Promotion, encouragement and gestión of ergonomics as a strategic tool for the dignity of the workforce of Ecuador

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Preliminary results are presented Huascar Project: Promotion, encouragement and strengthening of ergonomics as a strategic tool for the dignity of the workforce of Ecuador, which is developed at the University of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Ecuador, under the Scholarship Program "Prometheus" National Secretary of Higher Education, Technology and Innovation SENESCYT.

Considering the influence it is having the new technologies of information and communication, as well as new forms of work, are supplementing traditional forms. The declaration of new legal provisions to regulate the employment relationship and standardize the quality of working life somehow make some complexity for implementation, resulting qualifications, in many cases, change the priorities of workers (wages, risks accident, precarious work environment), appear as disergonomicas variables that affect the psychosocial and ergonomic, Carrasquero, Seijo (2010).

By interdisciplinarity of ergonomics is related to knowledge areas ranging from occupational medicine, Psychology, Management Science, Security, Industrial Engineering, Social Security. Based on the above promotion, Incentives and strengthening of Ergonomics, as a tool for reducing the misfortunes and improving the quality of life of the active labor force of Ecuador, through the implementation of Huascar Project has helped to implement an ergonomic culture in Ecuadorian society; one enhanced level of technical expertise in the field of ergonomics; Promotion of professionalism in the field of ergonomics; the new view from a perspective macroergonómica develop the participation and commitment of the social and economic agents; promotes mobilization actions from the Public Administration improving the capacity and quality of response specialized in the field of occupational health of Ecuador technical bodies. Additionally Ecuador seeks to be among the first countries in Latin America with developments Macrorgonomía and according to citizen participation and the development of national policies and management systems characteristics as the Integral Management System Safety and Health "Model Ecuador" IEES (2014).

The Huascar Project contributed internally to the ESPE, to create a line of research in the field of Ergonomics and Macroergonomía. From the position of teaching a training program for fourth level in the field of non existing research in the country develops. And as a contribution to the extension, through the training of inspectors in safety and health of members and technical staff of the Ecuadorian Institute of Social Security. Moreover, it has been able to develop a way to public policy Local formulation of General Plan for the Prevention of Occupational Risks in the province of Cotopaxi General Plan for the Prevention of Ergonomic Risks of Ecuador, which would integrate a broad participatory space and wide basis of social participation for development of actions to be contained therein. And the implementation of prevention programs in school children aged 7 to 17, for the prevention of musculoskeletal damage by the use of school backpacks.

The development of the program was in its infancy at the level of the Province of Central Region Cotopaxi- Ecuador, with the participation of the Ecuadorian Institute of Social Security (IESS) and the conduct of the University of the Armed Forces of Ecuador. It participated in training processes public and private companies in the province totaling 159 from May to November 2014, See table 1.
Moreover research programs are developed to support the autonomous governments (GAD) in the Province of Cotopaxi, in implementing Management Systems Risk Prevention and Occupational Health, such as GAD Latacunga.

With regard to international relations programs has encouraged the creation of the Latin American Network Laboratory Ergonomics and Human Factors, with the participation of universities in Mexico, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile, Argentina, Venezuela.

In the second phase of development of the project is to develop technical standards that allow standardize the evaluation criteria with the participation of public and private actors for attaining a phase of consensus.

Reference
