

# BRAZILIAN NATIONAL PROGRAMME ON ELIMINATION OF SILICOSIS

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# Participating institutions

- Ministry of Labour and Employment
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Social Welfare
- Public Prosecution Service
- ILO
- FUNDACENTRO

<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>PUBLICATION</b>	<b>STUDY DESIGN</b>	<b>No OF WORKERS</b>	<b>RATES*</b>
Various	Thesis	Prevalence	(-)	30.000 (e)
Ceramics	Abstract	Cross-sect	4.000	3,9% (p)
Pit digging	Paper	Cross-sect	687	21,3% (p)
Naval industry	Paper	Cross-sect	728	23,6(p)
Quarries	Report	Cross-sect	447	16,5% (p)



Pit digging, Ceará, Brazil



Sandblasting, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Economic Sector	Men			Women		
	Employed	Exposed	%	Employed	Exposed	%
Agriculture	1.759.537	74.984	4,3	295.320	582	0,2
Construction	2.103.613	1.432.309	68,1	124.246	15.589	12,6
Mining	135.103	85.526	63,3	12.251	1.469	12,0
Non-metallic mineral transfor	330.666	186.954	56,5	40.239	17.373	43,2
Metallurgy	583.703	143.553	24,6	70.296	13.324	19,0

## Workers exposed to silica in Brazil compared to selected countries, CAREX database

Country	Exposed workers (Thousands)	Employed workers (Thousands)	% employed exposed
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>1845</b>	<b>35,070</b>	<b>5.26</b>
<b>Finland</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>3.86</b>
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>3.40</b>
<b>Spain</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>12,400</b>	<b>3.23</b>
<b>Germany</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>34,583</b>	<b>2.89</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>22,727</b>	<b>2.60</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>4,041</b>	<b>2.05</b>
<b>Italy</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>1.60</b>
<b>France</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>21,304</b>	<b>0.52</b>

# OBJECTIVES

- To attain a significant reduction in silicosis incidence by 2010-2015
- To eliminate silicosis, as a public health problem by 2030



# ACTIONS

1. Government policies and legislation
2. Information
3. Training
4. Research

# SECTORIAL GROUPS

- There are distinct degrees of awareness of silica risks among different sectors
- Strategies for proposing and implementing actions should be tailored for group specificities
- Tri/Quadpartite work
- Avoids verticalization

# SECTORIAL GROUPS

1. Mining and mineral transformation
2. Glass and Ceramics
3. Metallurgy
4. Construction industry

## Date

## Action

09/2001 Internet site SILICAESILICOSE  
([www.fundacentro.gov.br/silicaesilicose](http://www.fundacentro.gov.br/silicaesilicose))

06/2002 NPES is officialy launched

10/2003 International Symposium of  
Carcinogen Exposures

03/2004 Estimate of exposed population by  
JEM

## Date

## Action

- 04/2004 Signature of MOUs between FUNDACENTRO and Ministries of Labour and Employment, Health, Social Welfare and Public Prosecution Service
- 08/2004 Restart of the marble and granite sheds group in São Paulo
- 08/2004 NPES Symposium for the mining sector, Belo Horizonte

## **Date**

## **Action**

10/2004 Prohibition of utilization of sand as an abrasive agent in blasting operations

11/2004 NPES Symposium for the mining sector, Vitória

# Marble and Granite sheds, São Paulo, Brazil



# Implementation strategy

Working group  
Ex: Marble and Granite

Tri/Quadpartite group

Sectorial or Branch Understanding

Sectorial or Branch Directive/Legislation



# OPPORTUNITIES

- Clear directive of a shared and complementary work between ministries
- Net of public clinics for occupational health
- Clear interest from the Social Welfare Ministry to stimulate prevention

# CHALLENGES

- Long lasting programme
- Political interests
- Human resources
- Differences between sectors
- Informal sector

Thanks!!!

NPES- Brazil

<http://www.fundacentro.gov.br/index.asp?D=SES>