

# National Strategies Mapping

## Country overview

### Hungary

**EUOSHA/PRU/2016/06**  
Kooperationsstelle Hamburg IFE

HUNGARY	
<b>1. Basic information</b>	<p>Current strategy: Origin. Version: MUNKAVÉDELEM NEMZETI POLITIKÁJA 2016-2022<sup>1</sup> Engl. Version: National Occupational Safety and Health Policy 2016-2022,<sup>2</sup> Former strategies: OGY határozat a munkavédelem országos programjáról<sup>3</sup></p>

HUNGARY	
<b>2. Background &amp; defining the perceived problem</b>	<p>Defining the perceived problem: The growth in the economy and production, and the impact of increased burdens on workers, has led to an increase in the number of accidents at the workplace, including fatal accidents at work and occupational diseases. Most accidents at work occur in the processing industry, transportation, warehousing and retail sectors. Activities involving elevated psychological stress represent an increasing proportion of accidents at work, and absence from work due to psychosocial factors is also occurring more frequently. Main reasons for accidents are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• lack or inoperability of safety equipment used to prevent mechanical hazards</li><li>• lack of or failure to wear personal protective equipment</li><li>• deficiency in occupational safety and health knowledge</li></ul>

HUNGARY	
---------	--

<sup>1</sup> Munkavédelem Nemzeti Politikája 2016-2022. Available at:

file:///C:/Users/ellensf/Dropbox/Downloads/161026.Munkavedelem.Nemzeti.Politikaja.2016-2022.pdf

<sup>2</sup> National Occupational Safety and Health Policy 2016-2022. Available at:

[http://www.ommf.gov.hu/letoltes.php?d\\_id=7146](http://www.ommf.gov.hu/letoltes.php?d_id=7146)

<sup>3</sup> OGY határozat a munkavédelem országos programjáról. Available at:

[http://www.ommf.gov.hu/letoltes.php?d\\_id=500](http://www.ommf.gov.hu/letoltes.php?d_id=500)

<b>3. Main characteristics and objectives of the OSH-strategy (activity plan)</b>	<p>Main objectives (goals, priorities, visions)</p> <p>The main objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce risks that represent a threat to safety and health of employees. Prevention is seen as the only option for avoiding accidents at work and occupational diseases.</li> <li>• And to ensure that occupational safety and health development contributes to greater productivity, competitiveness and carrying capacity of society, as well as to the preservation of a high-quality workforce. The improvement of working conditions is highlighted.</li> </ul> <p>Quote: “The prevention of accidents at work and occupational diseases is important for the entire national economy as adequate conditions in the workplace are not expected to carry negative consequences or additional costs. It is a natural and fundamental common social and individual interest to ensure that employees are able to work under safe and healthy conditions.”</p>
---	---

<b>HUNGARY</b>	
<b>4. Details of the strategy and activity plan</b> Axis description	
Priorities	<p>Activities and implementation measures</p> <p>In order to increase the level of safety at work, to reduce the number of accidents, to prevent the occurrence of occupational diseases, and to preserve and increase Hungary’s competitiveness, the following tasks are defined in the OSH policy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Developing the competitiveness of enterprises</li> <li>2. Maintaining the working capacity of employees</li> <li>3. Occupational safety and health training and education</li> <li>4. Information, communication</li> <li>5. Occupational safety and health research and development</li> </ol> <p>Ministry for National Economy Department of Occupational Safety and Health coordinates the implementation of the OSH policy. The tasks are scheduled in the department’s internal work plan.</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Developing the competitiveness of enterprises <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Supporting introduction of free online tools to be used to carry out occupational safety and health tasks</li> <li>1.2. Encouraging the development of an effective occupational safety and health management system</li> <li>1.3. Communication of good practices and promotion of adoption</li> <li>1.4. Developing a concept for accident insurance within the scope of social security</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Maintaining the working capacity of employees <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. Reducing absence from work as a result of psychosocial risks</li> <li>2.2. Reducing absence from work as a result of psychosocial risks</li> <li>2.3. Encouraging research to determine work-related musculoskeletal disorders and work-related cancer, and promoting research results</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.4. Encouraging and supporting the elaboration of new methods of ergonomics</li> <li>3. Occupational safety and health training and education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1. Elaborating a mandatory further training system for occupational safety and health professionals</li> <li>3.2. Expanding knowledge on safety and health and chemical safety at work in education</li> <li>3.3. Reducing occupational risks affecting employees of vulnerable groups and employees working in atypical types of employment</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Information, communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1. Preparing information and publications promoting safe and healthy employment</li> <li>4.2. Regular distribution of timely and professional information targeted at micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, with the involvement of the public information system of occupational safety and health</li> <li>4.3. Supporting the publication of research results relating to occupational safety and health</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Occupational safety and health research and development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1. Statistical data collection and development of the information base</li> <li>5.2. Encouraging research on the impacts of climate change on employees</li> <li>5.3. Coping with the increasing average age of employees and analysis of the impact of newly emerging risks</li> <li>5.4. Establishing a database of occupational safety and health service providers</li> <li>5.5. Establishing a database of occupational health service providers</li> <li>5.6. Improving the professional and operational conditions of the integrated occupational safety and health authority</li> <li>5.7. Developing cooperation among organisations interested in maintaining safe and healthy working conditions and lawful employment</li> <li>5.8. Introduction and development of a risk-based inspection strategy</li> <li>5.9. Complex evaluation of all 24 directives comprising Hungarian legislation on occupational safety and health and simplification of existing laws and regulations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
--	--

HUNGARY	
<b>5. Actors and stakeholders</b>	<p>Main actor is the Labour Committee, it consists of the interest representation organs of employees and employers, as well as the representatives of the Government. Their work can be supported by temporary and permanent experts.</p> <p>Representatives of the side of employers and side of employees have to be members of the Hungarian Economic and Social Council (a consultative, proposal-making and advisory body independent from Parliament and the Government, with members representing the Hungarian civil society). Members of the side of employers are interest groups (e.g. National Association of Entrepreneurs and</p>

	Employers, Hungarian Association of Craftmen's Corporations, Agrarian Employers' Federation, Confederation of Hungarian Employers and Industrialists), members of the side of employees are trade union federations (e.g. Democratic Confederation of Free Trade Unions, National Federation of Workers' Councils, Confederation of Unions of Professionals, The Forum for the Cooperation of Trade Unions). The side of the Government consists of representatives of supervisory ministries of certain sectors, and national level authorities (e.g. labour inspectorate, mining authority, national health insurance fund).
--	--

HUNGARY	
<b>6. Resources and timeframe</b>	The Ministry for National Economy is responsible for the performance of public tasks related to OSH, therefore resources are provided by the Government. However, most of the tasks arising from the OSH policy 2016-2022 are also covered by tenders.

HUNGARY	
<b>7. Evaluation/lessons learned</b>	As National Occupational Safety and Health Policy sets out OSH priorities for the period of 2016-2022, evaluation of the strategy does not exist yet.
Ex ante indicators for the years 2012 to 2020	Ex ante indicators are not available.

HUNGARY	
<b>8. Relation to EU Strategic Framework</b>	There is a direct reference to the EU-OSH Strategic Framework made. Due to the broad approach, there are relations to all aspects of the European Strategic Framework.

