



- Carcinogens
- Biological Agents
- Chemical Agents
- Physical Agents:
 - Noise
 - Vibrations
 - EMF
 - Optical Radiation (com pos)
- Manual Handling of Loads
- Asbestos

- Workplaces
- Work Equipment, Scaffolding
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Display Screen Equipment
- Safety Signs

- Pregnant Women
- Young People

- Construction Sites
- Mineral-extracting Industries
- Drilling in Mineral-extracting Industries
- Fishing Vessels
- Explosive Atmospheres

Framework Directive
89/391/EEC

to encourage improvements in
health and safety at work



Rationale for health and safety policy

- **Protection of workers thus avoiding deaths and suffering.**
- **Ensuring a level playing field for companies to realise the growth and jobs creation potential of the Single Market.**
- **Increase of motivation and productivity of workforce.**
- **Occupational injury and ill health impair the ability of people to work, affect the quality of work and result in substantial costs for society, companies and for individuals and their families.**
- **Good health and safety at work conditions is not only a moral obligation but makes economic sense.**



Implementation in the 15 "old" Member States:

- Information and advice
- Information, guidance, technical assistance
- Risk assessment, documentation and supervision
- Protective and preventive services
- Involvement of workers
- New risks
- SMEs
- Public sector
- Industrial sectors with a high number of 'atypical' employment contracts



Implementation in the 10 "new" Member States:

- Higher risk levels
- Specific risk sectors
- Culture of prevention
- Risk awareness
- Competent OSH authorities



The new Community strategy on Health & Safety :

- A Global approach to well-being at work
- Strengthening the prevention culture
- Combining instruments and building partnerships
- Preparing for enlargement
- Developing international co-operation



European Commission - DG EMPL D/4

***Thank you for your
attention***