

Activate 2028 – preparing for the Sub-Saharan Africa Youthquake

Alan Stevens

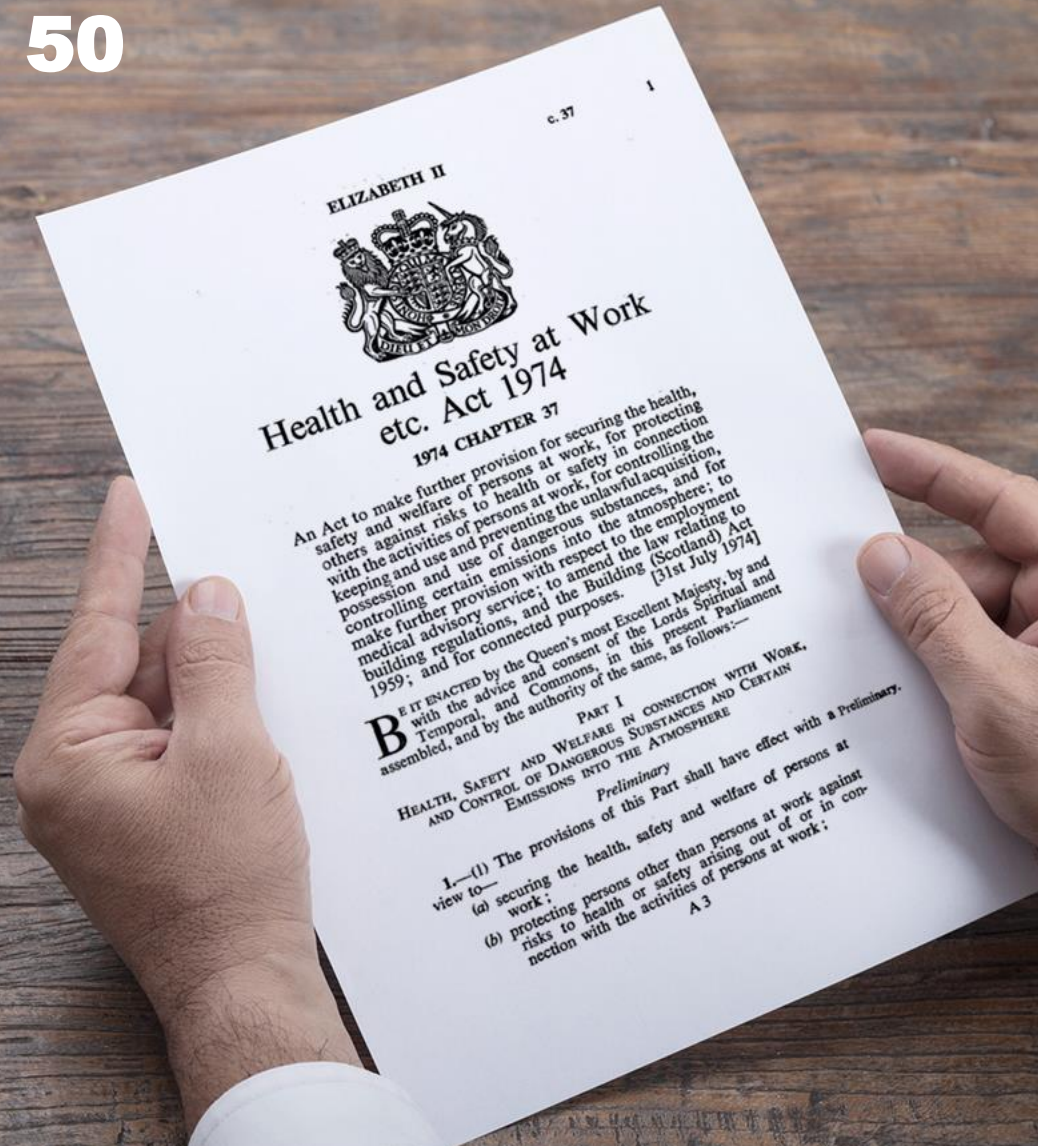
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The Health and Safety at Work Act (1974) turns 50



Impacts of the Act



**Fit for
the future?**



Small businesses and the informal sector







Towards a safe and healthy future of work

The future of work

What if...

...gig work overtakes secure employment as the most common source of primary income?

The rise of the gig economy and platform-based work

The gig economy refers to a labour market characterised by short-term contracts and freelance jobs or 'gigs'. In the USA, over 10% of workers rely on gig work for their primary income.⁴ These jobs can range from delivery work to freelance tasks on a specific project. They are often easy to access via digital platforms and suit the flexible contemporary lifestyles of many. However, they often come without the social protection and provisions that traditional employment offers, such as private healthcare or paid sick leave.



Specific
per

Flexible working



Demographic shifts



Risks and opportunities: mental health and wellbeing

Yet many employers focus on individual-level interventions that remediate symptoms rather than resolve chronic workplace stress, which causes employee burnout.^{55 56} There is also a lack of research on cause and effect, and hence which interventions really work.⁵⁷

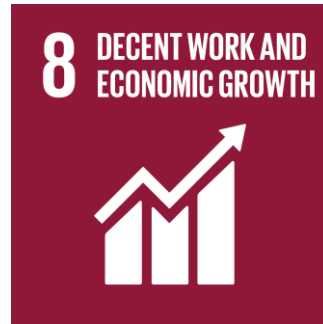
What if...
...psychological injuries and mental health are
regulated in the same way as physical injuries?



The evolving OSH profession: changing standards



Calls to action: business



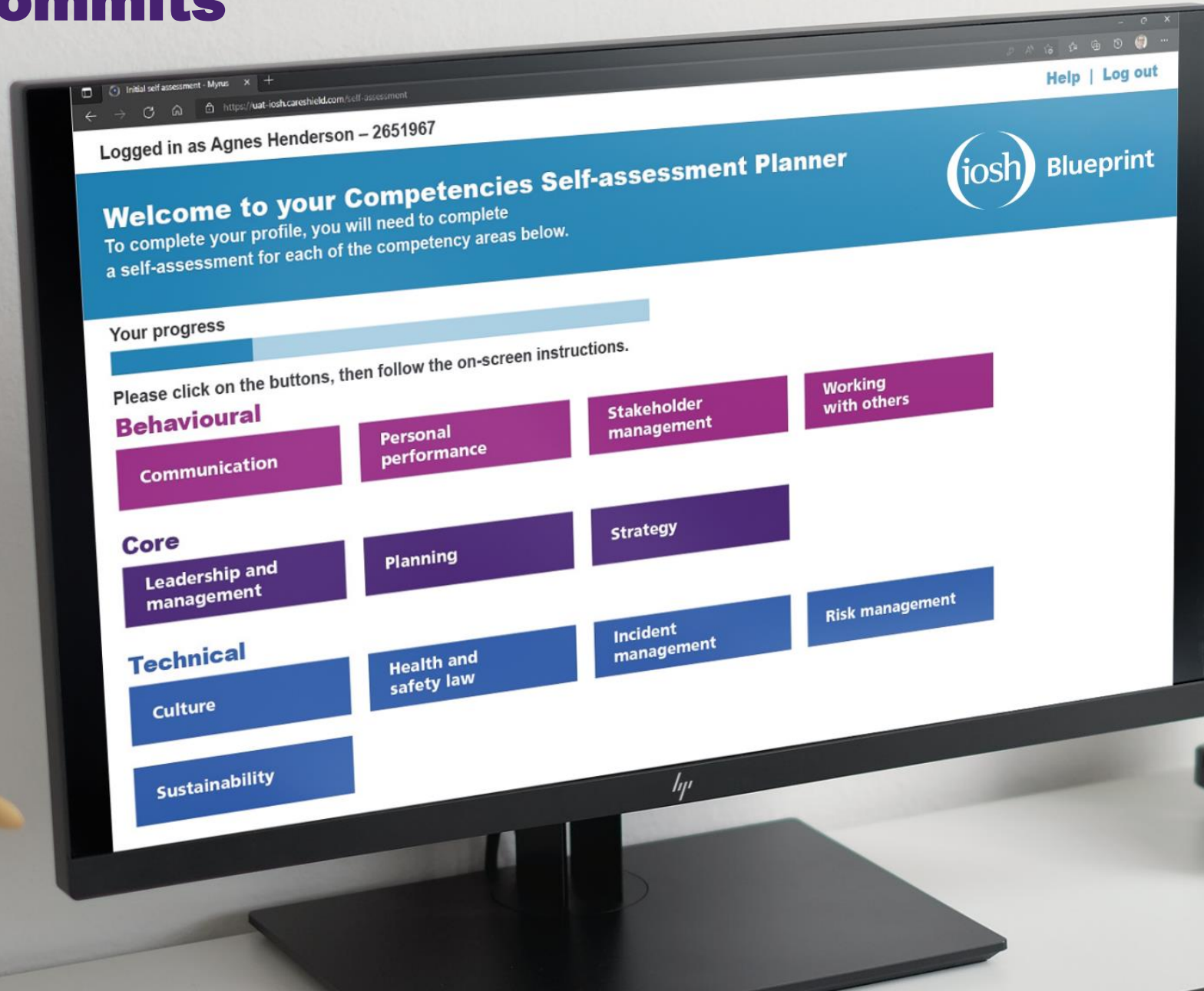
Calls to action: our profession



Calls to action: governments



IOSH commits



Conclusion



Thank you

Questions?

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