



OSH BAROMETER

Romania

Country Report

Romania Country Report Index

This document contains the OSH Barometer Country Report Summary of Romania

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Introduction **General information**

The **development and provision of the OSH BAROMETER — Status of Occupational Safety and Health in Europe** is a long-term activity of the European Commission's Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (**DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion**) and the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (**EU-OSHA**). It aims to provide up-to-date online information for all interested parties and stakeholders about the status of OSH in the European Union.

The overall objective of this activity is to design and develop a reliable and stable information system on OSH in Europe, based on data from the relevant national and European data providers. From 2016 to 2018, two contractors of DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (Kooperationsstelle Hamburg IFE and Eurogip) developed the structure of the system, collected data for a selected number of indicators and assessed their reliability.

EU-OSHA will contribute to the establishment and maintenance of the **OSH BAROMETER** by designing and running the data visualisation tool, ensuring data quality in cooperation with key data providers and stakeholders, and feeding in the quantitative and qualitative data in close collaboration with EU institutions and Member State Contact Points. As part of its activity '**EU OSH INFO System**', EU-OSHA will publish an analytical report, based on the collected data, every 3 years.

The **OSH BAROMETER** uses the following data sources:

- Eurostat: data on economy, sectors, population, and employment
- Eurostat: Labour Force Survey (LFS), particularly the ad hoc module from 2013: 'Accidents at work and other work-related health problems'
- Eurostat: European Union Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)
- Eurofound: European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS)
- EU-OSHA: European Survey of Enterprises' New and Emerging Risks (ESENER) 2014
- European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion: several reports and studies
- Senior Labour Inspectors Committee (SLIC): non-confidential country evaluations
- National contact points in Member States: national data and descriptions
- EU-OSHA focal points/EU-OSHA: descriptions of the national OSH Systems in OSHwiki
- comprehensive reports from national or European sources

This methodology contains a compilation of all references and data sources that were used to provide texts, diagrams and tables, and in some cases additional explanations.

In most cases we provide the following data:

- the indicator and diagram/table/description title
- a short description of the data evaluation and visualisation approach
- exact source with name and link
- the period of reference (year/period) and the last update
- the coverage of Member States and other countries
- filter options or selection criteria of the source
- the measuring unit
- any calculation that EU-OSHA performed based on the original data
- visualisation basics
- other useful explanations and additional comments

Generic information OSH authorities

This indicator is an overview of OSH authorities and relevant OSH institutions in the different Member States and at EU level.

For further information refer to Methodology



Romania

OSH authority

Labour Inspectorate

See more in OSHwiki

The Labour Inspectorate is the competent public authority in charge of the unitary enforcement of OSH legislation within public and private undertakings in all the economic sectors.

The establishment and organisational structure of the Labour Inspectorate are regulated by republished Law No 108/1999 and the amended Regulation of Organisation and Functioning, approved through Government Decision No 1377/2009.

The Labour Inspectorate's main objective resides in monitoring the compliance of employers from the public and private spheres of all economic sectors with legal obligations, both in terms of labour relations and the employees' safety and health at work.

The Labour Inspectorate has 41 labour territorial inspectorates within its organisational structure. These inspectorates represent the 41 districts of the country and enforce labour inspection policy at territorial level.

The Labour Inspectorate of Bucharest constitutes a separate entity, corresponding to the size of the capital of the country and its significant number of companies.

Ministry of Health

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The Ministry of Health is a legal entity and central administration body in the field of public health care.

Like the MMFPSPV, the Ministry of Health transposes governmental policies for the healthcare sector into practice, both within the public healthcare system and in private medical units.

In the area of occupational health, the Ministry of Health is currently drafting regulations for the medical sector, particularly for the development of the health-at-work activities, in line with the EU legislation currently in force.

Furthermore, the Ministry of Health promotes the education of occupational medicine physicians at the academic level, in collaboration with the Ministry of National Education, through occupational medicine clinics hosted by the largest hospitals in the country.

The Ministry of Health is also drafting and implementing adequate strategies and programmes aimed at improving workers' health in the workplace and reducing/eliminating risk factors that may result in severe occupational diseases, with significant costs in terms of human life and financial resources.

The Ministry of Health also coordinates the activity of the Public Health Institute, which is in charge of monitoring public health at the national level, including work-related diseases, as well as evidence of occupational diseases.

Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Protection and Elderly (MMFPSPV)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The MMFPSPV is a specialised body of the central public administration and a legal entity subordinated to the Government of Romania that is in charge of the implementation of governmental policies in the areas of labour, family, equal opportunities, social protection and the elderly.

The MMFPSPV is involved in the occupational safety and health (OSH) field through the Direction of Safety and Health at Work, which is coordinated at the ministry's top management level by a secretary of state. This direction coordinates two national research and development institutes in the fields of OSH and social security, respectively, while monitoring the implementation of policies and legislative acts in these areas.

Compensation and insurance body

National House of Public Pensions (CNPP)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The CNPP is the national authority in the field of insurance against work accidents and occupational diseases.

The former National House of Pensions and Other Social Insurance Rights was established through Law No 19 of 17 March 2000 on the public system of pensions and other social insurance rights, and, therefore, managed the system of public pensions at the national level.

The Insurance System Against Work Accidents and Occupational Diseases entered into force on 1 January 2005 through amended Law No 346/2002.

Law No 346/2002 defines insurance against work accidents and occupational diseases as 'a person related insurance belonging to the social insurance system that is guaranteed by the state'. It regulates the social protection of employees against a reduction in or loss of working capacity in the case of work accidents and occupational diseases.

The CNPP acts as a compensation and insurance body through the Directorate-General of Work Accidents and Occupational Diseases.

The services provided by the Directorate-General of Work Accidents and Occupational Diseases include:

- the medical rehabilitation of workers and recovery of their working capacity;
- workers' rehabilitation and reintegration;
- indemnities for a temporary loss of or reduction in working capacity, etc.

In addition to its role as the national insurance body, the CNPP is also a significant stakeholder in terms of prevention, that is, a reduction in the amounts paid by companies to the CNPP constitutes an incentive for companies to increase prevention activities and reduce work accidents and occupational diseases.

Prevention institute

National Public Health Institute (INSP)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The INSP is a public health body under the Ministry of Health. The institute's scope resides in the monitoring of public health at the national level, including occupational diseases in all sectors. The INSP carries out health surveys at national, regional and sectoral levels and collects evidence of all the data obtained.

On the basis of this evidence, the institute monitors public health and promotes adequate solutions for improving the condition of the population's health.

In the field of OSH, the INSP acts as a major promoter of workplace health, and contributes to occupational health education and the improvement of working conditions in all sectors. In addition, the institute is currently developing public health regulations and substantiates, to a large extent, the national public health and occupational health strategies and policies to be drawn up by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Protection.

The INSP also develops and coordinates the specific health services in the areas of public health surveillance and occupational health promotion.

Standardisation body

Romanian Standards Association (ASRO)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

ASRO is a member of the International Organisation for Standardisation, the International Electrotechnical Commission, the European Committee for Standardisation, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute. It is the national standardisation body that develops standardisation activities in all fields of European and international standardisation.

ASRO is a non-profit, private body of public interest authorised by the government through Law No 355/2002. ASRO has been developing standardisation activities in Romania since 1928, when it was established, for all national economy sectors.

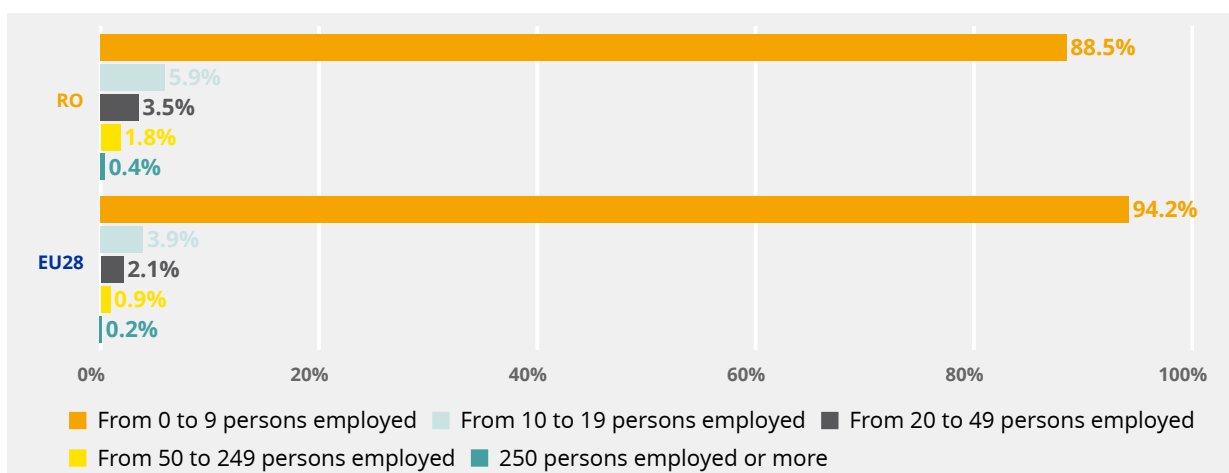
At present, ASRO operates through representatives of all economic sectors, the national authorities, industry, research and development entities, the academic media, members of employer and employee organisations, consumer associations, etc.

Generic information **Economic and sector profile**

The indicator 'Economic and sector profile' displays relevant data on the economy and sectoral structure of the EU and its Member States, e.g. percentages of company size, employment per sector and information on gross domestic product. Note: Not all data is available for every country.

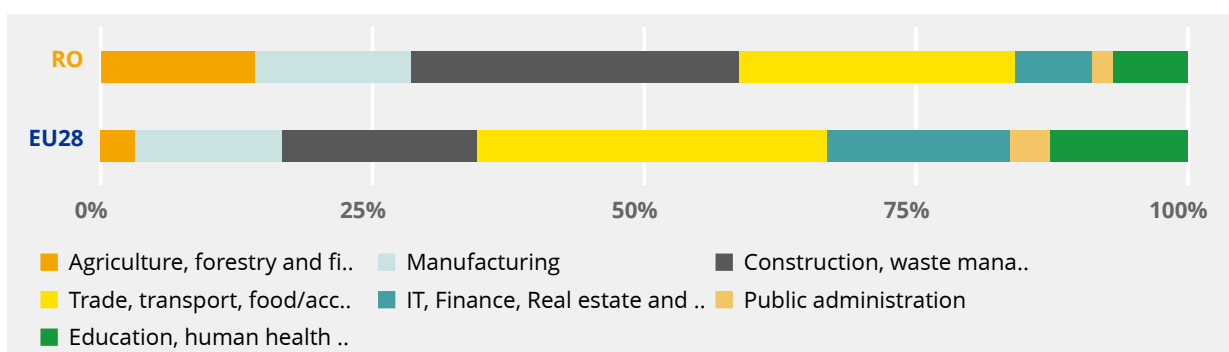
Source: EUROSTAT. For further information refer to Methodology

Company size



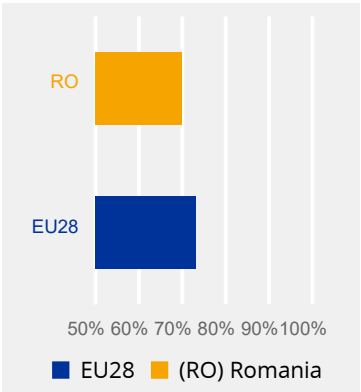
Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
From 0 to 9 persons employed	RO	88.5	EU28	94.2
From 10 to 19 persons employed	RO	5.9	EU28	3.9
From 20 to 49 persons employed	RO	3.5	EU28	2.1
From 50 to 249 persons employed	RO	1.8	EU28	0.9
250 persons employed or more	RO	0.4	EU28	0.2

Employment per sector



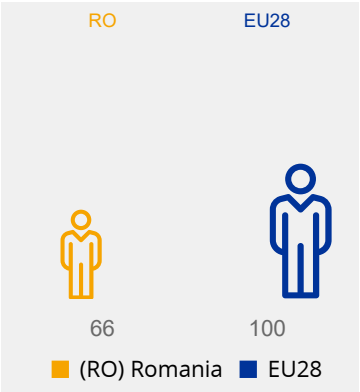
Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	RO	14.2	EU28	3.2
Manufacturing	RO	14.3	EU28	13.5
Construction, waste management, water and electricity supply	RO	30.3	EU28	18
Trade, transport, food/accommodation and recreation activities	RO	25.3	EU28	32.1
IT, Finance, Real estate and other technical scientific or personal service activities	RO	7.1	EU28	16.9
Public administration	RO	2	EU28	3.7
Education, human health and social work activities	RO	6.8	EU28	12.7

Employment rate



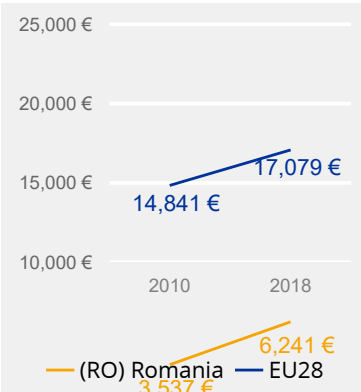
Country	Value (%)
EU28	73.2
(RO) Romania	69.9

GDP per capita in relation to EU28 average



Country	Value (%)
(RO) Romania	65.6
EU28	100

Income per capita





Country	Year	Income
(RO) Romania	2010	2036
(RO) Romania	2018	3284
EU28	2010	14841
EU28	2018	17383

Generic information **Workforce profile**

This indicator includes a few key data on ageing workers and the workforce: median age, employment rate of different age groups, total and sex.

Source: EUROSTAT. For further information refer to Methodology

 EU28	Median age of population: 43.3 years	Employment rate (55 - 64): 58.7 %	Employment rate (female): 67.4 %	Employment rate (male): 79 %	Employment rate (total): 73.2 %	Unemployment rate: 6.8 %
 RO	Median age of population: 42.5 years	Employment rate (55 - 64): 46.3 %	Employment rate (female): 60.6 %	Employment rate (male): 78.9 %	Employment rate (total): 69.9 %	Unemployment rate: 4.2 %

Steering of OSH **National strategies**

National strategies are well known as a policy instrument to enhance the effectiveness of an OSH system through the collaborative and smart use of resources. They include approaches such as priority setting, prior action defining and action plans. You will find here a short harmonised description of current national strategies based on the full mapping report of EU-OSHA on national strategies (December 2017) plus later updates as received from Member States.

For further information refer to Methodology



Structure of each National strategy

Basic information

Background

Characteristics and objectives

Details and activity

Actors and stakeholders

Resources and timeframe

Evaluation

Relation to EU Strategic Framework

Response of national strategies to EU challenges

No information available

Steering of OSH Social dialogue

This indicator consists of text-based descriptions of the social dialogue plus quantitative data, e.g. responses to ESENER 2019 questions. Note: When no data is available for the indicator displayed, '-' will appear.

For further information refer to Methodology



Romania

37 %

Joint consultative,
employment forum
or similar

87 %

Health and safety
representative

18 %

Trade union
representation

36 %

Health and safety
committee



EU27_2020

24 %

Joint consultative,
employment forum
or similar

57 %

Health and safety
representative

19 %

Trade union
representation

23 %

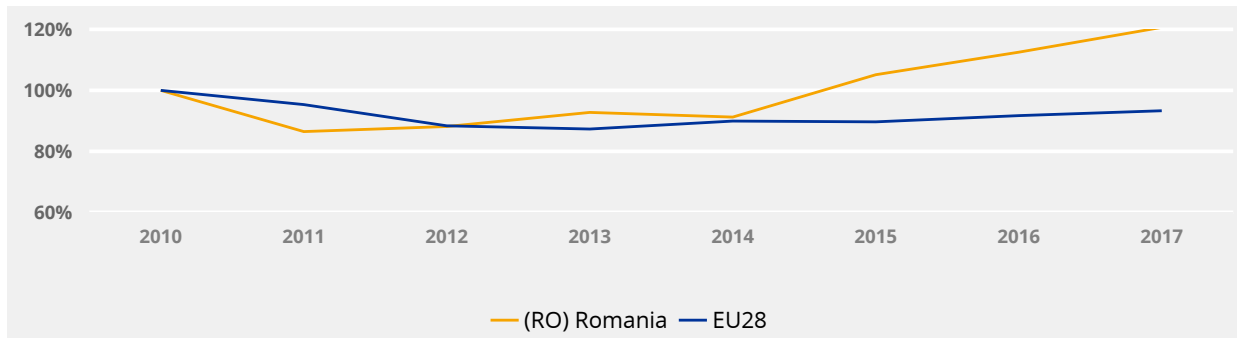
Health and safety
committee

OSH outcomes and working conditions **Work accidents**

This indicator consists of two data sets: trends in non-fatal work accidents from 2010, and fatal work accidents (Eurostat data).

For further information refer to Methodology

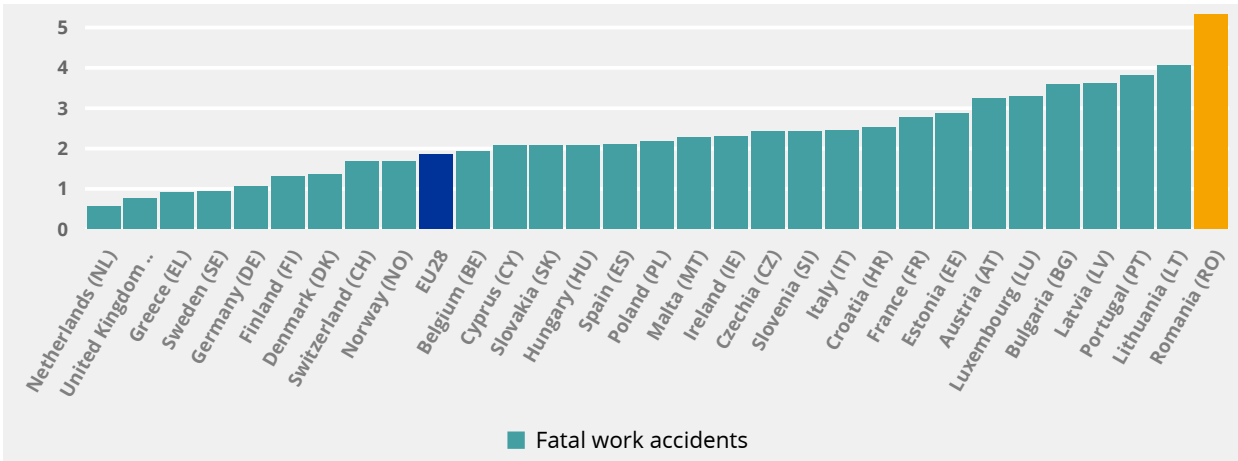
Non-fatal work accidents



The diagram shows the development of non-fatal work accidents between 2010 until the latest available year. The year 2010 has been set as baseline (2010 = 100). The country lines and the EU line (dark blue) show the trend as percentage of the value of this base year.

Country	Year	Value (%)	Country	Year	Value (%)
(RO) Romania	2010	100	EU28	2010	100
(RO) Romania	2011	86.5	EU28	2011	95.3
(RO) Romania	2012	88.2	EU28	2012	88.4
(RO) Romania	2013	92.8	EU28	2013	87.3
(RO) Romania	2014	91.2	EU28	2014	89.9
(RO) Romania	2015	105.1	EU28	2015	89.7
(RO) Romania	2016	112.5	EU28	2016	91.7
(RO) Romania	2017	120.7	EU28	2017	93.3

Fatal work accidents



This diagram shows the number of fatal accidents for every Member State per 100,000 employees. The EU average was 1,85 accidents per 100,000 employees in the period 2010-2017. The source of the data is the incidence rate as published by Eurostat.

Country	Value (accidents)
EU28	1.9
Romania (RO)	5.3

OSH outcomes and working conditions

Health perception of the workers

This indicator contains six data sets based on responses in the European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS) 2015 from Eurofound and the Labour Force Survey 2013 from Eurostat. Every 8 years this survey has an ad hoc module on OSH-related questions. All data are from the latest OSH ad hoc module. Note: When no data is available for the indicator displayed, '-' will appear.

For further information refer to Methodology



EU28

86 %

Satisfaction with
working conditions

8 %

Health problem in
the last 12 months

42 % null

25 %

Health affected by
work

8 %

More than 15 days of
absence

73 %

Likelihood of staying
in current job until 60
years old



Romania

89 %

Satisfaction with
working conditions

1 %

Health problem in
the last 12 months

30 % null

21 %

Health affected by
work

3 %

More than 15 days of
absence

69 %

Likelihood of staying
in current job until 60
years old

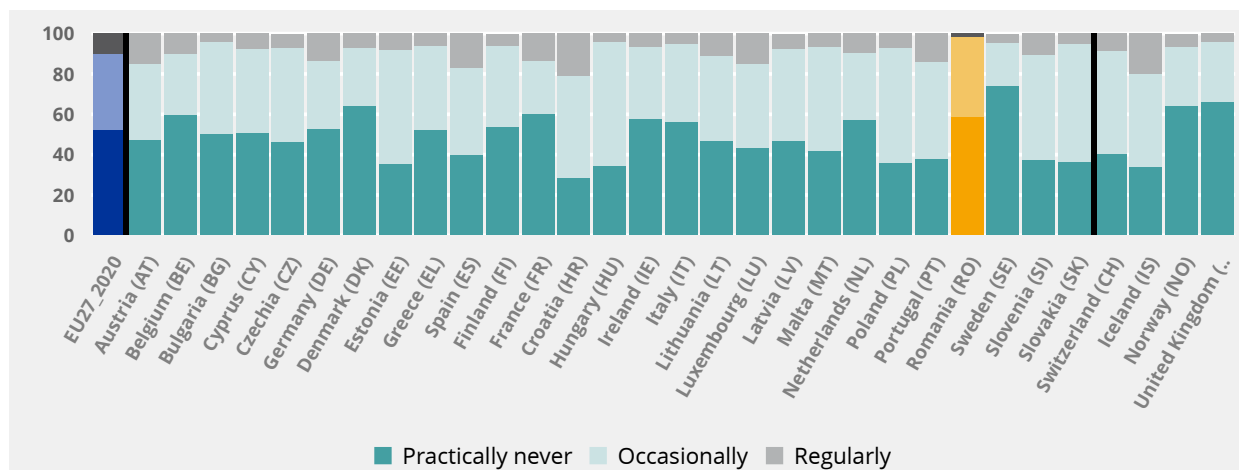
OSH outcomes and working conditions

OSH culture and health awareness

This indicator provides data on typical aspects of OSH culture and health awareness such as sickness absence analysis, existence of prevention plans, or the implementation of measures for better safety and health. Note: Percentages might not total 100% because of rounding.

Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

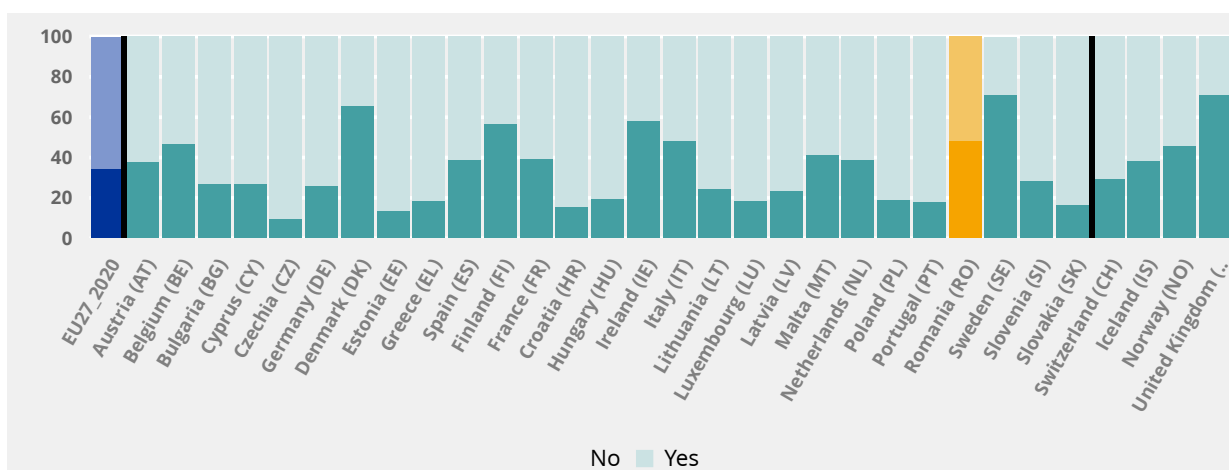
Health and safety discussed



The diagram presents the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “How often is health and safety discussed between employee representatives and the management? Do such discussions take place regularly, only when particular health and safety issues arise or not at all?”

Country	Practically never (%)	Occasionally (%)	Regularly (%)
EU27_2020	10	37.5	52.4
Romania (RO)	1.7	39.4	58.8

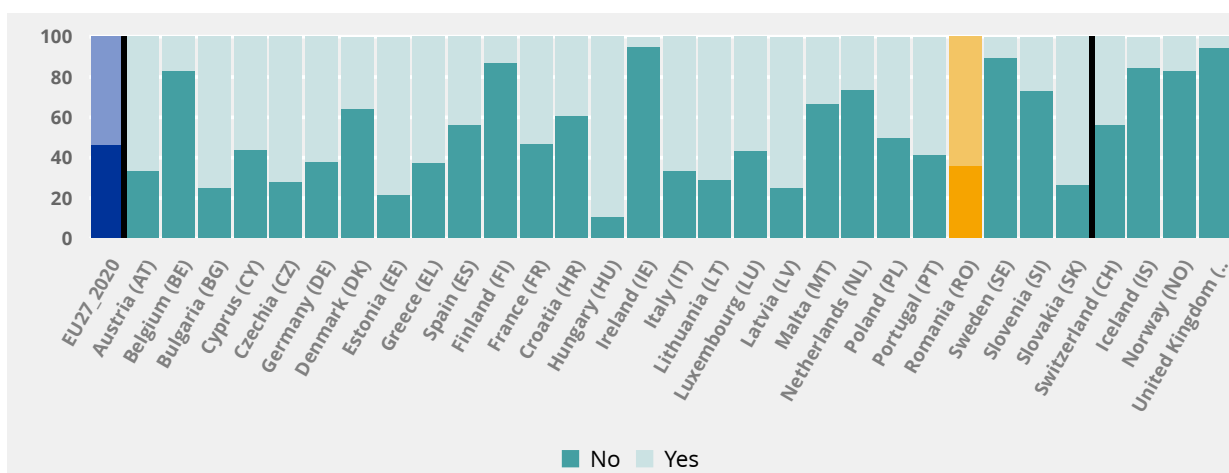
Action plan to prevent stress



The diagram presents the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Does your establishment have an action plan to prevent work-related stress?”

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	34.6	65.4
Romania (RO)	48.1	51.9

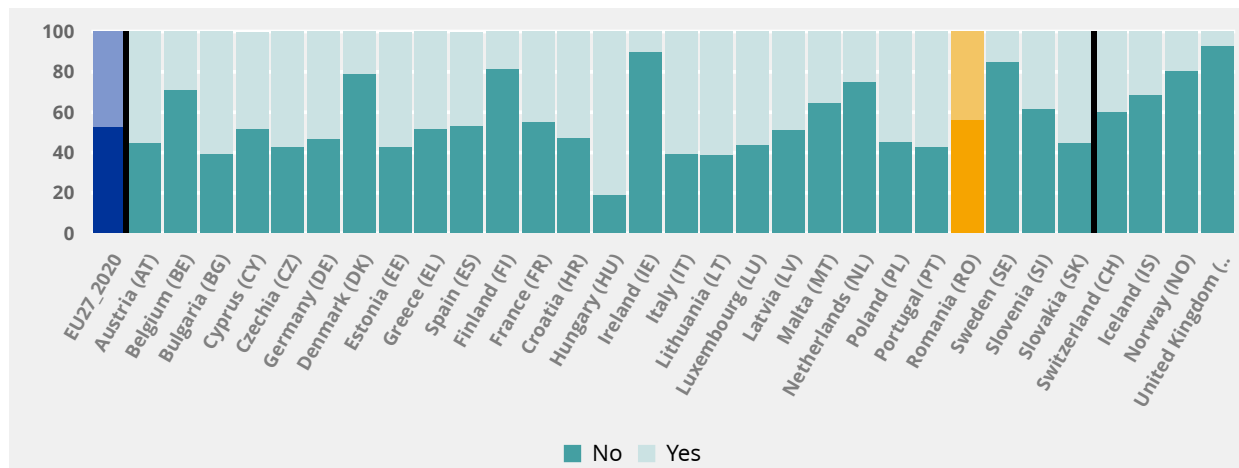
Procedure against bullying



The diagram presents the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Does your establishment have an action plan to prevent work-related stress?”

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	46.3	53.7
Romania (RO)	35.9	64.1

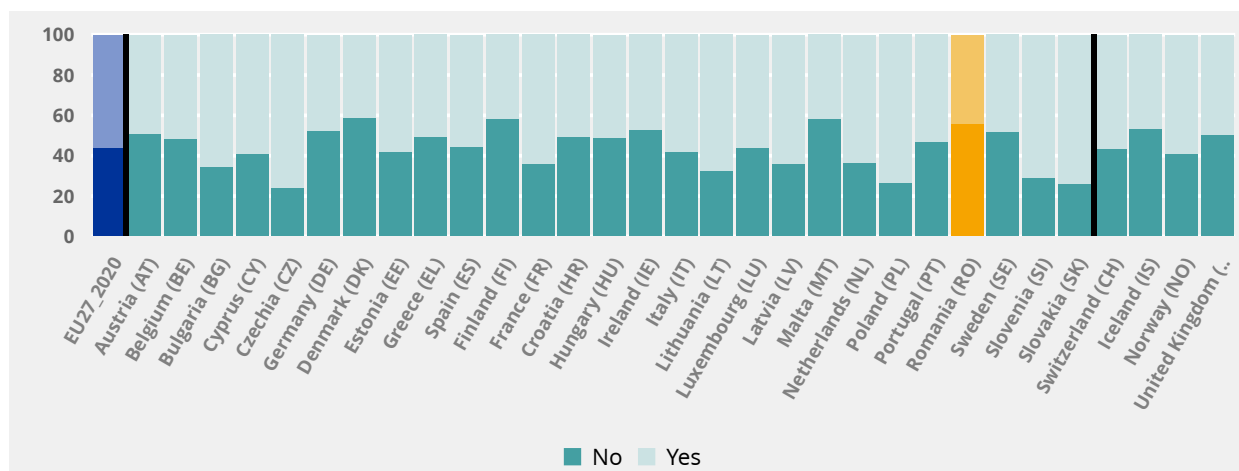
Procedures to deal with threats



The diagram presents the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Is there a procedure in place to deal with possible cases of bullying or harassment?”

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	52.6	47.4
Romania (RO)	56	44

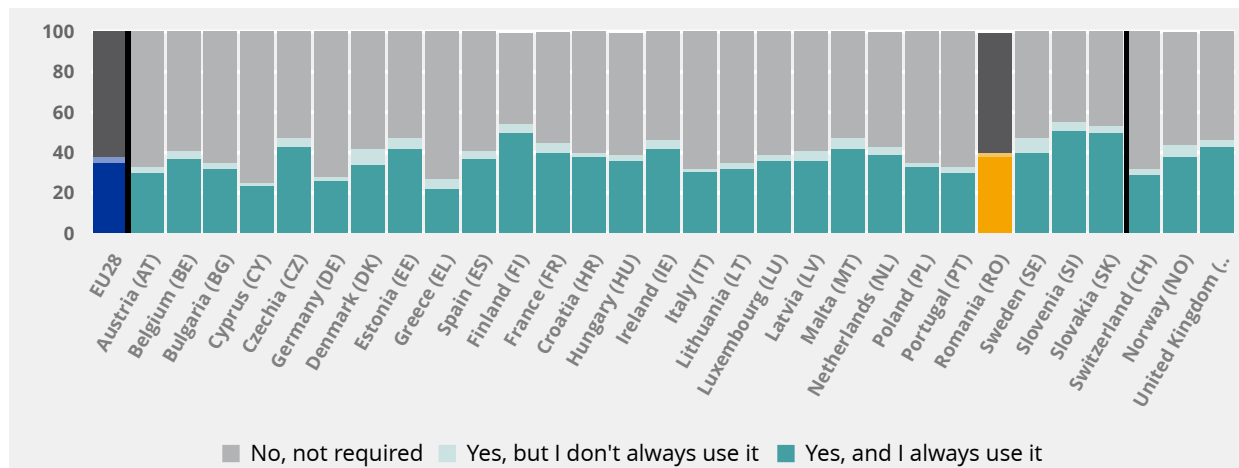
Measures to reduce work pressure



The diagram presents the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Is there a procedure to deal with possible cases of threats, abuse or assaults by clients, patients pupils or members in public?”

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	44.1	55.9
Romania (RO)	56	44

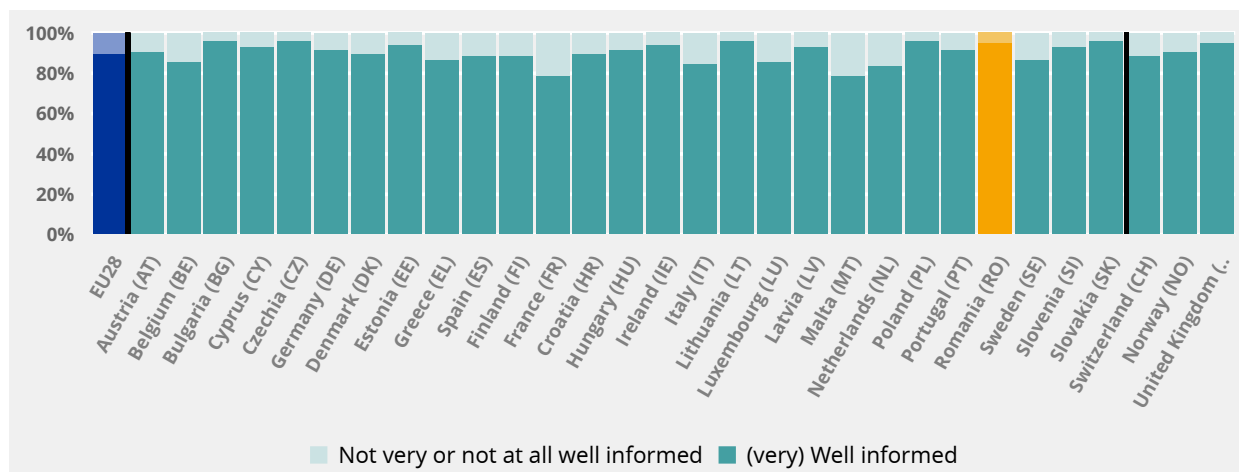
Use of personal protective equipment



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: “In the last 3 years, has your establishment used any of the following measures to prevent psychosocial risks?” The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: “Reorganisation of work in order to reduce job demands and work pressure”

Country	No, not required (%)	Yes, but not required (%)	Yes and always (%)
EU28	62	3	35
Romania (RO)	59	2	38

Information about risks



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question : “Does your job ever require that you wear personal protective equipment and do you use it?”

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU28	90	10
Romania (RO)	95	5

OSH outcomes and working conditions **Working conditions**

This indicator provides data on typical aspects of OSH culture and health awareness such as sickness absence analysis, existence of prevention plans, or the implementation of measures for better safety and health. Note: Percentages might not total 100% because of rounding.

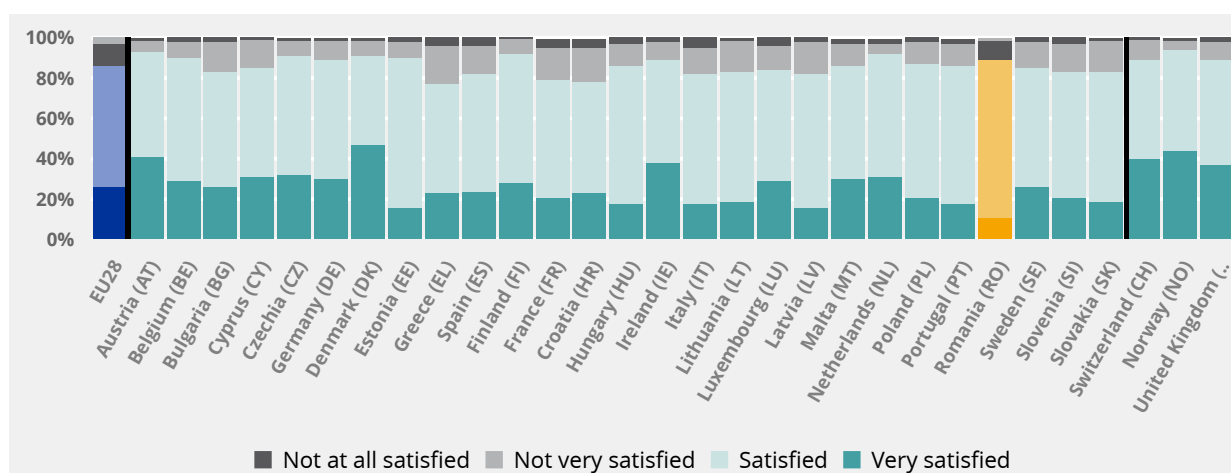
Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

Overall opinion

This topic displays data on the workers' overall general assessment of risks and their overall satisfaction with working conditions. Note: Percentages might not total 100% because of rounding.

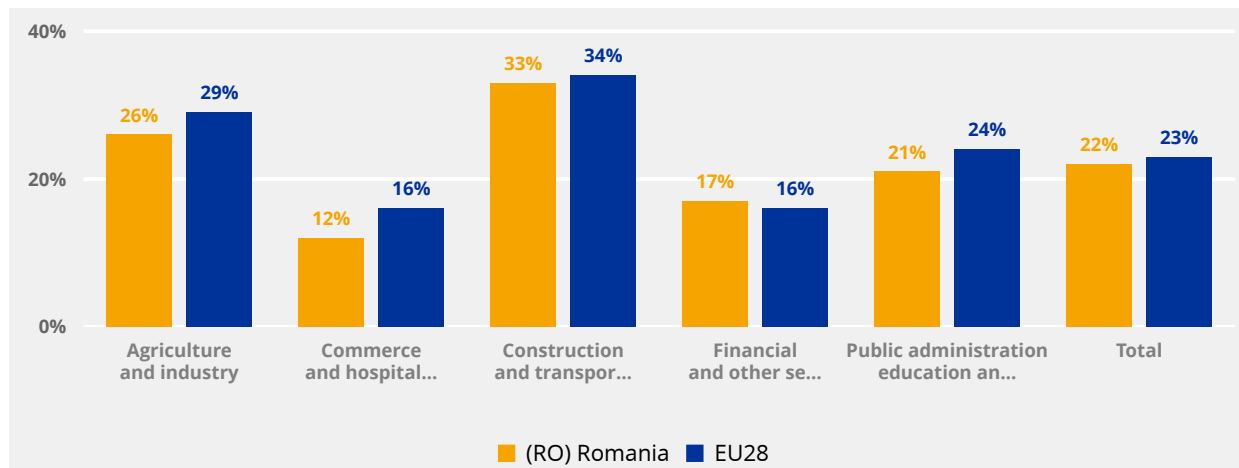
Source: European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

Job satisfaction



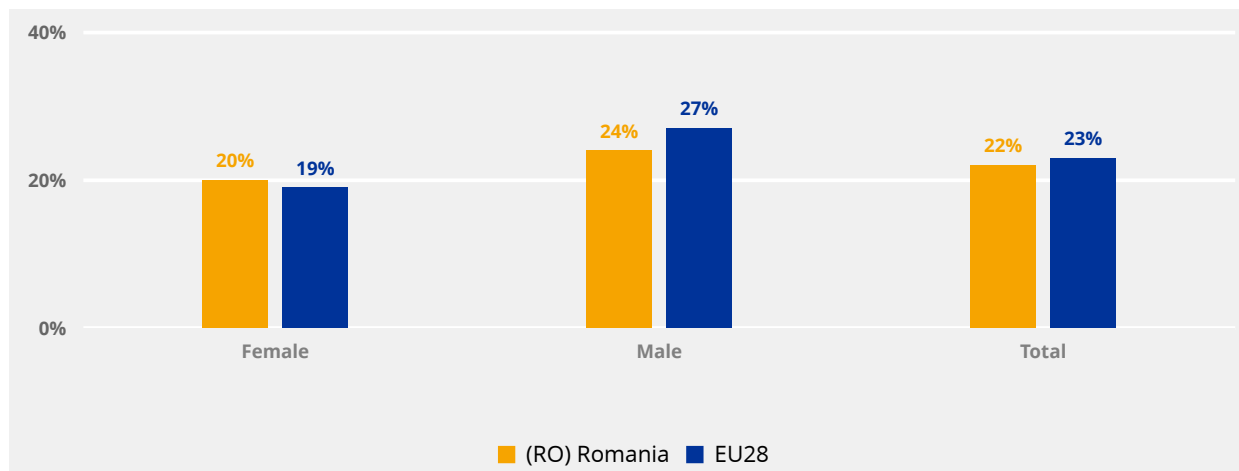
Country	Not at all satisfied (%)	Not very satisfied (%)	Satisfied (%)	Very satisfied (%)
EU28	3	11	26	0
Romania (RO)	1	10	11	0

Health at risk - Sector



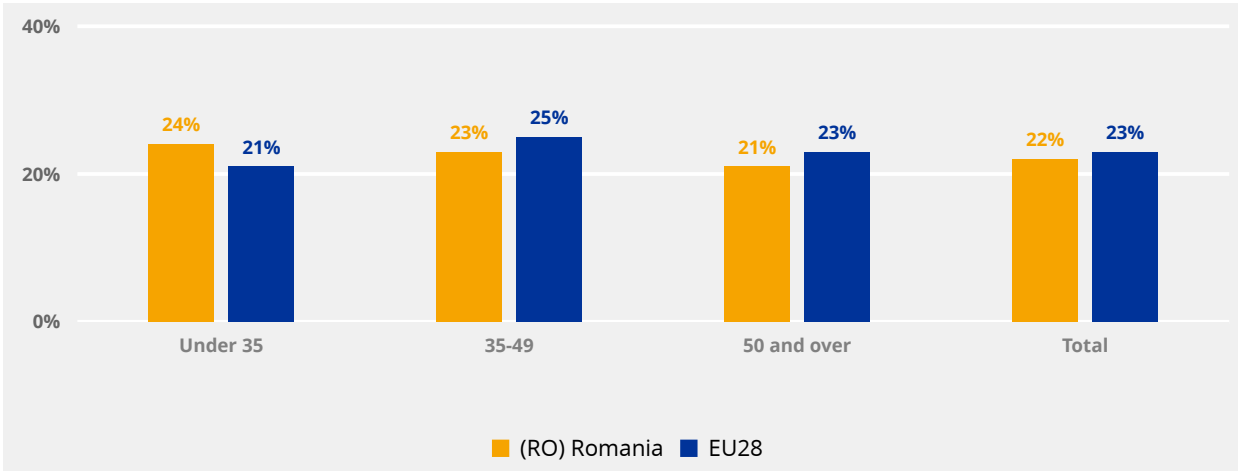
Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Agriculture and industry	(RO) Romania	26	EU28	29
Commerce and hospitality	(RO) Romania	12	EU28	16
Construction and transport	(RO) Romania	33	EU28	34
Financial and other services	(RO) Romania	17	EU28	16
Public administration education and health	(RO) Romania	21	EU28	24
Total	(RO) Romania	22	EU28	23

Health at risk - Gender



Gender	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Female	(RO) Romania	20	EU28	19
Male	(RO) Romania	24	EU28	27
Total	(RO) Romania	22	EU28	23

Health at risk - Age



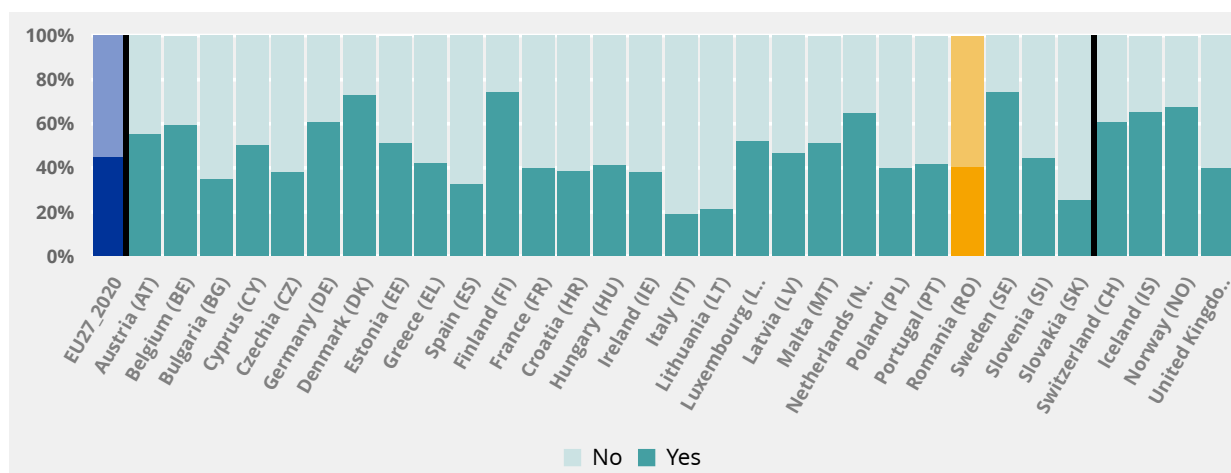
Age	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Under 35	(RO) Romania	24	EU28	21
35-49	(RO) Romania	23	EU28	25
50 and over	(RO) Romania	21	EU28	23
Total	(RO) Romania	22	EU28	23

Mental risk

This topic displays data from surveys on certain important aspects of mental risks such as time pressure, poor communication or cooperation, employees' lack of influence, job insecurity, difficult customers or clients, long or irregular working hours and discrimination. Note: Percentages might not total 100% because of rounding.

Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

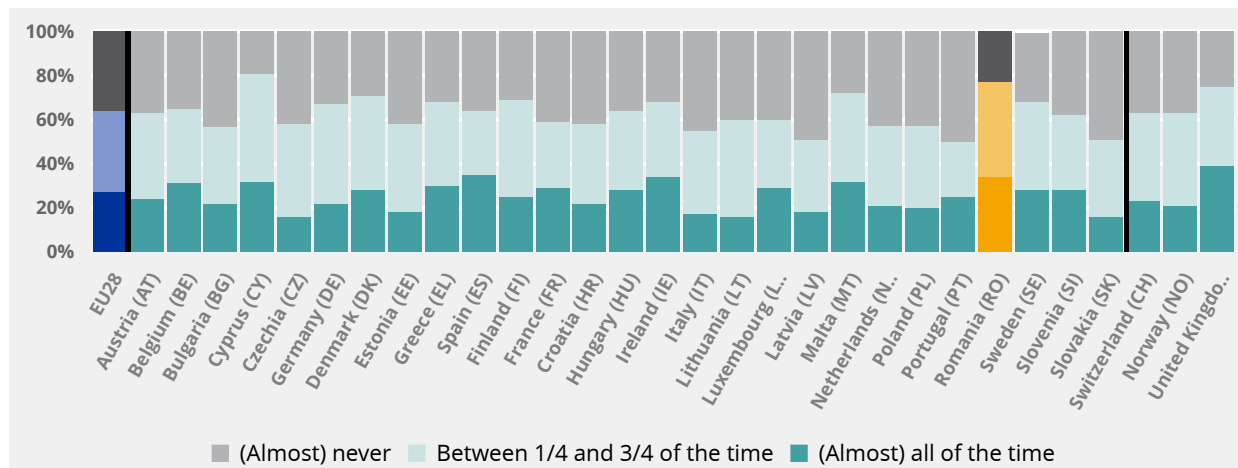
Time pressure - ESENER



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: "Please tell me for each of the following risks whether or not it is present in the establishment?" The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: "Time pressure".

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	45.1	54.9
Romania (RO)	40.6	59.4

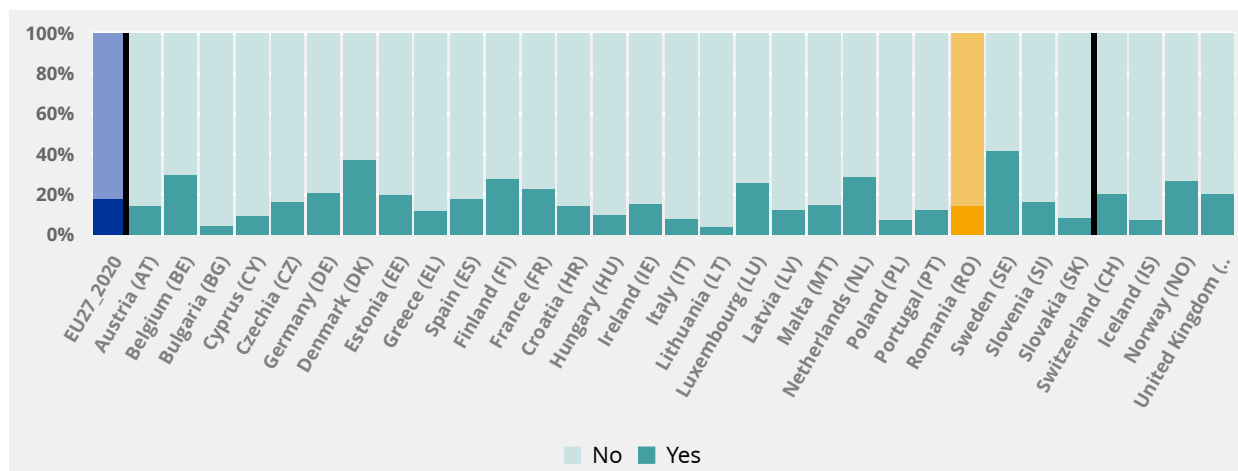
Time pressure - EWCS



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Does your job involve working to tight deadlines?"

Country	Never (%)	¼ and ¾ of the time (%)	All the time (%)
EU28	36	37	27
Romania (RO)	23	43	34

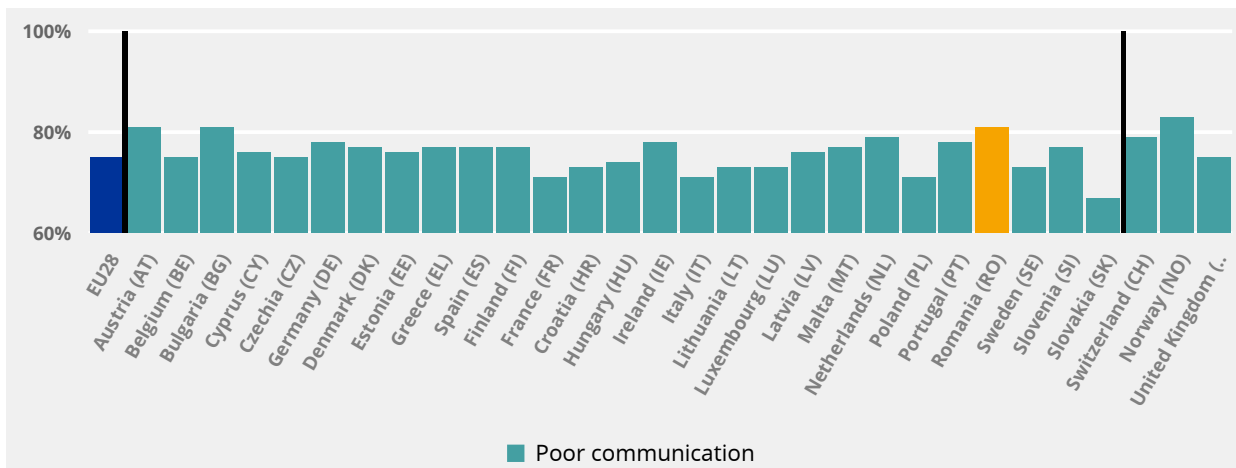
Poor communication - ESENER



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: "Please tell me for each of the following risks whether or not it is present in the establishment?" The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: "Poor communication or cooperation."

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	17.9	82.1
Romania (RO)	14.3	85.7

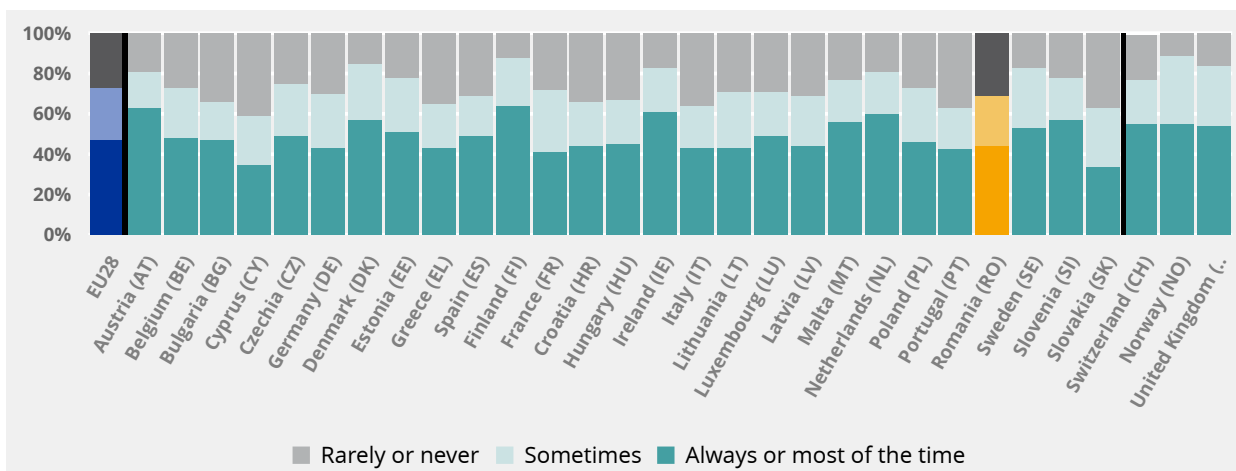
Poor communication - EWCS



The diagram presents a composite indicator “Level of fairness, cooperation and trust” based on responses to a number of questions in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS).

Country	Value (%)
EU28	75
Romania (RO)	81

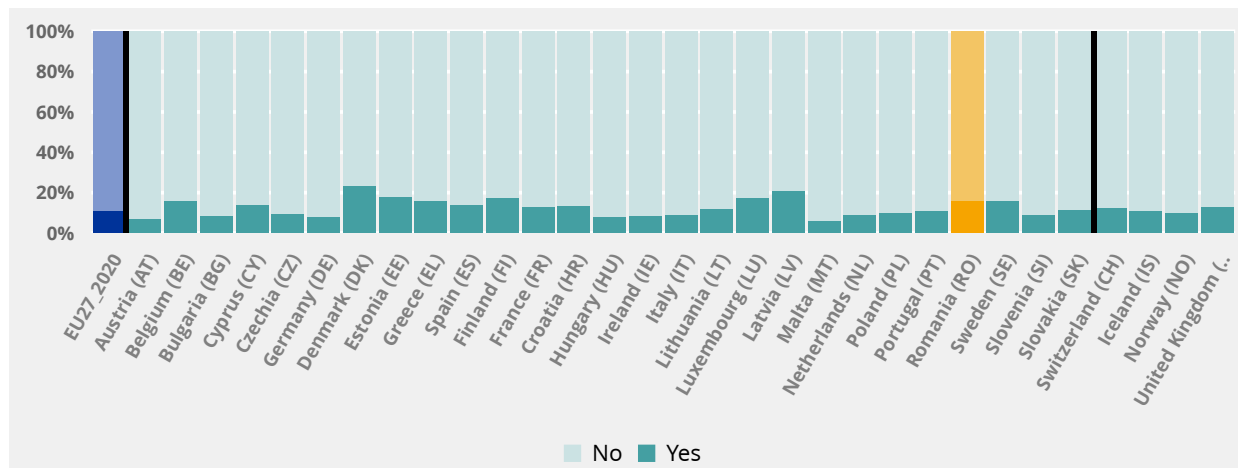
Influence



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: “Can you influence decisions that are important for your work?”

Country	Rarely or never (%)	Sometimes (%)	Always or most of the time (%)
EU28	27	26	47
Romania (RO)	31	25	44

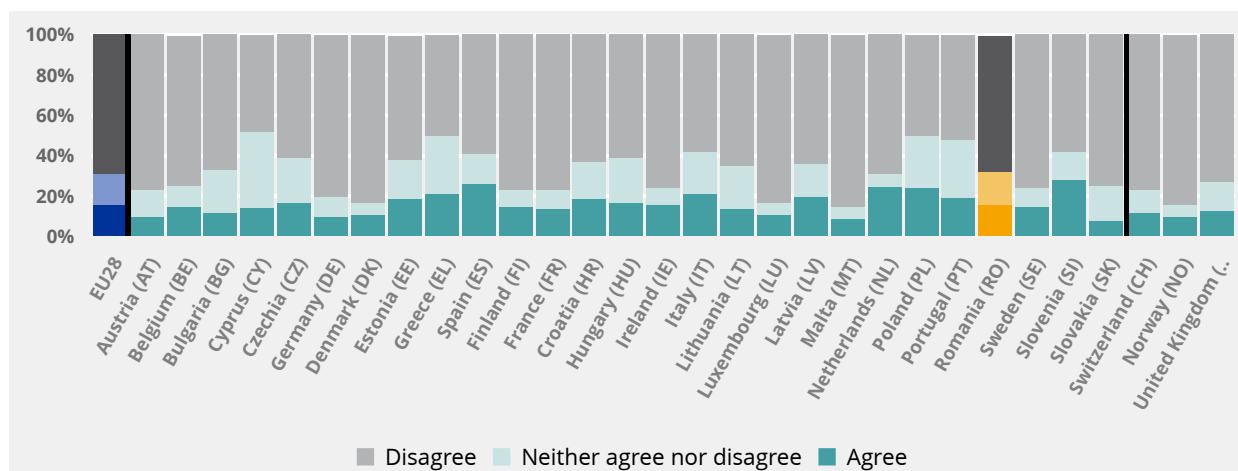
Fear of job loss - ESENER



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: "Please tell me for each of the following risks whether or not it is present in the establishment?" The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: "Fear of job loss."

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	11.1	88.9
Romania (RO)	16	84

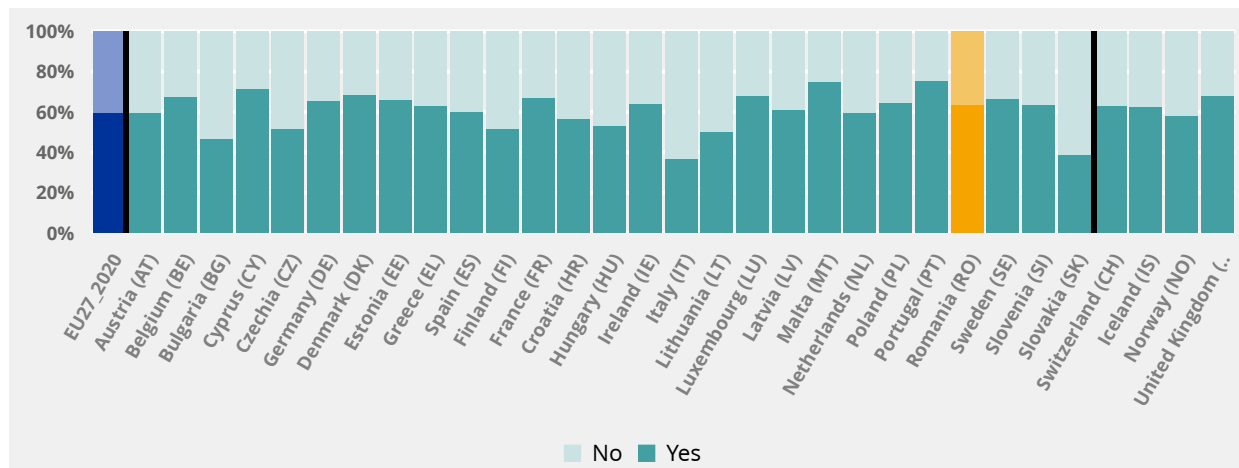
Fear of job loss - EWCS



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "I might lose my job in the next 6 months"

Country	Disagree (%)	Neither agree or disagree (%)	Agree (%)
EU28	69	15	16
Romania (RO)	67	16	16

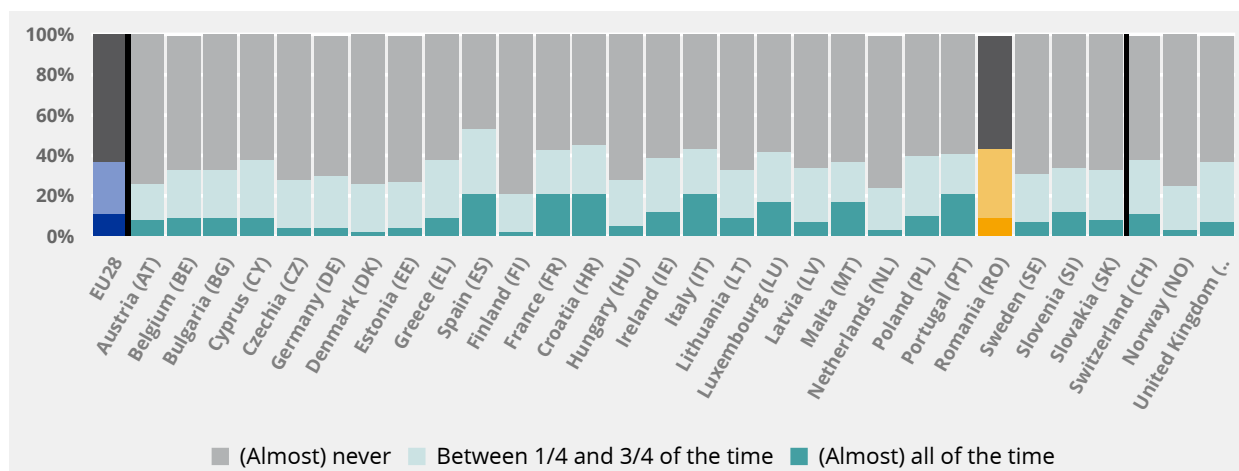
Difficult clients - ESENER



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: "Please tell me for each of the following risks whether or not it is present in the establishment?" The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: "Having to deal with difficult customers, patients, pupils etc".

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	59.7	40.3
Romania (RO)	63.3	36.7

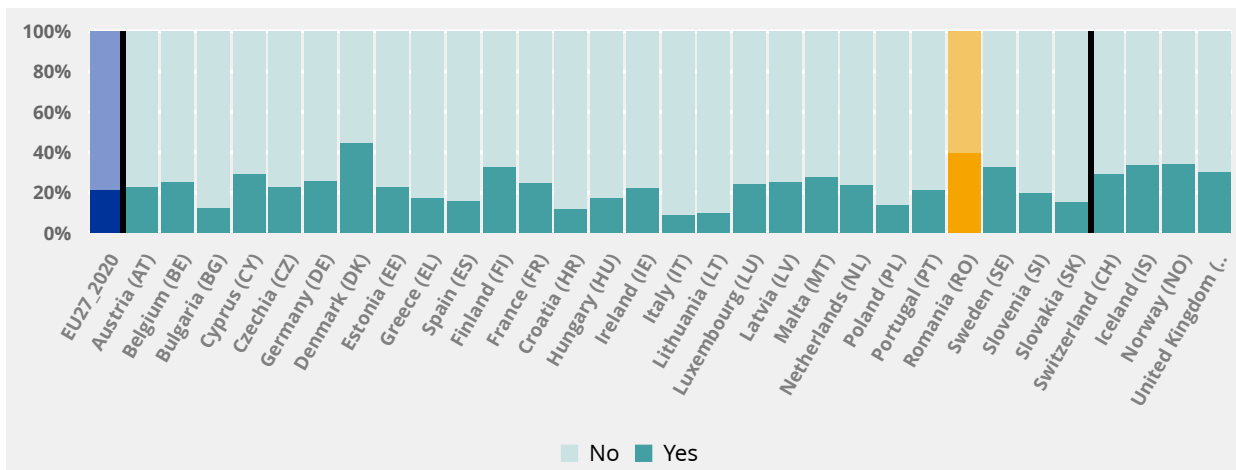
Difficult clients - EWCS



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Does your work involve handling angry clients?"

Country	Never (%)	1/4 and 3/4 of the time (%)	All the time (%)
EU28	63	26	11
Romania (RO)	56	34	9

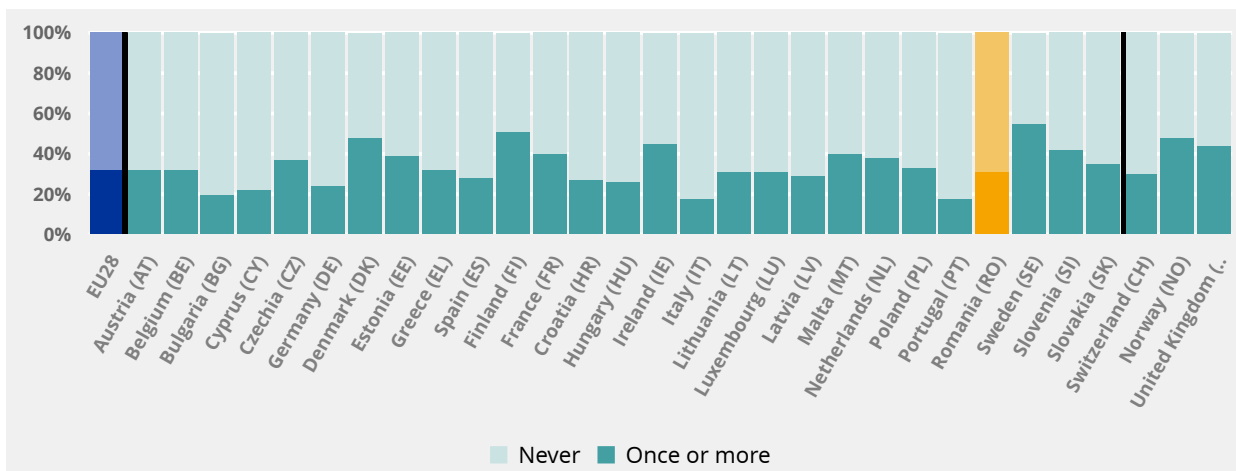
Working hours - ESENER



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: "Please tell me for each of the following risks whether or not it is present in the establishment?" The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: "Long or irregular working hours."

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	21.5	78.5
Romania (RO)	39.7	60.3

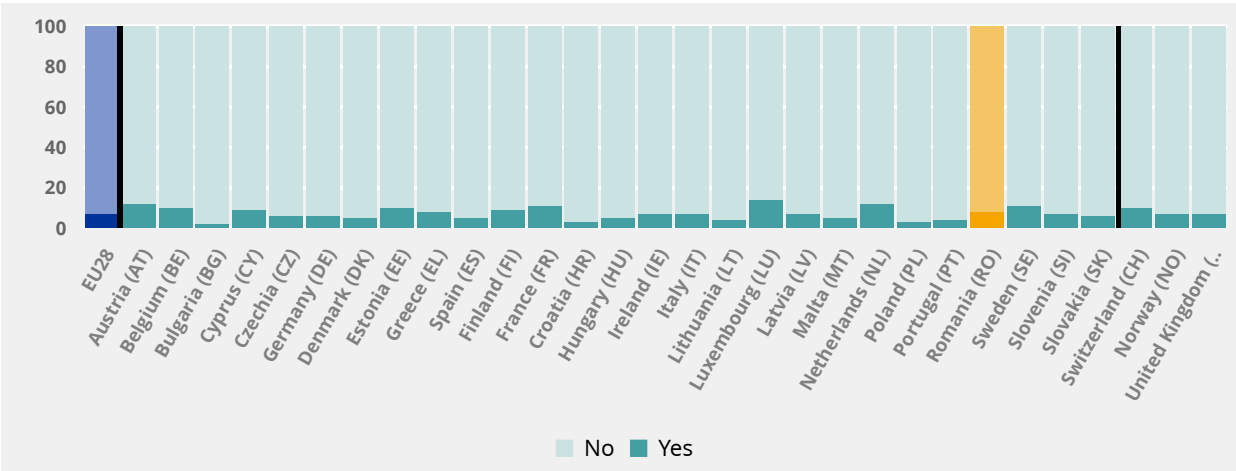
Working hours - EWCS



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "How many times a month do you work more than 10 hours a day?"

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU28	32	68
Romania (RO)	31	69

Discrimination



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: “Have you been subjected to discrimination at work in the last 12 months?”

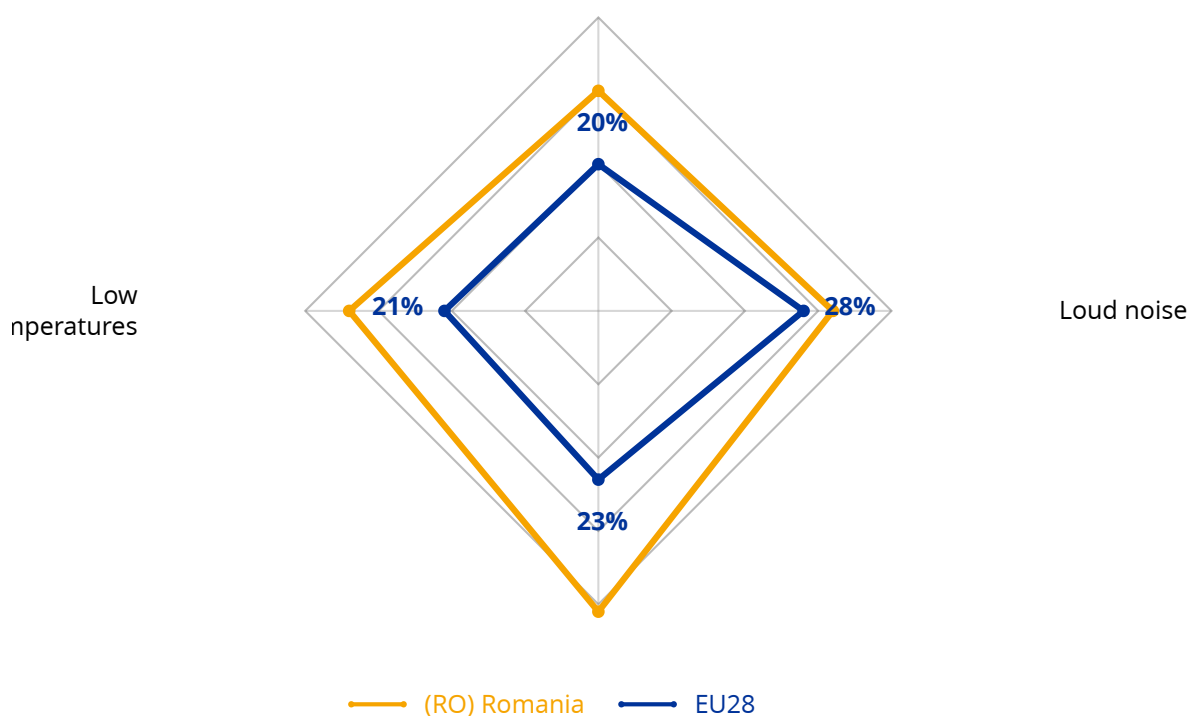
Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU28	7	93
Romania (RO)	8	92

Physical risk

This topic displays data on exposure to chemical and biological substances, exposure to noise, vibrations and high or low temperatures, and working tasks involving carrying, lifting or work in tiring or painful positions.

Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

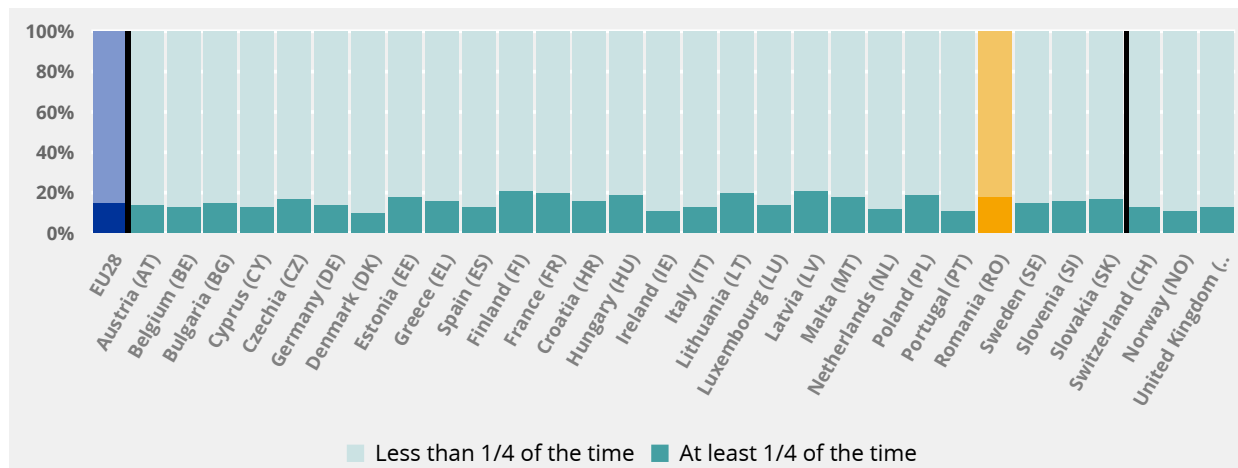
Vibrations, loud noise and temperature



Indicator	Country	Value (%)
Vibrations from tools or machinery	(RO) Romania	30
Loud noise	(RO) Romania	32
High temperatures	(RO) Romania	41
Low temperatures	(RO) Romania	34
Vibrations from tools or machinery	EU28	20
Loud noise	EU28	28
High temperatures	EU28	23
Low temperatures	EU28	21

Exposure to dangerous substances

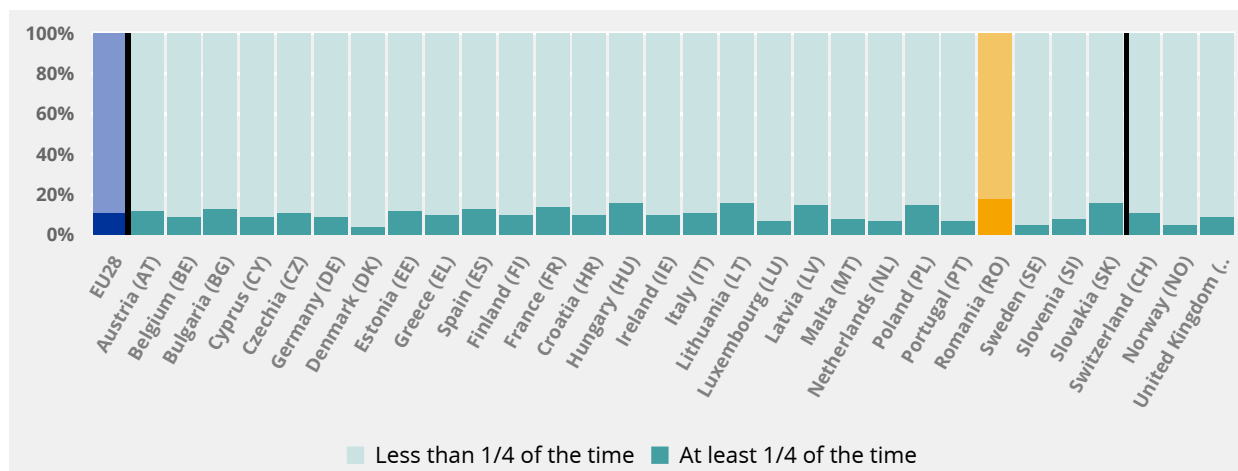
Smoke, powder or dust



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Are you exposed to breathing in smoke, fumes, powder or dust?"

Country	Less than 1/4 of the time (%)	At least 1/4 of the time (%)
EU28	85	15
Romania (RO)	82	18

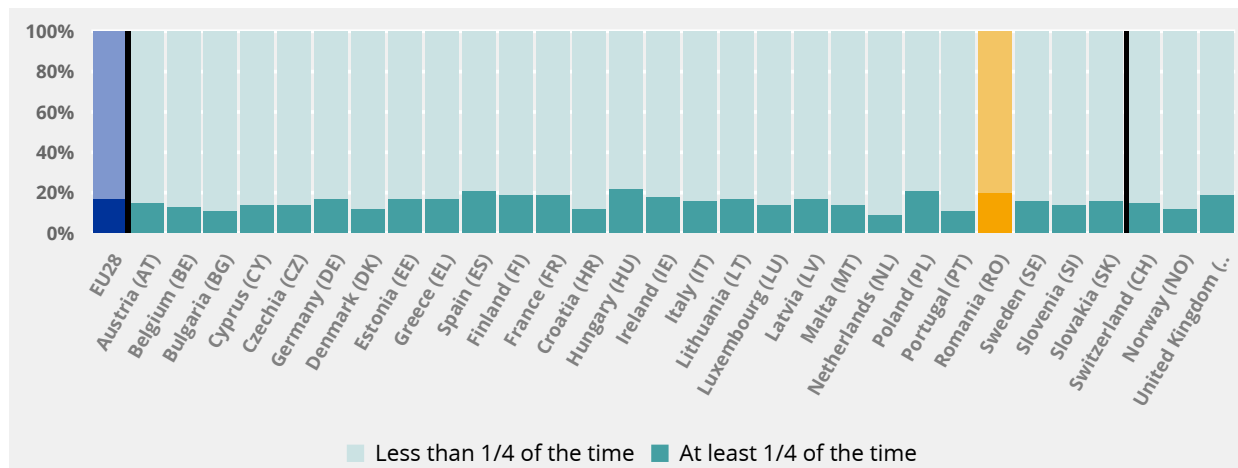
Vapours



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Are you exposed to breathing in vapours?"

Country	Less than 1/4 of the time (%)	At least 1/4 of the time (%)
EU28	89	11
Romania (RO)	82	18

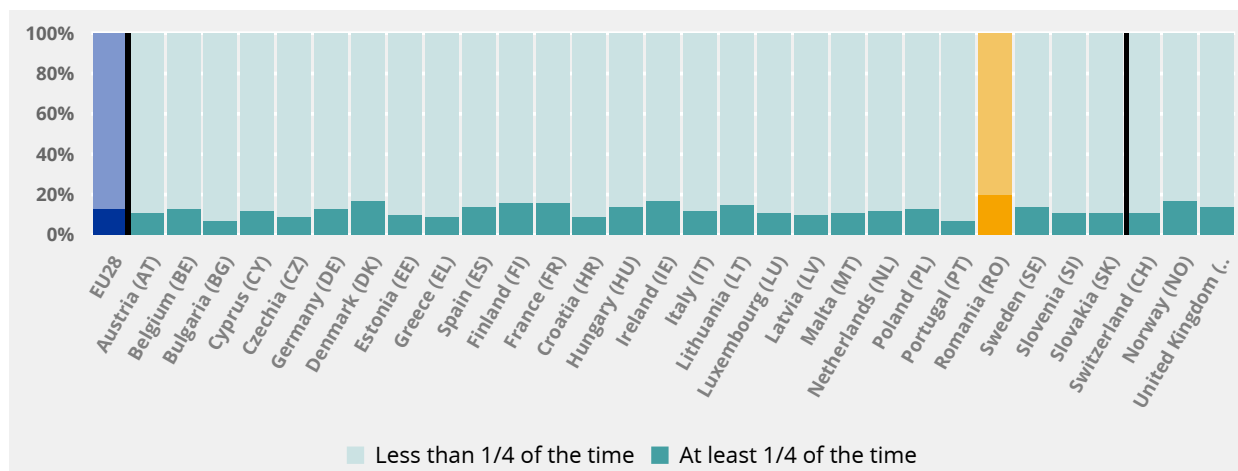
Chemical products



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Are you exposed to chemical products or substances?"

Country	Less than 1/4 of the time (%)	At least 1/4 of the time (%)
EU28	83	17
Romania (RO)	80	20

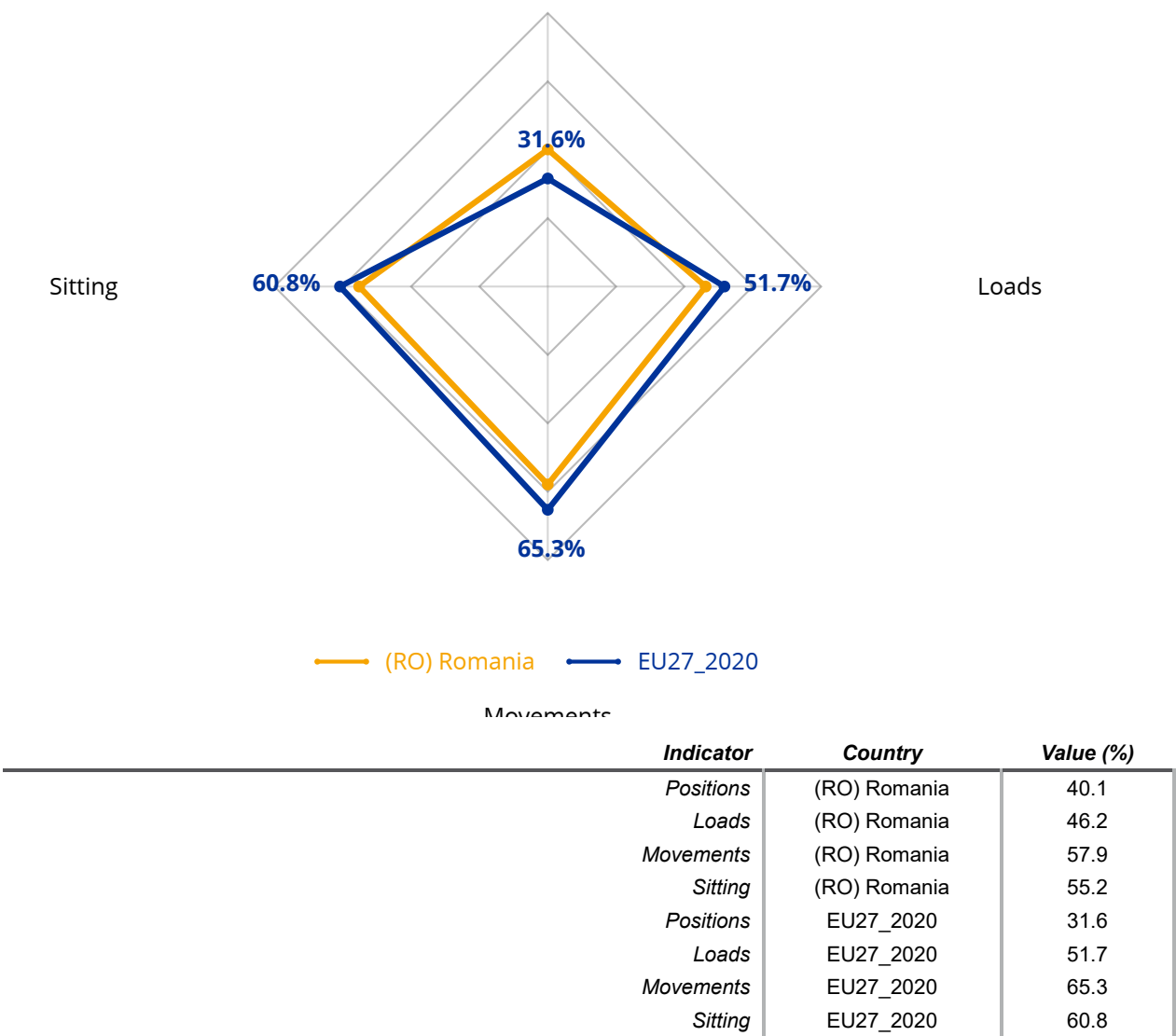
Infectious materials



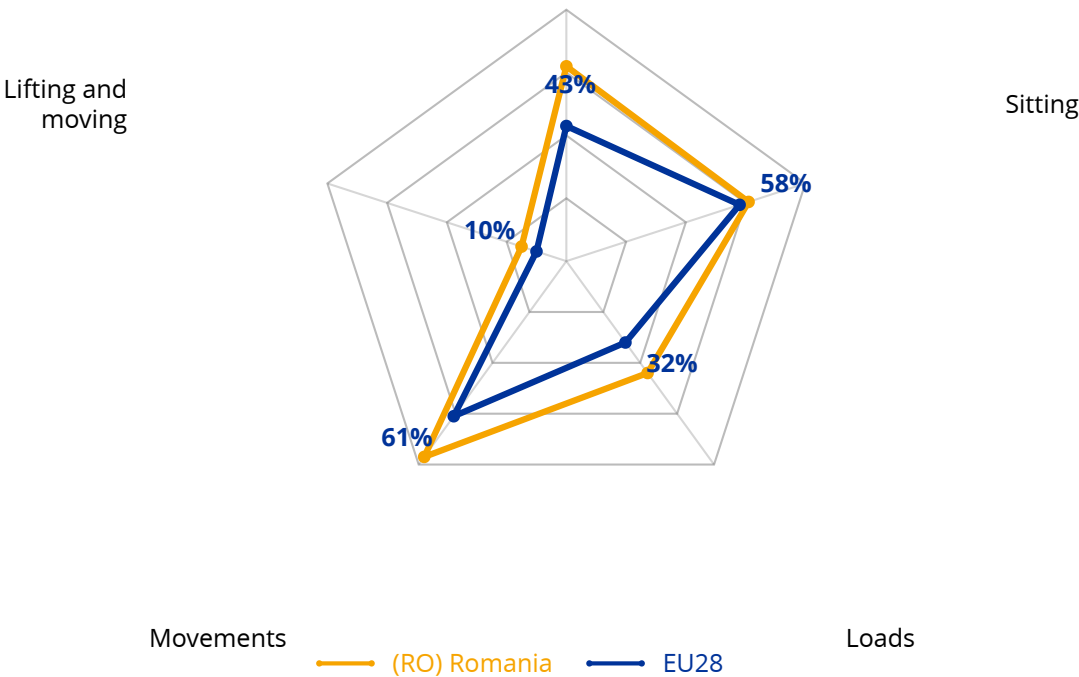
The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Are you exposed to materials which can be infectious?"

Country	Less than 1/4 of the time (%)	At least 1/4 of the time (%)
EU28	87	13
Romania (RO)	80	20

Ergonomic risks - ESENER



Ergonomic risks - EWCS



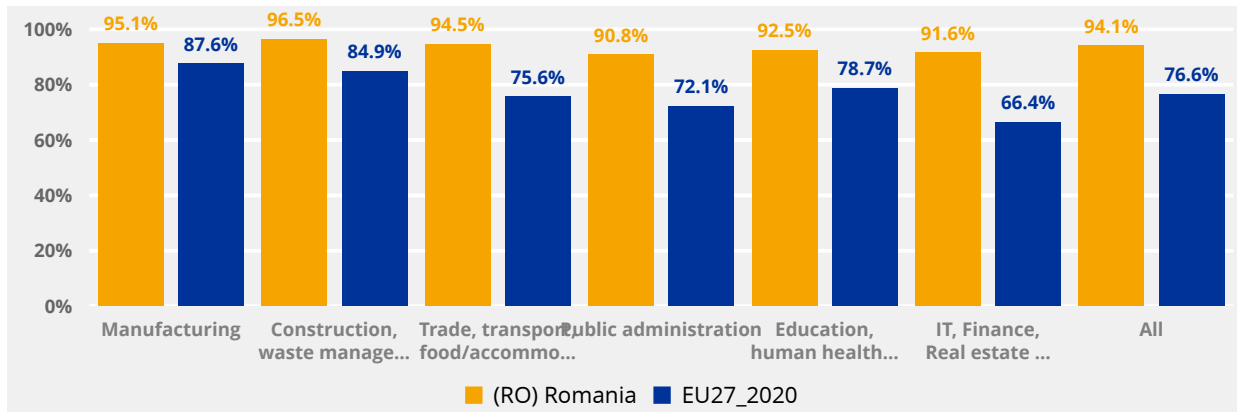
Indicator	Country	Value (%)
Positions	(RO) Romania	62
Sitting	(RO) Romania	61
Loads	(RO) Romania	44
Movements	(RO) Romania	77
Lifting and moving	(RO) Romania	15
Positions	EU28	43
Sitting	EU28	58
Loads	EU28	32
Movements	EU28	61
Lifting and moving	EU28	10

OSH outcomes and working conditions **Prevention in companies**

This indicator visualises data on how OSH is implemented on company/enterprise level, mainly focusing on risk assessment, related questions and OSH training for workers.

Source: ESENER 2019 Survey. For further information refer to Methodology

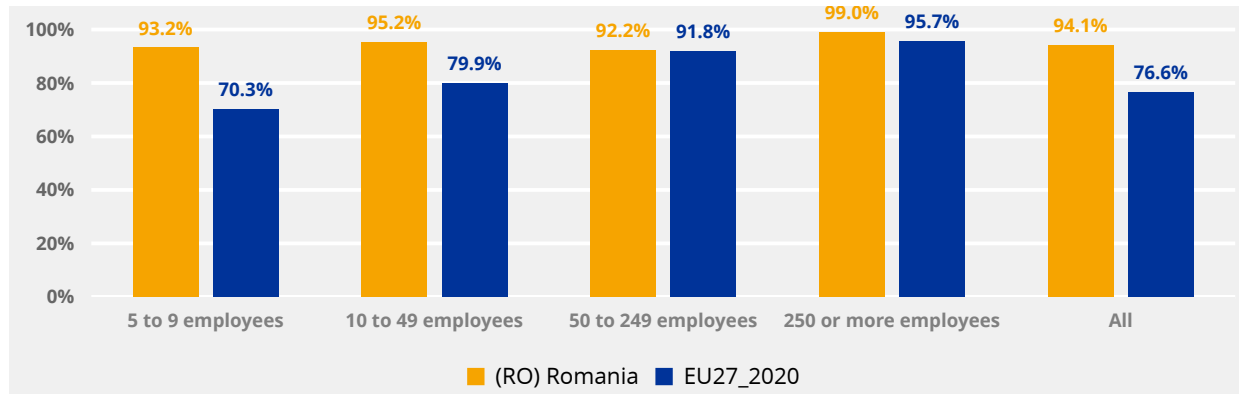
Risk Assessment - Sector



The diagram displays 'yes' the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey - by Member State and sector - to the question : "Does your establishment regularly carry out workplace risk assessments?"

Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Manufacturing	(RO) Romania	95.1	EU27_2020	87.6
Construction, waste management, water and electricity supply	(RO) Romania	96.5	EU27_2020	84.9
Trade, transport, food/accommodation and recreation activities	(RO) Romania	94.5	EU27_2020	75.6
Public administration	(RO) Romania	90.8	EU27_2020	72.1
Education, human health and social work activities	(RO) Romania	92.5	EU27_2020	78.7
IT, Finance, Real estate and other technical scientific or personal service activities	(RO) Romania	91.6	EU27_2020	66.4
All	(RO) Romania	94.1	EU27_2020	76.6

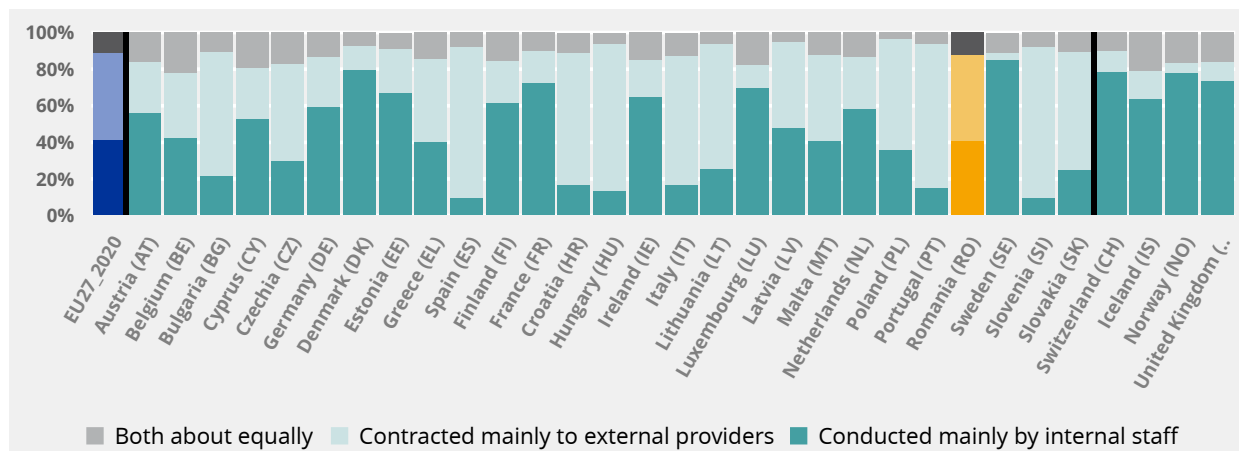
Risk Assessment - Establishment size



The diagram presents the 'yes' responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey - by Member State and company size - to the question : “Does your establishment regularly carry out workplace risk assessments?”

Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
5 to 9 employees	(RO) Romania	93.2	EU27_2020	70.3
10 to 49 employees	(RO) Romania	95.2	EU27_2020	79.9
50 to 249 employees	(RO) Romania	92.2	EU27_2020	91.8
250 or more employees	(RO) Romania	99	EU27_2020	95.7
All	(RO) Romania	94.1	EU27_2020	76.6

Internal or external RA



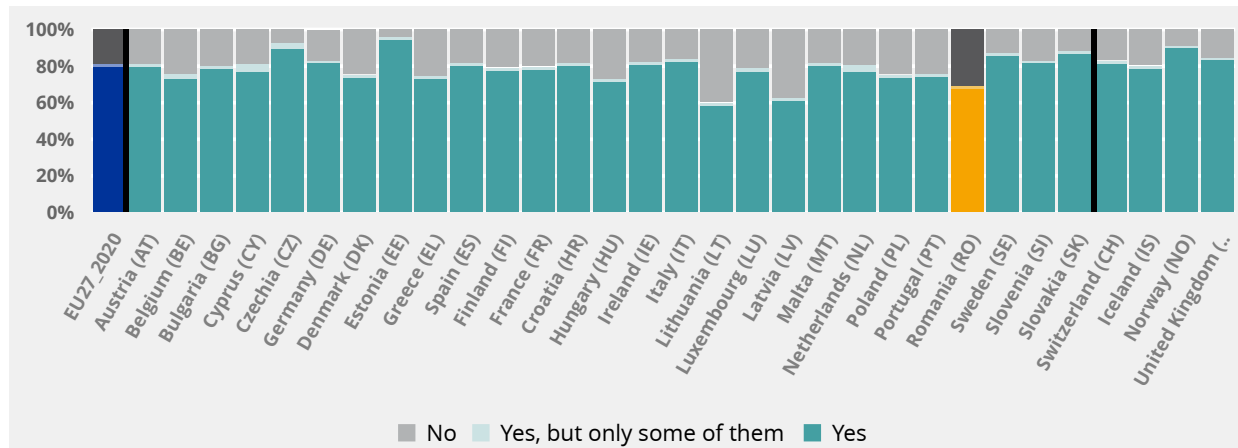
The diagram displays the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Are workplace risk assessments mainly conducted by internal staff or are they contracted to external service providers?”

Country	Both about equal (%)	External (%)	Internal (%)
EU27_2020	11.2	47.1	41.7
Romania (RO)	12.1	46.8	41.1

Evaluated aspects in risk assessments

Responses to Evaluated aspects can be found in ESENER 2014 Survey in the section OSH Management – Aspects evaluated in the workplace risk assessment. For further information please, check the ESENER methodology.

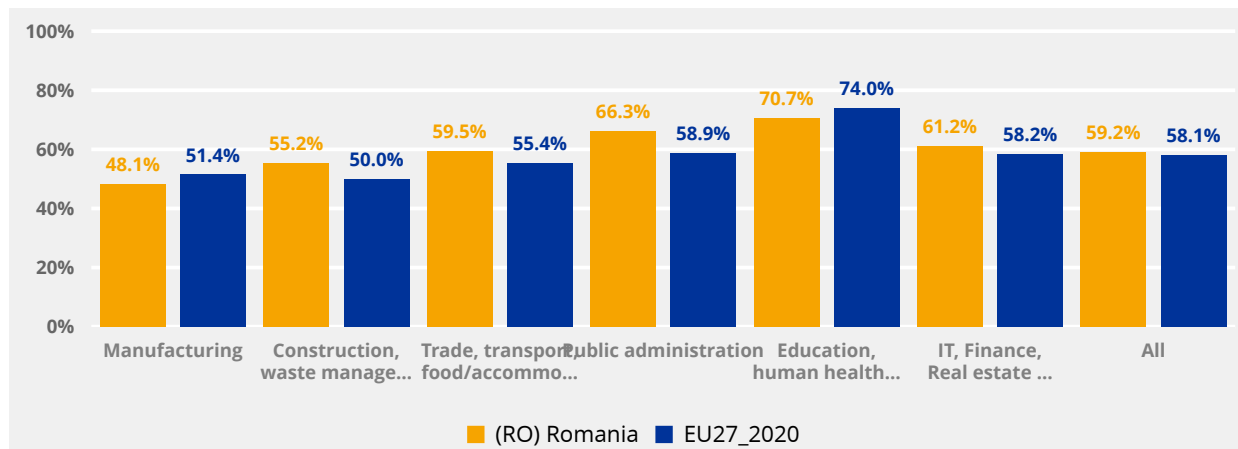
Training in OSH



The diagram displays the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Are the health and safety representatives provided with any training during work time?”. additional information about this indicator can be obtained in ESENER 2019 Survey in the section OSH Management – Lack of information or adequate tools to deal with the risk effectively

Country	No (%)	Yes, but only some of them (%)	Yes (%)
EU27_2020	18.7	1	80.3
Romania (RO)	30.6	1.9	67.5

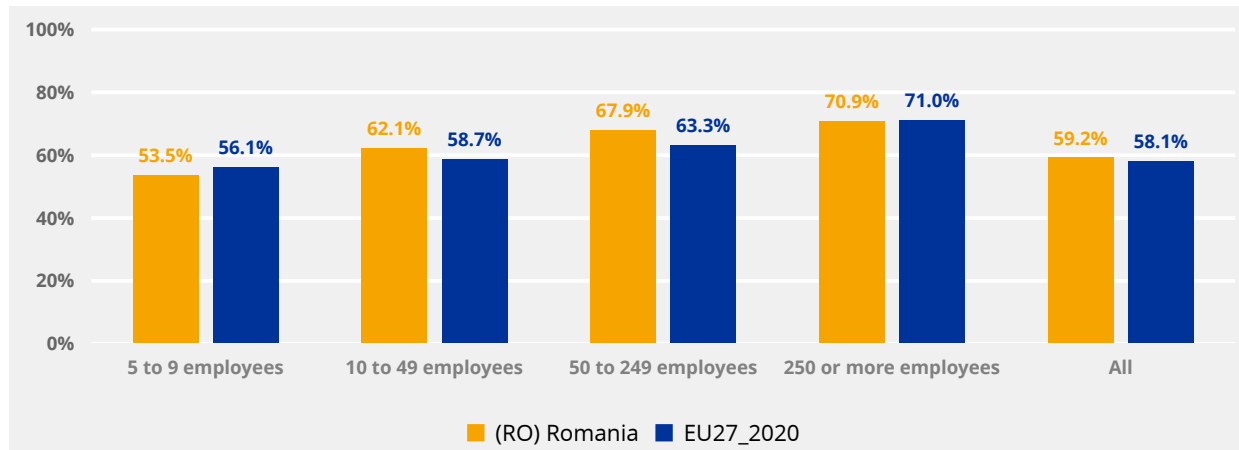
Employees participation in prevention - Sector



The diagram displays the 'yes' responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey - by Member State and sector - to the question : “Did the employees have a role in the design and set-up of measures to address psychosocial risks?”

Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Manufacturing	(RO) Romania	48.1	EU27_2020	51.4
Construction, waste management, water and electricity supply	(RO) Romania	55.2	EU27_2020	50
Trade, transport, food/accommodation and recreation activities	(RO) Romania	59.5	EU27_2020	55.4
Public administration	(RO) Romania	66.3	EU27_2020	58.9
Education, human health and social work activities	(RO) Romania	70.7	EU27_2020	74
IT, Finance, Real estate and other technical scientific or personal service activities	(RO) Romania	61.2	EU27_2020	58.2
All	(RO) Romania	59.2	EU27_2020	58.1

Employees participation in prevention - Establishment size



The diagram displays the 'yes' responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey - by Member State and company size - to the question : "Did the employees have a role in the design and set-up of measures to address psychosocial risks?"

Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
5 to 9 employees	(RO) Romania	53.5	EU27_2020	56.1
10 to 49 employees	(RO) Romania	62.1	EU27_2020	58.7
50 to 249 employees	(RO) Romania	67.9	EU27_2020	63.3
250 or more employees	(RO) Romania	70.9	EU27_2020	71
All	(RO) Romania	59.2	EU27_2020	58.1

OSH outcomes and working conditions **Worker involvement**

This section displays mainly quantitative data that show how workers are represented at company level and how they are involved in the prevention policy of the companies.

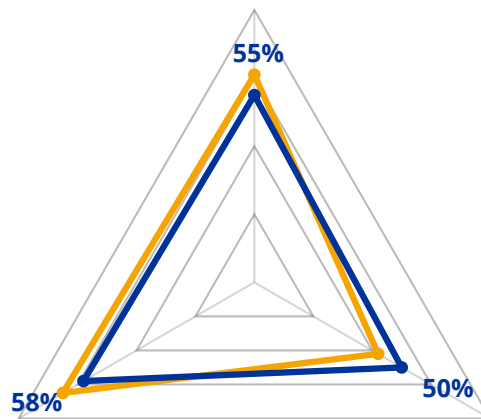
Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

Worker involvement

ESENER

Sector	Country	Value (%)
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EWCS



H&S delegate
or committee

Representation of
employees

— (RO) Romania — EU28

Sector	Country	Value (%)
Employee meetings	(RO) Romania	61
Representation of employees	(RO) Romania	42
H&S delegate or committee	(RO) Romania	65
Employee meetings	EU28	55
Representation of employees	EU28	50
H&S delegate or committee	EU28	58

OSH infrastructure **Enforcement capacity**

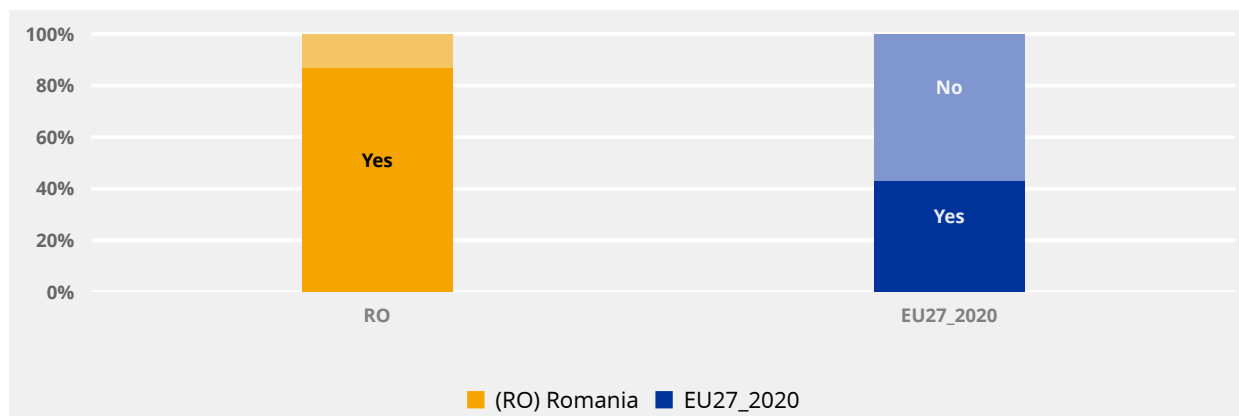
This indicator mainly contains the non-confidential parts of Senior Labour Inspectors Committee reports about enforcement in Member States

Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and Senior Labour Inspectors' Committee.

For further information refer to Methodology

% of establishments inspected

Have you been visited by the labour inspectorate in the last 3 years?



Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
(RO) Romania	86.9	13.1
EU27_2020	43.2	56.8

Authority

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

The HSL — the national institute for occupational safety and health research — was originally set up as HSE's laboratory to minimise risks to people's health and safety at work. Today, while continuing to support the HSE, the HSL now works with a wide range of other public and private sector organisations, often conducting detailed and bespoke research and development work on their behalf. The HSL's primary role is to provide investigative work and services arising from HSE's day-to-day operations, which often require a rapid multidisciplinary response. The HSE maintains a dedicated horizon-scanning team, based at the HSL, to keep the health and safety consequences arising from new trends in science and technology under review. The HSL is also a World Health Organisation (WHO) Collaborating Centre in Occupational Health.

See more in OSHWiki

Scope of the Labor Inspection

Occupational diseases and work-related diseases in 2014, estonia

Inspector powers**Data holder:**

Health Board of Estonia

Functionalities:

- Monitoring of work-related illness - annually

Strategy/Plan

The Work Environment

OSH infrastructure OSH statistics, surveys and research

Here you will find a comprehensive overview of availability of OSH statistics and surveys on working conditions and research capacities in the different Member States and the EU.

For further information refer to Methodology



Romania

OSH statistics

Labour inspection

Data holder:

Labour inspection

Functionalities:

- Monitoring of work accidents - quarterly

National Centre for Monitoring the Risk of Community Environment (CNMRMC) - Operative computerized national registry of occupational diseases

Data holder:

Labour inspection, CNMRMC

Functionalities:

- Monitoring of occupational diseases - (2009-present)

Research Institutes

National Research and Development Institute of Occupational Safety 'Alexandru Darabont' (INCDPM)

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

In addition to the constant role it plays in OSH prevention, the INCDPM is the national OSH research body, operating under the coordination of the Ministry of National Education as State Authority for Scientific Research, Technological Development and Innovation, in accordance with Government Decision No 185 of 16 April 2013, and the MMFPSPV.

The INCDPM develops fundamental and applicative research studies that are aimed at improving safety and health at work, in line with the provisions of EU directives transposed to national legislation currently in force. The topics addressed by the INCDPM's research include risk assessment, studies on the elimination/reduction of major work-related risk factors (chemical and biological risks, mechanical and physical risks, musculoskeletal disorders, psychosocial risks, ergonomics, etc.), personal protective equipment (PPE), and the certification of machines and PPE.

The research that the INCDPM carries out also includes the development of OSH research projects and programmes aimed at improving working conditions within all activity sectors.

The INCDPM's research and development studies contribute, to a large extent, to the drafting and substantiation of OSH policies drawn up at governmental level by MMFPSPV and the Ministry of National Education, in collaboration with social partners and the most significant OSH promoters at national level.

[See more in OSHWiki](#)

National Scientific Research Institute for Labour and Social Protection (INCSMPS)

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

This institute was set up in 1990 as a research and development body under the coordination of the MMFPSPV. Government Decisions No 1305/1996 and No 1773/2004 establish its main objectives: carrying out research studies in the areas of human resources management, employment and social protection; increasing the level of expertise in the area of labour and social protection; integrating the activity of the institute into that of the main national and European research and development networks. At present, the INCSMPS also develops its activity under the coordination of the Ministry of National Education (Government Decision No 185 of 16 April 2013).

[See more in OSHWiki](#)

National Research and Development Institute for Mining Safety and Protection Against Explosion — INCD INSEMEX Petrosani

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

This institute carries out scientific research and specific prevention activities in the field of OSH and the environment, under the joint coordination of the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of National Education.

INSEMEX research activity particularly addresses the mining sector and the high risks that workers are exposed to within potentially explosive atmospheres.

The institute develops its activity in the area of OSH related to the mining sector, in close collaboration with the University of Petrosani, which has a long tradition of over 100 years in Romania. The University of Petrosani is a key promoter of OSH education through its organisation of OSH courses for the mining sector at the academic level.

[See more in OSHWiki](#)

