OSH AUTHORITIES - EU

https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/country/eu-level#actors-and-institutions

• OSH authorities and inspection services

Name of the Authority	European Commission
Link	https://ec.europa.eu http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catId=656
Short abstract	The European Commission is the EU's politically independent executive arm. It is responsible for drawing up proposals for European legislation, and it implements the decisions of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union. It is organised into directorate-generals (DGs). DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion is the main DG responsible for employment, social dialogue and working conditions.
Link to source	https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/country/eu-level

Name of the Authority	European Parliament
Link	http://www.europarl.europa.eu
Short abstract	The European Parliament is the EU's law-making body, directly elected by EU voters every five years. The most recent elections were in May 2014. The Parliament has three main roles: legislative; supervisory; and budgetary. The European Parliament's Employment and Social Affairs Committee deals with all issues that relate to employment and social legislation.
Link to source	https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/country/eu-level

Name of the Authority	Council of the European Union
Link	https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/institutions- bodies/council-eu en
Short abstract	The Council of the European Union comprises government ministers from each EU country, who meet to discuss, amend and adopt laws. In most cases, they work together with the European Parliament through the co-decision procedure to jointly adopt legislation and to coordinate policies. The ministers have the

	authority to commit their governments to the actions agreed in the meetings.
	Together with the European Parliament, the Council is the main decision-making body of the EU. The Council of the EU is a single legal entity, but it meets in 10 different configurations, depending on the subject being discussed. The Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council configuration (Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council configuration (EPSCO) brings together ministers responsible for employment, social affairs, health and consumer policy from all EU Member States. The advisory committees of EPSCO that deal with employment and social protection issues are the Employment Committee and the Social Protection Committee.
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Name of the Authority	The Senior Labour Inspectors' Committee (SLIC)
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=148&intPageId=685
Short abstract	The Senior Labour Inspectors' Committee (SLIC) is one of the main institutions and mechanisms that monitor the enforcement of employees' rights. SLIC started to meet in an informal way in 1982 to assist the European Commission in monitoring the enforcement of EU legislation at national level. A Commission decision (95/319/EC) gave the committee formal status in 1995 with a mandate to give its opinion to the Commission, either at the Commission's request or on its own initiative, on all problems relating to Member States' enforcement of EU law on health and safety at work.
Link to source	https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/country/eu-level

Name of the Authority	EUROSTAT
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat
Short abstract	Eurostat is the statistical office of the European Union situated in Luxembourg. Its mission is to provide high quality statistics for Europe.

• Prevention Institutes

Name of the institute	European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)
Link	https://osha.europa.eu
Short abstract	The tripartite decentralised European Agency for Safety and Health at Work has a mandate to make European workplaces safer, healthier and more productive for the benefit of businesses, employees and governments. It promotes a culture of risk prevention to improve working conditions in Europe, and provides tools and advice to organisations to help them improve health and safety in the workplace. Its 'healthy workplaces' campaigns run over a two-year period across Europe and are aimed at raising awareness about occupational safety and health topics.
Link to source	https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/country/eu-level

Name of the service	European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound)
Link	https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/
Short abstract	The European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound) is a tripartite EU decentralised agency. Its role is to provide knowledge, information, advice and expertise on living and working conditions, industrial relations and work-related policies in Europe for key actors in EU social policy.
Link to source	https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/country/eu-level

Name of the institute	The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)
Link	http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/fr
Short abstract	The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (known by the acronym of its French name, Cedefop) is another tripartite EU decentralised agency. It is charged with assisting the European Commission, Member States and social partner organisations across Europe to develop policy on vocational training in the European Union. Cedefop, based in Thessaloniki, Greece, was established in 1975 by Council regulation 337/75 as a non-profit-making body and was one of the first (together with Eurofound) of the specialised, decentralised agencies set up to provide scientific and technical knowledge in specific fields, and

	to promote exchanges of ideas between different European partners.
Link to source	https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/country/eu-level

• Standardization Bodies

Name of the Body	European Committee for Standardization (CEN)
Link	https://www.cen.eu
Short abstract	CEN, the European Committee for Standardization, is an association that brings together the National Standardization Bodies of 34 European countries. CEN provides a platform for the development of European Standards and other technical documents in relation to various kinds of products, materials, services and processes.
	CEN supports standardization activities in relation to a wide range of fields and sectors including: air and space, chemicals, construction, consumer products, defence and security, energy, the environment, food and feed, health and safety, healthcare, ICT, machinery, materials, pressure equipment, services, smart living, transport and packaging