

Mapping Member State OSH Strategies

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Member State OSH strategic documents

Strategies in 26 out of 28
Member States by 2020

21 have since adopted a
new strategy

Agency outputs

- Mapping report
- OSHwiki articles
- OSH Barometer



Vision
Policy Guidelines
Action Plan
National Programme
Strategy
Resolution
Welfare Development Plan
National Plan
Strategic Plan
Policy



EU OSH strategy approach

- **General EU strategy objectives**
 - i. increasing alignment on common priorities
 - ii. facilitating cooperation
 - iii. triggering investment in OSH
 - iv. promoting concrete actions at workplace level
- **EU-Strategic Framework 2021-2027 crosscutting key objectives**
 - i. Anticipating and managing change in the new world of work (green, digital and demographic transitions)
 - ii. Improving prevention of workplace accidents and illnesses
 - iii. Increasing preparedness for any potential future health crises
- **Underpinning principles**
 - Social dialogue, strengthening the evidence base, strengthening enforcement, awareness raising and funding

Anticipating and managing change in the new world of work

- Green transition
 - Chemical risks, often with a focus on carcinogens and/or asbestos
 - Biological risks
- Digital transition
 - Mentioned in nearly all strategies: awareness raising and instructions or proposals suggestions for work organisation with better OSH
- Demographic transition
 - Nearly all strategies address workforce changes: older workers, need for new skills, more women in employment, more migrant workers
- Forms of employment
 - Non-standard employment contracts, fragmentation, self employed (mentioned in many strategies)

Improving prevention of workplace accidents and illnesses

- **Psychosocial risks**
 - Instruction and guidance (sector, group, or topic related)
 - Nearly all strategies as overarching objective. Also specifying actions directed at groups, sectors or topics.
- **Risks to physical health**
 - Musculoskeletal disorders and diseases (MSD), particularly mentioned in e.g. Belgium, France, Germany
 - Noise at work, e.g. Austria
 - Chemicals, particularly mentioned in e.g. Belgium, France, Germany, Poland
- **Safety risks**
 - Often Vision Zero is mentioned, or accident prevention in general
 - Some strategies focus on particular groups, sectors or topics, e.g. Austria: road safety, Ireland: transport of dangerous goods, Belgium: mobile work and construction sites
- **Working time**
 - Many proposals referring to new arrangements of work
 - No approaches to reducing unsocial working hours (weekends, evenings and nights, shift-work)

Improving prevention of workplace accidents and illnesses

- Improving compliance with legislation (nearly all strategies)
 - Better and easier-to-understand regulations
 - Modern approaches to training, guidance and support (help tools, digital support), e.g. support in basic prevention principles for SME (Greece) or for start-ups (Austria)
 - Qualifications of internal OSH staff
- Increasing effectiveness of state OSH Infrastructures (many strategies)
 - Effective collaboration between state organisations, e.g. Germany, Greece
 - Full lists of tasks related to the services of the state, e.g. Poland
 - Effective support tools for employers, e.g. supporting the introduction of OSH-principles or even OSH Management systems



Underpinning principles

- Social dialogue
 - Strengthen collaboration at enterprise, local, regional and national level
- Strengthening the evidence base
 - Intensification of research and effective knowledge distribution
 - Better recording of accidents and diseases and working conditions
 - Indicator-based strategy objectives
- Strengthening enforcement
 - Smart concepts of supervision and enforcement and stronger prioritization, e.g. focus on high-risk sectors
Extra resources for labour inspections



Click to insert title

Structure of each National strategy

National strategies are well known as a policy instrument to enhance the effectiveness of an OSH system through the collaborative and smart use of resources. You will find here a short and harmonised description of national OSH-strategies. During the first quarter of 2023 EU-OSHA is updating this section in collaboration with the Member States. If a strategy was not updated the previous strategy description is maintained - based on the [mapping report of EU-OSHA](#) from 2019..

For further information refer to [Methodology](#)

Responses to EU Key objectives >

- Basic information
- Background
- Characteristics and objectives
- Details and activity
- Actors and stakeholders
- Resources and timeframe
- Evaluation
- Relation to EU Strategic Framework**

DATA FOR > BELGIUM | COMPARE WITH > (SE) SWEDEN | AND > COUNTRY



Relation to EU Strategic Framework

Download strategy description

The National action plan incorporates the objectives of the EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work 2021-2027. It is in line with the EU Strategic Framework. The National action plan to improve the well-being of workers in the performance of their work for 2022-2027 is in line with the EU Framework, which, as one of its three key priorities, focuses on increasing



Relation to EU Strategic Framework

Download strategy description

The Strategy echoes the European Pillar of Social Rights and is in line with the EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work. Although the Swedish strategy was developed before launching of the new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work it covers all topics of it.

Key objective 1 of the EU Framework is covered in the:

Priority area "Sustainable working life"

National OSH Strategy - Austria

This article is not available in other languages

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- Introduction
- Basic information on the national OSH strategy
- Background and the perceived problem
- Main characteristics and objectives of the OSH-strategy (action plan)
- Details of action plan
- Actors and stakeholders
- Resources and time frame
- Evaluation
- Relationship to EU Strategic Framework on health and safety at work 2021-2027
- References

Introduction

National strategies are vital policy instruments to enhance the effectiveness of an OSH system by defining the key priorities and actions for improving workers' health and safety.

The Commission called on the Member States to update and draw up their national OSH strategies in line with the EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work 2021-2027 - in cooperation with social partners - to ensure that the new measures are applied on the ground.

In Austria the largest authority for the monitoring of occupational safety and health is the Labour Inspectorate. The Labour Inspectorate monitors the protection of the lives and health of employees, adherence to the provisions on working hours and rest periods, the employment of children and young people, and the protection of pregnant women and nursing mothers. It is divided into 15 regional offices as well as a separate Labour Inspectorate for construction work.

Basic information on the national OSH strategy

The current Austrian Occupational Safety and Health Strategy covers

European Agency for Safety and Health at Work

National Strategies in the field of Occupational Safety and Health in the EU

Report



Safety and health at work is everyone's concern. It's good for you. It's good for business.

Thank you!

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