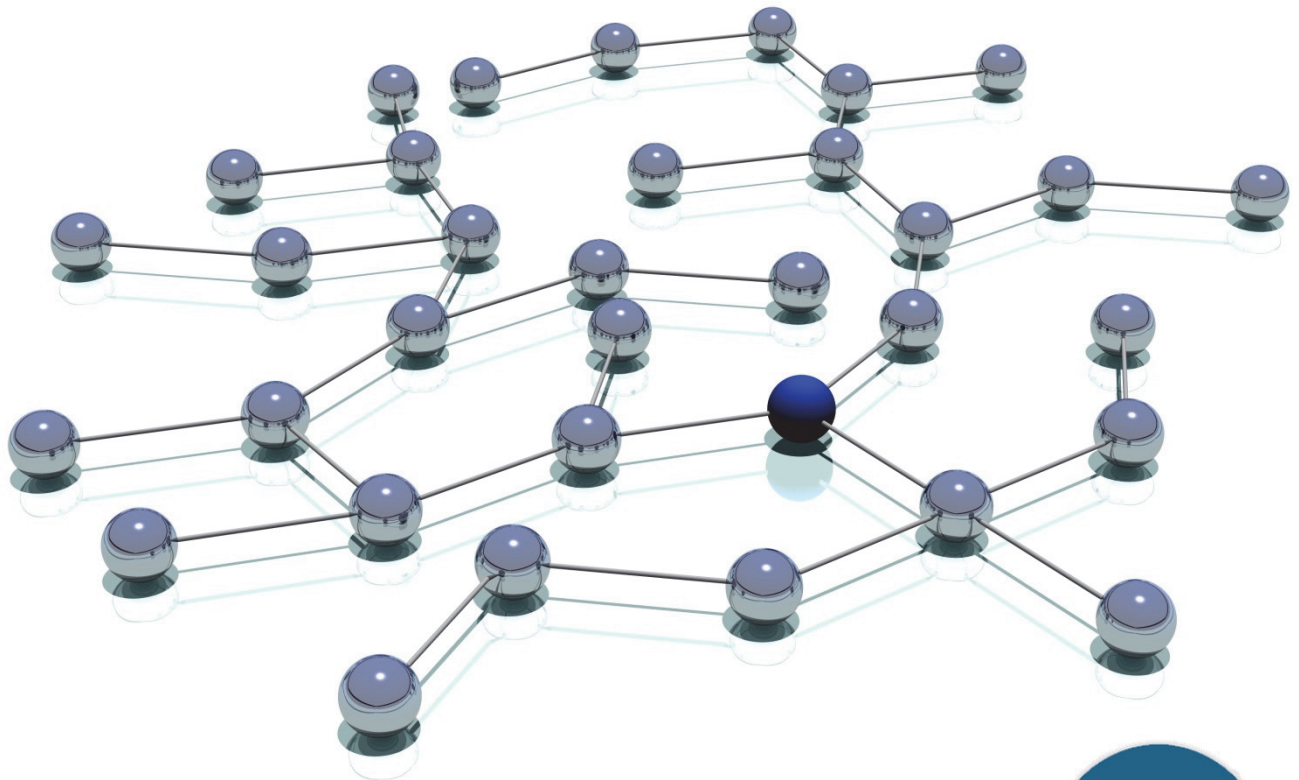




Österreichische
ArbeitnehmerInnenschutzstrategie 2013–2020



Occupational Safety and Health Strategy

Structures, processes and tasks

Publishing information

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Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 – 2020

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Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 – 2020

1. Introduction

The clearly defined structures of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020 for the established bodies as well as consensual objectives form the basis for the implementation of jointly-developed prevention measures for safety and the protection of health in the workplace. Jointly developed means involving – as far as possible – all national and regional stakeholders in occupational safety and health in accordance with their competences and the resources which they can voluntarily provide. It also means integrating them in an optimal way into strategy, goal-setting, planning and the realisation of projects.

The basis in terms of content and the framework for action of the Austrian Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020 is the currently valid legislation on occupational safety and health as well the consensual setting of goals by the relevant actors, such as ministries, statutory work accident insurance institutions, the social partners and other interest groups.

Experience from previous occupational safety and health strategies has clearly shown that success lies in joint development work and actions on the part of all those involved in the field of safety and the protection of health. Based on this recognition, the Austrian Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020 should not only continue to follow this path, but also further extend it and utilise it.

The fundamental goals and issues of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2007 - 2012 will essentially be maintained – with adaptations based on the experience obtained – in the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020:

- the reduction of work-related health risks, particularly strains on the musculoskeletal system and mental stress factors and the reduction of accidents at work
- the improvement of risk assessment and support via preventive specialists
- the strengthening of awareness and improvements in the initial and further education and training (both at school and in universities) for occupational safety and health.

Important criteria for maintaining the same goals and issues were the continuity and sustainability of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2007 - 2012, the societal relevance and topicality of the goals and issues, their relevance for employees, their feasibility and opportunities for cooperation.

Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020

Changes to the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2007-2012

- the dissolution of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Expert Committee, because the issues for the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020 were taken over and do not need to be specified. In addition, they can be set in future by an Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board which is enlarged by experts
- only four instead of the previous five working groups
- instead of this, a Strategic Platform will be created
- Good and best practice:
here, companies themselves can become active, as increased involvement of employers, the Austrian Economic Chamber and the Federation of Austrian Industries is a goal
- establishment of an evaluation group with relevant experts.

2. Structure and bodies

2.1 General

The Austrian Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020 is a process- and consensus-orientated umbrella strategy. This means that the decision-making body – the statutory Occupational Health and Safety Advisory Board – officially appoints the leaders of the four working groups, the strategic platform and the Evaluation Team.

The experts of the working groups and the Evaluation Team work within thematic areas which have been specified by the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board (ASB). In addition, the working groups, but also the ASB, the Strategic Platform, the Evaluation Team and the regional networks in the provinces – which are established via the Labour Inspectorates – are bound to a declaration of intent (the Resolution) issued by the relevant ministries, the work accident insurance institutions, the social partners and other interest groups.

The work of the bodies has to be carried out on the basis of the current legislation on occupational safety and health and take gender and diversity aspects into account.

This means that making proposals for changes or new regulations in occupational safety and health are not the task of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy. In this way, the emphasis is laid on the implementation and enforcement of applicable law. In addition, all relevant aspects of gender and diversity have to be taken into account by all staff and bodies of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020.

Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020

Within this strategic umbrella, which defines the fundamental framework of the objectives and activities of the respective body, it can choose the processes and strategy which it wishes to employ. If necessary the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board can set additional basic conditions for working groups, the Strategic Platform and the Evaluation Team.

The design of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020 as a process- and consensus-orientated umbrella strategy has the goal of strengthening and promoting responsibility, innovation, motivation and flexibility in the individual bodies, and not restricting them by excessively centralised detailed planning. On the other hand, the achievement of the objectives is to remain concentrated within the strategically-set structural rules.

2.2 Resolution

The tried and tested practice of making a Joint Resolution between all important actors in occupational safety and health will be continued in the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020. This underlines the key significance of the goals which have been set and the joint efforts to reach them. The declaration on intent, the main focuses and objectives in the Joint Resolution is the basis which has to be observed by all bodies involved in the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020.

Note

An attempt is being made to enlarge the group of actors involved in the resolution by the Federal Ministry of Education and Women's Affairs, the Federal Ministry of Science, Research and the Economy and the Federal Ministry of Health.

3. National Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013-2020

Bodies: Composition, tasks and networking

3.1 Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board (ASB)

The chair and the membership of the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board have been set by law. In addition, when there are consultations on the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020, the former staff of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Expert Committee will be involved as experts.

The ASB has been commissioned to advise the Minister of Social Affairs on basic issues of safety and health protection at work and to draw up the national Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020. In addition, it is the body which makes fundamental decisions such as the appointment of the leaders of other national bodies involved in the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020, and if necessary to lay down its contents on the basis of the proposals of the Evaluation Team, while taking into account the Joint Resolution of the partner organisations.

Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 – 2020

3.2 Working group leaders and coordination (WG-L and C)

The leaders of the Working Groups are appointed by the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board (ASB). They have to ensure that the range of partner organisations involved in the selection of staff is as broad as possible.

Tasks and issues which each Working Group is expected to work on are specified by the ASB. In addition, each Working Group is bound to the general strategic conditions (see General points).

The Working Groups set their goals themselves on the basis of the issues which have been specified and taking the general strategy into account. They then present them to the ASB for approval and for any changes/additions.

The networking of the Working Groups takes place via the leaders of the groups in a consensus with the persons appointed to carry out coordination work.

In this coordination work, the respective activities of the Working Groups among themselves are networked with the current activities with regard to the European Community Strategy, the Strategic Platform, gender and diversity as well as the Regional Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020. Staff of the Central Labour Inspectorate (ZAI) have been appointed as coordinators.

3.3 Strategic Platform

Composition: Representatives of the Central Labour Inspectorate, the Austrian Worker's Compensation Board, the Austrian Economic Chamber, the Federation of Austrian Industries, the Austrian Federal Chamber of Labour, the Austrian Trade Union Federation and the Austrian Medical Chamber.

Tasks of the Strategic Platform:

- the rough coordination in terms of time and contents of priorities (projects) in the field of occupational safety and health of the institutions represented in the Strategic Platform
- support in the distribution of products (brochures, guidelines, folders etc.) on the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020 by conveying information in the form of events, publications on websites and the distribution of such materials
- the carrying out of or the participation in projects which were established by the Resolution as joint projects and main focuses of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020
- efficient processing with the involvement of representatives of the different sectors, specialist areas (guilds) and other already established working groups of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 -2020

Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 – 2020

The networking of the Strategic Platform takes place via the National Coordinators and in the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board. The Strategic Platform draws up its objectives itself on the basis of the specified tasks and taking the general strategic requirements into account. They are then proposed to the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board for approval and any possible changes/additions.

3.4 Evaluation Team (ET)

The Evaluation Team is formed of experts from among the institutions on the Strategic Platform. The institutions themselves choose which of their experts they propose. A leader is appointed by the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board on the basis of a proposal by the Evaluation Team. The content of the activities of the Working Groups and the Strategic Platform as well as that of the overall strategy are evaluated on an ongoing basis by this team of experts. The results and proposals of the Evaluation Team are presented to the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board for its decision on the measures to be taken and the next steps. Another of its tasks is to draw up results-oriented guidelines for action for the overall strategy and for the main focuses of the Strategic Platform.

The networking of the Evaluation Team takes place via the National Coordinators and in the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board. As part of the fulfilment of the Evaluation Team's tasks, this also occurs directly with the relevant bodies.

The Evaluation Team draws up its objectives itself, taking the general strategic requirements into account. They are then proposed to the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board for approval and any possible changes/additions.

3.5 National Coordinators

For the coordination between different bodies, the following areas in the Central Labour Inspectorate are covered by National Coordinators.

- a coordinator as a link to the European Community Strategy
- a coordinator for gender and diversity aspects of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy
- one strategic and one operative coordinator each for the National Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020.

4. Regional Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020

Regional networking takes place via the Labour Inspectorates which are responsible for certain fields and areas and which are distributed throughout the country (at least one Labour Inspectorate in each province). In 2010, the Central Labour Inspectorate agreed upon a framework for cooperation with the Labour Inspectorates until 2018.

Note

In future, this agreement will also be extended to the Labour Inspectorate for Transport, which is based at the Central Labour Inspectorate.

The framework agreement with the Labour Inspectorates is intended - on the one hand - to optimally implement and strengthen at a regional level and in a top-down process the projects which have been initiated at a national level. On the other hand, regional projects can trigger national impulses and initiatives, and in this way can have an intensifying effect at a national level via a bottom-up process.

Regional networking takes place with the respective interest groups/representative bodies and institutions at a provincial level. In the case of the Labour Inspectorate for Transport, networking takes place with transport-relevant interest groups and institutions.

This networking takes place within the framework of separate talks, or in the statutory consultations with specific interest groups/representative bodies. The coordination of the national and regional Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020 is carried out by the national and regional coordinators at least once a year. In accordance with the framework agreement on regional networking, one person each from the management of the Labour Inspectorates (Head of Office, Head of Department) is appointed as a Regional Coordinator.

5. Structure, standard procedures and goals

The Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020 is a process- and consensus-oriented umbrella strategy. It has few fixed rules, procedures and objectives and thus provides the bodies under the umbrella with a relatively large amount of room for manoeuvre. In this way, responsibility is transferred, and motivation, innovation and flexibility are promoted. Centralised detailed planning until 2020, which would largely degrade the staff in the bodies to assistants, is thus consciously avoided.

What *is* fixed is the structure of the bodies, which is composed of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Advisory Board, Working Groups with National

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Coordinators, the Strategic Platform, and regional networking via the Labour Inspectorates with Regional Coordinators and the Evaluation Team.

This structure is subordinate to the political declaration of intent which the Minister of Social Affairs agrees upon with other relevant actors such as ministries, work accident insurance institutions, social partners and other interest groups. This declaration of intent, which is referred to as the Resolution, sets the overriding goals and the main focuses of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020.

As a consequence of the chosen structure of a process- and consensus-oriented umbrella strategy, all of the management personnel of the national bodies except the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Advisory Board itself, whose chair is appointed by the government, are appointed or dismissed by the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Advisory Board as the decision-making body.

The Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Advisory Board only specifies general themes and tasks for the work of the bodies, which then realise them in a consensus-oriented way.

The bodies have to set their own goals independently on the basis of the general specifications – particularly the priorities laid down in the resolution and the special subjects and tasks of the respective body – and then present them to the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Advisory Board for approval and any possible changes or additions.

All staff have individual password-protected access to the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy internet forum where they can obtain up-to-date information. The bodies can use the forum to document their activities and exchange experience.

The national networking process takes place within the national bodies which have been set up: the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Advisory Board, the Strategic Platform, Working Groups and the Evaluation Team; if necessary as a link together with the National Coordinators.

Regional networking takes place in the Labour Inspectorates in accordance with the framework agreement on regional networking. Networking between the National and Regional Coordinators takes place at least once a year.

6. Organisation, documentation and publications

Responsibility for the necessary organisation and documentation is borne:

- by the Central Labour Inspectorate for the preparatory work on the Joint Resolution
- by the Central Labour Inspectorate for the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Advisory Board
- by the operative coordinator of the National Occupational Safety and Health Strategy for the Strategic Platform and for coordinating work
- by the respective bodies for the Working Groups and the Evaluation Team
- by the Heads of Office in consultation with the Strategic or Operative Coordinator of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020 for the Regional Coordination.

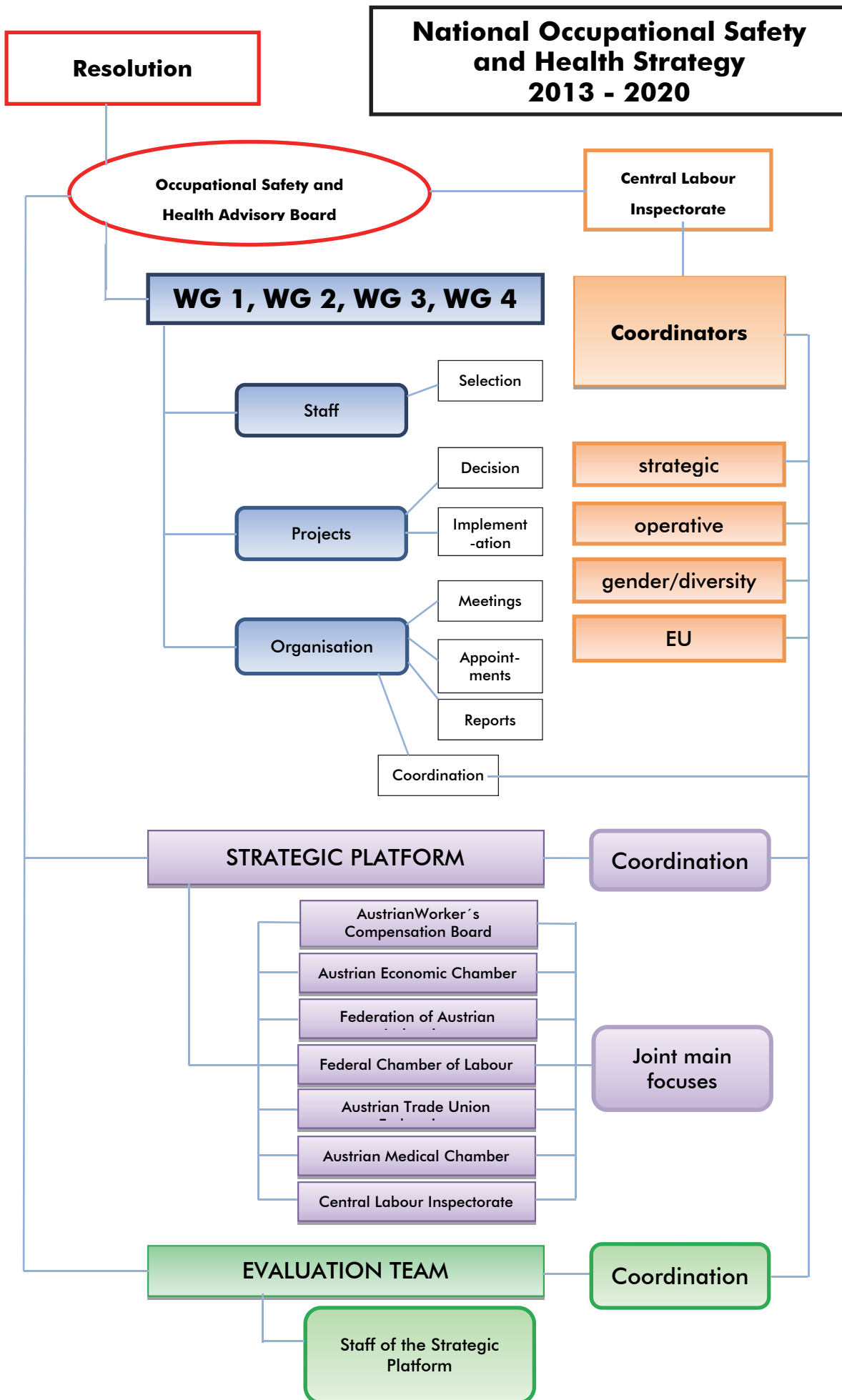
In order for the processes of the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020 to take their course in a transparent way for all participants, and so that topical information can be made available promptly, the following obligations with regard to documentation in the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy internet forum have been established:

- an up-to-date list of employees and institutions of the respective bodies
- ongoing entering of the minutes of meetings, relevant interim results and final results of projects, decisions made (Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Advisory Board) or proposals made (Evaluation Team).

The documents should be sent to the competent department in the Central Labour Inspectorate. This will then enter the data into the Occupational Safety and Health Strategy internet forum.

The publication of content-related material such as reports, guidelines, brochures, leaflets or folders from the Working Groups or the Strategic Platform require the consent of the institutions involved. The layout and publication are then carried out by the relevant department of the Central Labour Inspectorate. The Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Advisory Board does not need to be consulted here unless it involves proposals by the Evaluation Team or proposals for structural changes/ additions.

Occupational Safety and Health Strategy 2013 - 2020

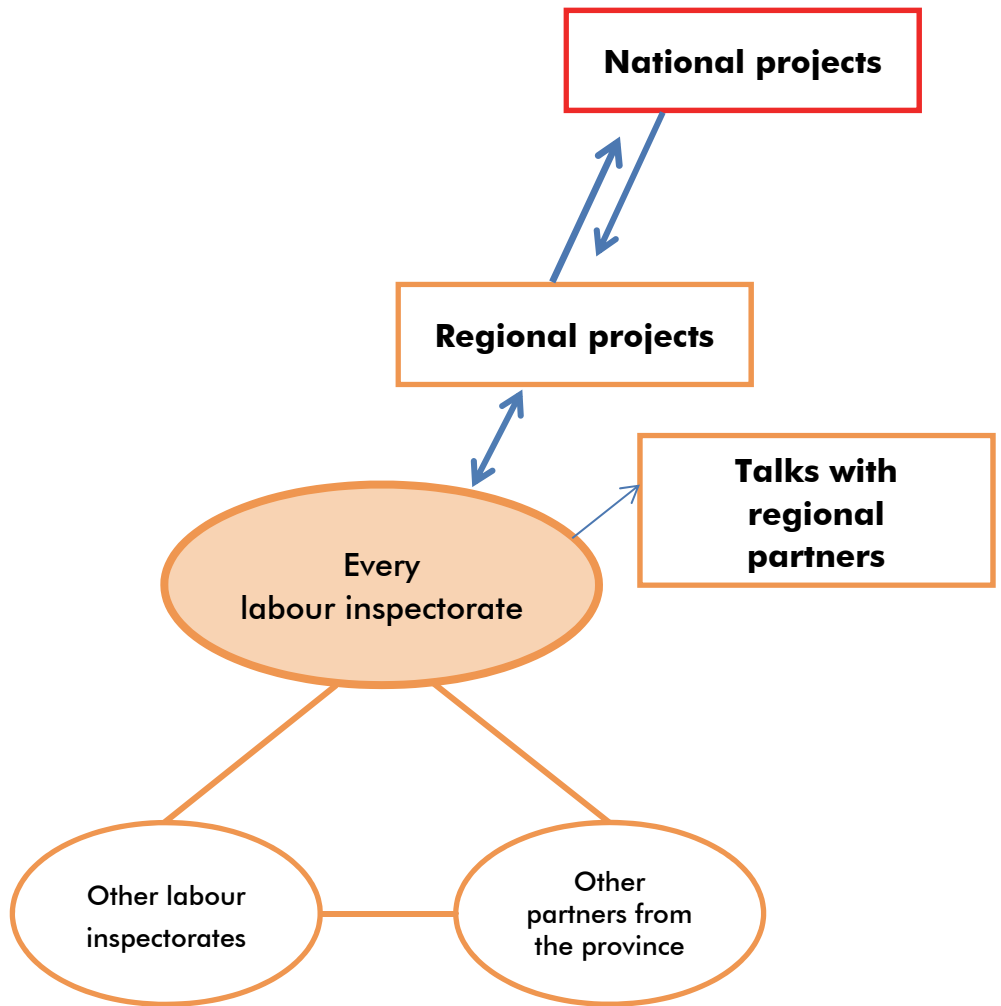


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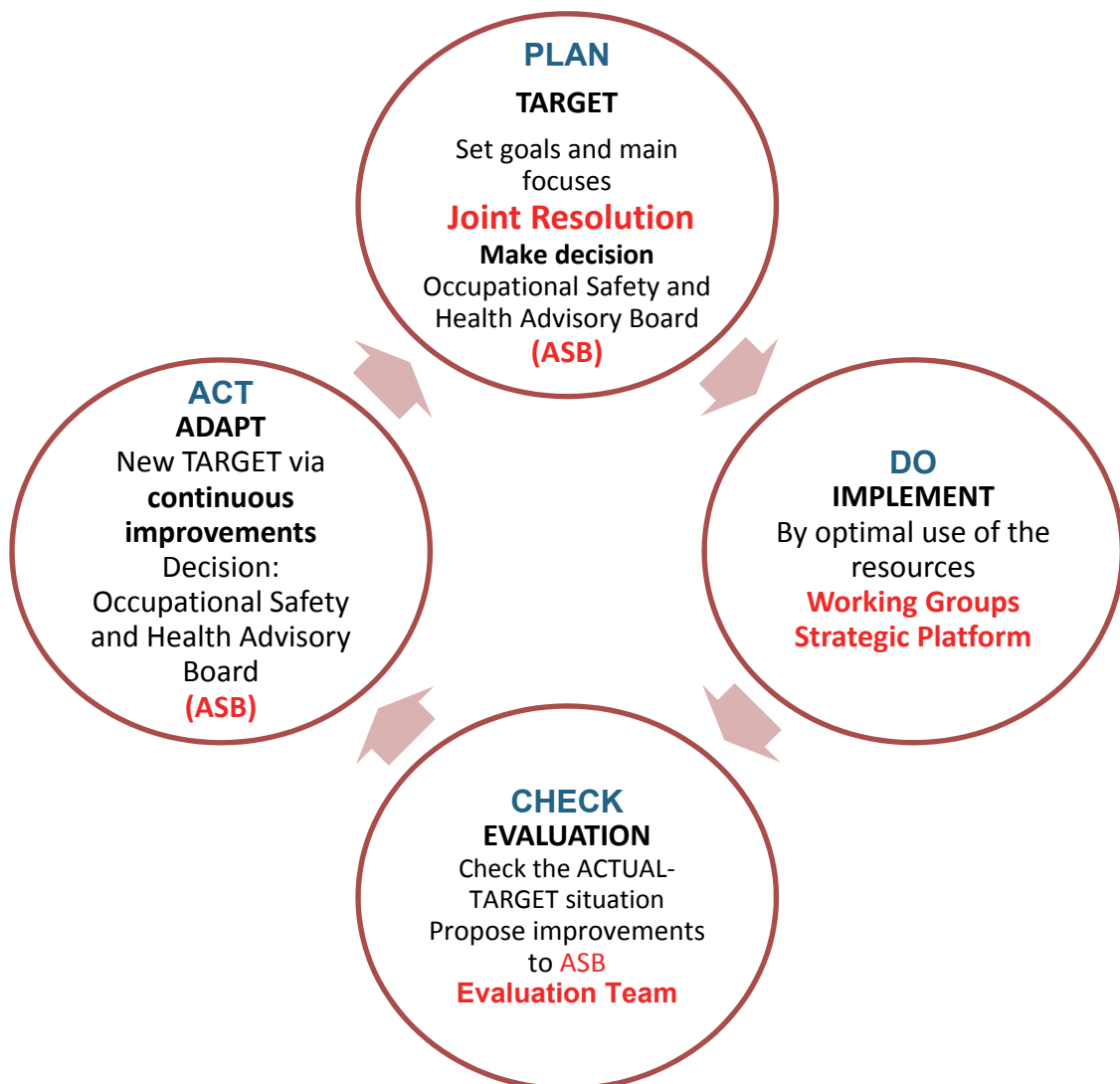
Regional Occupational Safety & Health Strategy



Vienna	7 LIs
Lower Austria	3 LIs
Upper Austria	3 LIs
Salzburg	1 LI
Tirol	1 LI
Vorarlberg	1 LI
Carinthia	1 LI
Styria	2 LIs
Burgenland	1 LI
Austria	1 LI T



**National
Occupational Safety and Health Strategy
2013 – 2020
Continuous improvement process**



7. Remit of the committees

7.1 Working Groups

7.1.1 Working Group 1 – Improvement of workplace evaluation and risk awareness

The remit of working group 1 includes fundamental work on methodology and implementation of workplace evaluation with the goal of improving the way workplace evaluation is carried out and recorded, and improving risk awareness.

Work on methodological fundamentals covers the following in particular:

Description of the purpose of evaluation

- Work on methodological fundamentals covers the following in particular:
- Description of the purpose of evaluation
- The elements of evaluation
- Its realisation and record-keeping
- Participation and involvement.

The processing of the surveyed and prepared data is carried out for the following issues:

- Problems in the realisation of the evaluation
- Adherence to legal provisions and their specific interpretation
- Strengths and weaknesses from the perspective of companies, particularly small companies.

Furthermore, with the Austrian Safety and Health Protection Strategy (ÖAS) the working group has set itself the goal of conceiving and disseminating – particularly for small companies and issues which are still given too little or no attention (unmapped areas) – tools and manuals for certain industries, risks and groups of workers. The following have to be particularly taken into account:

- Workplaces which change location and external work locations
- Implementation of the occupational safety and health protection document, particularly on building sites
- Classification of the measures in the individual risk classes
- Evaluation of certain groups of workers such as pregnant women and nursing mothers, young people and older workers (diversity)
- The realisation of the evaluation and selection of personal protective equipment
- Surveying the effects of the evaluation of mental strains in companies.

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The goal here is always to make materials available in printed form and/or on the internet.

7.1.2 Working group 2 – Prevention of work accidents

The remit of this working group is areas of action in the field of accidents at work. The primary goals are:

- To reduce work accidents via specific industry-related approaches
- Industry-related orientation and raising awareness for accident risks and the causes of accidents, particularly in sectors with a high level of risk

An essential task when determining fundamentals is the analysis of the regularly published statistics on accidents at work broken down by sectors and types of accident. In this way the required areas of action can be outlined and specific steps derived from them.

Raising awareness and the cooperation of all those involved in the work process are important conditions for the prevention of all kinds of work accidents. Based on the Swiss safety charter model, a safety charter for the construction industry was also developed in Austria. It addresses all institutions involved and is intended to be a joint commitment to safe and accident-free work.

Working group 2 has set itself the goal of also developing and offering – on the basis of the Austrian safety charter – a model for a safety charter for other sectors. This is intended to encourage other sectors of industry to take similar initiatives in order to raise awareness for safety there too. Depending on the sector, this can only be realised by those involved themselves in an individual way. In addition, information media and campaigns are to be encouraged and supported, such as the recent and widely-supported leaflet on the field of vision of earth-moving machinery, which is also backed by the ÖAS. As a laudable campaign which is worthy of imitation, one can mention the campaign for UV protection on building sites which has been carried out successfully on several occasions by the General Work Accident Insurance Institution (AUVA), and which was suggested by the social partners in the construction industry.

Overall, and depending on the task and current issues, this working group should look for and find cross-sectoral, individual solutions for the prevention of accidents at work which at the same time increase safety levels in the workplace

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7.1.3 Working group 3 – Prevention of work-related health risks and occupational diseases

The primary goals of working group 3 are, in particular:

- The reduction of work-related health risks, especially mental stresses and strains of the musculoskeletal system
- age- and ageing-appropriate work and
- the prevention of dangers caused by carcinogenic agents.

These goals should be achieved via:

- Targeted information work, changing perceptions and raising awareness in institutions, organisations and companies – of both employers and employees – as well as that of facilitators (workers' representatives, preventive specialists, occupational psychologists and safety representatives)
- The highlighting of industry-specific approaches and differences – e.g. in the public sector, the hotel and restaurant trade and retailing... and the collection of concepts of experiences specifically for small and very small businesses
- Drawing up minimum requirements and recommendations for quality standards and highlighting good and practicable solutions/information
- A 'convincing' illustration of the positive effects of prevention work (designing work as humanly as possible and adapting working conditions to the health of older workers) and reintegration (role of preventive specialists, particularly occupational physicians - in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act [ASchG])
- Improvement of communications, the exchange of information and coordination (management) as well as merging already existing items of information in the organisations involved, particularly in the field of occupational safety and health, the promotion of health in companies and reintegration
- Merging the outcome and output of fit2work company consulting projects, companies involved in the Nestor seal of quality, the AUVAsicher scheme and the experiences of the Labour Inspectorate in the field of ageing-appropriate work design
- The creation of different sources of information such as websites (links to other working group members, e.g. the Labour Inspectorate website, www.eval.at, the websites Gesunde Arbeit, Arbeit & Alter etc.), creation of leaflets, press work (particularly within the framework of EU campaigns), answering frequently asked questions (website), the collection and processing of examples including the definition of criteria for 'good' and 'bad' practice, the collection of examples

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- At the heart of the working group's activities are sector-specific approaches in the prevention of work-related stresses, particularly strains of the musculoskeletal system, and mental stresses (including violence in the workplace), taking into account gender aspects, demographic changes and corporate cultures (especially the organisation of work and the social climate)
- A renewed focus on the realisation of gender and diversity (particularly age- and ageing-appropriate work).

The issues:

- Ergonomics, handling manual loads – based on gender and age
- The interactions of risks - e.g. an increase of strains, for example between the musculoskeletal system and mental stresses

are given particular consideration in these aspects

- Illustration of the results of current research within the remit of working group 3; e.g. on working hours, such as those of the University of Linz, the NGO Arbeitszeitgesellschaft, German-speaking area of the EU.

7.1.4 Working group 4 – Initial and further training as well as information in the field of occupational safety and health

This working group deals with initial and further training as well as information on occupational health and safety and improvements in the work of prevention experts.

- Initial and further training of occupational safety and health experts
- Further training certificates for safety experts
- The certification of persons

By providing information to institutions, organisations, training course organisers and preventive specialists, incentives are to be created and experts motivated to undergo further training. The creation of quality criteria.

On the basis of quality criteria, experts should be able to recognise fields in which they need specialist further training.

- Raising the awareness of young people for occupational safety and health
 - Apprentices
 - Pupils of vocational education schools
- Students of technical and business-related degree courses at the so-called universities of applied sciences
- Students of technical and business-related degree courses at universities.

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Apprentices should be able to conclude the training as safety representatives by the time they complete their apprenticeships. By providing information to vocational schools and apprentice workshops as well as to institutions, organisations and companies which train apprentices, the latter are to be motivated to complete a training course as safety representatives.

This additional qualification on top of completing an apprenticeship is also an element of added value for companies.

Raising the awareness of students for the issues of occupational safety and health, also via relevant lectures. This is to be achieved by providing information to universities of applied sciences and universities as well as to the Students' Union.

The idea is for apprentices, pupils and students to be able to recognise existing risks at work for themselves and others so that they can take any action which might be required.

- Lecture notes, school books and textbooks.

Contents related to occupational safety and health in teaching materials (in printed or electronic form) should correspond to the current state of technology and the current regulations.

Every person who receives training and information materials on occupational safety and health should be able to recognise the date (of the state of technology and regulations) when the materials were compiled.

- Supporting information materials for teachers

The goal is to raise the awareness of occupational safety and health among teachers so that these issues are addressed in lessons and lectures. Information for teachers and special teaching aids (e.g. on PPE) should be drawn up in a comprehensible format.

Teachers should have up-to-date information at their disposal with which they can inform themselves about occupational safety and health issues and obtain materials.

- The establishment and promotion of networks for information on occupational safety and health
- Accessibility and age- and ageing-appropriate workplaces.

Raising awareness and providing information as well as drawing up information materials. Experts are to be enabled to evaluate companies and workplaces with regard to accessibility and age-appropriate equipment.

- Gender and diversity should be taken into account in all processes

7.2 Strategic platform

The goal of the strategic platform is to strengthen awareness and to initiate the implementation of measures for more safety and health at work, particularly in SMEs.

The intended effects of the strategic platform:

- More employers than previously are convinced that implementing occupational safety and health measures pays off and has a positive effect on the company
- More employees are convinced of the significance of occupational safety and health than before, and conduct themselves in a more safety and health-conscious way
- Improved realisation of the projects planned by the institutions involved thanks to timely coordination activities
- The familiarity and availability of the products of the Austrian Occupational Safety and Health Strategy (ÖAS) in the target groups is higher than was previously the case
- Already established working groups in the field of occupational safety and health are better integrated into the ÖAS than before
- The circle of those persons active in the ÖAS is extended by the involvement of interested representatives of the sectors, specialist fields and guilds of the Economic Chamber and the trade unions.

The tasks of the strategic platform:

- Rough coordination in terms of content and timing of the priorities (projects) in the field of occupational safety and health of the institutions represented in the platform
- Support in the distribution of the products of the ÖAS via the transmission of information in the form of events and publications on websites
- Overall implementation and/or participation in projects which were set as priorities of the ÖAS by joint resolution
- Efficient handling – with the involvement of representatives of the sectors, specialist areas (guilds) and already established working groups of the ÖAS and other working groups

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7.2.1 Sector-specific projects for more health and safety at work

The specifications of sector-specific projects apply to the strategic platforms and in general for every individual sector platform.

The goal of these projects is – together with interested representatives of the sectors, specialist areas and guilds of the Economic Chamber – to promote and lastingly consolidate the raising of awareness for more occupational safety and health, particularly in SMEs, and the implementation of relevant measures.

The intended effects of the projects:

- To improve the contacts, communication and networking between the representatives of employers and employees
- To create a stronger and more conscious awareness of occupational safety and health among employers
- To encourage employers to see occupational safety and health as an opportunity which pays off rather than a burden
- Sectors, specialist associations and guilds should increasingly convey and disseminate the issues of occupational safety and health on their own initiative, and more actively involve occupational safety and health specialists.

In this way, the number of persons who are active in occupational safety and health can be extended.

Furthermore, the involvement of SMEs in occupational safety and health issues can take place to a far greater extent than previously.

Tasks in the realisation of the projects:

- Discussing occupational safety and health directly with employers and their representatives, designing information jointly, and promoting implementation
- Involving sectors, specialist associations and guilds in occupational safety and health issues in a way which is suited to their level of awareness and where their interest level is as high as possible
- Designing joint products
- Ensuring that suitable specialists and interest groups can always be involved in the design of products
- Ensuring that products are published and passed on within the associations at information events as well as making sure that there is expert support at such events
- Drawing up the basic conditions for project handling.

7.3 Evaluation team

The goal of the evaluation team is to offer support for the ongoing evaluation of the activities of the working groups and the overall strategy.

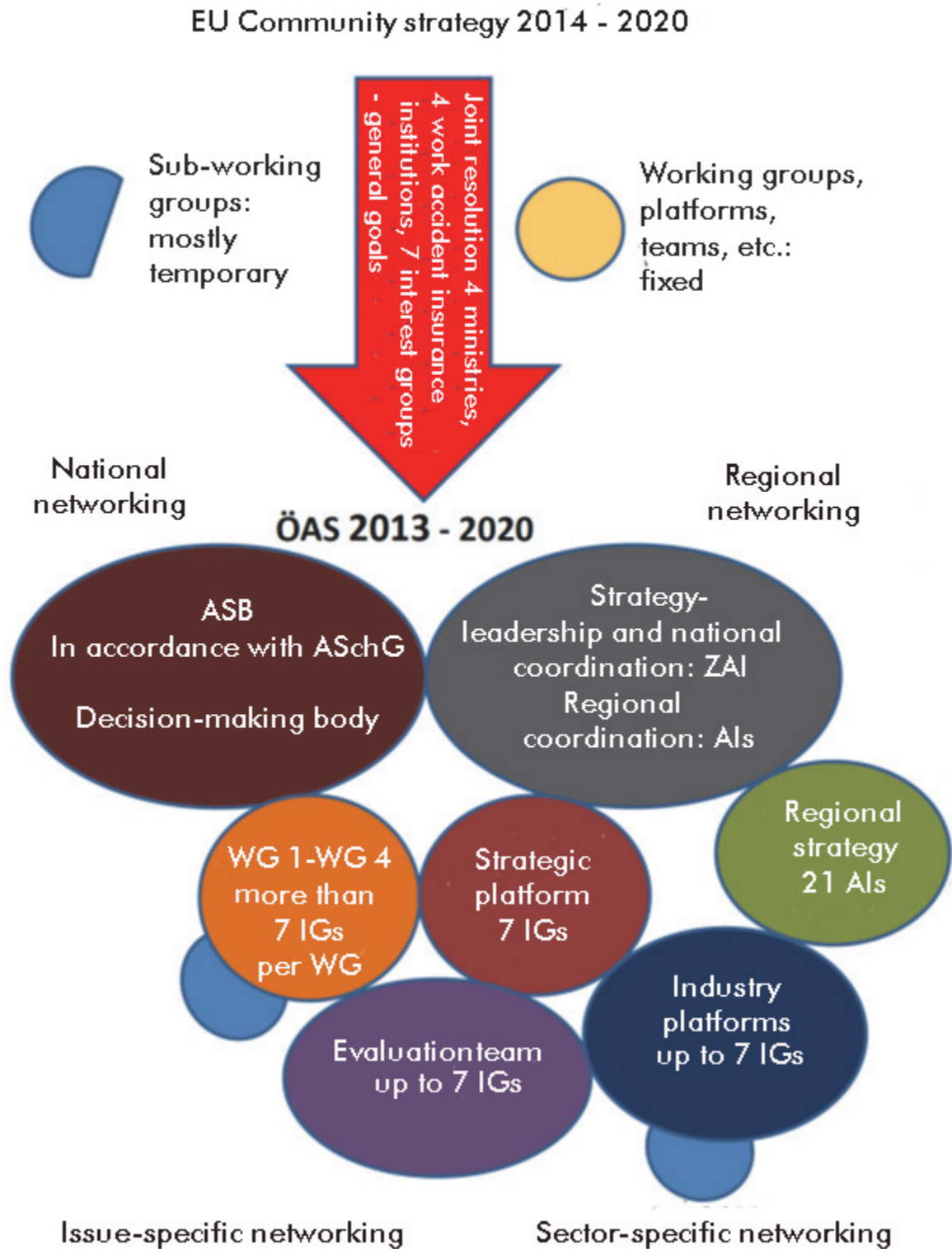
Tasks of the evaluation team:

- Proposing a concept on the procedure regarding the evaluation of the ÖAS on the basis of the evaluation system of the AUVA (The Integrative Building-Block System for the Evaluation of AUVA Prevention Projects)
- Accompanying and supporting the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council in the selection and commissioning of external assessors (drawing up materials on the requirements made of external assessors and of the evaluation concept which will be commissioned, obtaining offers, evaluating the offers, making recommendations to the Council)
- Accompaniment during the evaluation (coordination between the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council, working group leaders, the management of the strategic platform and external evaluators) as well as quality assurance and advice on strategic issues)
- Advising working groups and the strategic platform during implementation.

Advice and support from the evaluation team with the following goal:

- Evaluation of the ÖAS by external experts (carrying out of an external valuation)
- Concept-oriented evaluation of the ÖAS overall
- Process-oriented evaluation of the activities of the working groups and the strategic platform as well as cooperation and communication among them
- The outcome-oriented evaluation of at least one project (to be defined) of the strategic platform

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7.4 List of abbreviations

- WG(s) – Working groups
- AI(s) - Labour Inspectorates
- AI-V, VAI – Transport Labour Inspectorate
- ASB – Occupational Health and Safety Advisory Council
- ASchG - Health and Safety at Work Act
- AUVA – General Work Accident Insurance Institution
- BAK – Federal Chamber of Labour
- B – Burgenland
- EU - European Union
- IG – Interest groups of various organisational units
- IV – Employers' Association
- K – Carinthia
- SME(s) – Small and medium-sized companies
- NÖ - Lower Austria
- ÖAS - Austrian occupational safety and health strategy
- ÖÄK – Austrian Medical Association
- ÖGB – Federation of Austrian Trade Unions
- Ö – Austria
- OÖ - Upper Austria
- PPE Personal protective equipment
- S – Salzburg
- SFK – Safety expert
- St – Styria
- SVP – Safety representative
- T – Tyrol
- UAG(s) – Sub-working group(s)
- UnfallVT - Work accident insurance institution
- V – Vorarlberg
- W – Vienna
- WKÖ - Austrian Economic Chamber
- ZAI - Central Labour Inspectorate