The conference was opened and closed with the intervention, respectively in the morning and late in the afternoon, of the representants of the Minister of Social Affairs and the Minister of Employment.

Twelve speakers shared their experiences with the topic.

They were consecutively:

**Patrick Strauss (Belgium):**
The secondary prevention program for back pain proposed by the Fund for occupational diseases: an example of multidisciplinary work

A multidisciplinary revalidation programme for patients suffering from back pain in temporary incapacity. Various actors exchange medical and ergonomic data (remedial doctor, occupational physician, revalidation doctor and, if necessary, medical officer of the mutual benefit organization).

**Alessandro Silvestri, Manfred Kirmair & Jürgen Herndler (Austria):**
EFEU: Overview for European Forum
EFEU: EESSI Integration

_Elektronische Feststellung und Erledigung in der Unfallversicherung (EFEU)_ is an electronic registration system that was conceived together by 4 Austrian public insurance institutions against occupational accidents.

**Anne Lind Madsen (Denmark):**
Workers’ Compensation in Denmark - Digital Communication in Claims Processing

The Danish public institution against occupational accidents (Ministry of Employment) endeavours to introduce a very ambitious new digital system (2011) in order to improve the processing efficiency and quality of the applications.

**Palmerina Conte (Italy):**
Work-related diseases managed by INAIL now based on the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10)

The publication of new tables and the introduction of a new code system have prompted the INAIL (Italian Workers’ Compensation Authority) to update their information system.

**Marie-Chantal Blandin (France):**
A new employer account: New rating systems for firms as another approach towards prevention and a better calculation of the cost of risks

The introduction of an electronic « employers’ account » (OA/OD) and the changing of the pricing rules in France (2007) aim at the financing of the annual spendings, the
« mutualisation » of the risks (the dividing among) and the sensitization of the enterprises to prevention.

Igor Baranovskiy (Russia):
Prevention of claims in the insurance system of occupational accidents and occupational diseases in the Russian Federation

The social economic reforms have resulted in the creation of institutions of social security, including a compulsory insurance OA/OD. The compulsory social security aims at the following: the reparation of OA/OD damages, the limitation of occupational risks, the preventive and revalidation measures.

Silvia Kersemakers (European Commission):
EESSI: Electronic Data Exchange under the new Regulations

The regulations 883/2004 and 987/2009 regulate the exchange of information and the collaboration regarding social security between the Member States. In the framework of this exchange, the EESSI (Electronic Exchange of Social Security Information) will (2012) turn into a major electronic platform. In time, the SED (Structured Electronic Documents) will replace the e-form.

Patrick Strauss (Belgium):
The role of the Crossroads Bank for Social Security in EESSI and the link with the Belgian presidency of the EU

The Crossroads bank for social security is the Belgian electronic information network that is used as a relay between all the actors inside the social security sector and linked to the l’EESSI. This network combines efficiency with information safety (privacy, fight against fraud).

Pierre Pots (Belgium):
The occupational accidents sector: a partner for e-Government in the social security in Belgium

Inside the social security’s network, the FOA acts as a turntable for the exchange of information between the insurers and the other social security institutions. The information feeds are mainly carried out electronically. In 2008, the national strategy was adopted. It includes 3 goals: a 25% decrease of the OA (Directive EU), the sensitization of the workers to prevention and to the prevention services improvement through information exchange and monitoring.

Rolf Schmidiger (Switzerland):
Sumex, electronic data exchange between health insurance providers and financial contributors

Sumex was launched in 2000 – the situation was then unclear. The State only demanded that a harmonized tariff compulsorily should be applied, which it would approve. In 2010, the situation improved regarding many aspects thanks to Sumex. Sumex will continue to develop in the future (from 01.01.2012, swissDRG, an advanced standardization, will be introduced).
Michel Normark & Per Winberg (Sweden):
The unique database of AFA Insurance and the ways data are used for funding research and preventive work

AFA is owned by social partners and insures 85% of the work market in Sweden (10 millions of applications, 21 billions €). AFA is a non-profit organisation. AFA has been active for 40 years and deals with prevention by surveying, taking initiatives regarding prevention, offering revalidation and building programmes for a healthier and more qualitative work environment.

Riccardo Chieppa (Italy):
Relations between Liaison Bodies and related issues

Workers’ immigration made it necessary for the institutions of social security of the Member States in Europe to establish reciprocal reglementation and communication. Various regulations were proclaimed since the 70’s. A supplementary integration of liaison agencies within the Member States resulted in the creation of systems like the EESSI, the *master directory* and the SED.