

# **Experience on Occupational Safety and Health in Europe and Germany**

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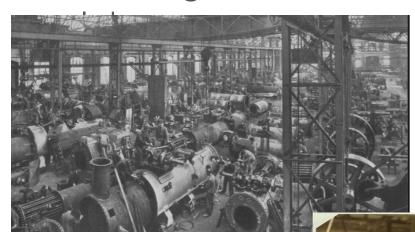
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Dr. Sven Timm, DGUV - ISSA Information, Germany National Law School India, University of Bhopal, 25.03.2022

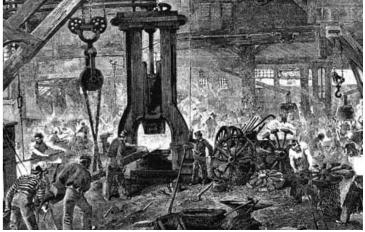


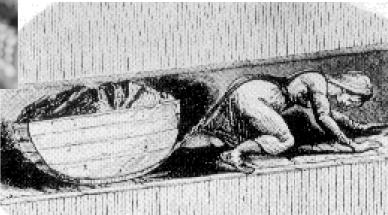
# Working conditions in Europe in the 19th century

 At the beginning the main issues were too long working hours, hazardous machinery, and child











# **Need to improve working conditions**

- Moral reasoning
- Mortality rates of men, women and children were too high
- Labour movement started
- First legal provisions (UK Factories Act, 1802)
  - Cotton Mills, etc. Act 1819
  - Labour in Cotton Mills Act 1831
  - Labour of Children, etc., in Factories Act 1833
- Europe / Germany
  - Prussian Regulative, 1839
  - Trade Regulations, 1883
  - Health, accident and pension Insurance in Germany, Bismarck 1883





#### **ILO** and **EU**



- International Labour Organization (ILO), founded 1919, has set international standards for workers' protection and has provided practical information about the world's labour problems
- Many ILO Conventions and Recommendations concern safety, health and conditions of work
- ILO is the only tripartite UN agency with government, employer and worker representatives from 189 member states
- The most labour legislation in European countries today is based on the ILO Conventions and Recommendations
- EU start with EU Treaty of Rome 1957, amended social policy with Single European Act 1987, formal EU birth with Treaty of Lisbon 2009



# **European Union (EU)**



- 448 million people
- 27 countries
- confederation of autonomous states
- Principles
  - Human dignity
  - Freedom to travel, work, invest and choose place of residence within the EU
  - Democracy
  - Equality
  - Rule of law
  - Human rights

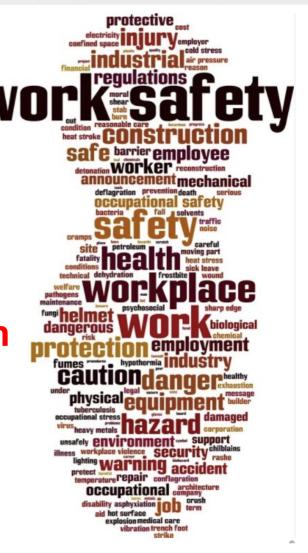


# European Union – New Aapproach from 1985 on - due to too numerous and detailed OSH Regulations

#### **Technical Harmonisation**

- 1983: Directive 98/34/EC on information procedure for technical standards and regulations.
- Council Resolution of 7 May 1985 on "New Approach"
- Council Resolution of 21 Dec 1989 on "Global Approach"
- Council Decision 93/465/EEC on the "modules" for conformity assessment

OSH – riskbased approach





# **New Approach**



The First level: Framework Directive

What is required; Tools

The Second level: Individual Directives

How it shall be fulfilled

The Third level: Non Binding Guidelines and/or

**Standards** 

**Details** of measures

Two packages of OSH Legislation

Working (for employers)
Technical

(for designers and producers)



# Acquis communautaire - Common body of legal rights



Framework Directive 89/391/EEC

minimum OSH requirements
Art. 137/138 (118a) of Rome Treaty

Individual Directives:

Directive 2009/104/EC

Directive 89/654/EEC

Directive 89/656/EEC

Directive 90/269/EEC

**Technical Directive** 

**89/392/EEC** (98/37/EEC) Machinery directive (2006/42/EC)

maximum OSH requirements Art. 95 (100a) of Rome Treaty

**Individual Directives:** 

Directive 87/404 /EEC

Directive 73/23/EEC

Directive 98/37/EC

Directive 97/23/EC



# **EU Framework Directive (89/391/EEC)**

The European Union (EU) establishes a set of base rules in order to protect the health and safety of workers.

To this end, this Directive establishes obligations for:

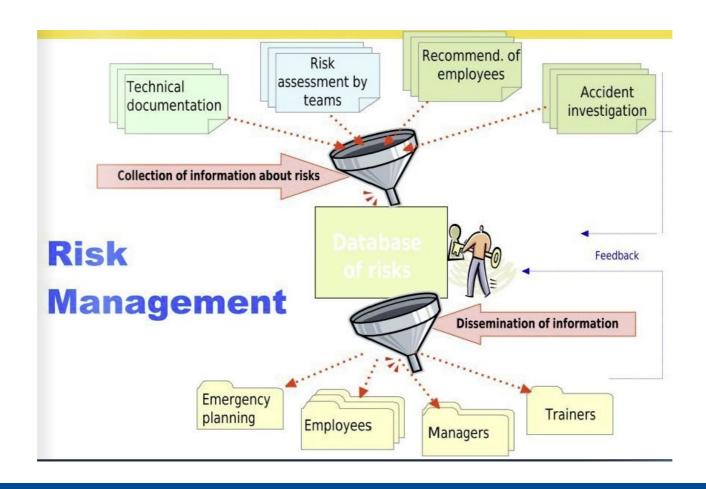
employers and workers, in particular to limit accidents at work and occupational diseases.

to improve the training, information and consultation of workers.



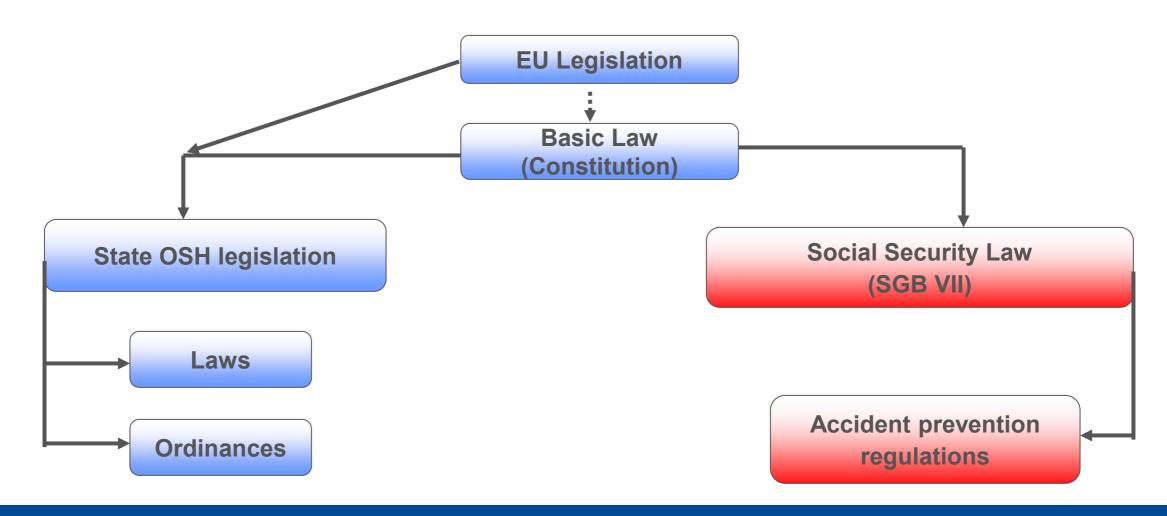


# Universal approach: Risk Assessment



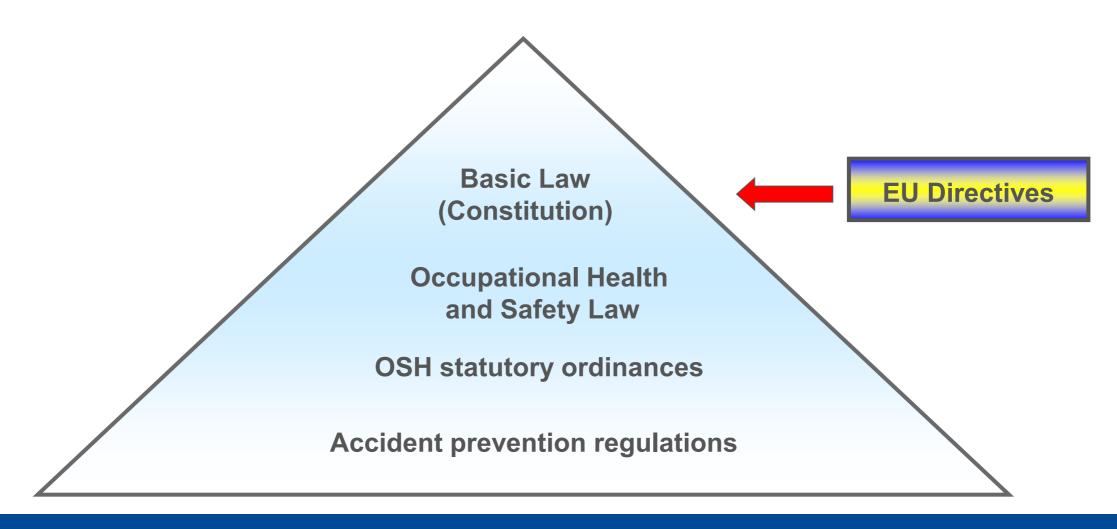


# **OSH legislation and regulation in Germany**





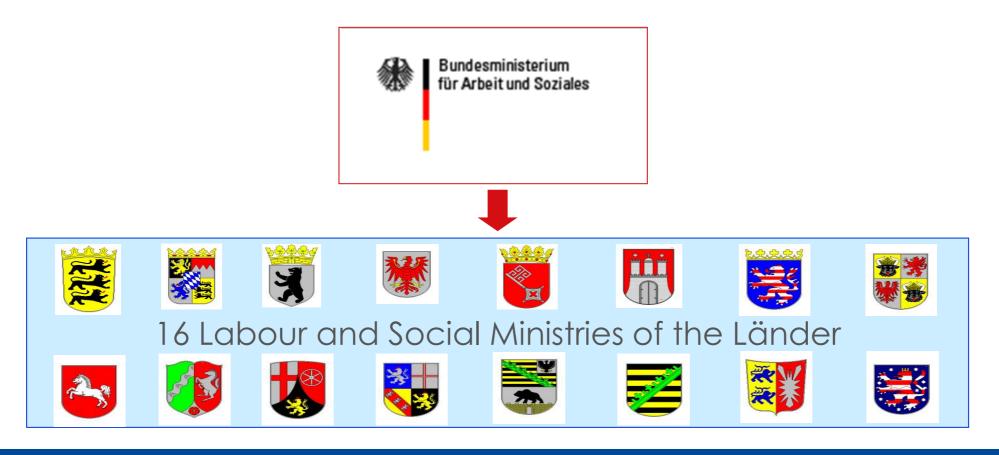
# Germany: Legislative pyramid concerning OSH





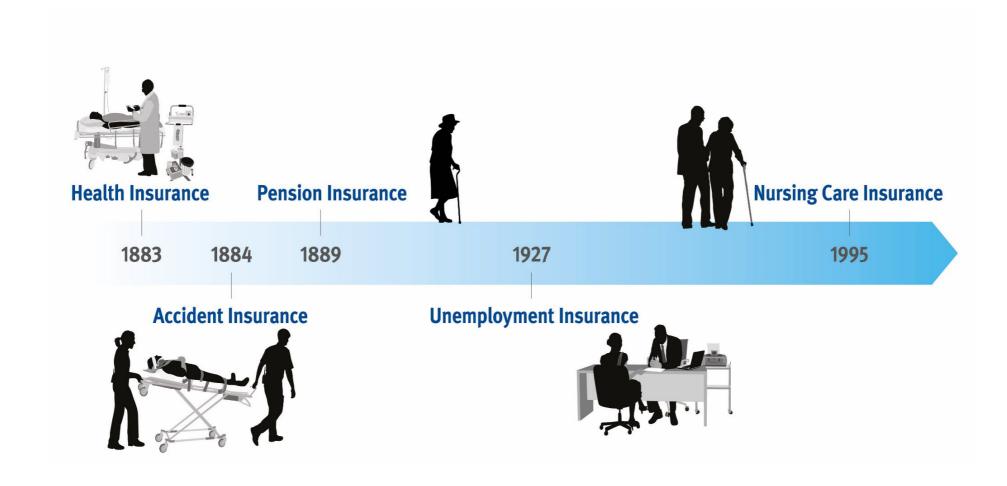
# **OSH stakeholders in Germany**

■ State authorities:





# The different Social Security Schemes





# **The different Social Security Schemes**





## **Statutory Accident Insurance in Germany**

Statutory accident insurance and prevention schemes and institutions in different economic sectors



SVLFG - Agricultural social (accident) insurance



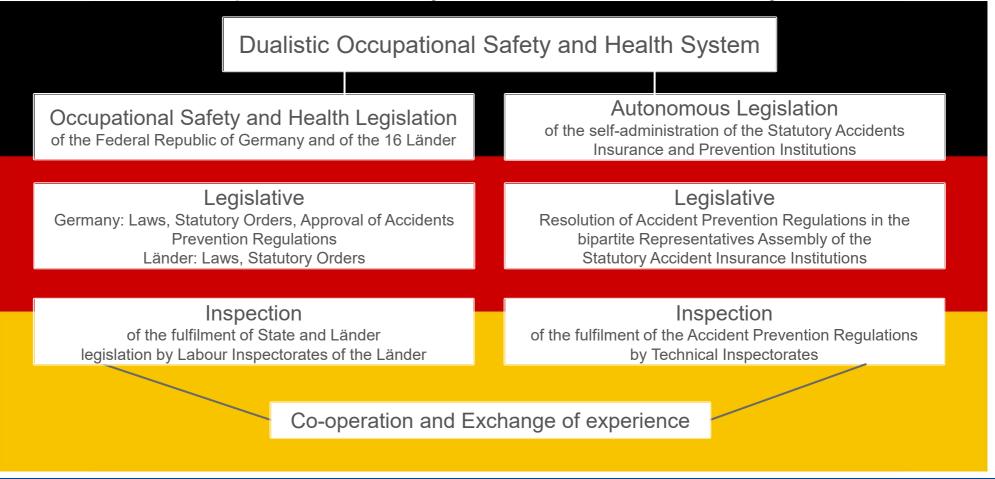
UK BG Social accident insurance institutions for industry and trade and for the public sector



#### **Overview**

Occupational Safety and Health in Germany







# Prevention: Dualism in German OSH system 1. Non-enterprise OSH

**State:** Laws, Statutory Ordinances

 e.g. Work Places Ordinance, Plant Safety Law about 3,000 Labour Inspectors of Länder authorities

**BGs/UKs:** Accident Prevention Regulations (UVV)

- Autonomous right (§15 SGB VII)
- UVV, fulfilled and explained by corresponding "Guidelines"
- About 2,200 social accident insurance inspectors
   ~400 soc. acc. ins. inspectors of the agricultural sector
- ~2,000 prevention expert staff for consultation and assessment

Connected: Social accident insurance institutions can survey state laws and ordinancess



# **Prevention: Dualism in German OSH system**

### 2. OSH within enterprises

**Employers:** occupational doctors (hired/employed)

safety experts (~81,000; hired/employed)

**Enterprises:** enterprises with more than 20 employees:

Safety representatives (more than 558,000);

First-aiders (more than 1,807,000)

Workers council: co-surveillance and co-designing



# German OSH concept: responsibilities and requirements Employer



- High level of responsibilty
- High flexibility
- Enterprise specific execution of measures
- Changed certainty of the law (lack of concrete guidelines/levels, more abstract protection target-oriented legislation)
- High information requirements

#### **OSH** authorities

- High consultation need
- Individual, practice-oriented consultation
- High consultation quality



# **Duties of employers: Basic duties**

Investigation duties

OSH Organisation duties

Control duties

Co-ordination duties

Employers` duties

Documentation duties

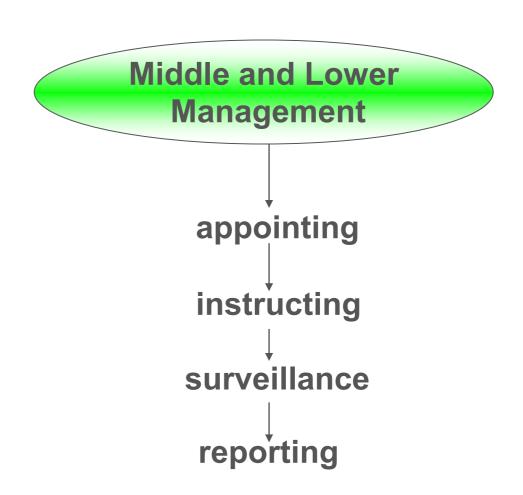
Information and Instruction duties

Selection duties



# **Management duties on OSH**







## Key duty within OSH legislation: Risk assessments

#### Seven steps of risk analysis:

- Identification of the risks at the workplace
- Identification of the persons who are exposed to these risks
- Assessment and evaluation of the degree of endangering of the identified risks according to laws, regulations and good practice guidelines
- Decision if measures are neccessary and in consequence on suitable protection measures
- Ranking of the protection measures according to priority
- Execution of the assessed protection measures
- Evaluation of the efficiency of the protection measures



#### Risk assessment

#### Risk assessments and evaluation within the enterprise can be executed

by external commercial services/consulters

or

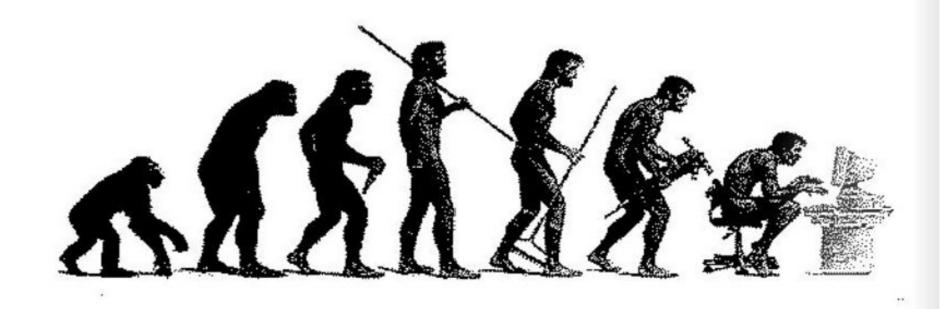
by internal safety experts

#### The employer has to pay for all OSH means and measures!

 Companies have to document the risk analysis, evaluation and occasioned measures.



#### Labour is a human activity, which has formed his evolution



Labour can ennoble a man -

- but it can degenerate him, as well



# VISION ZEROO

Safety.Health.Wellbeing.

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Thank you for your attention. sven.timm@dguv.de