Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors

Annual Report

2011

Adopted at the 64th SLIC Plenary Dublin, Ireland 22 May 2013

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. FOREWORD .......................................................................................................................... 3

2. OVERVIEW: THE COMMITTEE OF SENIOR LABOUR INSPECTORS ................... 4

3. ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE OF SENIOR LABOUR INSPECTORS ........................................ 4

   3.1. Plenaries .................................................................................................................. 5

   3.2. Working Groups ................................................................................................. 6

   3.3. National Labour Inspections Evaluations ...................................................... 9

   3.4. Labour Inspectors Exchange Programme .................................................. 10

   3.5. SLIC Campaigns ............................................................................................ 10

   3.6. Thematic Days .................................................................................................. 13

   3.7. Publications and Guidelines ............................................................................ 13

   3.8. Training activities ............................................................................................. 15

ANNEXES

I. Extract Commission Decision, 95/319/EC. Article 3

II. Members of the Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors (2010 - 2012)

III. Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors - Working Groups (2011)
1. FOREWORD

We are pleased to present the Annual Report on the activities of the Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors (SLIC) in 2011. This Report is prepared in accordance with Article 12 of the Commission's Decision of 12 July 1995 setting up a Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors¹ as amended by Commission Decision of 22 October 2008.

Particular highpoints include:

- The summing up conference of the SLIC European Campaign on Risks Assessment in the use of dangerous substances that took place in Lisbon on Wednesday 3 and Thursday 4 of March 2011.
- Preparation of the 2012 SLIC campaign on psychosocial risks: all the material has been already prepared and printed in the 22 official languages and sent to the national labour inspectorates.
- Evaluating the national labour inspectorates (NLIs) according to the Common Principles approved by the SLIC: this year the labour inspectorates of Luxembourg, Slovakia and Latvia were assessed.
- Promoting exchanges for labour inspectors between the national labour inspection services: this programme allowed in 2011, 16 inspectors to participate.

These activities take forward the plan of work published by the Committee².

We would like to acknowledge the support and commitment of the Committee, the national labour inspectorates and their inspectors, who through their active and enthusiastic participation in plenaries, working groups, and the conduct of campaigns have contributed to a successful 2011.

Chairman
Costas Constantinou
Health, Safety and Hygiene Unit
Directorate General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion
European Commission
Luxembourg

Secretariat to the Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors 2011
Arsenio Fernandez
Anna-Maria Luciano
Julia Svet

¹ OJ No. L 188, 9.8.95, p.11
² Resolution on the role of SLIC in the Community strategy on health and safety at work 2007-2012, Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors, October 2007, ref.: doc.2613 (2007)
2. **OVERVIEW: THE COMMITTEE OF SENIOR LABOUR INSPECTORS**

The Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors (SLIC) was established in 1995. The Committee consists of 1 representative - typically the Directors or Chief Executive Officers - from each labour inspection services of the Member States. The Committee assists the Commission on problems relating to the enforcement of Community law on health and safety, and encourages its effective enforcement, notably by means of a closer cooperation between the national labour inspection services. In so doing, the Committee works towards the achievement of a series of objectives (see Annex 1).

The administration of the Committee is undertaken by a Bureau. The Bureau comprises the chairman and a troika drawn from the Member States which hold the Presidency - past, present and future - and it is supported by a secretariat.

In 2011, the Committee comprised 27 members (see Annex 2) and representatives from the EFTA countries, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA). In 2011, the Committee held its (2) plenary meetings: the 60th plenary meeting in Baktaloranthaza (Hungary), on 3rd May 2011, and the 61st plenary meeting held in Warsaw (Poland) on 7th December 2011.

Throughout the year, working groups (see Annex 3) worked to deliver the 2011 components of the Committee's Plan of Work, 2010-2012.

Each plenary meeting was preceded by a thematic day at which a topic of mutual interest, and future impact, was examined. In 2011, the thematic days were devoted to:

1.-) The Thematic Day held during the Hungarian presidency had a double topic: a) evaluation of labour inspections –e.g. good practices on recruitment, training and inspection methods-, during the morning session; b) presentation by OSH networks, in the afternoon session; 2.-) The Thematic Day held during the Polish presidency dealt with a European code of good practice in inspection and informative activities by labour inspectorates.

3. **ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE OF SENIOR LABOUR INSPECTORS**

The activities of the Committee are set out in a three-year programme of work. The preparation of the Committee's programme has taken into account aims of the Commission's new strategy for health and safety at work, including the following elements which are directed specifically toward the Committee (see footnote 4):

- 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;
- 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;
- do more to develop methods of exchanging information on the problems of applying the legislation which allow the problems to be addressed jointly;
• strengthen cooperation with the Advisory Committee for Safety and Health at Work, particularly with regard to preparing legislative initiatives and evaluating the implementation of directives.

3.1. Plenaries

Main decisions adopted in the 60th Plenary:

• To set up a new standing working group called Observatory, chaired by BE and comprised also by LU, IT, ES, FR and EL.

  The new working group have as a main task to follow-up the evolution of social matters other than OSH and will contribute to: a better cooperation between labour inspectorates; structured and rapid exchange of information and increase effectiveness to ensure the rules governing working conditions are applied, particularly where posted workers are concerned.

• To delegate to the working group Strategy to draft some inputs to the EU OSH Strategy and submit the preliminary conclusions to the Plenary to be held in Poland in autumn in December 2011.

  The WG was integrated by UK, holding the chairmanship, AT, CY, DK, SE, DE and IE.

• A report on how to face budget reduction in labour inspection was presented. It signs out some proposals to tackle budget reduction without losing the effectiveness of the public service that the labour inspection provides.

• A manual containing some guidelines on how to prepare Thematic Days was presented.

Main decisions adopted in the 61st Plenary:

• As a follow-up action of the CIBELES project, the Committee decide to set up a task & finish working group (one meeting due to be held on 26 January 2012) to prepare a document to be submitted to the Enforcement WG on the adoption of a SLIC opinion on cross-border enforcement on OSH.

• A draft paper on the SLIC contribution to the EU approach on OSH for the following years was presented by the UK representative. It was agreed that inputs from other members should be sent to the SLIC Secretariat by 12th January 2012. The final version of this document will be finally consolidated by the chairman of the WG and sent to EC.

• The mandate of the WG Chemex was extended.

• The plenary agreed on the conclusions of the report on assessing previous SLIC pan-European campaigns.
3.2. Working Groups

A number of working groups that support the Committee focus on specific technical and administrative aspects of the implementation and compliance with Community legislation. The sections below set out some of their activities in 2011.

- **Machinery-Machex**

Working Group *Machex* continued its work on market surveillance, sharing experience on compliance and enforcement, and agreeing 'common positions' relating to issues identified at national level with the Machinery Directive and on the use of machinery in the workplace. These included technical and administrative provisions for various types of machinery used in agricultural and forestry, metal working, electricity generation and construction. A substantial number of issues relate to the construction and working practices associated with equipment used for lifting persons and loads in the European Community.

The working group met on 2nd and 3rd March 2011 and looked into three areas: a) progress reports; b) technical issues; c) open discussion.

Out of the nine progress reports on practical subjects, the most important concerns the competences of tower cranes operators.

As for the technical issues, three specific subjects were dealt with; all of them related to machines whose functioning results in injuries when using them.

Finally, the open session was a broad discussion on the improvement of machinery safety through good design.

- **Chemical substances- Chemex**

Working Group *Chemex* conducted a survey intended to set up how Member States could arrange themselves and collaborate with other bodies to enforce REACH regulations (REACH Enforcement Model Framework for National Labour Inspectorates).

There are Member States in which the Labour Inspection is not within the same organization as the OSH authority competent for the REACH regulations, which complicates the making of arrangements for a sound implementation. In those cases there is progress to be made.

The recommendations from that review are: promote the sharing of examples of how the model has been implemented; rather than using questionnaires she proposed to hold face to face discussions in future evaluations on how the REACH enforcement model framework is being operated. She didn't rule out the possibility of conducting an audit on the subject.

The working group met on 12th May 2011.
CHEMEX continued discussions with ECHA to find a suitable Implementation Exchange System providing easy access to National Labour Inspectorates. Meanwhile, NLIs are encouraged to discuss access to RIPE through MS competent authorities and to place information on KSS to demonstrate the identification and resolution of issues that arise from REACH enforcement activities.

• **Strategy**

The working group met on 4th November 2011.

A document "EU Strategic priorities 2013-2020; a submission of SLIC" was prepared to be submitted to the first plenary to be held in 2012.

The Commission had in mind not to use the word "strategy", but to concentrate on three major areas of priority: governance on OSH (in particular national strategies); improving the implementation of the current legislation; promoting OSH at the workplaces.

The fact that the term "strategy" had disappeared did not entail a big change, since, after reviewing the document drafted by the working group he realized that all the content could be preserved, just changing that term for a neutral word such "approach".

The approach took at the document was to identify a number of main principles. The different chapters of the document are: the context for the new EU strategic priorities and the contribution of SLIC; evaluation of the “Acquis” during the period 2013-20; principles and characteristics upon which the new strategy should be based; demonstrating and measuring progress; establishing priorities for the new strategy (such as priority health issues, priority industry sectors, short and medium sized enterprises or the role of campaign type activities).

• **Enforcement**

The working group met twice, on 16th February and on 6th October 2011.

The working group reviewed the previous campaigns and evidence from other data sources across the EU to identify those activities and locations presenting high risks to workers and others. A questionnaire was developed in order to get an impression of the opinion of SLIC members and EFTA countries.

The objectives of the sub-working group set up were: to review the process followed to deliver 3 recent SLIC campaigns (Asbestos in 2006, Manual Handling of Loads in 2007-2008 and Dangerous Substances in 2010); to examine the outputs and outcomes of these campaigns; to propose how SLIC can make optimal use of data arising from such campaigns (e.g. within labour inspection services, duty holders, other bodies); to propose how SLIC can respond to the findings from campaigns; to make suggestions for improvement of the selection, development and delivery of joint initiatives by the Committee (new campaigns).

The main conclusions of the study delivered by the sub working group are that Member States preferred to maintain a bi-annual periodicity of the SLIC campaign; pay attention to follow-up by Member States and Commission on psychosocial aspects campaign in 2013; ask Member States to report on that follow-up; make active use of mass-media;
publish the results of the campaigns on the SLIC website; evaluate every campaign with the developed questionnaire; use a manual to report.

Another sub working group was set up to deal with the improvement of accidents incidence rates, which had two objectives: to investigate the reasons for differences in accident rates and to collect good practices.

In the first chapter of the report an analysis of the problems with statistics is presented. The new regulations would contribute to better comparability of data. Member States have to do the necessary work to improve the coverage of variables, according to the definitions. All accidents, including e.g. traffic accidents, excluding commuting accidents, all workers, only self-employed workers, family workers and students doing voluntary work, and all NACE sectors, including e.g. civil servants, mining, transport, should be covered, except for certain confidential groups. The new solution with Regulations would be better than the information based on a gentlemen's agreement. The solution would however never be perfect, mainly because of differences between insurance based systems and other systems, based on the extrapolation of statistical sampling. Insurance based systems have the risk of over reporting because of the financial benefits. The problem with occupational or work-related diseases is much bigger, because of the lack of harmonised definitions and systems.

As for the good practices, the second chapter of the report describes the good practices reported by Member States. There were contributions from 15 Member States. In 2007, the last year for which comparable EU27 statistics are available, there were 6.9 million accidents at work, 5,580 of them fatal. A great many of these accidents could have been prevented and lives could have been saved if risks had been anticipated and sensible safety measures implemented and followed rigorously. More lasting results could be achieved by introducing in companies a management system, integrating safety into normal business practices. A proper observance of the requirements from the “Framework Directive” could be very useful realising these goals. The biggest challenge is the introduction of a safety culture, affecting the behaviour of all stakeholders. The amount of information on prevention and reduction of accidents is overwhelming. The challenge is to find solutions that really work and to implement them.

- **Knowledge Sharing System**

The Committee makes use of the Commission's CIRCA extranet to provide a secure framework for sharing inspection-related problems and solutions amongst the 27 Member States and EFTA countries.

The third workshop for SLIC-KSS national coordinators took place in Luxembourg on 22nd and 23rd March 2011. The workshop, attended by 22 participants, provided an excellent means to promote cooperation between coordinators and to review the first year of operation.

Special attention was paid to the two means of communication within KSS: a) uploading documents and b) via internal e-mail.
3.3. National Labour Inspections Evaluations

While responsibility for the enforcement of Community law lies with Member States, SLIC plays a central role in promoting the correct and uniform implementation and enforcement of Community directives on health and safety. To support this role, the Committee published a number of Common Principles\(^4\). The Principles comprise both core and developmental elements. The former concentrate on the implementation and enforcement of EU legislation, and are vital in all Member States; the latter address the broader aims of the previous Community strategy\(^5\) and the Committee's Billund Resolution\(^6\). The essential purposes of these evaluations are:

- to review the capability of the national labour inspection system to implement and enforce EU Directives on health and safety at work;
- to promote exchanges of information, ways of working (good practice) and experience between Member States e.g. the early recognition of trends and challenges for the labour inspectorates; and
- to promote greater consistency.

In 2011, the Committee undertook 3 evaluations. The composition of the evaluation teams are set out beneath.

Evaluating the national labour inspection systems. Evaluation teams in 2011

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\(^4\) Common principles for labour inspection in relation to health and safety in the workplace, September 2004

\(^5\) Community strategy on health and safety at work, 2002-2006. COM(02)118, European Commission

\(^6\) Resolution on the role of SLIC in the new Community strategy on safety and health at work 2002-2006. SLIC, 2002
These evaluations were conducted in accordance with the guidelines adopted by the Committee to improve the planning, execution and outputs from evaluations in order to gain more benefit for the individual Member States and the Committee\(^7\).

The evaluation Luxembourg, being a generalist labour inspection, to embraced both OSH and labour issues.

### 3.4. Labour Inspectors Exchange Programme

In 2011 the Committee had agreed improvements to the scheme in respect of its focus, criteria for eligibility and reporting; these were introduced in 2009. Foremost are exchanges that support the objectives of the SLIC resolution on the Commission strategy on safety and health at work (see footnote 3). In this regard, future exchanges will aim to promote at least one of the following activities:

- to facilitate cooperation between labour inspectorates;
- to step up joint action with regards to specific sectors or risk;
- to encourage training programmes on innovative approaches and good practices to achieving compliance.

In 2011, 16 applications from different Member States were received and all of them were approved.

These exchanges, typically one week in duration, offer a unique opportunity for individual inspectors to gain experience, knowledge and direct practical experience of the inspection practices and techniques of another Member State.

### 3.5. SLIC Campaigns

- **Risks from chemicals in the workplace**

  The information phase took place between January and September 2010, while the enforcement phase was carried out between October and December 2010.

  The campaign was targeted at small and medium-sized enterprises, the overall objectives being: a) promoting awareness on the risks of using chemicals substances and b) pushing for some degree of harmonization on the enforcement of the related legislation. A number of informative materials (leaflets, posters, webpage) were distributed and training for labour inspectors was provided (an e-learning platform, check lists, among other).

  The sectors were chosen by Member States from the following areas activities: furniture production, vehicles repair, cleaning and bakeries.

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\(^7\) Evaluation reference manual: Carrying out a SLIC evaluation Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors, December 2008
The two main figures were: 26 Member States participated in the campaign, and 45,702 visits to workplaces affecting around 200,000 workers.

On Wednesday 3 and Thursday 4 of March 2011 the Summing-up conference of the European Campaign on Risks Assessment in the use of dangerous substances took place in Lisbon.

The main content of the conference was the presentation of the results of the European Campaign both at European level and in each of the 26 Member States where it was carried out.

Around 300 people attended the Conference, being the attendees employers and employees representatives, University teachers and students, labour inspectors and other stakeholders.

During the two-day Conference a number of presentations were made. They dealt with the following topics:

- Methods and outcomes of the European campaign in some of the countries which carried out the campaign on risk assessment on chemical substances;
- Good practices in four activity sectors: industrial and dry cleaning, bakeries, motor vehicles repair and wood and furniture industry;
- Good practices to prevent risks in different types of companies;
- Role of social partners in the development of the campaign.

The Conference itself achieved the intended aims: to present the results of the campaign, to gather a significant number of players on the field of OSH –most the chemical industry and users- and to make the European campaign known by the media and the stakeholders.

Most importantly: the Conference demonstrated the commitment of the labour inspectorates which took part in the campaign in carrying out these join initiatives agreed to in the SLIC. Proof of this commitment is that the campaign resulted in more inspection performances and more informative actions than planned.

More information is available at http://www.chemicalscampaign.eu/

- **Psychosocial risks**

  Throughout 2011 the 2012-SLIC campaign was prepared. Twelve member states took part in the three meetings, held by the working group.

  As for the target groups, they include the health sector, social care included –both public and private-services –especially hotel and restaurants- and transport.

  The campaign materials, translated into 22 languages, consist of: a guide for inspectors, a flyer on psychosocial risk assessment, a background document on psychosocial risks at work and seven tools for labour inspectors.
The toolkit for labour inspectors contains guidance for the inspection of psychosocial risks at work, a work aid/interview guidelines for evaluating risk assessment with regard to psychosocial stress, a stress at work check list, and a guidance tool for hospitals, hotels and restaurants and transports of goods.

A workshop was held in Luxembourg on 15 and 16 November 2011, attended by 60 participants, among them all the National Project Leaders and all the Leading Responsible Persons. A number of lectures and presentations were made at that event, which was aimed mainly to train the participants on how to carry out the campaign at national level and how to report its final results.

The work plan consists on: the campaign may start any time during 2012 the campaign can be on-going. In late March 2013 the conclusions and outcomes of the campaign will be presented in a summing-up conference.

It is up to the Member States to decide on the number of inspections to be conducted.

More information is available at http://www.av.se/slic2012/index.aspx

3.6. **Thematic Days**

Two thematic days took place in 2011 under the auspices of the Hungarian and Polish Presidencies.

The Thematic Day held in Baktaloranthaza (Hungary), on 2nd May 2011 had a double topic. The morning session dealt with the evaluations of the labour inspectorates. The SLIC has conducted this peer-review of the functioning of each national labour inspection systems for more than ten years. As a result, now a second round of evaluations is taking place. During the afternoon session a number of selected networks on OSH presented their activities. SLIC is also a privileged platform for exchanging information between labour inspectorates.

The Thematic Day held in Warsaw (Poland), on 6th December 2011 consisted in the presentation of a European code of good practices on inspection and non-inspection activities. Many countries participated in the working group that helped Poland to write it. The idea behind that code was to look for alternative methods of action of the labour inspection. Another reason was the awareness of the need to share the expertise from different Member States. The code has a cascade structure that shows the best practices from the European labour inspectorates and contains a full set of recommendations on how to organize and carry out efficient campaigns, including innovative methods and non-traditional approaches. She mentioned the Danish "smile system", as well as other countries innovative experiences.

3.7. **Publications and Guidelines**

In the two web pages above mentioned, a number of on-line available tools can be downloaded.

As regards the SLIC campaign on risks assessment of dangerous substances, the following documents are available: brochures, posters and banners containing information on the risks of use of chemicals in the following sectors

- Wood and Furniture
As regards the SLIC campaign on psychosocial risks, a toolkit for inspection of psychosocial risks has been developed and consists of

- Guide for labour inspectors
- Psychosocial Risk Assessments, a flyer
- Psychosocial risks at work, Background
- Guidance – inspection of psychosocial risks at work
- Work aid/interview guide for evaluating risk assessments with regard to psychological stress - Germany
- Guidance tool for hospitals
- Guidance tool for hotels and restaurants
- Guidance tool for the transport of goods
- Questionnaire
- Checklist - Stress at work

The toolkit has been translated into all the EU languages.

http://www.av.se/slic2012/index.aspx

A number of publications are mentioned in the main text. References to 4 specific documents published under the banner of Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors are repeated here:


- Final Report on the NERCLIS project "New and Emerging Risks and its Consequences for Labour Inspection Systems" (available on CIRCABC)

- European Code of Good Practices on Inspection and non-Inspection activities by the Labour Inspection: (available on CIRCABC)

- Report from the working group Enforcement “Improving accident incidence rates” on the examination of the reasons for the different incidence rates of occupational accidents in the Member States (available on CIRCABC)

- Report from the working group Enforcement on the review the process followed to deliver 3 recent SLIC campaigns (Asbestos in 2006, Manual Handling of
Loads in 2007-2008 and Dangerous Substances in 2010) (available on CIRCABC)

• "Guide for thematic days" (available on CIRCABC)
• Paper "Learning from labour inspections which have managed major reduction in their budgets", Doc. 2011_756
• Reports on the two Thematic Days held in 2011
• KSS newsletters 2011(available on CIRCABC)

3.8. Training activities

• Course for national coordinators on the use of KSS. 22 and 23 March. The third workshop for SLIC-KSS national coordinators was held in Luxembourg on 22nd and 23rd March 2011. The workshop provided an excellent means to promote cooperation between coordinators and to review the first year of operation. 22 members showed-up. The first half day was devoted to training the new KSS coordinators. Special attention was paid to the two means of communication within KSS: a) uploading documents and b) via internal e-mail.
• Preparation of the 2012-SLIC campaign on psychosocial risks. A workshop was held in Luxembourg on 15 and 16 November 2011, attended by 60 participants, among them all the National Project Leaders and all the Leading Responsible Persons. A number of lectures and presentations were made at that event, which was aimed mainly to train the participants on how to carry out the campaign at national level and how to report its final results.

Further information, contact:

Health, Safety and Hygiene at Work Unit
Directorate General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion
L-2920 Luxembourg
e-mail: EMPL-B3-SECRETARIAT@ec.europa.eu
Annex 1

Extract from:

Commission Decision of 12 July 1995 setting up a Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors (95/319/EC)

Article 3

The Committee, in assisting the Commission, shall work towards the achievement of the following objectives:

1. common principles of labour inspection in the field of health and safety at work and developing methods of assessing the national systems of inspection in relation to those principals;

2. promoting improved knowledge and mutual understanding of the different national inspection systems and practices of labour inspection, the methods and legal frameworks for action;

3. developing exchanges between national labour inspection services of their experience in monitoring the enforcement of secondary Community law on health and safety at work, so as to ensure its consistent enforcement throughout the Community;

4. promoting exchanges for labour inspectors between national administrations and the setting up of training programmes for inspectors;

5. drawing up and publishing documents to facilitate the activities of labour inspectors;

6. developing a reliable and efficient system of rapid information exchange between labour inspectorates on all problems encountered in monitoring the enforcement of Community legislation in the field of health and safety at work and to assist in resolving any cross-border problems;

7. establishing active cooperation with labour inspectorates of third countries, so as to promote the work done by the Community on health and safety at work and to assist in resolving any cross-border problems;

8. studying the possible impact of other Community policies on labour inspection activities relating to health and safety at work and working conditions.
COMMISSION DECISION
of 4 May 2010
on the appointment of members of the Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors for the period from
1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012
2010/C 116/04

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,
Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
Having regard to Commission Decision 93/219/EC of 12 July
1975 relating to a Committee of Senior Labour Inspectors (1),
and to particular Articles 92 and 93 thereof,
Whereas:
(1) The previous term of office of the Committee of Senior
Labour Inspectors ended on 31 December 2009.
(2) It is therefore necessary to appoint six members of the
Committee on the basis of the proposals by the Member
States for a period of three years.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

1. The persons named in the list in the Annex are appointed as
full and alternate members of the Committee of Senior Labour
Inspectors for the period from 1 January 2010 to 31 December
2012.

2. The persons named in the list in the Annex are appointed as
full and alternate members of the Committee of Senior Labour
Inspectors for the period from 1 January 2010 to 31 December
2012.

3. The persons named in the list in the Annex are appointed as
full and alternate members of the Committee of Senior Labour
Inspectors for the period from 1 January 2010 to 31 December
2012.

Done at Brussels, 4 May 2010.

For the Commission

José Manuel Barroso

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### Working Group | Principal activity (in 2011) | Meeting s | Membership
---|---|---|---
Machex | Market surveillance, information exchange and problem-solving on compliance with the Machinery Directive | 1 | PT  
27 Member States  
+ Norway, Switzerland
Sub-WG Machex | Competences of tower-cranes examiners | 1 | UK  
PT, NL + ACSH WP representatives
Enforcement | Review the new Community strategy 2007-2012 on health and safety at work in terms of SLIC's future priorities; Develop SLIC's rapid information exchange network for inspectors \(^8\) | 2 | NL  
27 Member States  
+ Norway, Iceland, Lichtenstein
Sub-WG Enforcement | Evaluation and process from European Joint initiatives on risks | 2 | NL  
Austria, France, Germany, Poland, United Kingdom  
Portugal and Estonia
Sub-WG Enforcement | Improving Accident incidence rates | 2 | NL  
Austria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary  
and United Kingdom
2012-SLIC Campaign on Psychosocial Risks | Design and delivery of a European inspection and communication campaign on Psychosocial Risks-2012 | 3 | SE  
Austria, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany,  
Greece, Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom
Strategy | Resolution on SLIC's contribution to the EU OSH Strategy on health and safety at work | 1 | UK  
Austria, Cyprus, Ireland, Italy, Sweden, Germany,  
Denmark
Chemex | Impact of the REACH Regulation on activities of labour inspectorates in occupational health and safety | 2 | UK  
Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Netherlands,  
Ireland, Slovakia, Sweden

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\(^8\) Taken forward by Belgian project leader and a project team comprising Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Netherlands, and UK