

eurogip



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Annual report 2011

glossary

CARSAT:	Caisse d'assurance retraite et de la santé au travail / Retirement and Occupational Health Insurance Fund
CGSS:	Caisse générale de Sécurité sociale / Overseas Health Insurance Funds
CNAMTS:	Caisse nationale de l'assurance-maladie des travailleurs salariés / National Health Insurance Fund for Employees
CRAM:	Caisse régionale d'assurance-maladie / Regional Health Insurance Fund
DRP:	Direction des risques professionnels de la CNAMTS / the Occupational Risks Department of the CNAMTS
INRS:	Institut national de recherche et de sécurité / National Research and Safety Institute
OD(S):	Occupational disease(s)
OH&S:	Occupational health and safety

The Health insurance - Occupational risks, also called the **Occupational injuries Branch** of the French Social Security system, manages legal insurance against accidents at work, commuting accidents and occupational diseases for employees under the general Social Security system (industry, trade and services). It implements occupational risk prevention policy.

The Branch comprises:

- the DRP of the CNAMTS,
- the Prevention and Risk-rating Departments of the CRAM/CARSAT and the CGSS,
- the INRS,
- the Occupational Injuries Benefits Departments of the Local Health Insurance Funds (CPAM) and the CGSS,
- the Medical Department at the national, regional and local level,
- and EUROGIP.



2011 marks EUROGIP's 20th anniversary and a new mandate



Ronald Schouller
President of the Board



Raphaël Haeflinger
Director

“2011 was an important year in two respects. First, it marked the 20th anniversary of the Group, following two 10-year mandates. An opportunity to pause and measure the ground covered since 1991. Although the environment has changed significantly, EUROGIP confirms all its “raison d’être” in the field of occupational injury and disease prevention and insurance, where it analyses issues relating to occupational injuries and diseases on the European level.

The best proof of this is that the founding members of EUROGIP - the CNAMTS and INRS* - have awarded us a third mandate. So 2011 also marks a new start. There are numerous opportunities for development, but it has already been decided to extend our field of investigation to global issues. We entered this field in 2011 by examining occupational risk insurance and prevention systems in the United States and Japan.

We are today very happy to undertake this new mandate with the goal of constantly doing better in the next ten years. This will involve capitalising on what we have built since 1991, based notably on the recognised quality of our work and actions.”

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EUROGIP in short

— **Status:** Public interest grouping (*Groupement d'intérêt public, GIP*) between CNAMTS* and INRS*

— **Creation:** 1991

— **Mission:** Analysing aspects of prevention and insurance against occupational injuries at the European and the international levels

— **Activity areas:**

- Cooperating on European projects,
- Performing comparative surveys on occupational risks,
- Analysing and disseminating (publications, conferences) information on occupational injuries in Europe,
- Coordinating a network of experts who take part in the production of European and international OS&H standards,
- Managing the coordination of “Machinery” and of “PPE” notified boddies.

— **Staff:**

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| - Gilbert Bienveignant | - Catherine Lecoanet |
| - Marie-Amélie Buffet | - Isabelle Leleu |
| - Nassira Definel | - Virginie Pluot |
| - Delphine Delamare | - Marja-Leena Porsanger |
| - Christèle Hubert | - Isaure Poussielgue |
| - Christine Kieffer | - Jean-Loup Wannepain |

— **Administration:** Equi-representational board consisting of 10 incumbent members representing employers (CGPME, MEDEF, UPA) and employees (CFDT, CFTC, CGC, CGT-FO)

— **Resources:** About 70% come from the National Fund for prevention of accidents at work and occupational diseases, and 30% from contracts signed with the French government and the Community authorities.

* See page 2



Cooperation on EUROPEAN PROJECTS

EUROGIP takes part in EU-funded projects coming within its fields of investigation: occupational risk insurance and prevention in Europe.

Participation in the EU-OSHA "OS&H" Topic Centre

The "Occupational Safety and Health" Topic Centre is a consortium of European organisations, of which EUROGIP has been a member since 2001, in charge of collecting, evaluating and disseminating information on good health and safety practices applied in EU countries on behalf of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA). The work entrusted to EUROGIP in 2011 was diversified, involving the writing of case studies on:

- workers' involvement in the success of OH&S policies in the enterprise;
- the promotion of occupational health;
- allowance for the concept of gender in occupational health and safety;
- risk prevention in the construction sector.

These materials are used for writing the reports published by the EU-OSHA or are available on its website.

Report on occupational diseases in Europe on behalf of the European Commission

EUROGIP is contributing to the production of a report on systems relating to occupational diseases in EU Member States and EFTA/EEA. It works with a consortium coordinated by GVG (Gesellschaft für Versicherungswissenschaft und -gestaltung e.V.). The project, funded by the European Commission, aims to determine the impact of the European List of Occupational Diseases (Commission Recommendation 2003/670/EC) on the national systems of EU/EFTA countries, to present examples of good OD* prevention practices and to produce scenarios regarding the

future of the 2003 recommendation.

In 2011, EUROGIP was involved in all phases of the project. In particular, it took part in:

- establishment of a bibliography at the European level;
- writing the national report for France;
- producing comparative tables based on the 29 national reports;
- writing the executive summary and the draft final report.

The project, lasting a total of 15 months, will be completed in the first half of 2012.



Performing COMPARATIVE SURVEYS

EUROGIP performs surveys on occupational injuries in Europe, mainly at the request of its founding members - CNAMTS-DRP* and INRS* - or within the framework of the European Forum of Insurances against Accidents at work and Occupational diseases.

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OS&H Insurance outside the EU

Having decided to extend the observation of OH&S insurance systems to non-EU countries, EUROGIP has studied Japan and the United States. The published thematic reports examine the operating procedures of the existing systems and the main stakeholders, including for occupational injury and disease prevention, while a statistical section gives details on the rate of occurrence of occupational injuries and diseases (2008-2009 data for the United States, 2000-2010 data for Japan).

Prevention of occupational deintegration

In October 2011, EUROGIP met experts from the German accident insurance organisation DGUV as part of its surveys on the quality of service of the OH&S* insurer (see p. 7) and on the prevention of occupational deintegration. In Germany, this involves management of the medical, social and occupational rehabilitation of victims, which, after occupational injury and disease prevention, constitutes a priority for the DGUV.

Since 2004, the employer has to take preventive action to reinstate job injury victims as soon as possible in order to prevent job losses and cut costs. By law, he must apply the programme for management of the rehabilitation of an employee who has been on sick leave for more than a cumulative total of six weeks during the past twelve months. This is an early warning system which aims to prevent the "chronicisation" of illnesses.

OS&H statistics in Europe

Since 2008, EUROGIP has produced "Statistical Reviews of Occupational Injuries" which present the official statistics relating to occupational injuries, travel injuries and occupational diseases in EU countries. The data sheets for each country, available online on the EUROGIP website, are in French and English. At the end of 2011, the publications covered 13 EU countries, with, in the case of Germany, for example, data covering four years.

Country	Published data ref. years
Germany	2006-2010
Austria	2008
Belgium	2007-2008
Denmark	2009
Spain	2007-2009
Finland	2008
France	2008-2009
Great-Britain	2008/09
Ireland	2004-2010
Italy	2006 et 2008
Portugal	2008
Czec Rep.	2008
Sweden	2008/09

<http://www.eurogip.fr/en/rechercher-par-pays.php>

* See page 2

A European view for Diricq Commission

The Social Security Budget Act for 1997 entrusted a commission with the task of submitting to the French parliament and government every three years a report evaluating the cost, for the Health Branch, of the under-reporting of OIs/ODs. This commission is currently chaired by Noël Diricq, magistrate in the "Cour des Comptes" (government audit agency). To enable it to submit its report by mid-2011, EUROGIP was appointed as a full member of this Commission by an official decision of February 2011. EUROGIP accordingly took part in its work in order to be able to compare the French situation regarding occupational

injuries with that in other European countries. EUROGIP therefore provided a European view of occupational health and safety statistics and the insurance features of various European countries, especially regarding statistics on recognition of occupational diseases. The Diricq Commission's report delivered in June shows that occupational cancers are the most under-reported diseases and by themselves cost between 251 and 657 million euros. Moreover, the report recommends faster updating of the occupational disease tables, in line with scientific knowledge.

Quality of service provided by OS&H insurers

To support the DRP* in its research on the subject, EUROGIP investigated the services provided for victims of occupational injuries and diseases and practices for monitoring and improving the quality of those services. The investigation covered eight countries: Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Italy, Sweden and Switzerland. It revealed a relatively widespread application of the concept of quality. The adoption of a quality policy may be motivated by the need to retain a competent workforce - in which case the insurer's efforts will concern occupational rehabilitation of the victims - but also by good

control of insurance costs. The victims are considered as "clients" and the organisations are naturally concerned by the quality of service provided. The quality objectives are numerous and varied: speed of processing cases, adequacy of benefits for the needs, and uniformity of decision making in time and space. The service provided by insurers can go beyond compensation for damage: additional services to facilitate the victim's life and rehabilitation at work, for example. The overall quality of the insurer's services is frequently assessed on the basis of their performance regarding rehabilitation.

Monitoring of manufactured goods coming from Japan

Following the accident that occurred at the Fukushima nuclear power station, the DRP called on EUROGIP to find out the measures taken at the Community level and by European governments. For the protection of workers having to handle freight coming from Japan, the measures adopted in Germany, Spain and the United States have been as follows: reinforcement of inspections by airlines, wearing of gloves normally required for handling objects and providing sufficient protection against the risks of transfer of any contamination, verification of the effectiveness of controls performed in Japan, etc. Given the low risk of contamination, some countries such as Australia, Canada and New Zealand have considered it unnecessary to introduce radiation inspection measures for mail, air and sea freight and aircraft coming from Japan.

Warning mechanisms and enterprise-oriented initiatives

Based on the technological statistics of enterprises regarding OH&S*, some insurance organisations calculate rates which trigger actions that must be taken by either the enterprise or the insurer if these rates are not reached or, on the contrary, if they are exceeded. This is the case, in particular, for occupational diseases in Spain and for occupational injuries in Belgium.

* See page 2

Analysing and disseminating INFORMATION ON OCCUPATIONAL RISKS IN EUROPE

Through the information that it analyses and disseminates (web, publications, conferences), EUROGIP helps to improve understanding of the various actions carried out at the Community level and in EU countries regarding the prevention and insurance against accidents at work and occupational diseases.

"Débats d'EUROGIP": What actions in Europe to help SMEs to prevent occupational risks?

In EU-27 countries, SMEs account for more than 99.5% of enterprises and 91% of them are micro-enterprises (0 to 9 employees and revenues or balance sheet \leq €2 million). They account for most occupational injuries, especially fatal cases. Helping these enterprises prevent occupational risks is therefore a real challenge. This was the theme of the EUROGIP Discussions of 17 March 2011. The conference took place in the form of four large round table discussions to address the actual situation in the field, allowance for occupational health and safety in SMEs at the Community level and the "better regulation" project, and to present examples of aids and tools designed for SMEs to manage their occupational risks.

Those taking part in the EUROGIP Discussions generally spoke of the difficulty of improving health and safety at work, even though this "now represents a real competitive advantage for SMEs" according to the managers of SMEs. They add that they are truly sensitive to OH&S issues because they have invested both financially and emotionally in their personnel. However, SMEs often lack financial and human resources, information provided in plain language, etc., to comply with the regulations in force. The representative of the European Commission confirmed, moreover, that

"established Community OH&S* practice is not correctly applied in SMEs". It is still hard to develop an appreciation of the role of training and awareness raising. There is also resistance to change by employees: "when you hurt yourself, you learn from your mistakes". The problem for SME managers is to have solutions adapted to their situation and their sector of activity. Hence the importance of good practice guides, to back up the regulations. Social dialogue undertaken by sector organisations on the European or national level is also essential. At the national level, occupational risk insurance and prevention organisations have established various systems to help SMEs:

- Economic measures to support investment by SMEs in improved safety (France and Italy);
- Free assistance for the smallest firms (Austria);
- Award of an OH&S label (Luxembourg);
- Learning for artisanal industry (Poland).

According to the INRS* Managing Director who concluded the EUROGIP Discussions, these various actions are "all essential levers for effective occupational risk prevention".

The proceedings of the EUROGIP Discussions were published as of May 2011.

* See page 2

OS&H monitoring and documentary

assistance

An essential part of all EUROGIP's activities, monitoring involves keeping a watch on news in the following areas:

- Legislation and Community authorities
- Occupational risk prevention and insurance in the EU Member States, including any structural changes in the competent organizations
- Publications, survey results, events, etc. relating to occupational risk.

In 2011, the questions received by the documentation centre concerned various subjects: the noise level of automatic teller machines (ATMs) in various countries, existence of supermarket drive-in facilities, statistics on isolated workers, foreign occupational medicine systems, etc.

Electronic newsletters

EUROGIP Infos is a quarterly bulletin on occupational risks in Europe, available in French and English. The special reports in 2011 covered the following subjects: "Germany: the new BG world", including an interview with Joachim Breuer, Managing Director of the German accident insurance organisation DGUV; "Migration and occupational risk prevention", including an interview with Dominique Dressler, a specialist in intercultural communication; "What occupational injury and disease insurance and prevention system in the United States?"; "EUROGIP: 20th anniversary and a further 10-year mandate".

The EUROGIP InfoMail is a monthly newsletter published in French and English which presents summary articles on occupational risk news at the Community level and in the EU Member States, with links to resources to find out more.

Norm@prév is a regular newsletter on standardization activities relating to OH&S*, available since 2011 to a broader public than the standardization experts of the Occupational Injuries Branch* alone.

EUROGIP Les Échos is a quarterly institutional newsletter which describes the Group's activities (assignments, publications, studies in progress, etc.).

Subscription and archives at www.eurogip.fr

New publications in 2011

In addition to reports on topical issues for the Occupational Injuries Branch*, in 2011 EUROGIP published:

- The proceedings of the EUROGIP Discussions of 17 March 2011 on the theme of "Helping SMEs prevent occupational risks: What actions in Europe?"
- Five "Statistical Reviews of Occupational Injuries" concerning Denmark (2004-2010 statistics), Finland (2008 statistics), Sweden (2008-2009 statistics), the United Kingdom (2008-2009 statistics) and France (2009 statistics).
- "Occupational risk insurance in the United States - Organisation and statistical data 2008-2009"
- Three institutional documents: a new EUROGIP presentation brochure, the EUROGIP 2010 annual report, and the report on the 2010 standardization activity of the Occupational Injuries Branch.

Publicising EUROGIP and its work

EUROGIP has spoken on various occasions, at the request of its partners, to present the organisation or its work. It has also contributed to several special issues devoted to OH&S:

- the "Perspectives" report in Le Figaro newspaper dated 19 January: article on the Discussions devoted to SMEs
- Agir magazine: institutional page
- Les Cahiers d'administration: institutional article on the Group's role.

EUROGIP also held a stand at the 19th World Congress on Occupational Health and Safety from 11 to 15 September 2011 in Istanbul (Turkey). This was one of the leading world events for experts and decision makers in this area, organised jointly by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the International Social Security Association (ISSA).

* See page 2



Coordinating a network of experts working on OH&S STANDARDIZATION

EUROGIP coordinates the experts of the Occupational Injuries Branch* taking part in the production of European and international standards relating to occupational health and safety. The goal for the Occupational Injuries Branch is to assert its position as an OH&S institution in the normative consensus.

Coordination the network of "standardization" experts

In 2011, EUROGIP coordinated the activity of 78 experts of the Occupational Injuries Branch* (CNAMTS*: 2; CRAM/CARSAT*: 22; INRS*: 54 and EUROGIP: 2) called on, depending on the required competencies, to take part in work for the preparation of European or international standards concerning OS&H.

These experts monitor work in the following areas: Safety of Machinery; Construction machinery, lifting and handling machinery; Physical environments; Biology, chemistry, ventilation; Personal and collective protection; Building products; Ergonomics.

They took part in the work of:

- 44 Technical Committees (TCs) of the European Committee for Standardization (CEN);
 - 5 TCs of the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC);
 - 11 TCs of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC);
- i.e., more than 175 European and international working groups.

One of EUROGIP's roles is to coordinate the internal consultation procedure in the Occupational Injuries Branch on draft standards submitted for investigation. In 2011, such consultation involved 430 people and a collective opinion was expressed on 37 drafts, concerning, in particular: safety of machinery (20 drafts), construction machinery, lifting and handling machinery (7 drafts), and biology, chemistry, ventilation (5 drafts).

Note that EUROGIP is the sole correspondent of the standardization offices for any participation of the Occupational Injuries Branch* in standardization activities.

Assistance for the experts

Normabase can be accessed via the EUROGIP website. In its public section, it allows access to the state of progress on draft standards relating to OH&S* on the international, European and French levels, and to the sheets (produced by EUROGIP) analysing certain "machinery" standards from the OH&S viewpoint. The private section is reserved for "standardization" experts. It contains the list of experts, the structure of the European and international technical committees within which standardization work is performed, and information concerning the corresponding standardization commissions.

The data retrieved from this database enable updating of **Partenor** (a list of European standardization work monitored by the experts) and **Normavenir** (all the draft standards monitored by the experts, on the French and European levels). Around 215 copies of these documents are distributed within the Occupational Injuries Branch*.

The overhaul of the database, started at the end of 2011, will make it possible, among other things, to merge Partenor and Normavenir into a single, more legible document.

* See page 2

Exchange with experts from other European countries

EUROGIP is one of the founding members of Euroshnet, the European network of OH&S experts/institutions involved in standardization, testing and certification, which aims to facilitate exchanges between the experts working in OH&S organisations to determine joint positions on the issues dealt with.

Generally, EUROGIP mobilises resources for improvement of the web-site (www.euroshnet.org) and coordinates one of the discussion forums on the site (General Questions).

In 2011, it chaired the Steering Committee and was very closely involved in organisation of the fourth Euroshnet conference which will take place in Helsinki from 26 to 28 June

2012 on “Stakeholder interaction - the key to product safety”.

Lastly, EUROGIP co-organised a French-German seminar for OH&S experts involved in standardization. This is a pilot experiment scheduled for 15 and 16 March 2012 in Brussels. The aim is to improve the experts’ knowledge of standardization organisations and of specific national features, but also to raise their awareness of networking and of the lobbying initiatives that could be taken in the field of occupational health and safety standards. This seminar should also enable the participants to identify, share and allow for cultural differences in order to improve cooperation in standardization

Updating the OS&H database

In partnership with the Ministries of Labour and Agriculture, EUROGIP took part in updating the “**StandardWebPort**” database. The 18th version contains 2,849 standards relating to health, safety and working conditions, and was enriched with 1,952 new pages in 2011.

This database has been made available to the documentation departments of the CARSAT* and INRS*, and to trade union and industry organisations.

* See page 2



Managing the COORDINATIONS OF "MACHINERY" AND "PPE" NOTIFIED BODIES

EUROGIP acts as secretariat for the Coordinations of Notified Bodies for the regulatory certification of:
- personal protective equipment (PPE) and machinery on the French level;
- machinery on the European level.

Certification of notified bodies

EUROGIP continued to collect the reports on EC type examination certificates issued by the notified bodies and the decisions taken under Article 11 of the PPE Directive.

The overall activity of notified bodies in the field of PPE, measured by the number of EC type examination certificates issued, which had been fairly constant for more than 10 years, increased sharply in 2011.

In the field of machinery, the bodies again renewed certain EC type examination certificates of machines certified under the preceding directive and for which the manufacturers have made the necessary changes to bring these machines into conformity with the new directive. These renewals represented 36% of the EC type examination certificates issued in 2011.

The database of EC type examination certificates for PPE and Machinery, unique in Europe, is a tool for use by Ministries which can also provide useful information for market surveillance campaigns.

Coordination of French notified bodies

This activity is defined by agreements with the Ministries of Labour and Agriculture for the production of procedures to assess the conformity of PPE with essential occupational health and safety requirements (Directive 89/686/EEC as amended), and also the conformity of machinery and safety components (Directive 98/37/EC as amended).

In the field of PPE

Under this Coordination, EUROGIP convened the General Committee comprising eleven notified bodies covering all the protective products and devices subject to the third party conformity assessment procedures of the PPE directive.

These meetings allow the exchange of information between the Ministry of Labour and the notified bodies concerning European meetings between Member States (Working group for follow-up of the PPE directive, Administrative Cooperation Group). The aim is also to determine joint positions applicable by the French organisations and to prepare the positions to be put forward at the European level.

The work concerned mainly:

- The accreditation of notified bodies, following the publication of a decision specifying the reference framework for the various conformity assessment procedures;
- Limitation of the period of validity of EC type examination certificates (ETC-EC), the implementation of which requires a clear decision by the European Commission and the Member States and a validated procedure

for the renewal of EC type examination certificates when their validity date has been reached. The French position is not to limit the period of validity and to wait until this obligation appears in the directive undergoing revision, which is due to come into effect in 2015;

- Revision of the PPE Directive and replies following the public consultation launched by the European Commission;
- A method for withdrawing the EC type examination certificates for certain mobile fall prevention devices following the withdrawal of the presumption of conformity with the EN 353-1 standard;
- The content of the information manual established by the manufacturer and the basic information that must appear in an EC type examination certificate.

With the notified bodies for PPE used in sports and leisure activities, EUROGIP worked out protocols for assessing, based on expert evaluation, the conformity with the directive of clothing and gloves used by non-professional motorcyclists

In the field of Machinery

In 2011, EUROGIP organised ten meetings, including two meetings of the General Committee (comprising the twelve notified bodies) and eight meetings of the sector groups. The purpose of these meetings is to solve the often complex technical problems still remaining, to integrate the standardization work and to prepare the positions to be defended at meetings of the vertical groups and the Horizontal Committee of the European Coordination.

The main work concerned:

- Ongoing appropriation of the new Directive, applicable since the end of 2009. There was also a focus on the consequences of the new requirements for performance of the EC type examination by one of the two procedures for assessing conformity with the directive, the third party procedure, kept in the new directive. So far, no manufacturer has opted for the other conformity assessment procedure known as "Full Quality Assurance", and there is not yet any French organisation accredited for this procedure.
- Assistance for certain notified bodies which still have to apply for accreditation of their activities.

- The consequences of the decisions taken by the Working Group following up the Directive relating to lifts installed in pressure mains (machinery of Annex IV), and dynamometers (lifting accessories and therefore coming under the Machinery directive).
 - Regulatory and technical aspects applicable for the incorporation of machinery or quasi-machinery in an existing machine.
 - Management of EC type examination certificates upon expiration of the period of validity.
 - Acceptable formats: paper, USB key, CD-ROM, etc. for dossiers forwarded by manufacturers to the notified bodies.
- The rule interpretation sheets designed to standardise the notified bodies' administrative and technical procedures and practices were revised and updated based on the new regulatory references of the Directive.
- The EUROGIP website was supplemented, based on French and European regulatory publications, with documents useful for the notified bodies and the various players involved in implementing the directives.

European Coordination

In the field of PPE

EUROGIP took part in various meetings, in which discussions were held concerning:

- Differences between accreditation and notification and the great disparity between the requirements of the Member States for the bodies that they notify;
- Application of various directives to the same product;
- Classification of PPE against heat and thermal risk;
- Incomplete standards and standards that do not cover all the applicable essential requirements;
- Different harmlessness and limit values according to Member States;
- The content of the EC type examination certificates, which led to the production of a European sheet based largely on the proposed French model;
- Marking of the standard according to its national reference;
- Marking of the reference of a partially followed standard.

In the field of Machinery

Since the start of 2010 and until the end of 2013, EUROGIP is acting as technical secretariat for the European Coordination of Notified Bodies for Machinery.

As part of this work, in 2011 it prepared and coordinated two meetings of the Horizontal Committee.

At the request of the European Commission, EUROGIP took part in migration of the CIRCA database to the new CIRCABC platform in which are loaded the documents produced for the Coordination.

EUROGIP alerted the European Commission regarding the failure of certain Member States to notify, in the NANDO database, the bodies that they have appointed. Now, this notification is the prerequisite for implementation of the machinery conformity assessment procedures by the notified bodies. Finally, it must be ensured that the notified bodies have at least one representative registered in CIRCABC.



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comprendre les risques professionnels en Europe
understanding occupational risks in Europe