

OSH Authorities — Italy

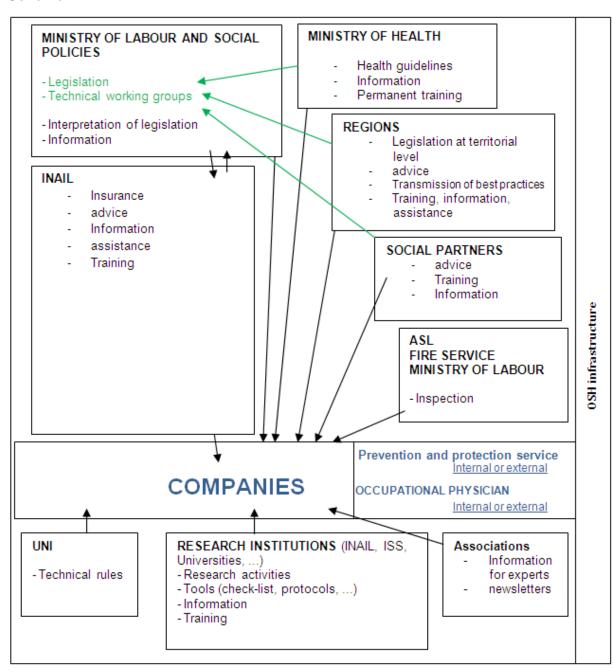
Description scheme for country overviews

ITALY

Source: https://oshwiki.eu/wiki/OSH system at national level - Italy

OSH infrastructure

Scheme:





OSH authorities and inspection services

Name of authority	Ministry of Labour and Social Policies
Link	http://www.lavoro.gov.it/
Short abstract	The Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, in line with the provisions set out in Legislative Decree No 81 of 9 April 2008, is committed to building and disseminating a culture of safety and prevention, paying particular attention to all activities and initiatives that contribute to the promotion of workers' responsible behaviour and self-awareness — in relation to not only their own safety but also that of others — and the identification of strategies aimed at effectively preventing accidents at work. This being the case, the Ministry, sustained by an ongoing dialogue with social stakeholders who are working daily on the implementation of safety rules, in addition to proceeding with the finalisation of the reform of the regulation in force in this sector, continues with its monitoring of the implementation process and the provisions in force; these activities are aimed at examining the relevant implementation issues, with a view to developing interventions and actions aimed at improving regulation.
	Divisions III and VI of the General Directorate for the Protection of Working Conditions is responsible for these activities (which were previously the responsibility of the General Directorate for Industrial Relations and Labour Relationships).
	Division III manages the procedures for registration of qualified experts and authorised medical doctors, and the Special Fund for Accidents, which finances studies and research in the field of accidents and injuries; it provides for the collection and cataloguing of examination results from the provincial Directorates of Labour concerning qualifications for handling and driving steam generators; it implements consultancy activities relating to moral violence (so-called mobbing) in the workplace; and it collaborates on the organisation of events and workshops on health and safety at work.
	Division VI works, in general, on all aspects of workers' health and safety, in particular through participation in European projects and the preparation of texts for the implementation of relevant directives. In addition, it expresses opinions about the application of regulations with special regard to Legislative Decree No 81 of 9 April 2008, implementing Article 1 of Act No 123 of August 2007, concerning health and safety in the workplace (workplaces, use of equipment and personal protective equipment, etc.). Furthermore, Division IV provides for the authentication of a 'personal book of radioprotection' for workers exposed to ionising radiation risk and manages the permanent advisory committee on health and safety at work.
	In the framework of the territorial coordination provided by regional committees, inspection staff from the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies monitor the implementation of legislation concerning health and safety at work in:
	 activities in the sectors of building, construction and civil engineering, and, in particular, works of construction, maintenance, repair, demolition, preservation and renovation of stable, permanent or temporary constructions, in both



	reinforced concrete and brickwork, roadworks, railway works, hydraulic works, excavations, assembly and disassembly of pre-manufactured elements, and subterranean and gallery works, including the use of explosives;
	activities using compressed air containers and activities to be carried out under water;
	any other working activities involving particularly high risk.
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Name of authority	Ministry of Health
Link	http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/home.html
Short abstract	 The General Directorate for Prevention at the Ministry of Health performs, among other tasks, the following functions: Prevention of occupational diseases and accidents, including other health-related competences, as defined by Legislative Decree No 81 of 9 April 2008, implementing Article 1 of Act No 123 of August 2007, concerning health and safety in the workplace. Prevention of exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents in the natural and living environment, in water designated for human consumption and in the working environment. The functions of the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces may be organised into three major priority areas: (i) improving the connection to and the dialogue
	with the central state through the development of documents shared by the entire system of regional governments; (ii) establishing a permanent inter-regional dialogue to disseminate best practices; (iii) ensuring the representation of the system of regional governments on an ongoing basis at both external and institutional meetings and events. In particular, the IX Commission on Education, Labour, Innovation and Research is competent in the areas of education and professional training, labour policies, safety at work, university and scientific research, and professions. According to the provisions set out in Article 13 of Legislative Decree No 81 of 9 April 2008, implementing Article 1 of Act No 123 of August 2007, concerning health and safety in the workplace, inspection services in compliance with safety and health regulations are carried out by ASL, which is competent in this field and, where relevant, by the National Fire Brigade.
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Compensation and insurance bodies

Name of body	Italian Workers' Compensation Authority (INAIL — Istituto	
	Nazionale per l'assicurazione contro gli infortuni sul lavoro)	



Link	https://www.inail.it
Short abstract	INAIL pursues various objectives: to reduce injury occurrence; to provide insurance for workers carrying out high-risk activities; and to guarantee the reintegration of injured workers into working life. In the light of recent legal developments, the system for protecting workers has become an even more integrated system of protection, including prevention actions in the workplace, health and economic benefits, health care, and rehabilitation and reintegration into social and working life of workers who have suffered physical injuries due to accidents in the workplace or occupational diseases. To reduce accidents, INAIL carries out important actions aimed at monitoring, on an ongoing basis, trends in employment and accidents, provides training and assistance to small and medium-sized enterprises in relation to prevention, and funds companies that are investing in safety improvements.
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Research institutes

Name of institute	Italian Workers' Compensation Authority (INAIL — Istituto Nazionale per l'assicurazione contro gli infortuni sul lavoro)
Link	https://www.inail.it
Short abstract	Act No 122 of 30 July 2010 reassigns to INAIL the functions formerly carried out by the National Institute for Prevention and Safety at Work (ISPESL — <i>Istituto Superiore per la Prevenzione e la Sicurezza sul Lavoro</i>) in the field of technical and scientific activities, research, experimentation, control, consultancy, assistance and higher education (see the description of the prevention activities of INAIL below).
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Prevention institutes

Name of the institute	Italian Workers' Compensation Authority (INAIL — Istituto Nazionale per l'assicurazione contro gli infortuni sul lavoro)
Link	https://www.inail.it
Short abstract	Act No 122 of 30 July 2010 reassigns to INAIL the functions formerly carried out by ISPESL in the field of technical and scientific activities, research, experimentation, control, consultancy, assistance and higher education. Accident prevention, occupational safety, protection of health in living and working environments, training and the promotion of a culture of safety are the main issues addressed by the research projects that INAIL carries out and/or finances. Other functions include the activities the certification and acknowledgement of laboratories and certification bodies under European regulations and international agreements, as well as the inspection and control of industries at risk from severe accidents in relation to specific activities. In the area of market control, INAIL monitors, on behalf of the Ministry for Economic Development, conformity with safety and health requirements for products used by workers; as a notified body, it also issues, through its

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	local departments, declarations of conformity with the relevant European Directives.
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Standardisation bodies

Name of body	National Italian Unification Body (UNI — Ente Nazionale italiano di Unificazione)
Link	http://www.uni.com/
Short abstract	UNI is a non-profit private association, founded in 1921 and recognised by the state and the European Union. It studies, elaborates on, approves and publishes voluntary technical standards — the so-called UNI standards — in all industrial, commercial and service sectors (except the electrical and electrotechnical sectors). UNI associates are enterprises, professionals, associations, public bodies, research centres and schools. UNI represents Italy on the European Committee for Standardisation and at the International Organisation for Standardisation. The purpose of this body is to define technical rules and standards, to contribute to the improvement of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Italian social and economic system by supporting technological innovation, competitiveness, trade, consumer protection, environmental protection, and high-quality products and processes.
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