

National strategies mapping

Country Overview

SLOVAKIA

COUNTRY	SLOVAKIA
1. Basic information	<p>Slovakian original:</p> <p>Stratégia bezpečnosti a ochrany zdravia pri práci v Slovenskej republike na roky 2016 až 2020 a program jej realizácie</p> <p>(Occupational Safety and Health Strategy (OSH) in the Slovak Republic for the period 2016 – 2020 and the Programme of its Implementation)¹</p> <p>Former strategies:</p> <p>Stratégia bezpečnosti a ochrany zdravia pri práci v Slovenskej republike do roku 2020 a program jej realizácie naroky 2013 až 2015 s výhľadom do roku 2020 ²</p> <p>Concept on Health and Safety at Work in the Slovak Republic from 2008 to 2012³ (Occupational Safety and Health Protection Strategy (OSHP) in the Slovak Republic until 2020 and the Programme of its Implementation for the period 2013 - 2015 with prospects until 2020) ⁴</p>
2. Background and the perceived problem	<p>Defining the perceived problem:</p> <p>Outcomes of the former strategy</p> <p>Results from supervision</p> <p>A background description can be found in the first chapter of the strategy document: "CURRENT STATUS OF OSHP IN THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC"</p>
3. Main characteristics and objectives of the OSH-strategy (activity plan)	<p>Quote:</p> <p><i>"The basic goal of the OSHP Strategy include a support for long-term sustainable decent work conditions and a maintenance the low number of occupational accidents, particularly fatal occupational accidents and accidents with lifelong consequences, and all in comparison with the status achieved in 2012, as well as the elimination of the causes to</i></p>

¹ Minister práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny, Stratégia bezpečnosti a ochrany zdravia pri práci v Slovenskej republike na roky 2016 až 2020 a program jej realizácie – návrh, 2016.. Available at:

<http://www.rokovania.sk/Rokovanie.aspx/BodRokovaniaDetail?idMaterial=25987>

² Stratégia bezpečnosti a ochrany zdravia pri práci v Slovenskej republike do roku 2020 a program jej realizácie naroky 2013 až 2015 s výhľadom do roku 2020 (Strategy for Health and Safety at Work in the Slovak Republic by 2020 and program for its implementation in the years 2013 to 2015 with a view to 2020). Available at:

<http://www.rokovania.sk/Rokovanie.aspx/BodRokovaniaDetail?idMaterial=22602>

³ Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the Slovak Republic, Analyses and statistics, no date. Available at:

<https://www.employment.gov.sk/en/analyses-statistics/>

⁴ Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the Slovak Republic, Occupational Safety and Health Protection Strategy (OSHP) in the Slovak Republic until 2020 and the Programme of its Implementation for the period 2013 - 2015 with prospects until 2020. Available at: <https://www.employment.gov.sk/sk/praca-zamestnanost/bezpecnost-ochrana-zdravia-pri-praci/dokumenty-2.html>

COUNTRY	SLOVAKIA
	<i>occupational diseases, the improvement of prevention and the strengthening labour culture.” (unofficial translation).</i>
4. Details of the strategy and activity plan Axis description	
Priorities	<p>The strategy involves five priorities</p> <p>Priority 1: Improving the publicity, promotion and culture of prevention in the area of OSHP</p> <p>Priority 2: Improving the personal and material conditions for quality and effective operations of labour inspection bodies and other supervision bodies in the area of OSHP</p> <p>Priority 3: Improving the quality of activities of specialized subjects eligible to perform activities in the area of OSHP</p> <p>Priority 4: Applying a system approach to OSHP-related issues</p> <p>Priority 5: The Focus of attention on sectors with a high number of occupational accidents and diseases</p>
Details of the activity plan	
Priority 1: Improving the publicity, promotion and culture of prevention in the area of OSHP	<p>Care for OSHP by employers is regarded as ‘frequently minimal and formal’.</p> <p>The objective is the enhancement of the awareness of the experts and lay public regarding OSHP, as part of the efforts to strengthen the prevention culture.</p> <p>Improving OSHP publicity and promotion, not only through the bodies of labour inspection and supervision over the OSHP, but particularly through professional preventative services, employers’ representatives and professional employee associations and the academic community, research, the media and inside the employer through senior staff.</p>
Priority 2: Improving the personal and material conditions for quality and effective operations of labour inspection bodies and other supervision bodies in the area of OSHP	<p>Pursuant to the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Senior Labour Inspectors Committee (SLIC), conditions must be improved to promote effectively legal and other requirements for ensuring healthy and safe conditions at workplaces. That requires a sufficient quantity and quality of labour inspectors and other employees of bodies supervising OSHP. Language skills, English in particular, are also necessary;</p> <p>The performance of labour inspections and state supervision over OSHP must be intensified and its quality must be improved to the level of standards achieved in the EU Member States-</p> <p>The effective use of existing financial, technical and personnel resources of the state inspection bodies and supervisory organs should be achieved by better coordination and the gradual creation of conditions for the suitable institutional integration of present inspection and supervisory organs.</p>
Priority 3: Improving the quality of activities of	According to legal requirements, small and medium-sized organizations which do not have their own experts in the area of OSHP are obliged to

COUNTRY	SLOVAKIA
specialized subjects eligible to perform activities in the area of OSHP	<p>fulfil certain obligations in the area of OSHP; these tasks are frequently ensured through outsourced/supply companies which are authorized to perform activities related to preventative and protective services (safety technical service, occupational health service).</p> <p>As a result, labour inspectorates and public health authorities must intensively verify the quality of services and carry out controls in these companies focused on the professional qualifications of their employees and the quality and professional standards of their methods.</p>
Priority No. 4: Applying system approach to OSHP-related issues	<p>Fulfilling the obligations in the area of OSHP is often insufficient, especially among small and medium-size employers and the level of legal awareness is low. It has been demonstrated that the application of a system approach to OSHP and its verification by an independent third party will increase the level of OSHP among individual subjects. In addition to the OSHP management system pursuant to the OHSAS 18 001 standard, the level of protection of employees in organizations in Slovakia can be verified through the Safe Enterprise project implemented by the National Labour Inspectorate (hereinafter referred to as the "NLI").</p>
Priority No. 5: The Focus of attention on sectors with a high number of occupational accidents and diseases	<p>Prevention, monitoring, punitive and repressive activities of the labour inspection and other state OSH institutions will focus on sectors and jobs with a higher incidence of health damage.</p>
5. Actors and stakeholders	<p>Labour inspection and other public institutions, social partners and professional associations</p>
6. Resources and timeframe	<p>Chapter 7 contains information about resources. The budget for OSH is provided by the current household and special funds.</p> <p>(7. Financovanie: Realizácia úloh stratégie BOZP bude financovaná z rozpočtových a mimorozpočtových zdrojov)</p>
7. Evaluation/lessons learned	<p>Evaluation: No overall evaluation or impact measurement done until now.</p> <p>The evaluation of the all previous years is prepared by the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of SK. The evaluation performed regularly every year. The evaluation is based on the partial evaluations provided by the actors and stakeholders. As to the NEW STRATEGY, the first evaluation is expected on 2018.</p>
Ex ante indicators for the years 2012 to 2020	<p>No quantitative indicators</p>

COUNTRY	SLOVAKIA
8. Relationship to EU Strategic Framework	<p>All four priorities are related to challenge 1 of the EU-OSH Strategy <i>(Improving the implementation record of Member States, in particular by enhancing the capacity of micro and small enterprises to put in place effective and efficient risk prevention measures.)</i></p> <p>Priority 2 to 4 are related to the improvement of the work of public institutions and OSH-specialists, e.g. in enterprises or prevention services. Priority 1 aims at a better prevention culture.</p> <p>Priority 5 is related to challenge 2 of the EU-OSH Strategy.</p>