impact workplaces, but can also directly or indirectly benefit wider communities and supply chains, and also support the achievement of national health goals.

If you would like to receive case study examples, please contact Mr Pierre Vincensini, IOE Adviser, via the link in the side panel.