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GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE TRABAJO  
E INMIGRACIÓN



**PRESIDENCIA ESPAÑOLA DE  
LA UNIÓN EUROPEA**

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**“Conferencia europea  
de contribución a la evaluación  
a medio término de  
la estrategia comunitaria  
de salud y seguridad en el trabajo  
2007-2012”**

Barcelona, jueves 3 y viernes 4 de junio de 2010

**MR. ANTONIO CAMMAROTA**

**“European conference  
for the mid-term review  
of the community strategy  
2007-2012  
on health and safety  
at work”**

Barcelona, Thursday 3rd and Friday 4th June 2010

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# Mid-term review of the Health and Safety Strategy 2007-2012

## Provisional report on the implementation progress of the Community Strategy 2007-2012

**Barcelona Conference  
3rd June 2010**

Antonio Cammarota  
European Commission (DG EMPL/F4)



# Main sources

**1. Commission's survey**

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**2. Scoreboard 2009**

**3. ACSH workshops on national strategies**



# Structure

- 1. Reduction in accidents**
- 2. A modern and effective legal framework**
- 3. National OSH strategies**
- 4. Promoting changes in behaviour**
- 5. Confronting new and increasing risks**
- 6. Assessment of progress made**
- 7. International cooperation**



# 1. Reduction in accidents

- **Overarching objective: 25% reduction of the total incidence rate of accidents in the EU-27**
  - Measurement possible in 2014 only!
- **MS are invited to focus in their national strategies on sectors where accident rates are above average**
- **What is measurable today?**
  - **Reduction of accidents as reported by MS (Scoreboard 2009)**
    - 3-year and 10-year trends are reported: in both cases reduction of accidents, but 3-year data are of course more significant for our purpose – accidents are decreasing (15 MS), stable (4) or variation is not significant (5); accidents are increasing only in 3 MS
    - Sectors of activity with the highest rate: construction, mining and manufacturing



## **2. A modern and effective legal framework**

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**2.1. Strengthening implementation**

**2.2. Monitoring the application of legislation**

**2.3. Simplifying the legislative framework and adapting to change**



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.1. Strengthening implementation

- **Key words**: Good practice, training, risk assessment, guidelines, economic incentives, specific focus on micro- and SMEs.
- **Main actors** involved, according to the strategy (specific tasks for): Commission, MS, ACSH, Bilbao Agency.



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.1. Strengthening implementation

- **Commission**

- *Guidelines* tendered and finalised, or under preparation, in cooperation with the ACSH (finalised and adopted by the ACSH: "Optical radiation" and REACH Guidance" (2009); finalised but not yet adopted: "Mobile construction", "Hospital sector"; under preparation: "Fisheries", "Agriculture and forestry").

- **MS**

- Many initiatives in the framework of national OSH strategies

- **ACSH**

- *Opinion on "User guides methodology"* to be adopted in June 2010.



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.1. Strengthening implementation

- **Bilbao Agency**

- *2008-2009 European campaign on risk assessment.* As a result of the campaign, a new Online interactive Risk Assessment tool (OiRA), has been developed to meet the needs of micro and small enterprises.
- A network of stakeholders including insurance bodies as well as social partners has been set up to examine the types of *economic incentives* that are most likely to succeed.

#### Still to be done:

- *Subcontracting* (ACSH WP to be set up in June 2010).
- *Prevention services* (based on existing SLIC reports from 2006 and on possible future consultation of the Bilbao Agency, a dedicated WP of the ACSH may be set up in 2011).



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.2. Monitoring the application of legislation

- **Key words**: Effective and uniform implementation of the national legislations transposing the EU directives, enforcement, cooperation between labour inspections at EU level, improving the effectiveness of control and monitoring of application of legislation at national level.
- **Main actors** involved, according to the strategy (specific tasks for): SLIC, MS.



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.2. Monitoring the application of legislation

- **SLIC**

- 1) Examine the reasons for the different incidence rates of occupational accidents in the Member States and discuss their experience of innovative solutions which have proved effective
- 2) Do more when assessing the impact of the REACH Regulation, to examine the role of labour inspectorates and develop synergies in cooperation with other inspection bodies responsible for market surveillance and environmental policy
- 3) Do more to develop methods of exchanging information on the problems of applying the legislation which allow the problems to be addressed jointly
- 4) Strengthen cooperation with the ACSH



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.2. Monitoring the application of legislation

#### SLIC

##### Task 1

Examine the reasons for the different incident rates of occupational accidents in the MS and discuss their experience of innovative solutions

##### Actions

Survey (EU-27 + EFTA) to gather information, at national level, on accident rates, health indices and indicators of performance for the 3 years 2006 to 2008 together with examples of the measures that Member States had taken to reduce incidence rates (results presented in a conference organised in the framework of a thematic day of the SLIC under the Czech Presidency of the Council in May 2009)

##### Main findings:

- Need for increasing comparability of data
- Need for more correct and complete registration of accidents at enterprise level and notification to the competent authority
- Need for reliable effect indicators to be developed at sector level.



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.2. Monitoring the application of legislation SLIC

#### Task 2

Do more, when assessing the impact of the REACH Regulation, to examine the role of labour inspectorates and develop synergies in cooperation with other inspection bodies responsible for market surveillance and environmental policy

#### Actions

- CHEMEX survey of Member States to gauge their level of preparedness to enforce the REACH Regulation

#### Main findings:

- Need for a common framework to enforce in a consistent manner the requirements of REACH, including effective collaboration with REACH Competent Authorities
- Identifying points of overlap, synergy and tensions between the REACH Regulation and occupational health and safety directives and the training needs of inspectors
- Setting up effective information exchange networks to identify problems and solutions to compliance

- a) Working relationship with ECHA



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.2. Monitoring the application of legislation

#### SLIC

##### Task 3

Do more to develop methods of exchanging information on the problems of applying the legislation which allow the problems to be addressed jointly

##### Actions

- a) Thematic days
- b) Peer group evaluations of national inspection systems
- c) Exchange of inspectors
- d) SLIC-KSS
- e) European information and enforcement campaigns
- f) Pilot study (9 MS) on cross-border enforcement

##### Task 4

Strengthen cooperation with the ACSH



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.2. Monitoring the application of legislation

#### Scoreboard 2009

- number of inspectors,
- annual review of relevant inspection work plans,
- combination of on-site and system inspection methods,
- running of annual OSH campaigns by national inspection authorities,
- training of inspectors,
- capacity of labour inspections to appraise occupational risks factors



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.3. Simplifying the legislative framework and adapting to change

- **Key words:** "Smart" legislation (legislation more coherent, simple to implement and effective), reduction of administrative burdens and rationalisation of the institutional framework.
- **Main actors** involved, according to the strategy (specific tasks for): Commission, MS.



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.3. Simplifying the legislative framework and adapting to change

#### Commission

#### Initiatives in the area of legislation

- Ergonomics and WRMSDs
- Carcinogens
- Sharp injuries
- 3<sup>rd</sup> list of IOELVs
- Reports on the evaluation of the implementation of directives (COM (2008) 698; COM (2009) 449; COM (2009) 599)
- Recommendation on the European schedule of occupational diseases

#### Still to be done:

- *Recommendation on self-employed workers* (a WP of the ACSH to be set up at the next Plenary 2010)



## 2. A modern and effective legal framework

### 2.3. Simplifying the legislative framework and adapting to change

#### Commission

#### Simplification of administrative and institutional regulatory framework

- (Controversial) discussion on administrative burdens in the framework of the Stoiber HLG
- Codification of the "work equipment" Directive (2009/104/EC) and the "asbestos" Directive (2009/148/EC)
- Amendment of the Commission Decision which set up the SLIC. The new Decision (2008/823/EC) came into force on 01.01.2010.
- As to the establishment of a common methodology for evaluating the OSH directives, a study was tendered and a contract was signed in 2009. A dedicated WP of the ACSH was set up in 2009 to follow, and assist in, the preparation of the study.
- Completion of the activity of the WP of the ACSH set up further to the adoption of Directive 2007/30/EC which has unified the procedure for delivering of national reports on the practical implementation of OSH directives. In 2009, the ACSH adopted an opinion on the structure and questionnaire to be followed by MS. The Commission will formally adopt this structure by the end of this year and will transmit it to MS in 2011 for application in the reporting process for the period 2007-2012.



### 3. National OSH strategies

- **Key words**: Different levels of strategic action, goals and targets, monitoring tools, specific priority areas (according to the Community strategy: preventive efficiency in health monitoring, rehabilitation and reintegration, social and demographic change, coherence of policies/mainstreaming OSH into other policies).
- **Main actors** involved, according to the strategy (specific tasks for): ACSH, Commission, MS in cooperation with social partners, Bilbao Agency.



# 3. National OSH strategies

## Overview

(Scoreboard 2009)

- The strategic approach is a consolidated reality in most of the MS: 25 out of 27 MS have currently a strategy (20) or comparable programmes or plans (5)
- 23 MS have set measurable targets, mainly on occupational accidents. But also goal oriented objectives are in some cases included
- 21 MS declare that they have a formal procedure for the evaluation of national strategies



## 3. National OSH strategies

### Methodological implications

(ACSH opinion 2009)

- "Performance indicators for strategies – whether quantitative or qualitative – should be chosen carefully, to ensure that they properly measure the desired outcomes", being conscious that
- "Strategies are long term processes which take time to achieve. Sustained efforts over several years by all the actors are prerequisites for success".
- In the same context, "Evaluation and dissemination of results of national strategies is important to maintain a cycle of continuous improvement and to help reach conclusions on the efficiency and effectiveness of the various combinations of tools available".



## 3. National OSH strategies

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### Other actors

- **MS** (surveillance of worker's health / rehabilitation and reintegration of workers)
- **EU-OSHA** (social and demographic change)
- **Commission** (strengthening policy coherence)



## 4. Promoting changes in behaviour

- **Key words:** Preventive culture, education and training programmes, awareness within the enterprise, social dialogue.
- **Main actors** involved, according to the strategy (specific tasks for): MS, ACSH, social partners, Bilbao Agency, European Foundation.

The Strategy identifies 2 main areas of initiative:

- 1) integrating OSH into education and training, and
- 2) improving health and promoting awareness within companies



# 4. Promoting changes in behaviour

## 4.1. Integrating OSH into education and training

- **ACSH**

- 2006 opinion. A dedicated WP is still active. It is currently dealing with the preparation of a topic for the forthcoming 6th EU/US joint conference on OSH

- **EU-OSHA**

The Bilbao Agency has been working on this topic since 2003 and this work continues. The latest report on this theme was published in 2009. In this work area, EU-OSHA operates closely with the European Network for Education and Training in Occupational Safety and Health (ENETOSH), which was established with funding from the European Union “Da Vinci” programme. The Agency has also established an expert group on the theme of mainstreaming occupational safety and health into education.

### Still to be done:

- *The strategy asked the Commission – on the basis of the information collected by the Bilbao Agency and the opinion of the ACSH - to "consider whether or not to present a proposal for a recommendation".*



# 4. Promoting changes in behaviour

## 4.2. Improving health and promoting awareness within companies

- **MS**

Several initiative reported by MS in the framework of the Commission survey. However, not always clear whether these initiatives are the prosecution of action initiated in the past or the direct consequence of the implementation of the new strategy

- **EU-OSHA**

A long-term project on workplace health promotion has been running since 2008. In this framework; an expert group has been established including representatives from DG EMPL and DG SANCO, ILO and WHO.

Also, EU-OSHA's two-year campaign model, which has been in place since 2008, allows the targeting of specific sectors in the second year of the campaign (for example, in 2009 there were sector-specific materials published for the hotels and catering, and cleaning workers sectors).

- **Eurofound**

The Dublin Foundation has published some reports relevant to this area, in particular on "Information, consultation and participation of workers in SMEs" and "Working conditions and social dialogue".

- **Social dialogue**

Many initiatives, both at cross-industry and sectoral level . To be mentioned here in particular:

- Framework agreement on harassment and violence at work (April 2007).
- Framework Agreement on Prevention from Sharp Injuries in the Hospital and Healthcare Sector in July 2009 (to be implemented by a Council Directive – Commission proposal adopted in October 2009).
- Draft framework agreement on the prevention of health risks in the hairdressing sector (May 2010).



## 5. Confronting new and increasing risks

- **Key words:** Research coordination, risk anticipation, research based prevention.
- **Main actors** involved, according to the strategy (specific tasks for): Bilbao Agency, MS, social partners.

The Strategy identifies 2 main areas of initiative:

- 1) identification of new risks, and
- 2) promoting mental health.



# 5. Confronting new and increasing risks

## 5.1. Identification of new risks

- **EU-OSHA**

Research coordination: participation in the 2006-2010 new OSH ERA consortium funded by the 6th Research Framework Programme.

Activity of the European Risk Observatory focused on the identification of new and emerging risks – 4 reports published on “emerging physical risks”, “emerging biological risks”, “emerging psychosocial risks” and “emerging chemical risks”.

2008 European Survey of Enterprises on New and Emerging Risks (ESENER).

- **Eurofound**

The Dublin Foundation has published some reports relevant to this area, in particular on “Work-related stress” and “Managing MSDs”.



# 5. Confronting new and increasing risks

## 5.2. Mental health at the workplace

- **Social dialogue**

The EU strategy stresses the importance of social partners' negotiations on violence and harassment at the workplace and encourages drawing conclusions from the assessment of the report on the implementation of framework agreement on work-related stress adopted in 2004. In this connection, it needs to be mentioned:

- The adoption of the Framework agreement on harassment and violence at work (April 2007).
- The presentation of the social partners' report on the implementation of the stress agreement (December 2008). The Commission is expected to analyse the document and issue its own report.



## 6. Assessment of progress made

- **Key words:** Improve monitoring tools, statistics, assessment of Community strategy implementation.
- **Main actors** involved, according to the strategy (specific tasks for): Commission, ACSH.
- **Commission**  
Adoption of the new EP and Council Regulation on statistics (2008)
- **ACSH**
  - Exchange of information on national strategies: 2 workshops organised (2008, 2009)
  - Assessment of implementation of Community strategy and efforts deployed by MS: Scoreboard 2009 (only GIG).
  - Indicators: ongoing activity, topic of the EU/US joint conference.
  - Permanent activity of the ACSH WP "Community strategy implementation".



## **7. International cooperation**

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- **Cooperation with ILO**
- **Promotion of OSH in third countries**
- **Cooperation on OSH with developed and emerging countries (US, Japan, China, India)**
- **Candidate countries**



# Mid-term review of the Health and Safety Strategy 2007-2012

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***Thank you  
for  
your attention***