

## OSH Authorities — Bulgaria

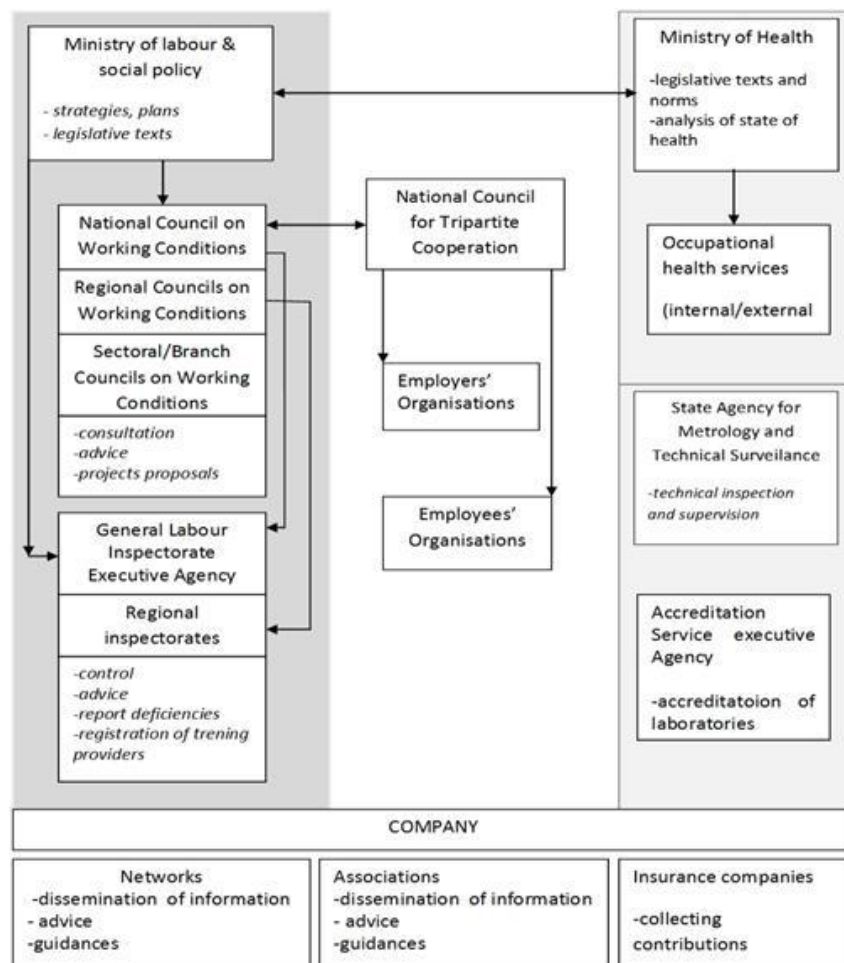
### Description scheme for country overviews

### BULGARIA

Source: [https://oshwiki.eu/wiki/OSH\\_system\\_at\\_national\\_level\\_-\\_Bulgaria](https://oshwiki.eu/wiki/OSH_system_at_national_level_-_Bulgaria)

#### OSH infrastructure

Scheme:



## OSH authorities and inspection services

Name of authority	<b>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (MLSP)</b>
Link	<a href="https://www.mlsp.government.bg/index.php?lang=eng">https://www.mlsp.government.bg/index.php?lang=eng</a>
Short abstract	<p>The MLSP is part of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers (the executive state body). It is in charge of developing, coordinating and implementing the policy on labour, professional qualifications, income and living standards, industrial relations, health and safety at work, social security and social assistance.</p> <p>According to the Health and Safety at Work Law, the tasks of the MLSP in the field of health and safety at work are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to analyse, together with the Ministry of Health, the status, trends and problems in providing healthy and safe working conditions and propose measures for their improvement;</li> <li>• to issue, by itself or with other ministries, regulations on the provision of health and safety, organise and coordinate the development of legislation in this area, and establish rules to ensure safe and healthy working conditions;</li> <li>• to carry out integrated control, through the General Labour Inspectorate Executive Agency, of legislative compliance and fulfilment of obligations to ensure healthy and safe working conditions in all sectors and activities, regardless of the form of ownership;</li> <li>• to establish the terms and requirements for training, measurements and consultation in the field of safety at work.</li> </ul>
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Name of authority	<b>General Labour Inspectorate Executive Agency (GLI EA)</b> (Изпълнителна агенция 'Главна инспекция по труда')
Link	<a href="http://www.gli.government.bg/en">http://www.gli.government.bg/en</a>
Short abstract	The GLI EA is a subordinate of the MLSP. It is in charge of monitoring legal compliance and reporting legislative deficiencies to the MLSP. It provides information and technical advice to both employers and employees. The GLI EA has labour inspection offices in the administrative regions of Bulgaria.
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Name of authority	<b>Ministry of Health (Министерство на здравеопазването)</b>
Link	n/a
Short abstract	The Ministry of Health leads specific activities related to health protection, cooperates with the MLSP in elaborating laws and standards, and coordinates occupational health services. Jointly with the MLSP, it conducts annual analyses of working conditions and proposes measures.
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## ■ Compensation and insurance bodies

Name of body	<b>National Social Security Institute (NSSI)</b>
Link	<a href="http://www.noi.bg/en/">http://www.noi.bg/en/</a>
Short abstract	<p>Bulgarian social security contributions are managed by the National Social Security Institute. According to the Health and Safety at Work Law, employees must have compulsory social security contributions for work accidents and occupational diseases paid by their employer, which is part of the social security system.</p> <p>In addition, employees engaged in work that poses a danger to life and health must be insured for the risk 'accident' by their employer under the terms and procedures established by the Council of Ministers. In determining the terms and conditions of this insurance, the economic activity of the enterprise and the national average level of coefficients for frequency and severity of accidents are considered. The sectors are defined yearly by the MLSP and usually include areas that have accident rates higher than the national average, such as construction, wood processing, mining and machine building.</p> <p>There are also differences in the pension contribution of employees who work in hazardous conditions. Those employed under the conditions of the first and second labour category have mandatory contributions made to a supplementary professional pensions fund on their behalf. Activities under the first and second labour categories are presented in the Ordinance for Labour Categorisation upon Retirement. The categories are assigned according to the nature and specific conditions of work.</p> <p>The contribution is 12 % for the first category and 7 % for the second category. These contributions are made exclusively at the employer's expense and cover the early retirement of workers.</p>
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Name of body	<b>National Revenue Agency</b>
Link	<a href="http://www.nap.bg/en/">http://www.nap.bg/en/</a>
Short abstract	<p>Since 2006, notifications about labour contracts, declarations about insured persons and returns about social security contributions due have been filed at the offices of the National Revenue Agency. Returns about the health insurance contributions for persons insured by the state budget, and the returns for social security and health insurance contributions paid in advance are also filed at the Agency.</p>
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## ■ Research institutes

Name of institute	<b>National Centre of Public Health and Analyses (NCPHA)</b>
Link	<a href="http://ncpha.government.bg/index.php?lang=en">http://ncpha.government.bg/index.php?lang=en</a>
Short abstract	<p>The NCPHA is a structure within the national healthcare system. It carries out activities for protecting public health, promoting health and preventing diseases, and provides information on healthcare management.</p> <p>In accordance with its main activities for the purpose of protecting and promoting health, the NCPHA examines the population's health status and the relationship between environmental factors and living conditions; conducts epidemiological surveys and evaluates risk factors for chronic non-communicable diseases; participates in the development, coordination and performance of national programmes and action plans as well as international research programmes oriented to strengthening public health (including mental, reproductive and sexual); carries out intervention activities and training workshops, and publishes information and methodological materials; assesses exposure and the health risk to the population of the impact of biological, chemical and physical hazards on the environment and in the workplace, since appropriate recommendations have been prepared; monitors nutrition and the nutritional status of the population and develops manuals for the nutrition of target population groups.</p>
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Name of institute	<b>Institute for Population and Human Studies (IPHS)</b>
Link	<a href="http://www.iphs.eu/n/en/">http://www.iphs.eu/n/en/</a>
Short abstract	<p>The IPHS is an academic centre for theoretical and applied research in different fields of demography and psychology.</p> <p>The mission of the IPHS is to carry out demographic and psychological research aimed at studying regularities and determinants of population and individual development. Analyses of reproduction processes and psychological mechanisms for the regulation of behaviour are carried out with the purpose of assisting institutions in the implementation of strategies and policies for social and personal growth in the process of European integration and world globalisation.</p>
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Name of institute	<b>Institute for Social and Trade Union Research (ISTUR)</b>
Link	<a href="http://www.knsb-bg.org/index.php/deinosti1/2015-04-03-15-00-57">http://www.knsb-bg.org/index.php/deinosti1/2015-04-03-15-00-57</a>
Short abstract	<p>The main components of ISTUR's activity are research, consultations and training in the following areas: development of trade unionism and industrial relations — historical development; structures; social partnership; collective bargaining; collective labour disputes; protest actions and strikes; the international trade union movement; labour market and trade union strategies; privatisation; social policy — living standards, prices, income, social protection.</p>
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## ■ Prevention institutes

Name of institute	<b>National Centre of Public Health and Analyses (NCPHA)</b>
Link	<a href="http://hp-whp.ncphp.government.bg/index.php?page=en">http://hp-whp.ncphp.government.bg/index.php?page=en</a>
Short abstract	The National Network of Health and Safety Promoting Companies was designed as a social network — the organisation and actions for the mobilisation and facilitation of social support for activities focused on the promotion of health and safety at work. The NCPHA (formerly the National Centre of Public Health Protection, NCPHP) in Sofia, Bulgaria, incorporates units with 50 years of experience in the field. Its main activities include research and development, expert consultancy, methodological and training activities in the area of public health protection, assessment of health risks due to occupational and environmental factors, personal behaviour and lifestyle, health promotion, and integral disease prevention.
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## ■ Standardisation bodies

Name of body	<b>Bulgarian Institute for Standardisation (BDS)</b>
Link	<a href="http://www.bds-bg.org/en">http://www.bds-bg.org/en</a>
Short abstract	The BDS is the national executive body for standardisation in the Republic of Bulgaria. The BDS develops, accepts and approves Bulgarian standards, and participates in the work of international and European organisations for standardisation, as its main target is to defend the Bulgarian interests in that sphere.
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