

**ANNUAL REPORT 2006
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR INSPECTION
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL INSURANCE**

NICOSIA

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR INSPECTION

A. GENERAL

The basic aim of the Department of Labour Inspection is the safeguarding of adequate levels of safety and health at work, the protection of the public against risks arising from activities at work, the protection of the public and the environment with the effective control of industrial pollution, the risks from major accidents, the chemical substances and the protection of the workers, the public, the patients and the environment from risks that arise from the use of ionising radiation, and the preservation of the quality of the parts of the atmosphere of Cyprus where it is good and its improvement in those parts where it is needed.

The fulfilment of the aforementioned aims is accomplished by means of a suitable legislative framework, the implementation of an effective inspection system, a continuous awareness raising of the public, the training and education of the Department's personnel, and the co-operation with the social partners.

The Department of Labour Inspection comprises of the following five Sectors:

- ◆ The Safety and Health at Work Policy Sector,
- ◆ The Industrial Pollution Control Policy Sector,
- ◆ The Field Operations Sector,
- ◆ The Quality of Air Sector, and
- ◆ The Radiation Protection, Nuclear Safety and Radioactive Waste Management Sector.

The headquarters of the Department are situated in Nicosia whereas there are District Offices in Nicosia, Limassol, Larnaca (serving also the Famagusta District) and Paphos. In 2006 there were 70 posts in the Department of Labour Inspection out of which 5 were vacant. Secretarial staff is not included in these posts.

The Organisational structure of the Department of Labour Inspection is shown in Appendix I. The list of legislation which is enforced by the Department is shown in the Table of Appendix II.

The fields of competency of the Department of Labour Inspection are the following:

1. Safety and Health at Work

This Sector deals with the issues of the protection of safety and health and well being of the workers at the workplaces. Specifically, this Sector regulates the organisation and management of safety and health issues at the local level, i.e. inside the workplace, at the district level and countrywide. Moreover, this Sector deals with safety and health requirements of the workplaces (buildings, premises, construction sites, dockwork sites, extractive industries, agricultural, enterprises etc.).

This Sector regulates also the issues of safety and health requirements of work equipment (machinery, tools, appliances, pressure vessels, scaffolding, personal protective equipment, etc.), that are used at workplaces.

Also, the Sector deals with issues related to the risks to health arising from the use of asbestos, chemical agents, biological agents, carcinogenic and mutagenic agents, from

physical agents, such as noise, vibrations and heat, or from ergonomic factors, such as manual lifting and handling of loads, monotonous work, pace of work, etc.

Finally, this Sector also regulates issues related to the safety and health of children and young persons at work as well as of maternity protection at work.

2. Inspection and Certification of Machinery

This Unit deals with issues of inspection and certification of inspectable machinery, such as lifts, hoists, steam boilers, steam receivers, cranes, winches, overhead travelling cranes and air receivers.

Also, the Unit deals with the surveillance of the market aiming to safeguard the free movement of goods on the basis of the European New Approach Directives. Such categories of products are those which fall under the scope of the Directives on Pressure Equipment, Simple Pressure Vessels, Machinery, Lifts, Personal Protective Equipment, and Equipment and Protective Systems for Use in Explosive Atmospheres for which the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance, through the Department of Labour Inspection, is the competent authority.

3. Control of Chemical Substances

This Unit deals with issues related to the proper labelling, classification, packaging and management of chemical substances and preparations. This Unit aims to safeguard the safety and health of all those who distribute or use chemical substances or products in their working and domestic environment, and to protect the environment.

4. Occupational Safety and Health Training Centre

The Centre deals with the provision of information, advising and training services to employers, workers and the public in general on issues of occupational safety and health as well as the preparation of vocational and training programmes, manuals, and informative material. The Centre also organises awareness and information campaigns.

5. National Focal Point of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work

The Department of Labour Inspection constitutes the focal point for Cyprus for the above-mentioned Agency, which was founded in 1996, in accordance with European Regulation no. 2062/94, and deals with information and advice on issues related to Occupational Safety and Health.

As a focal point, the Department is responsible for the organisation of the National Information Network and participates in the preparation and materialisation of the Agency's agenda.

6. National Focal Point of the European Network for Workplace Health Promotion

The Department of Labour Inspection has been nominated as the National Focal Point of Cyprus in the above Network, which was established in 1996 by Organizations in public health care and occupational health and safety, from 31 European countries. Its aim is to raise awareness, provide information and disseminate workplace health

promotion practices. As a National Focal Point, the Department of Labour Inspection has initiated its participation in various projects of the above Network.

7. Control of Industrial Pollution

This Sector deals with the monitoring and control of pollution caused by substances emitted into the environment during the operation of various industrial installations. It aims to safeguard the health of the public and the protection of the environment.

8. Control of Air Quality

This Sector deals with the continuous monitoring of the levels of various pollutants emitted into the air, the assessment and management of the quality of air so as to safeguard the health and prosperity of citizens, to protect vegetation and in general the environment of the Republic.

9. Radiation Protection

The main aim of this Sector is to safeguard the safety and health of workers and the public from risks arising from the use of ionising radiation in various economic activities, such as in the medical, manufacturing, construction, agricultural and research industries, as well as from risks that may arise from radioactivity in the environment. This Sector also deals with radioactive waste management, environmental radioactivity monitoring, emergency preparedness and response to incidents involving radiation and radiological accidents as well as the safe transport and handling of radioactive materials.

10. Control of Major Accident Hazards

This Unit deals with the control of Major Accident Hazards in which dangerous substances are involved. The consequences of Major Accidents can be intensely perceptible in big geographic extent round the installations where such substances are stored. This Unit has as its objective the prevention of these accidents and / or the mitigation of their consequences to people and the environment.

11. Website

The Department of Labour Inspection, in its effort to better inform and increase awareness of the public on issues related to the activities of the Department, launched its website in May 2004 which any interested party may visit at the address: <http://www.mlsi.gov.cy/dli>

In the above website, the visitor can have access to information regarding the activities of the Department including the legislation for which the Department is responsible. Moreover, the website contains useful informative and advisory material.

B. ACTIVITIES PER POLICY SECTOR

In the following text, the activities of the Department of Labour Inspection, in the various Sectors for which it has competency, are analysed.

1. SECTOR OF SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK

1.1. Inspections of Undertakings - Workplaces

The main activity of the Sector of Safety and Health at Work consists of the inspections for the enforcement of the provisions of the labour legislation within the competency of the Department of Labour Inspection and for the improvement of safety and health conditions of workers at workplaces.

During 2006, the Labour Inspectors carried out inspections to workplaces falling within the provisions of the Safety and Health at Work Laws, the Factories Law as well as other labour Laws and Regulations. The total number of inspections in 2006 reached 4.998 in contrast to 4.688 inspections carried out during the year 2005. The number of inspections of the year 2006 is shown analytically in the Table of Appendix III per economic activity sector and per district.

The Table of Appendix IV shows the number of undertakings registered in the Computerised Information System of the Department per District and per category up to 31.12.2006, which reached 18.284 in total in contrast to 16.870 undertakings registered in the system in 2005. The Table of Appendix V shows the number of new undertakings, which were registered during the same period and which have reached 2.587 in contrast with 2.285 undertakings registered in 2005. Most of the new undertakings were registered in the Construction Sector.

During 2006, 76.204 persons were employed in construction and manufacturing undertakings in contrast to 81.953 in 2005. The total number of persons employed in all branches of economic activity in 2006 was 360.004 in comparison with 347.797 in 2005.

According to the relevant provisions of the Safety and Health at Work Laws, during 2006, the Department of Labour Inspection examined in total 828 drawings of industrial buildings for the setting of requirements within the scope of the Town Planning Permit or the Building Permit procedures, in contrast to 665 cases examined during 2005. The Department of Labour Inspection proposed special requirements to be included in these permits on the basis of relevant provisions of legislation for which the Department of Labour Inspection has competency.

Based on the relevant provisions of the Safety and Health at Work Laws, the Labour Inspectors issued during 2006, 80 Improvement Notices, and 155 Prohibition Notices, which were related to various breaches of the legislation for undertakings / construction sites, which are inspected under the above Laws, in contrast to 146 Improvement Notices and 201 Prohibition Notices, which were issued during 2005.

Furthermore, 383 letters have been sent to employers asking them to take measures against contraventions of the legislation that were discovered during inspections of workplaces.

1.2 Requirements for Planning and Building Permits

During 2006 and according to the relevant provisions of Safety and Health at Work Laws, 828 drawing sets concerning permits of industrial buildings were examined by the Department of Labour Inspection.

The relevant figures for 2005 were 665 cases. Through the procedure of issuing Planning and Building Permits the Department of Labour Inspection suggested special additional requirements for grading such permits. These requirements are imposed according to the provisions of legislation falling under the competency of this Department.

1.3. Prosecutions

During the year 2006, the legal proceedings for breaches of labour laws were completed in 38 instances compared to 31 instances of 2005. The fines imposed on the convicted persons and / or companies reached £36.225 in total, compared to £26.430 in 2005 which represents an increase of 37,06%.

The number of legal cases and the Laws on the basis of which the prosecuted parties were brought before the Court as well as the fines charged during 2006, in comparison to those of 2005, are shown in the Table 1 of Appendix VI.

During 2006, 93 legal cases were compiled and sent to the Legal Service to deal with the procedures of the prosecutions in comparison to 81 in 2005 which represents an increase of 14,8%.

The above legal cases were based on the provisions of the Laws and Regulations shown in the Table 2 of Appendix VI.

1.4. Notification of Work Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences

According to the Law on the Notification of Accidents and Occupational Diseases, the employer has the duty to notify every accident, which makes his / her employee incapable to work for more than 3 days. During 2006, 2.107 work accidents were reported to the Department, in contrast to 2.175 of 2005. During 2006, the fatal labour accidents were 18, in contrast to 13 during 2005.

During the same period, 7 dangerous occurrences, as shown in the table as follows, were reported to the Department.

NOTIFIED DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES PER DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 2006	
DISTRICT	Number of Dangerous Occurrences
Nicosia	3
Limassol	2
Larnaca	2
Total	7

NOTIFIED DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES PER CATEGORY FOR THE YEAR 2006	
CATEGORY	Number of Dangerous Occurrences
Fire	4
Explosion of receiver or container under pressure	1
Collapse of a crane / lifting appliance	2
Total	7

1.5. Analysis of Work Accidents

An analysis of work accidents for the year 2006 is presented in Appendices VII-XIII, as follows:

The Table of Appendix VII shows the number of work accidents per district, economic activity sector, gender, age, degree of injury and causation.

In the Figure of Appendix VIII the accidents are classified per economic activity sector. As presented in this Figure, the highest number of accidents in 2006 occurred in the manufacturing sector, at a rate of 25,77%. The construction sector follows with a rate of 24,92%.

In the Figure of Appendix IX, the annual number of work accidents, which were reported during the period 2004-2006, is presented in graphical form.

In the following Table, the fatal work accidents per economic activity sector and causation are presented.

FATAL ACCIDENTS ANALYSIS

District	Number of Persons	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
Nicosia	1	Restaurants-food delivery	Road accident
Nicosia	1	Building construction works	Fall at the same level
Nicosia	1	Building construction works	Fall from a height (scaffolding)
Nicosia	1	Manufacture of ready-mixed concrete	Trapping from overturning vehicle
Nicosia	1	Building construction works	Strike by piece of concrete object
Nicosia	1	Building construction works	Strike by falling on a piece of steel bar
Nicosia	1	Horse Racing	Fall from a horse
Nicosia	1	Wholesale of wood	Strike by bulk of timber materials
Limassol	1	Aluminium products	Fall from a truck
Limassol	1	Building materials sales	Fall from height
Limassol	1	Building construction works	Fall from height (scaffolding)
Limassol	1	Building construction works	Strike by bulk of stones
Larnaca	1	Building construction works	Fall from a height (scaffolding)
Larnaca	1	Manufacture of cement	Trapping by a screw conveyor while in motion
Paphos	1	Cleaning and maintenance works	Drowning in a swimming pool
Paphos	1	Building construction works	Fall from a height
Paphos	1	Building construction works	Fall from a mobile ladder
Paphos	1	Forest fire service	Heat stroke
TOTAL	18		

The Figure of Appendix X shows the annual number of fatal work accidents reported during the period 2004-2006.

In the Figure of Appendix XI the work accidents are analysed per causation and are classified in five primary categories. According to this Figure the category "Building / Structures" is the cause with the biggest percentage of accidents (37,3%) followed by the "Material / Substances" (25,9%), "Machinery / Equipment" (23,87%) and "Transportation Means" (10,01%) categories.

The Table of Appendix XII shows the Frequency Index [(number of accidents)/(number of persons employed) X 100.000] for the year 2006 as well as the

secondary indices per economic activity sector. According to this table the economic sector "Mining and Quarrying" is the sector with the highest frequency index (1542,8) and sectors "Manufacturing" (1423,3), "Hotels – Restaurants" (1386,7) and "Construction" (1381,0) follow.

In the Figure of Appendix XIII the accident frequency indices are compared with those of the previous year.

During 2006, the Inspectors investigated 1.328 out of the total 2.107 reported accidents, in contrast to 1.621 out of 2.175 reported accidents for the year 2005. The aim of these investigations is to identify the conditions under which the accidents occurred and the tracing of their causes, to enable the taking of the necessary measures as well as of the provision of instructions and advice for the prevention of such events in the future.

1.6. Occupational Diseases Prevention Service

The Occupational Diseases Prevention Service continued the surveys on the conditions and the work environment at workplaces, where workers are likely to be exposed to agents hazardous to health. These surveys have been conducted by the Advisor Occupational Physician of the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance, in close cooperation with other officers of the Department of Labour Inspection.

The surveys under reference were aimed to control the risks assessments, as well as the preventive measures that are necessary, in order to achieve compliance with the existing legislation and further improve the work environment for the prevention of occupational diseases.

In the frame of the campaign for the prevention of noise at work, 39 cases of noise induced hearing loss, related to exposure to noise at work, have been registered. In the meantime 24 cases of mesothelioma and 1 case of musculoskeletal disorder have been also registered.

The Department of Labour Inspection is materializing the action plan which was prepared, for the establishment and operation of a health surveillance system of employed persons at work and continues the procedures for the implementation of the new legislation, regarding the notification of occupational diseases.

1.7. External Services for Protection and Prevention

According to the provisions of the Management of Safety and Health at Work Regulations of 2002 (P.I. 173/2002) the employer, or the self-employed person, must assess all risks at the work place in relation to the safety and health of his employees. On the basis of the findings of the risk assessment, the employer is obliged to undertake the necessary measures to safeguard their safety and health. In cases where the employer or one or more of his employees are not qualified and experienced to carry out the risk assessment, then the employer should request the assistance of persons offering External Services for Protection and Prevention. Under the provisions of the aforementioned Regulations, the said services must have the approval of the Chief Inspector.

Since May 2005, the Department of Labour Inspection formulated new criteria and uses these, for the evaluation of the applicants as Approved Persons. According to these new criteria, the Department accepts applications only from physical persons and the

approval of the Chief Inspector is granted for the entire spectrum of activities on protection and prevention of risks at the safety and health at work sector. For the preparation of the said criteria, the comments and recommendations raised by the existing Approved Persons, were taken into consideration.

The Department of Labour Inspection, maintains a special section on its website where all relevant information is registered, such as:

- The Minimum Qualifications that the applicant should fulfil in order to eligible for approval by the Chief Inspector,
- The Application Form,
- The Code of Professional Ethics that the Approved Persons must observe, and
- The Registry of the Approved Persons with their contact information and details of their approval.

During the year 2006, 34 applications were submitted to the Department of Labour Inspection. Out of these applications, 32 were examined for which the applicants submitted adequate data justifying their knowledge, training and experience in the field of protection and prevention of risks. During the assessment period, each of the applicants were invited for a personal interview aiming at verifying their adequacy in knowledge, training, and experience in the field of risk protection and prevention, as well as their knowledge of Cyprus safety and health at work legislation. The Director of the Department of Labour Inspection, in his capacity as Chief Inspector, granted 21 approvals (based on the above-mentioned new criteria). Out of the remaining applicants, 3 were rejected, or terminated with the consent of the applicant because the Minimum Qualifications were not satisfied. On 31.12.2006, 12 applicants were under examination.

On 31.12.2006 the said Registry contained 50 Approved Persons.

1.8. Measures to control the exposure to heat stress of workers involved in outdoor activities

During the summer of 2006 and specifically between 5.6.2006 and 5.9.2006, the provisions of the Code of Measures for combating heat stress of workers engaged in outdoor activities, were applied for the fifth consecutive year. The Code of Measures has the following main provisions:

1. It outlines the measures to be taken for minimising the harmful effects of direct exposure to heat for outdoor workers during the summer months.
2. It tabulates the conditions which make work regulation necessary. Specifically, work activities should be suspended when the combination of dry bulb temperature and relative humidity give an effective temperature value higher than 30°C.
3. It dictates that an Announcement be issued by the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance, when the corrected effective temperature at 9.00 a.m. exceeds 26°C. According to data kept by the Meteorological Service, if starting at 9.00 a.m., moderate conditions of heat stress prevail (effective temperature at 26°C), then conditions of severe heat stress are very probable to exist around noon (corrected effective temperature higher than 30°C).

During the aforementioned period, according to the evidence submitted to the Department of Labour Inspection by the Meteorological Service and the relevant

calculations for the corrected effective temperature figures, the corrected effective temperature limit was exceeded as shown in the Table below.

Announcement Date	Districts affected by the Announcement
21.8.2006	Nicosia, Larnaca and Limassol
22.8.2006	Larnaca and Limassol
23.8.2006	Larnaca, Limassol and Pafos
25.8.2006	Nicosia

For the above mentioned dates, Announcements were issued to control the exposure of workers involved in outdoor activities.

1.9. Harmonisation with the European Acquis

Within the framework of the legislative harmonisation procedure, the Department of Labour Inspection completed during 2006 the transposition to the Cyprus legislation of all the existed at that time European Directives in the field of safety and health at work.

In particular, during the year 2006, in achieving harmonisation with the corresponding European Acquis in the Sector of Safety and Health at work, the following Regulations were adopted by the House of Representatives and published in the Official Gazette of the Republic.

1. The Safety and Health at Work (Protection from Noise) Regulations of 2006 (P.I. 317/2006).
2. The Safety and Health at Work (Protection from Asbestos) Regulations of 2006 (P.I. 316/2006).
3. The Control of Major Accidents Hazards Related to Dangerous Substances (Amendment) Regulations of 2006 (P.I. 49/2006).

1.10. European Asbestos Campaign 2006

The Senior Labour Inspectors' Committee of the European Union (SLIC) has institutionalised the organising of Informative and Inspection Campaigns aiming to uniformly inform / enlighten the affected / interested parties in all European Union Member States as well as achieving uniform inspection of all work places.

The Campaign for 2006 involved Safety during Asbestos Handling and included the following phases:

- Provision of Information and Education,
- Inspection coupled with assessment of workplaces,
- The appointment of a safety and health coordinator.

For the purposes of the Campaign, the Working Group of the SLIC Committee concerned with this topic, whose members include Cyprus, has issued:

- Check-Lists, which were completed by the Labour Inspectors during the Inspection phase of the Campaign.
- Information Sheet for purposes of notifying all affected / interested.
- Practical Guide regarding sound practices for reducing the risks involved during Asbestos related work.

In the framework of providing Information and Education, a Seminar took place on 24.6.2006 in collaboration with the Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber (ETEK) and the Confederation of Unions of Building Contractors of Cyprus and included presentations from foreign and Cypriot speakers.

In the framework of the Inspection Campaign, a total of 28 worksites involving removal or maintenance work of asbestos-containing materials, were inspected. During the inspections, the Labour Inspectors informed the employers about the dangers of using asbestos-containing materials as well as their obligations emanating from the relevant Legislation. They also completed the check-lists, which formed part of the Report of the Member States, which was sent to the European Commission.

1.11. Programmes funded by the European Union (Transition Facility 2005)

In the framework of its activities on safety and health at work issues, the Department of Labour Inspection submitted in the year 2004 a proposal for financing a Project with title "Improvement of the working conditions in the Construction Industry, Extractive Industry and Dockworks" from the Transition Facility fund of the European Union, which was approved in December 2005.

The aim of the Project is to enhance the capacity of the Department of Labour Inspection for the enforcement of the Legislation on Safety and Health at Work especially in the Construction Industry, Extractive Industry and Dockworks and also to enhance the capacity of the public services and the private enterprises (management staff and workers) of the above sectors to effectively comply with the Legislation on Safety and Health at Work.

The activities of the project include the training of 2000 persons from the Public Sector and the Private Sector in the above sectors and the purchase of instruments for monitoring the effects of noise exposure and of vibration on the employees and the degree of floors' slipperiness.

The implementation of the project will begin during the first semester of 2006 and will be finalised by the end of 2008.

For this purpose the tender documents have been prepared and the tender notification has been published for a contract valued 1,83 million Euro.

1.12. Economic Incentive Schemes

In the framework of its activities on safety and health at work issues and to increase the motivation for improving safety and health in the construction works, the Department of Labour Inspection implemented an Economic Incentive Scheme with title "Contractors' Economic Incentive Scheme for upgrading their Equipment".

The Scheme was implemented in cooperation with the Cyprus Productivity Center, the Council for the Registration and Control of Building Contractors and Contractors for Civil Engineering Works and the Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber.

In total, 95 small and medium Contractors' Enterprises (according to the term of the EE for the SME's), registered in the "Council for the Registration and Control of Building Contractors and Contractors for Civil Engineering Works", benefited. Economic Incentives

were given to the beneficiaries Contractors for the purchase of scaffold systems, manufactured according to the European Standards, and lifting platforms with CE marking.

The main objective of the Scheme, that was the disposition of scaffolds systems, manufactured in Cyprus according to the European Standards, in the Cyprus market, was succeeded. Also, the results of the Scheme include the upgrading of the Contractors' equipment for work at height and the implementation of Safety and Health Management Systems by a significant number of Contractors.

1.13. Safety Officers

According to the provisions of Article 10 of the Safety and Health at Work Laws of 1996 until 2003 and the Decree of the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance (P.I. 628/2004), each employer that employs more than two hundred persons, should appoint a Safety Officer that would deal exclusively with the subjects of safety and health in the installations of his enterprise. The Safety Officer should inspect the working places, identify and assess the hazards and risks encountered in the enterprise, organize and check the Occupational Safety and Health Management System, prepare risk assessment reports, participate in the meetings of the Safety and Health Committee and train the workers on issues regarding safety and health at work. During the year 2006, after a personal interview with the Labour Inspection Officers, 16 new Safety Officers were approved by the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance.

1.14. Reports to the Senior Labour Inspectors Committee

In 2006, an annual report was forwarded to the Senior Labour Inspectors' Committee concerning the activities of the Department of Labour Inspection on issues of applying the European Acquis in the sector of safety and health at work for the year 2005. This report was prepared according to the criteria defined by the Committee such as to allow the comparison of Inspection Services of Member States in Europe.

2. INSPECTION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

2.1. Machinery Inspection & Certification Unit

The Machinery Inspection and Certification Unit operates with personnel at the headquarters as well as at the District Offices of the Department. The Unit enforces specific sections of the labour legislation which concern prescribed by legislation types of machinery, called «Inspectable Machinery». The main activity of the Unit is the inspection of Inspectable Machinery. Other activities of the Unit concern the preparation of Reports and Certificates of Inspection, the maintenance and follow up of collecting the inspection fees, the preparation, follow up and processing of legal cases, the investigation of accidents and dangerous occurrences, the preparation of new legislation, etc.

The Unit enforces the following legislation concerning the inspectable machinery:

- The Safety and Health at Work Law (L. 89(I)/1996), as amended by Laws 158(I)/2001, 25(I)/2002, 41(I)/2003 and 99(I)/2003.
- The Factories Law, Cap. 134, as amended by Laws 43/64, 32/72, 22/82, 25/89, 20/90, 220/91 and 90(I)/96.
- The Buildings and Works of Engineering Construction (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations of 1973, (P.I. 161/73).

- The Occupational Safety and Health at Ports Regulations of 1991, (P.I. 349/91).
- The Factories (Manner of Preparing Steam Boiler in Cold Condition) Order,
- The Factories (Forms) Order,
- The Factories (Prescribed Fees) Order of 2005, (P.I. 366/2005),
- The Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Notification) (Dangerous Occurrences) Order of 1953.

Within the framework of the enforcement of the above legislation, the Unit provides specialised inspection services to the inspectable machinery owners. The services provided include inspection, testing and examination, according to the type of inspectable machinery. Every registered inspectable piece of machinery is certified at regular periods, according to the provisions of the legislation. The Inspector, depending on the work carried out, issues to the owner of the machinery a Report of Examination or a Certificate of Test and Examination.

The Table of Appendix XIV shows an analysis of the machinery inspections carried out by the Inspectors by District and category of machinery in the year 2006.

The Table of Appendix XV shows an analysis of inspectable machinery by District and category of machinery registered into the Computerised Information System of the Department on 31.12.2006.

The following Table shows the corresponding Sections of the Factories Law that apply to the inspectable machinery, the maximum period provided for between two inspections and comparison of the number of inspections carried out per machinery category with the corresponding number for the year 2005.

Machinery Type	Number of Inspections		Maximum Prescribed Period between Inspections	Section of the Factories Law on the Frequency of Inspections
	2006	2005		
Lifts and Hoists	470	715	6 months	33(2)
Hydraulic Lifting Platforms	0	0	12 months	33(9)(c)
Cranes and other Lifting Devices	231	229	14 months	35(2)
Steam Boilers	391	479	14 - 18 months	40(7)
Steam Receivers	17	20	26 months	41(4)
Air Receivers	56	76	26 months	42(5)
Ropes	0	0	6 months	34
TOTAL	1.165	1.519		

The Department of Labour Inspection conducted an island-wide inspection campaign of mobile cranes. The purpose of the campaign was to ascertain that mobile cranes operating in Cyprus satisfy the provisions of the relevant legislation and are in possession of the Test and Examination Certificate issued by the Department of Labour Inspection which is mandatory for their operation. The first phase of the said Campaign was completed in November of 2006 and the Department of Labour Inspection is now evaluating the results of this Campaign.

Also, the Department of Labour Inspection processed during 2006, a draft of the Operation, Maintenance and Inspection of Lifts Law. This draft lays down the terms for the undertaking of the periodic lift inspection by private inspection bodies and defines the responsibilities, obligations and the professional qualifications for those directly involved in installing, maintaining and inspecting lifts. The said draft is expected to be published during 2007 for final comments from all concerned parties (e.g. owners, installers and lift

maintenance personnel) prior to forwarding to the Law Office of the Republic for legal vetting.

2.2. Free Movement of Goods Unit

This Unit is responsible for the enforcement of the national legislation that transposes the New Approach Directives on the following product categories:

- Machinery,
- Lifts,
- Pressure Equipment,
- Simple Pressure Vessels
- Personal Protective Equipment, and
- Equipment and Protective systems for Use in Explosive Atmospheres.

The enforcement of the CE legislation ensures that only products that satisfy its provisions are manufactured, imported and placed on the market.

Within the framework of applying the legislation for CE marking, the Department of Labour Inspection participated in the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism meetings for preparing and establishing the internal regulations of the Approval Committee and the required forms for submission of applications by interested organisations wishing to commence operations as Cypriot Notified Bodies.

The dedicated webpage of the Department titled «Equipment» was enhanced with new information material, links to related webpages of the European Union and the latest updates of harmonised standards.

Within the framework of continuous efforts to update and inform the industry and the public in general, officers of the Department prepared relevant articles which were published in the daily press. Informative leaflets were also prepared regarding placement on the market of pressure equipment and the installation of a new lift.

2.2.1 Market Surveillance

The purpose of market surveillance is to ensure that only the products that comply with the provisions of the CE marking legislation are placed on the market. This is achieved by paying regular visits to premises where the product categories mentioned above are manufactured, imported, displayed for sale or installed. Market surveillance is carried out in the framework of sampling checks of the market, as well as after information is received regarding non-conforming products.

To this end the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance authorised Officers of the Department, in the Central Office and the District Offices, to carry out market surveillance.

In the framework of surveillance of the Cyprus market, announcements were issued in the daily press for non-conforming Personal Protective Equipment and investigations were also carried-out on non-conforming Pressure Equipment. These products were highlighted through the EU rapid alert system for all dangerous consumer products (RAPEX). Also, a number of non-conforming simple pressure vessels were found, which after the Department's recommendations, were voluntarily withdrawn by the importer.

Moreover, Officers and Inspectors of the Department carried out inspections of various premises where lifts and steam receivers exist and issued 7 Compliance Notices to the affected lift installers and 1 Compliance Notice to a steam receiver manufacturer.

Also, within the framework of Concerted Action among the competent authorities of the member states of the European Union for disseminating information and surveying the European market about pressure cookers, the Department of Labour Inspection undertook the coordination of the competent authorities that took part in this Concerted Action during 2006 as well as the presidency of the corresponding committee. In the Concerted Action, 5 member states took place. The results were presented during the meeting of the Committee which took place in Austria in November 2006.

At the same time, the Department of Labour Inspection participates in the Concerted Action of the relevant Competent Authorities of the Member States of the EU for surveillance of the Common market for air receivers which started in May 2006 and is expected to end in April 2007.

2.2.2 Market surveillance of Machinery Sector

During the year 2006 the directory which has been drawn up last year and included the most important manufacturers, sellers and distributors of machinery, has been enriched. Every effort has been made to include those that place on the market large numbers of hazardous machinery. The Department of Labour Inspection inspected during 2006 forty-four of the three hundred and fifty six suppliers that were included in this directory. The suppliers that did not comply with the relative provisions of the Regulations have been informed in writing, in order to fully comply within a fixed time period.

On top of that the Department of Labour Inspection has investigated the Cyprus market in forty-one new cases and continued the investigation of another 8 cases from last year, in order to identify machinery that did not comply with the provisions of the Machinery Directive (98/37/EC). The information that initiated the above inspections came from the Rapid Alert System for Non-food products (RAPEX), from Notifications of the European Commission, from competitors' complaints and from the MACHEx group members. Although no such machinery has been found in Cyprus, the Inspectors informed the persons that place into the market similar machinery, in order to avoid future imports of these dangerous products.

A detailed analysis of the inspections performed during 2006 is shown in the following table.

District \ Class	Importers	Manufacturers	Leasers	Importers (private use)	Importers/sellers
Nicosia	19	2	0	0	8
Limassol	8	1	2	2	11
Larnaca	6	3	0	0	2
Pafos	0	2	0	0	0
Total	33	8	2	2	21
Percentage of the total number of inspections	50	12	3	3	32

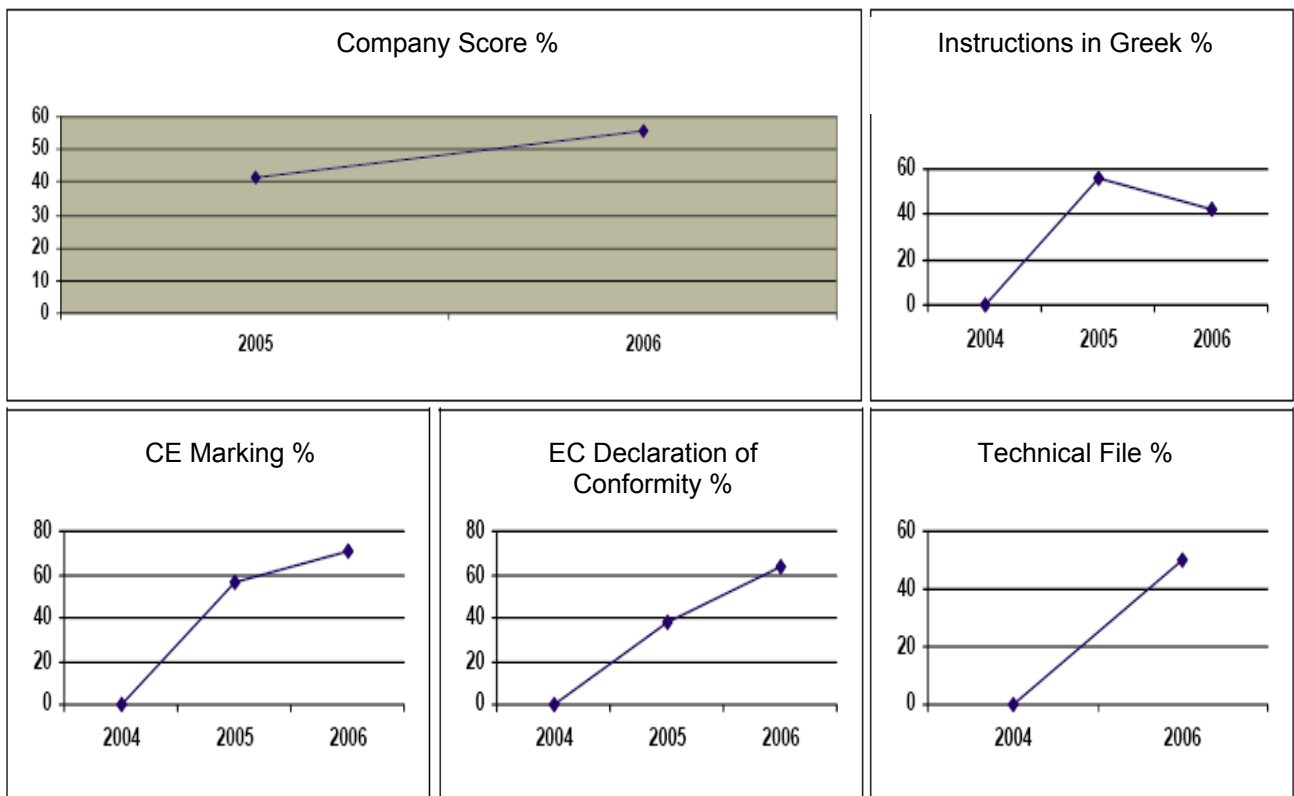
During 2006 the Department contacted two campaigns.

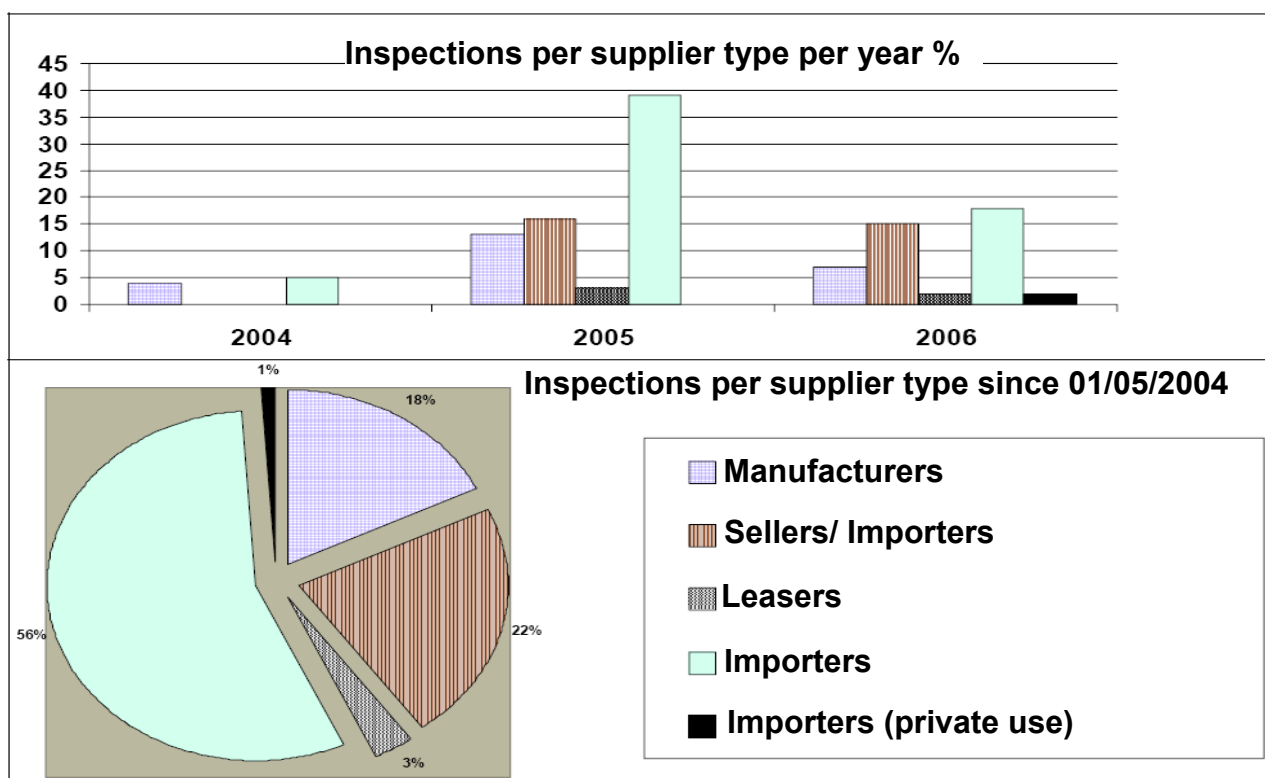
The first campaign concerned mini motorbikes and included targeted inspections and visits in particular retailers and suspected warehouses. A total of 7 merchants were found with few mini motorbikes (17 pieces). The above results with the full report were notified to the European Commission.

The second campaign concerned garbage trucks in Cyprus and their compliance with the European Harmonized Standards. Out of the eighty four garbage trucks inspected, only fourteen met the minimum standards set by the Department of Labour Inspection. Measures had been taken in order to upgrade the remaining garbage collectors up to the minimum standards.

The overall Compliance of the market has been steadily monitored and a number of graphs and charts have been extracted. The Department used the monitoring system in order to review and adjust the objectives of the market surveillance procedures regularly.

MACHINERY MARKET SURVEILLANCE (Market compliance)





3. CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES UNIT

The main task of the Department of Labour Inspection in 2006 in this Unit was the enforcement of the existing legislation on dangerous substances, the amendment of certain provisions of the legislation in order to achieve complete control of chemical substances imported, exported or placed on the Cyprus market and the implementation of the provisions of the Rotterdam Convention on the import and export of certain dangerous substances and preparations (PIC Convention) as well as the Stockholm Convention on the Permanent Organic Pollutants (POPs). The Department of Labour Inspection had close collaboration with other public services in order to have a better control of dangerous substances that may be imported and placed on the Cyprus market. In the context of this collaboration the following activities have taken place:

- The list of chemical substances, which according to the existing legislation and the European Aquis are prohibited or have restrictions to their placement on the market, has been re-examined and a new list has been prepared and sent to the Customs Department.
- The division of responsibilities of each public service was examined, in collaboration with other public services such as the Competition and Consumer Protection Services, the Department of Agriculture and the State Laboratory, within the framework of a better enforcement of the provisions of the legislation.

In 2006, the Department of Labour Inspection made an extensive effort to raise awareness on the provisions of the harmonising legislation on management and control of dangerous substances. As part of this effort, training seminars for employers and employees as well as for manufacturers, importers and retailers of chemical substances were organised by the Department of Labour Inspection. Additional activities were organised in collaboration with non-governmental organisations. A list of these seminars is tabulated below.

Table: Seminars organised by the Department of Labour Inspection in order to raise awareness on chemicals control issues

Organisation	Date
Seminar on the provisions of existing chemicals legislation and on the principles of good laboratory practise for representatives of various departments of the public sector	27.1.2006
REACH-Seminar for the Health and Safety Association (33 persons)	29.3.2006
ECB-Capacity building for the implementation of REACH (workshop with the participation of other Member States), Sunhall hotel, Larnaca	30-31.5.2006
Seminar for the State Laboratory (80 persons)	21.10.2006
Workshop on the provisions of the POPs Convention	30.11.2006
Training of educators of public educational institutions	7.12.2006

In addition, as part of its public campaign to increase awareness, the Department of Labour Inspection either through its website or through publications in the national press issued informative material contributing to the better understanding of the public of the provisions of the legislation.

In an effort to collect information on chemical substances placed on the Cyprus market and to satisfy requisitions of the European Union, the inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection collected information for the following cases:

- To identify chemical substances used in high volumes in Cyprus (more than ten tonnes per annum). The objective of the Labour Inspection Department was to introduce these data in the Database of Chemical Products established in 2001. Information related to the chemical products that are manufactured, imported or circulated in the Cyprus market is kept in electronic form in this Database. It is expected that with the systematic maintenance of the above Database, the Department of Labour Inspection and other competent services will have at their disposal very valuable information for the protection of the health of citizens and the preservation of the environment.
- To identify chemical substances imported to Cyprus from third countries and which have not been classified according to the provisions of the European Directives with the characteristic European Union numbers (EINECS or ELINCS).
- To identify chemical substances and preparations for which restrictions in use apply and have been imported or used in Cyprus in 2006 (implementation of European Regulation 304/2003/EC)

As part of the above market surveillance, during 2006, the Department carried out 51 inspections in premises where chemical products are manufactured, in supermarkets, bookshops and retail shop of paints and varnishes. The key role of these inspections was to identify chemical products which are produced or imported to Cyprus and which have not been properly classified and labelled. The necessary actions towards the respective importers or manufacturers of these products have been taken, in order to achieve conformity and to protect the workers, the public and the environment. As part of these inspections, 23 different verbal or oral complaints have been received by the Department of Labour Inspection.

In parallel, the Department of Labour Inspection commented in 2006 to the Committee on Dual Use Substances on the composition of suspected dual use products that would be exported from Cyprus. For the examination of these products a requisition had been submitted by the Customs Department.

In 2006, the Department of Labour Inspection examined 5 applications as part of the implementation of the provisions of the European Regulation 304/2003 for the import and export of chemical substances and preparations that may contain dangerous chemical substances and for which restrictions apply.

As part of the actions following the weekly monitoring of the RAPEX system which reports the products that may cause harm to the consumers, the Department of Labour Inspection issued in 2006 7 Announcements informing the public about 16 non conforming products.

In parallel, the Department of Labour Inspection participated, together with representatives from the competent authorities of the countries under accession, to the meetings of the competent authorities of the European Union for issues related to the assessment of risks from existing and new substances and the implementation of the European Acquis for the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations. These meetings take place every six months in the country presiding the European Union. During these meetings the future European policy on issues of dangerous substances is formulated. Additionally, officers of the Department of Labour Inspection participated in the national authority meetings for the implementation of the European Regulation 304/2003, concerning the imports and exports of dangerous chemical substances as well as to a workshop for training representatives from all Member States to the use of the European Data Basis EDEXIM that is used for the registration of export notifications of certain very dangerous chemicals.

An important effort was made to follow the procedures for the preparation of the new European Regulation for the Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemical substances (REACH). As part of this effort, the work of the ad-hoc Working Group on REACH had been followed and reports and contributions for the preparation of the position of Cyprus for the Competitiveness and Environment Councils had been prepared.

The Department of Labour Inspection, as competent authority for the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, participated in the annual meetings of the parties. In addition, in 2006 it has been appointed as the Focal Point for Cyprus for the implementation of SAICM (Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management) and in this context followed systematically the international efforts for the implementation of its Rapid Implementation Program.

As part of training its Officers and Inspectors on market surveillance methods, the Department of Labour Inspection participated at the meeting of the European Network Inspectors for the implementation of the chemicals legislation and to a workshop for the use of the RAPEX system for problematic consumer products.

Finally, as part of its advisory role on chemical weapons and dual use products, officers of the Department of Labour Inspection attended a training seminar for the identification of dual use products and also participated to the annual meeting of the Parties of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

4. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH TRAINING CENTRE

The main activities of the Occupational Safety and Health Training Centre are the following:

- a) Organisation of training and vocational programmes, seminars and lectures.
- b) Organisation of the European Week for Safety and Health at Work, as well as the Information and Inspection Campaigns organised within the framework of the Senior Labour Inspectors Committee of the European Union.
- c) Development, publication and distribution of informative material aiming at increasing awareness of employers and employees.
- d) Incorporation of Safety and Health issues into the Education sector.
- e) Participation in the European Programme Leonardo Da Vinci.

The activities of the Occupational Safety and Health Training Centre for 2006 are described herebelow:

4.1. Training programmes

During 2006, the training programmes organised by the Training Centre belong to one of the following three categories:

- (a) Training programmes addressed to:
 - Safety Officers,
 - Members of Safety Committees (in collaboration with Trade Unions),
 - Members of Safety Committees in the Public sector,
 - Officers / employees of organisations and Government Departments,
 - Apprentices of the Cyprus Productivity Centre,
 - Officers of the employers and workers organisations, and
 - Newly employed persons in the Public Service.
- (b) Lectures on safety and health at work issues delivered by Officers of the Department of Labour Inspection.
- (c) Seminars:
 - Co-organised with other organisations, and
 - Organisation of the Pancyprian Conference for Safety and Health at Work within the framework of the activities for the Safety and Health at Work Week.

The following table shows the details of the training programmes during 2006.

Type of Training Programme	Number of Programmes	Number of persons trained
Training Programmes	5	180
Lectures	47	3.100
Seminars	16	765
Total	68	4.045

4.2. Annual Campaign on the Prevention of Work Accidents and Occupational Diseases

Within the framework of the above Campaign, the European Week for Safety and Health at Work 2006 was organised between the 23rd and 27th of October focussing on the protection of young people at work and the theme adopted was «Safe Start!».

On the 23rd of October 2006, the Pancyprian Conference for Safety and Health at Work was organised which included the inaugural ceremony and the informative part. during which a presentation of the study for the Incorporation of Health and Safety at Work issues into the Education sector was delivered by the expert who conducted the study. Presentations by the Officers of the Department of Labour Inspection were also given. During the inaugural ceremony, the Good Practice Awards were presented, as well as the Poster Competition awards for 2006.

During the Safety and Health at Work Week, the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance visited workplaces and had the opportunity to review the measures taken by two industrial units for the protection of their employees from risks at work. Furthermore, Labour Inspection Officers and Labour Inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection implemented a special programme that included visits at workplaces and schools, participation in meetings of various Safety Committees, discussions with employees and distribution of informative material.

The following Table shows the data related to the activities during the Safety Week 2006 per District.

District	Visits in work premises	
	Number of Visits	Number of Participants
Nicosia	46	1.884
Limassol	38	3.225
Larnaca / Famagusta	18	1.849
Paphos	28	670
Total	130	7.628

Furthermore, within the framework of the Campaign for the Prevention of Work Accidents and Occupational Diseases, radio and TV messages were transmitted and TV stations broadcasted short duration films. In addition, Officers of the Department gave interviews and participated in awareness raising programmes of the radio and television mass media.

Moreover, in the framework of this Campaign, 119 inspections were carried out at workplaces where students of the Vocational study programme are employed.

Finally, throughout the year and within the framework of a special agreement with the Department of Labour Inspection, the employers and employees representative organisations, as well as the Cyprus Health and Safety Association, published in their newspapers articles and other awareness material for the prevention of work accidents and occupational diseases.

4.3. Participation of the Department of Labour Inspection in the 31st Cyprus International State Fair

Within the framework of the Annual Awareness Campaign for Safety and Health at Work, the Department of Labour Inspection participated in the 31st Cyprus International State Fair alongside the other Departments of the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance, aiming at promoting both its activities and informative material that it develops, as well as at the broadest possible information dissemination to the employers, the workers and the public in general on issues of Safety and Health at Work and the Control of Industrial Pollution. Within the framework of the above activity, a reception was organised at the exhibition kiosk, which was complimented with the presence of the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance.

4.4. Publications

During 2006, informative material was re-published and the following information leaflets and publications were issued:

- Explosive Dust.
- Installation of a New Lift.
- Pressure Equipment – Placement on the Cyprus Market.
- Safe Playgrounds.
- Risk Assessment for Chemicals.
- Optimal Practices available for the Management of Gaseous Emissions from Poultry Farms.
- Optimal Practices available for the Management of Gaseous Emissions from Pig Farms.

5. NATIONAL FOCAL POINT OF THE EUROPEAN AGENCY FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK

The main activities of the National Focal Point are the following:

5.1. Development and Operation of the National Information Network

The Department of Labour Inspection is responsible for the operation of the National Information Network in which the Social Partners participate along with other organisations with special interest in the issues of safety and health at work.

During 2006 two meetings were conducted, whereas the members are kept informed on a regular basis regarding the information material prepared by the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work.

5.2. Good Practice Awards Competition 2006

Every year, the Agency extends an invitation to all member states for submission of candidacies for the European Good Practice Awards in the occupational safety and health sector.

These awards are intended to identify, by means of examples, the benefits emanating from the adoption of good safety and health practices in the workplace, to all European employers and employees.

For 2006, the European Good Practice Award Competition's theme was the promotion of effective administration of the occupational safety and health of young people at the workplace, as well as prevention measures to decrease the frequency of accidents and health issues amongst young workers. One such example was submitted, in the framework of the European Good Practice Award Competition.

The Department, having in mind the above, established an Assessment Committee in which representatives of the social partners participated and assessed the example submitted by Cypriot employers. The said example was judged to satisfy the participation criteria for the Good Practice Awards Competition, in the special topic of the European Week for Safety and Health at Work 2006 and was thus forwarded to the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work, as the Cypriot entry.

5.3. Development and Maintenance of the National Focal Point Webpage

The Department of Labour Inspection maintains a special web page <http://cy.osha.europa.eu> in accordance with the Agency's specifications and this constitutes one of its network information points.

From existing statistical data it appears that for 2006, 48.725 visits were carried out to the Department's website. Approximately 59% of the visits were from abroad.

5.4. Participation in the Organisation of the European Week for Safety and Health at Work

The Department, in collaboration with the Agency, participated in the organisation of the European Week for Safety and Health at Work for 2006, the theme of which was "SAFE START!" and its focus being to increase awareness in reducing occupational accidents and diseases in young persons.

5.5. Participation in the proceedings of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work

The Department actively partakes in the meetings of the Focal Points, the Administrative Council as a representative of the Government sector of Cyprus and the experts groups which take place in Bilbao, Spain in order to shape the action programmes of the Agency on a paneuropean level and to submit comments and observations on draft documents prepared by the Agency before these are pushed forward to the member states of the European Union.

The Department also participates actively in the Steering Committee of the "Healthy Workplace Initiative" Programme which concerns the ten new member states of the European Union and submits proposals for the success of the programme.

5.6. Subsidy by the Agency

The Department secured a subsidy by the Agency of 30.000 Euros as contribution of the Agency towards the materialisation of the European Week 2006 targets.

6. NATIONAL FOCAL POINT OF THE EUROPEAN NETWORK OF WORKPLACE HEALTH PROMOTION

The main activities of the National Focal Point are the following:

6.1. Participation in various projects of the Network

The Department of Labour Inspection participated in the “Dragon-Fly” and “Work health II” projects of the Network. The target of those projects was to analyze the current situation regarding workplace health promotion to the new Member States, to identify models of good practice which are used and promote workers health and to search ways for the development of infrastructures and cooperation between Member States.

6.2. Participation at business meetings of the ENWHP

The Department of Labour Inspection is actively participating at business meetings of the members of the National Focal Points of the Network. These business meetings are conducted twice a year, where organizational matters, internal procedures and the progress of the different projects, are discussed.

7. INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL SECTOR

The policy of the Department of Labour Inspection in the Sector of Industrial Pollution Control has as main objective, the prevention, the reduction and the control of pollution which arises from industrial installations, so that the best possible protection of the health and welfare of the citizens and the protection of the environment of the Republic is safeguarded.

The achievement of this objective is materialised through the effective implementation of the specific legislation for the control of industrial pollution, on the basis of which an integrated system of prevention and control has been established. This system includes the licensing of industrial installations, the systematic monitoring of their operation with on site inspections and emission measurements of pollutants, as well as the continuous monitoring and assessment of the atmospheric air quality.

The responsibility of the Sector is focused on the control of atmospheric pollution, for which the Department of Labour Inspection has the exclusive authority. For other relevant issues of industrial pollution control, such as liquid and solid industrial wastes control, the Department is in close co-operation with other co-authoritative Services.

7.1. Control of Industrial Emissions

7.1.1. Licensing

During 2006, within the framework of the implementation of the provisions of the Atmospheric Pollution Control Law of 2002, the Water Pollution Control Law of 2002 and the Integrated Pollution and Prevention Law of 2003, that refer to the licensing of industrial installations, the competent Technical Committee for the Protection of the Environment, which is chaired by the representative of the Department of Labour Inspection, examined 142 applications and prescribed specific operating conditions and emission limit values aiming at the effective protection of the environment. Upon proposals of the Technical Committee for the Protection of the Environment, 119 Air Emission Permits were granted

by the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance and 23 Discharge Licenses were granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment.

Ever since the new harmonised legislation came into force, a total of 369 Air Emission Permits were granted until the end of 2006, mainly to foundries, brick and tiles manufacturers, power stations, cement factories, petrol stations, paint and varnish producing installations, wood processing/ painting installations, electrostatic painting booths, pharmaceutical producing installations and various other categories of installations.

The following Table shows in more detail the categories and number of installations to which Air Emission Permits were granted until the end of 2006:

Installation Category	Number of Air Emission Permits granted until the end of 2006
- Petrol Stations	246
- Wood Processing/ Painting	38
- Power Stations	3
- Cement factories	2
- Bricks and Tiles	10
- Slaughterhouses/ Obliteration of Animal Wastes	4
- Wood Impregnation	1
- Lime factories	1
- Electrostatic Paint	3
- Paint and Varnish Production	5
- Shoe soles manufacturing	2
- Printing office	12
- Foundries	2
- Terminal Installations for Petroleum Products Storage	3
- Pharmaceutical Production	8
- Miscellaneous	29
Total	369

More details about the installations, to which Air Emission Permits were granted, are shown on the webpage of the Department of Labour Inspection (<http://www.mlsi.gov.cy/dli>).

7.1.2. Inspections/ Measurements

Regarding the implementation and enforcement of the legislation, particular emphasis was given to checking of compliance of the specified operating conditions and emission limits of the Air Emission Permits. For this purpose, the inspections and the environmental measurements continued during 2006 in a more systematic way. Priority was given to the inspection and monitoring on a systematic basis, of those industrial installations, which by the nature of their processes and location, are likely to cause adverse impact to the public health and to the environment. In accordance with the Operating Conditions specified in the relevant Permits, the large industrial installations have already proceeded to the installation of control systems for the pollution reduction (filters) at the emission sources and as a result, the adverse implications on the environment from their operation have been considerably reduced.

During 2006, 245 inspections were carried out at licensed installations in order to check the compliance with the Operating Conditions, which are specified in the corresponding Air Emission Permits and 113 inspections were carried out to non-licensable installations (e.g. boilers, crushing plants, concrete producing factories etc) in

order to check the compliance with the conditions which are specified in the relevant Regulations. In addition, 26 inspections were carried out for the investigation of public complaints related to the operation of neighbouring factories. Seven (7) questions by Members of Parliament, one (1) question by the Commissioner of the Environment and one (1) question submitted by the Ombudsman were answered.

The Inspectors of the Department periodically monitor emissions from large-scale industrial installations using the Mobile Emissions Monitoring Unit of the Department, which is appropriately equipped with monitoring instruments. During 2006, 23 sets of emission measurements of the concentration of different pollutants (dust, fume, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and heavy metals) were carried out in large-scale industries (Power stations, cement factories, paint manufacturing industries etc) in order to check for compliance with the emission limits, which are specified in the Air Emission Permits. Seventy nine (79) emission measurements were also carried out at small boilers to check their emissions.

The monitoring of the operation of large-scale industrial installations was also achieved by competent Inspectors through the data validation and control of the air emission measurements obtained from instruments installed at the stacks of the aforementioned installations. The obligation for continuous emissions monitoring (self-monitoring) is included as a condition on the relevant Air Emission Permits for the large-scale industrial plants. The Inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection have access to the environmental data obtained by the plant operators.

During 2006, one (1) Improvement Notice was issued regarding an installation for violation of the legislation. Also, 30 Warning Letters were sent to installations, which were not operating according to the conditions specified in their permits, in order to take measures to comply. In 2006, two of the eight cases still pending before the Court, on violations of the Atmospheric Pollution Control Law, were completed. For the first case the Court imposed a penalty of CYP 200.

The second case was judged in connection with another prosecution from the Environment Service for the same installation for violation of the Water Pollution Control Law of 2002. The main charge was the illegal discharge of liquid effluent. The Court took into consideration both charges (Department of Labour Inspection and Environment Service) and imposed a fine of CYP 5.000 plus two months of suspended imprisonment.

7.2. Annual National Air Pollutant Emissions

The Department of Labour Inspection, acting as the national focal point for the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution, was actively involved in the Convention's activities and its Protocols in 2006. Within this framework, the annual emissions of the air pollutants of Cyprus were estimated for the year 2005 and were forwarded to the Executive Body of the Convention and to the European Environment Agency. The data referred to above, have been included in the relative reports published by the Executive Body of the Convention.

In the following Table the annual national air pollutant emissions per activity for the year 2005 are shown.

The total amount of emissions of Sulphur Oxides (SO_x) and in particular Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) is expected to decrease progressively as the consumption of fuels with

lower sulphur concentration is increasing. The total emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) are also expected to decrease, as the number of cars using catalytic converters increases. The cars using catalytic converters emit gases with lower concentrations of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). With reference to lead (Pb) emissions, it is noted that these emissions have been decreasing gradually during the last few years as the consumption of unleaded petrol in cars increases. During 2005, lead annual emissions decreased to 3,76 tons from 9,77 tons during 2004 and 50 tons during 2003.

Annual Emissions of Air Pollutants per Activity (Year 2005)

	NO _x	CO	NMVOC	SO _x	NH ₃	TSP	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	Cd	Hg	DIOXINS
	Gg NO ₂	Gg	Gg	Gg SO ₂	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Mg	Mg	Mg	g I-Teq
Public Electricity and Heat Production	6,94	0,55	2,20	34,10		0,73	0,55	0,36	1,44	1,10	1,10	0,11
Manufacturing Industry and Construction	0,48	0,92	2,53	3,14		0,06	0,05	0,03				
Road Transportation	6,79	38,72	4,98	0,07	0,02	0,31	0,16	0,08	1,96			0,04
Residential Heating	0,42	0,08	0,06	0,40		0,06	0,04	0,03				0,00
Agriculture	0,48	0,37	0,09	0,12		0,01	0,01	0,01				
Oil Storage			0,30									
Oil Distribution			1,03									
Cement Production	2,18	0,42	0,08	4,56		0,72	0,20	0,07	0,36	0,02	0,18	1,08
Lime Production	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,06		0,04	0,03	0,02				
Dry Cleaning			0,19									
Manure Management					4,92							
Waste Incineration												2,38
Use of Fertilizers					0,33							
Others (Fires, Wood Preservation)												1,52
Total Emissions	17,3	41,06	11,46	42,45	5,27	1,93	1,04	0,60	3,76	1,12	1,28	5,13

Note: Gg=kt (kilotons) and Mg=t (tons)

The above Table, further to the industrial emissions of Total Suspended Particulate (TSP), shows also the fraction of the total dust, which is consisted of particles with aerodynamic diameter smaller than 10 microns (PM₁₀) and smaller than 2,5 microns (PM_{2.5}). Notably, the smaller the aerodynamic diameter of particulate matter, the greater the danger for human health.

The percentages of the annual national air pollutant emissions per activity for the year 2005 are presented in Figures 1 to 6. As shown in these Figures, road transportation and public electricity are the activities with the highest contribution to the emissions of Nitrogen Oxides. Additionally, road transportation is the main contributor of Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions.

The main contributor of Sulphur dioxide is public electricity and heat production and the main contributor of ammonia is manure management (poulties, piggeries). Finally, the activities with the highest contribution to the Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) emissions are public electricity production and cement production.

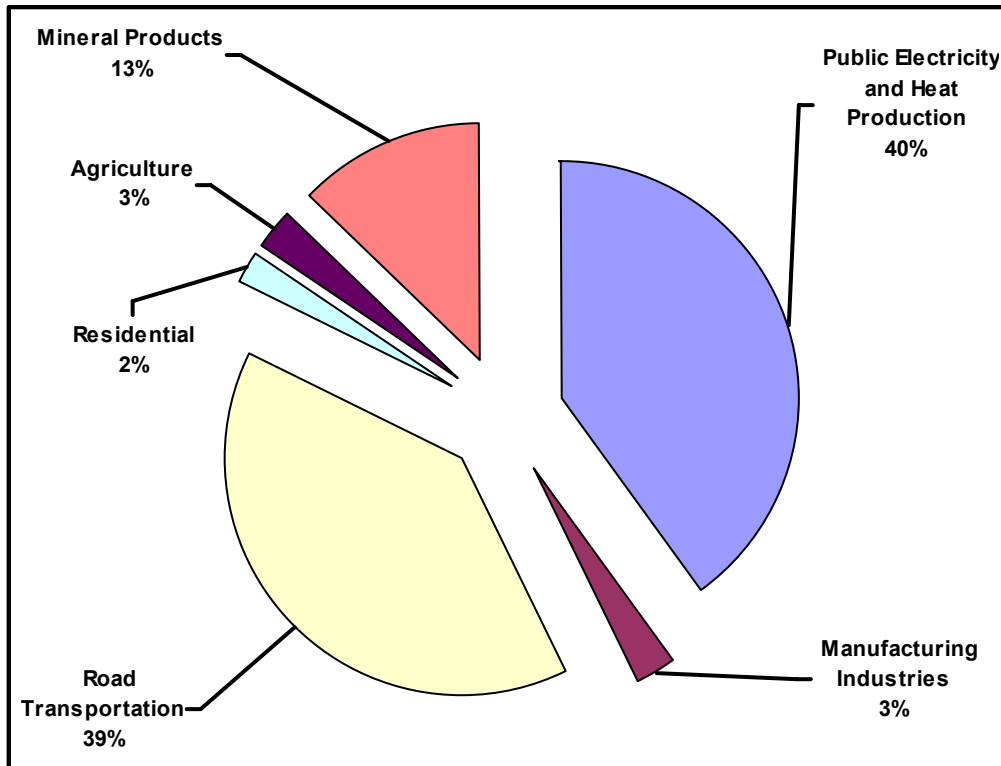


Figure 1: Percentage of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions per Activity

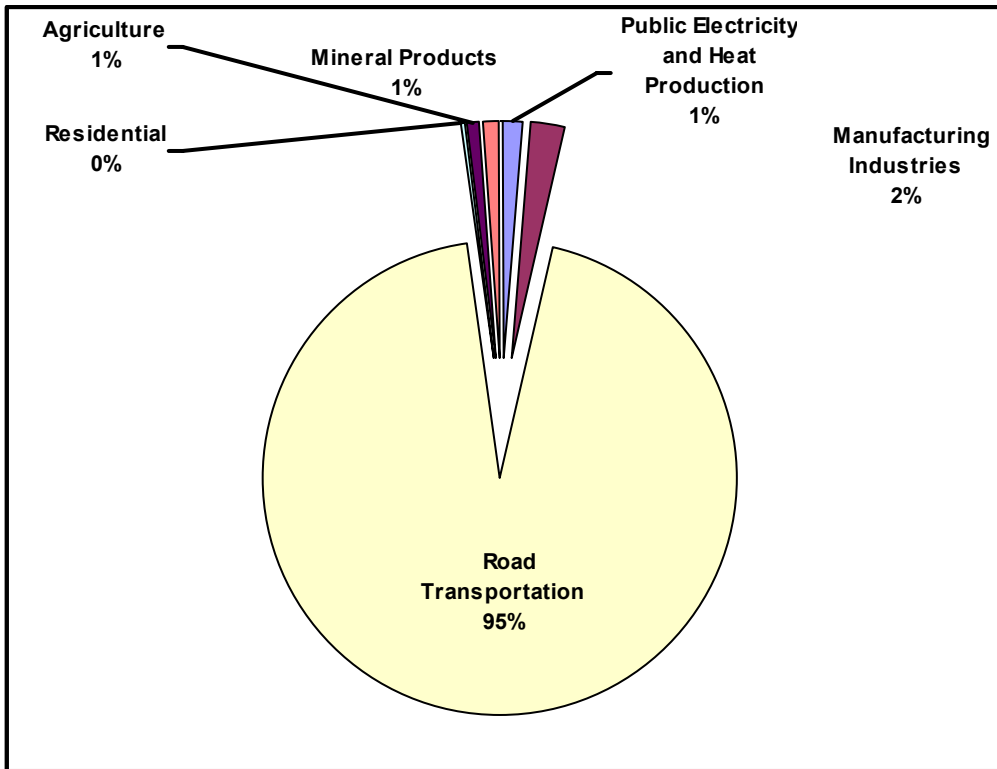


Figure 2: Percentage of Carbon Monoxide Emissions per Activity

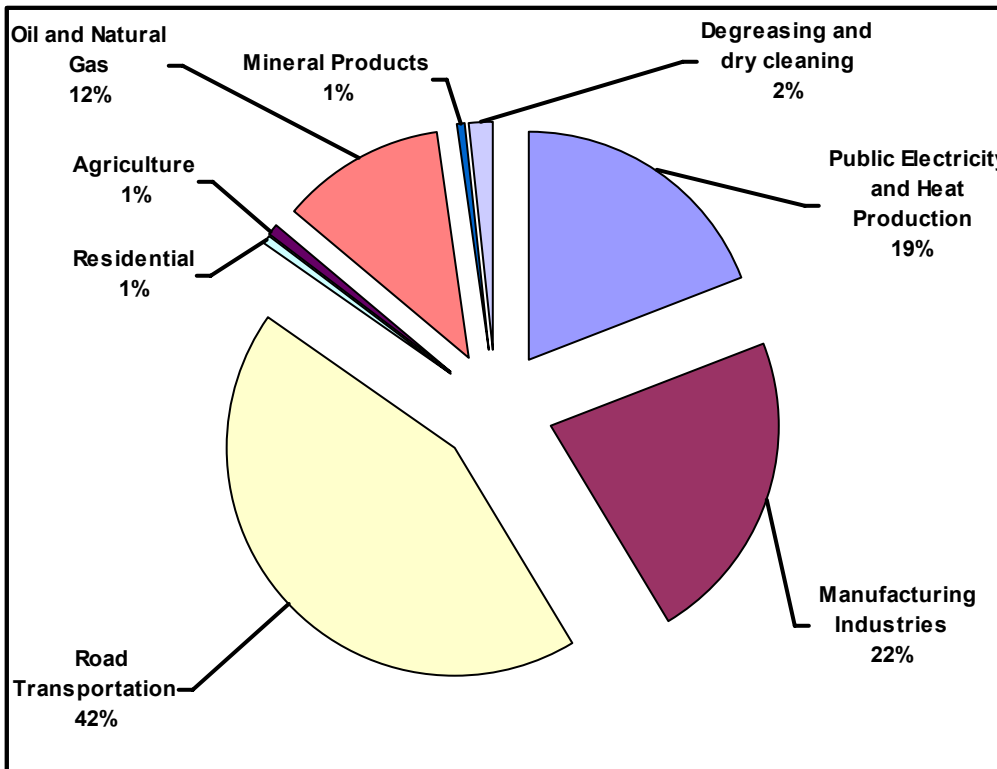


Figure 3: Percentage of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions per Activity

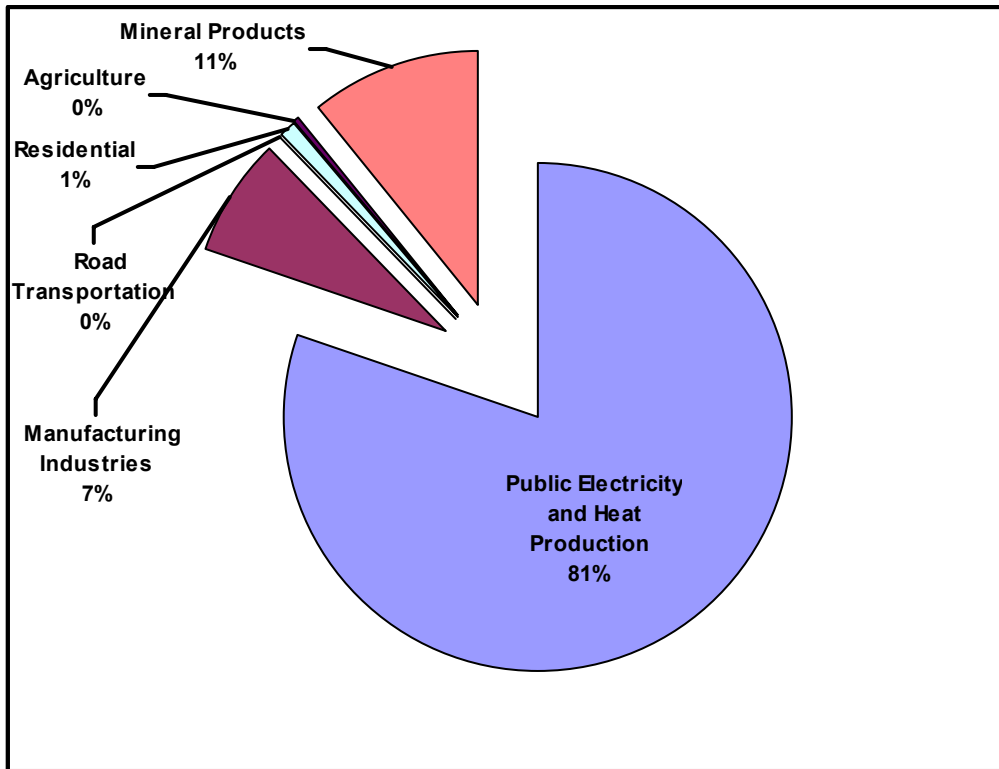


Figure 4: Percentage of Sulphur Dioxide Emissions per Activity

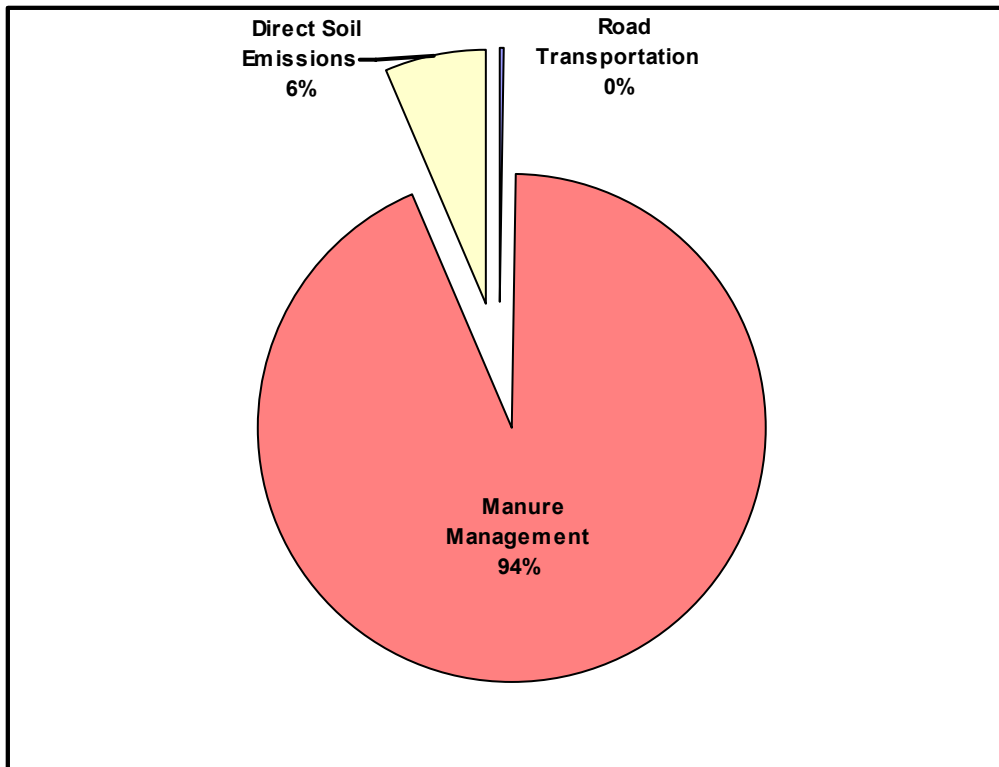


Figure 5: Percentage of Ammonia Emissions per Activity

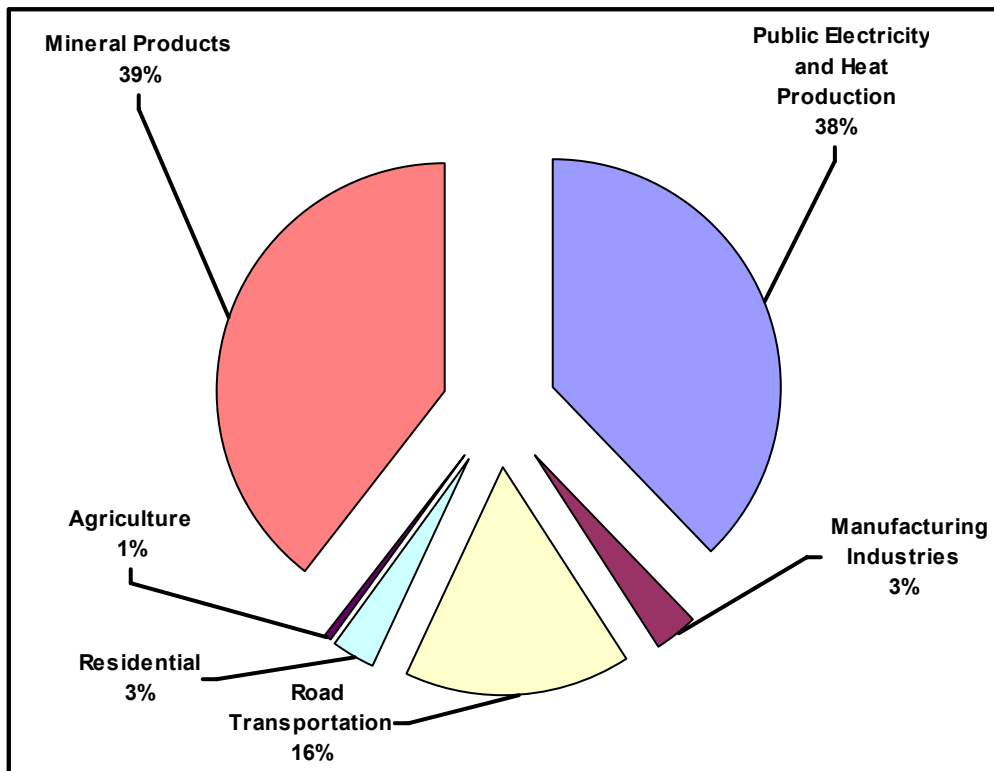


Figure 6: Percentage of Total Suspended Particulate Emissions per Activity

7.3. Harmonization with the European Union Acquis

Within the framework of completing the relevant harmonization of the Cyprus legislation with the European Union Acquis, the Department of Labour Inspection prepared the following three pieces of legislation that are related to the field of the control of atmospheric pollution:

- The Air Quality (Arsenic, Cadmium, Mercury, Nickel and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Ambient Air) Regulations of 2006
- The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Non Licensable Installations) (Amendment) Regulations of 2006
- The Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-Level Ozone (Ratifying) Law of 2006

Furthermore the following pieces of legislation have been issued:

- The Limitation of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds due to the Use of Organic Solvents in Certain Paints, Varnishes, Vehicle Refinishing Products and Other Paint Products Law of 2006 (Law 35(I)/2006)
- The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Limitation of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions due to the Use of Organic Solvents in Certain Activities and Installations) (Amendment) Regulations of 2006 (P.I. 51/2006)
- The Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Further Reduction of Sulphur Emissions (Ratifying) Law of 2006 (Law 5(III)/2006)

7.4. Awareness Campaign on Reduction of the Atmospheric Pollution Issues

In December of 2005 the Department carried out a campaign through radio, having as its main aim the sensitization of society on the reduction of the atmospheric pollution and of conveying to citizens the message that clean air means better quality of life.

In achieving this aim, two radio messages were used. The first aimed at ordinary citizens and the second at the industrialists. The written text of the messages and the recorded sound messages are on the webpage of the Department (policy sector "Control of Industrial Pollution").

The first radio message informed citizens that the reduction of the atmospheric pollution is among others possible through the daily activities, even through the in house activities. It was focused on the fact that every citizen could contribute significantly to the reduction of the atmospheric pollution by saving electrical energy and using the car rationally.

The second radio message, towards the industrialists, was focused on the role that the industries could play on the reduction of the atmospheric pollution, applying precautionary measures and using environmentally friendly clean technologies.

Furthermore, within the framework of informing people and the owners of big farming installations falling within the scope of the Directive 1996/61/EC on Integrated Prevention and Pollution Control (IPPC), two special leaflets were prepared and distributed referring to the use of Best Available Techniques (BATs) in piggeries and poultry farms.

In November, the Department of Labour Inspection organized a seminar on "Emissions of Persistent Organic Pollutants from the incineration and burning of wastes". All governmental and non governmental organizations that are involved in this subject were invited. The seminar was organized within the framework of the obligations of Cyprus arising from the provisions of the Stockholm Convention. Its aim was to inform all authorities and the public about the emissions and effects on the environment and human health of Persistent Organic Pollutants (Dioxins).

During 2006 various seminars were organised in cooperation with other competent bodies presenting the new European legal framework on the Control of Atmospheric Pollution. Furthermore, Labour Inspection Officers of the Sector had several meetings with the representatives of the paint manufacturers and paints importers associations where the provisions of the new Law 35(I)/2006 on Paints and Varnishes have been discussed. Meetings were also held with the owners of dry cleaning installations in order to explain to them the provisions of the Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Limitation of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions due to the Use of Organic Solvents in Certain Activities and Installations) Regulations of 2003.

7.5. Submission of Reports to the European Union

The following reports have been submitted to the European Commission and the European Environment Agency concerning the implementation of:

- (a) Directive 1996/61/EC on Integrated Prevention and Pollution Control (IPPC)
- (b) Directive 2001/81/EC on National Emission Ceilings
- (c) Decision 2000/479/EC for the establishment of a European Pollutant Emission Registry (EPER)

The above reports were submitted within the deadline set by the European Commission using online procedures. The reports are available to the public through the Department's website.

Additionally, during 2006 the National Emission Inventory for the year 2005 was submitted electronically to the Executive Body of the 1979 Geneva Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution.

8. AIR QUALITY CONTROL SECTOR

8.1. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

The Department of Labour Inspection continued during 2006 the measurements of ambient air quality in Cyprus, which are uninterruptedly being carried out since 1991. These measurements are effected using nine Mobile Units, fully equipped with automatic real time monitoring instruments for continuous measurements of the following air pollutants:

- Nitric Oxide, Nitrogen Dioxide and Oxides of Nitrogen (NO, NO₂, NO_x)
- Ozone (O₃)
- Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO),
- Particulate Matter (PM₁₀),
- Lead (Pb)
- Benzene (C₆ H₆)

Furthermore, the most important meteorological parameters are also monitored, such as:

- Wind Direction (WD),
- Wind Speed (WS),
- Ambient Temperature (T),
- Relative Humidity (RH),
- Atmospheric Pressure (P),
- Solar Radiation (SR)

Representative pictures of a Mobile Unit are shown in Figure 7.

During 2006, ambient air quality measurements were carried out on a systematic basis at the following locations:

- (a) Yard of the Nicosia General Hospital
- (b) Apostolos Loukas Elementary School, Strovolos
- (c) Within Larnaca Park
- (d) Aristofanous Street, Larnaca, opposite st. Nicolas Church
- (e) Archiepiskopou Makariou III Avenue, Limassol
- (f) Ayia Sofia and Seyhellon Street, Limassol
- (g) Paphos Central Police Station,
- (h) Vasilikos Area, Zygi
- (i) Ayia Marina - Xyliatou Village Area

In addition to the above measurements, with the help of special sampling pumps, concentration measurements for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} particulate matter and volatile organic compounds were performed in all the cities of Cyprus, as well as analysis of particulate matter for the identification of different metals.

On a regular basis, daily updated reports are uploaded on the Department's website www.mlsi.gov.cy/dli regarding the air quality in Cyprus, as well as announcements to alert the public, when it is deemed necessary.

The results of the measurements of the main atmospheric pollutants in the above mentioned locations (urban, industrial, rural), show that the concentrations of most pollutants are below the Ambient Air Quality Limits of Cyprus that are prescribed under the new harmonized Legislation, being enforced since November of 2002. In the case of Sulphur Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide a decreasing trend of their concentration in ambient air, during the past three years, has been observed after the implementation of appropriate measures in order to limit their emissions (Figures 8 and 9). However, in the case of Ozone and the respirable suspended particles, the respective limits have been exceeded.

In the case of Ozone, the limit exceedances are mainly due to the prevailing climate conditions in Cyprus (i.e. high temperature and high solar radiation) as well as the transboundary pollution and the transport of ozone and its precursor substances, from the eastern Mediterranean region and neighboring countries.

The exceedances of the respirable suspended particles are mainly due to traffic emissions, industrial emissions, dust transport from agricultural areas and the Sahara desert, as well as due to dust resuspension from the roads and the open areas of the towns especially during the dry time periods and due to sea salt.

It is noted that the existing problem of the above two pollutants is not a local but a regional one, faced by the majority of EU Member States, specifically by the Mediterranean countries, where longer periods of sunshine and similar climatologically conditions are prevailing.

The ambient air quality data of Cyprus for the years 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 were sent to the European Environmental Organization and are available to the public through the website of the mentioned organization.

8.2. Programmes with the European Union

A. Project with title «Monitoring System of the Air Pollution in Cyprus»

With the completion of this project, the Department acquired five new monitoring stations equipped with automated instruments in order to obtain concentration measurements of the different pollutants in the atmosphere, as well as a specialized logistic system, for the assessment of ambient air quality in areas where no measurements are conducted.

Furthermore, the Department is in place to completely respond to the obligations that are derived from the European Legislation and provide extensive and constant (on – line) information to the public through its upgraded website (www.airquality.gov.cy), as well as through an outdoor information screen located in a central location of Nicosia opposite

the old GSP stadium and two other indoor information screens, one inside the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance building and one in the Citizen Service Centre in Nicosia.

B. Transition Facility 2005

Plan Title:

"Improvement of the Department of Labour Inspection for the assessment and management of Air Quality"

The Department of Labour Inspection during 2006 started the implementation, of the above plan, which is constituted by 3 parts:

Part 1: Twinning Program with title: "Upgrade of the existing Measurement Laboratory on the level of an accredited National Reference Laboratory"

Part 2: Offer for the supply of equipment for the National Reference Laboratory.

Part 3: Creation of a detailed emissions database for the different atmospheric pollutants for Cyprus.

It is expected that the plan will be completed by June of 2008.

8.3. Harmonization with the European Acquis

Within the framework of the process of harmonizing the Cyprus legislation to the European Union Acquis, the Department of Labour Inspection prepared regulations to comply with the Directive 2004/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air.

The objectives of this Directive shall be to:

- (a) establish a target value for the concentration of arsenic, cadmium, nickel and benzo(a)pyrene in ambient air so as to avoid, prevent or reduce harmful effects of arsenic, cadmium, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons on human health and the environment as a whole;
- (b) ensure, with respect to arsenic, cadmium, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, that ambient air quality is maintained where it is good and that it is improved in other cases;
- (c) determine common methods and criteria for the assessment of concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air as well as of the deposition of arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons;
- (d) ensure that adequate information on concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air as well as on the deposition of arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons is obtained and ensure that it is made available to the public.



Figure 7: Mobile Measurement Unit for Ambient Air Quality

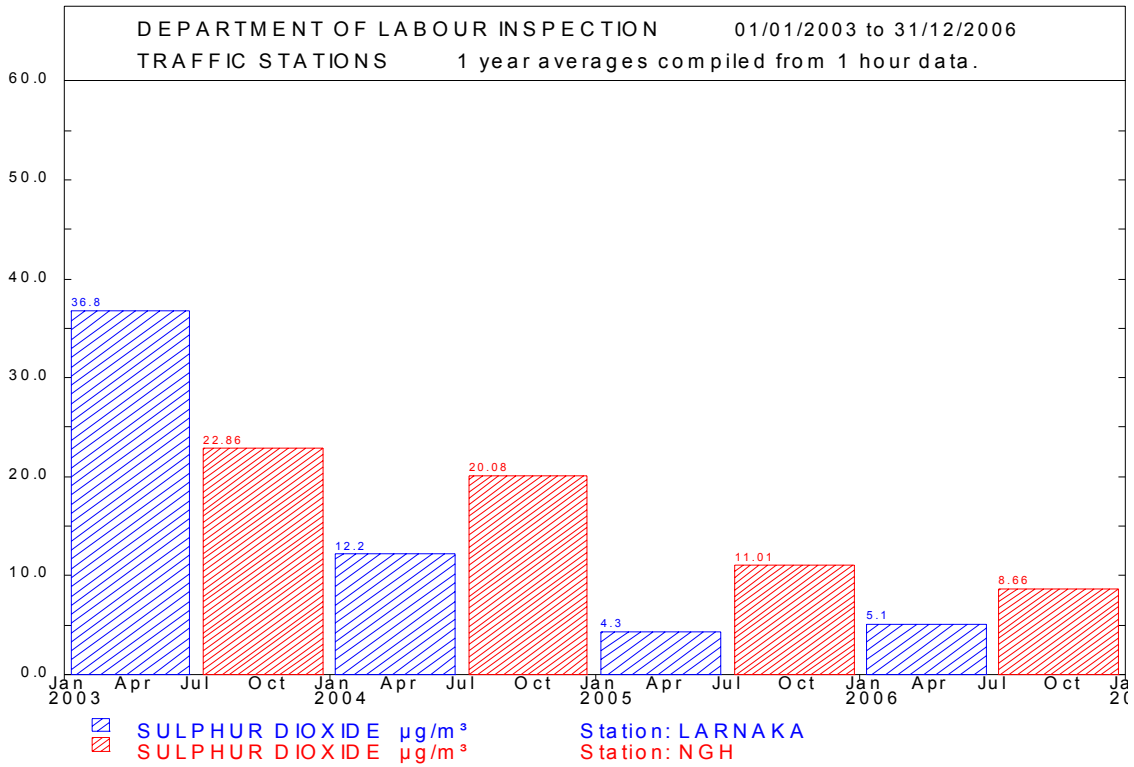


Figure 8: Annual variance of SO₂ concentrations in atmospheric air in the cities of Nicosia and Larnaca

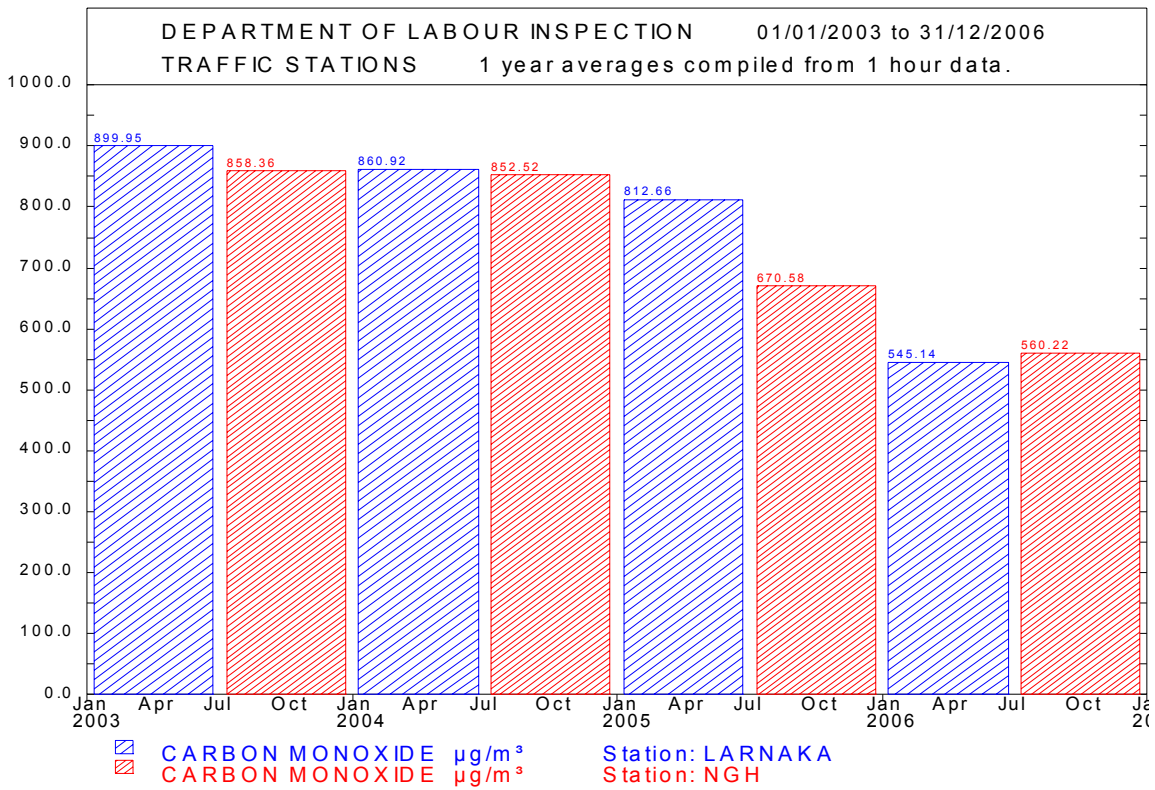


Figure 9: Annual variance of CO concentrations in atmospheric air in the cities of Nicosia and Larnaca

9. SECTOR OF RADIATION PROTECTION, NUCLEAR SAFETY AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

The main objective of the Radiation Protection, Nuclear Safety and Radioactive Waste Management Sector is to secure adequate levels of protection of the workers, the public, the patients and the environment from the risks due to exposure to ionising radiation or dispersion of radioactive substances. The materialisation of the above objective is achieved with the implementation of the relevant legislation, the monitoring of environmental radioactivity levels and the radiological emergency preparedness and response, in cooperation with other services or agencies and, in general, with all other stakeholders.

9.1. Legislation about the protection against risks from ionising radiation

During 2006, the preparatory work and the arrangements for the effective implementation of the legislation on protection from ionising radiation, enacted in 2002, continued. In addition, a new set of Regulations for the control of High Activity Sealed Sources and Orphan Sources was issued by the Council of Ministers and approved by the House of Representatives in January 2006, in compliance with the respective EURATOM Directive.

On the basis of the above legislation, the general framework of obligations and procedures for licensing of sources and practices that involve exposure to ionising radiation, as well as the implementation of measures for the protection from ionising radiation, is defined. This framework includes, among others, the establishment of the Radiation Protection Committee, which acts as an advisory instrument to the Council of Ministers, and also empowers the Council to issue new Regulations. The responsibility for the enforcement and administration of the relevant legislation is under the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance, through the Radiation Inspection and Control Service of the Department of Labour Inspection, which was staffed with two new officers since April 2006.

The above legislation is fully harmonised with the corresponding European Acquis, as well as with the Standards and Regulations of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), where Cyprus is a member since 1965.

In 2006, the training of various target groups of the stakeholders, as well as the inspection of various premises and practices involving use of ionizing radiation, continued. In 2006 the New Nicosia General Hospital was licensed, and the licensing conditions for a number of clinical laboratories, hospitals and other facilities involving use of ionizing radiation, were prepared. Moreover, a number of certificates and approvals on import or export of various sources of ionizing radiation and radioactive substances, radiation protection advisory services, as well as on export of various scrap metals, was granted.

Furthermore, additional portable equipment was purchased to be used by the Department of Labour Inspection inspectors for performing ionising and non-ionising radiation measurements and surveys for compliance and enforcement purposes. The total suspended particle (dust) monitoring system for radioactivity in air, as well as the continuous ambient gamma dose in air monitoring network, which comprises of seven local stations that cover the whole area controlled by the Republic of Cyprus, and three control centres, were set in operation.

Finally, in 2006, inspections, measurements, training seminars, and other campaigns were conducted, in relation to the protection from ionising and non-ionising radiation in workplaces and other relevant premises.

9.2. Inventory of Ionising Radiation Sources

Within the framework of implementing the legislation, the Department of Labour Inspection continued the updating of the Inventory of Ionising Radiation Sources used in Cyprus and, also, the Inventory of personal dosimetry for workers that are exposed to ionising radiation.

These inventories are kept by the Radiation Inspection and Control Service of the Department of Labour Inspection, in line with the provisions of the legislation, which imposes the obligation on the users of ionising radiation to have a license for the possession, use, import, export, etc. of sources or for the conduction of activities involving the use of or exposure to ionising radiation.

9.3. Implementation of Regional (Mediterranean) and National IAEA TC Projects

The Department of Labour Inspection participated in and implemented three Regional (Mediterranean) and one National IAEA Technical Cooperation projects, which aim at the strengthening of the radiation protection, nuclear safety and radioactive waste management system, as well as at the improvement of the infrastructure and capabilities of Cyprus in this field.

Within the framework of the above mentioned projects:

- IAEA experts visited Cyprus and gave advice on various radiation protection and nuclear safety issues.
- Personnel from the Department of Labour Inspection and various other Ministries participated in various activities abroad and were trained by IAEA on relevant subjects.
- A number of meetings and training seminars was organised in Cyprus on radiation protection, and emergency preparedness and response issues.
- A Mediterranean technical workshop was organised by the Department of Labour Inspection in Nicosia, on issues related to environmental radioactivity monitoring in the marine environment, where several Mediterranean countries participated.
- Within the framework of the implementation of the above project, the Department of Labour Inspection performed sampling activities and measurements at five stations in the sea around Cyprus, in cooperation with the Department of Fisheries and Marine Research and the State General Laboratory.
- Within the framework of Technical Cooperation with the IAEA, the implementation of a National project aiming at the improvement of the infrastructure and the capabilities of the Radiation Inspection and Control Service, in relation to the enforcement of the legislation, as well as of the Radiation Laboratory of the State General Laboratory, which supports the DLI with measurements and radiation analyses, has continued.

9.4. Implementation of a European Union Transition Facility Project

The European Commission has approved in August 2006 a Transition Facility Project aiming at the strengthening of the capacity and the infrastructure of the Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority in Cyprus, which will be implemented by the Department of Labour Inspection. The Terms of Reference were prepared during 2006 and, within the first half of 2007, the project will be tendered and allocated to a contractor that will implement the above mentioned project, in cooperation with the Department of Labour Inspection.

9.5. Collaboration with the European Union and IAEA

During 2006, the Radiation Control and Inspection Service participated in a number of European Union Committee meetings where all relevant EURATOM activities were discussed. In addition, the Department of Labour Inspection participated in the IAEA Annual Conference in Vienna and a number of meetings and other activities of the IAEA, as well as in the General Conference of Nuclear Suppliers Group in Brazil.

Also, inspectors of the European Union have visited Cyprus in May 2006 in order to inspect and examine the Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring System in Cyprus, which includes the Ambient Gamma Dose in Air Monitoring Network, based on the articles 35/36 of the EURATOM Treaty.

Moreover, inspectors of the IAEA have visited Cyprus in order to inspect and examine various storages and other premises where radioactive sources are kept and stored, based on the implementation of safeguards related to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, ratified by Cyprus.

10. CONTROL OF RISKS FROM MAJOR ACCIDENTS UNIT

The major accidents comprise the most serious form of accidents due to the dreadful consequences, which they may have not only on persons, but also on the environment. For this reason, their prevention and control has been rightly given particular attention, at a global scale.

The Unit on the Control of Major Accident Hazards implements the Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances Regulations of 2001 (P.I. 507/2001). The Regulations came into force on the 1st of May 2002 with relevant notification of the Council of Ministers (P.I. 211/2002). The aforementioned Regulations harmonize the Cyprus legislation with the provisions of the Directive 96/82/EC of the European Union (SEVESO II) except to those provisions that are related to the use of land and the external emergency plans for which the respective authority is rested to the Department of Housing and Town Planning and the Civil Defence Services.

The Regulations aim at the prevention of major accidents involving dangerous substances and at the limitation of their consequences on people and the environment.

During 2006 inspections were carried out on all of the installations, which fall within the provisions of the above legislation. During these inspections, the basic provisions of the legislation were explained to the operators and their duties were pointed out as they arise from the legislation, giving emphasis in the obligation for submission of safety

reports. Also was pointed out to them the obligation for consultation with the Force of Civil Defence and other relative Services during the development of the Internal Emergency Plan.

During 2006 the Department of Labour Inspection intensified the efforts to strengthen its capacity in relation to the evaluation of safety reports. Specifically, it asked the Office of the Technical Assistance and Information Exchange Instrument (TAIEX) of the European Union for help in achieving this objective. The request was approved and the person in charge of the Competent Authority of Seveso II Directive of Ireland visited Cyprus for training of Officers of the Department of Labour Inspection in the subject. A second mission will follow during 2007.

Also, during 2006 visited Cyprus a Professor of the Technical University of Crete, with experience in subjects concerning Major Accidents and specifically in the evaluation of safety reports, for evaluation of a safety report and at the same time for training Officers of the Department of Labour Inspection.

In the frame of harmonisation of Cyprus with the European Acquis, the Department of Labour Inspection incorporated in the Cyprus legislation, Council Directive 2003/105/EC on the Control of Major Accident Hazards involving Dangerous Substances that modifies Directive 96/82/EC (SEVESO II).

Specifically, the Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances (Amendment) Regulations of 2006 (P.I. 49/2006) were approved by the House of Representatives and published in the Official Journal of the Republic.

11. PARTICIPATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR INSPECTION TO COMMITTEES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND TO OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

During the year under review, the Department was represented by its Officers at the following Committees and Organisations of the European Union as well as at the following International Organisations:

11.1. Senior Labour Inspectors Committee of the European Union (SLIC).

This Committee, which was established with Decision no 95/319/EC, is tasked to uniformly apply inspection policy in the safety and health at work field in all member states. The Department also partakes in the meeting of various subcommittees responsible for the formulation of the European policy on informing workers and inspecting workplaces.

11.2. Consultative Committee for Safety and Health at Work.

This Committee, which is established with Decision no. 74/325/EEC of the European Council, serves as an advisory committee to the European Commission on issues of occupational health and safety.

11.3. Lift Committee of the European Union.

This Committee which is established under Directive 95/16/EC convenes twice every year and examines issues of coordination and uniform policy of the

European Union for better implementation of the provisions of Directive 95/16/EC in all member states. Cyprus participates as a full member of this Committee.

11.4. Pressure Equipment Committee of the European Union.

This Committee convenes twice or thrice a year and examines issues of better implementation of Directive 97/23/EC which refer to the essential health and safety requirements that pressure equipment must fulfil. This Committee also examines issues that relate to Directive 87/404/EEC for Simple Pressure Vessels. Cyprus participates as full member to this Committee. At the same time, an Administrative Cooperation (Adco) committee operates in which Competent Authorities of Member States of the European Union are charged with market surveillance activities.

11.5. Committee for Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Explosive Atmospheres (ATEX).

This Committee which is established with Directive 94/9/EC, convenes twice every year and examines issues of coordination and uniform policy of the European Union for the better implementation of the provisions of Directive 94/9/EC Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Explosive Atmospheres, also known as the ATEX Directive. Cyprus participates as a full member to this Committee. At the same time, an Administrative Cooperation (Adco) committee operates in which Competent Authorities of Member States of the European Union are charged with market surveillance activities.

11.6. Personal Protective Equipment Committee of the European Union.

This Committee which is established under Directive 89/686/EEC, convenes twice every year and examines issues of coordination and uniform policy of the European Union for the better implementation of the provisions of Directive 89/686/EEC concerning Personal Protective Equipment. Cyprus participates as a full member to this Committee. At the same time, an Administrative Cooperation (AdCo) committee operates in which Competent Authorities of Member States of the European Union are charged with market surveillance activities.

11.7. EUROSTAT Committee for the codification of Work Accidents and Occupational Diseases.

This Committee convened twice during 2006 and examined various issues, which arise during the codification of work accidents and diseases on the basis of specific codes and methodologies, so that the comparison of accidents and diseases in the member states of the European Union becomes possible. Cyprus participated in both meetings of the Committee.

11.8. Committee for Machinery.

In order to check the manufacture, placement on the market and use of safe machinery, the Machinery Committee operates – Administrative Cooperation committee of the Member States and MACHEx Committee.

- 11.9. Application and Enforcement of Environmental Legislation Network IMPEL (Implementation of Environmental Legislation).

The IMPEL network is the body that formulates uniform policies on inspections for the implementation of environmental legislation and the control on the environmental performance of industrial installations of the European Union member states. The plenary session of the network convenes twice a year.

- 11.10. Executive Body of the International Convention of the Economic Committee of the United Nations for Europe for the Control of Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution.

The Executive Body of the Convention, of which Cyprus is a member since 1992, convenes once a year and defines the strategy for materialising the targets of the Convention.

- 11.11. Steering Body of the EMEP Protocol (European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme) to the Convention on the Control of the Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution for the Monitoring and Assessment of Transboundary Pollution in Europe.

The Steering Body of the EMEP Protocol, of which Cyprus is a member since 1992, convenes once per year and decides on the programme which will be followed in relation to the monitoring and assessment of the transboundary air pollution.

- 11.12. Clean Air For Europe Program.

The main activity of the CAFÉ program is the formulation of a thematic strategy for atmospheric pollution. The steering group of this program convenes twice a year.

- 11.13. Programmes and Activities of the European Research Centres. JRC – Joint Research Centre, ISPRA, Italy.

- 11.14. Participation of an Officer of the Department of Labour Inspection in a Workshop concerning the preparation of Plans and Programmes for improvement of the air quality organised by the Environment Directorate General of the European Commission (Brussels).

- 11.15. Participation of an Officer of the Department of Labour Inspection in the annual meeting of the Union of National Reference Labs for measurements of the Quality of Atmospheric Air AQUILA – JRC – ISPRA – Italy.

- 11.16. Participation of an Officer of the Department of Labour Inspection in the Eleventh Workshop of the European Network for Environmental Information and Observation EIONET, La Rochelle, France.

- 11.17. Participation of an Officer of the Department of Labour Inspection in the Working Group for discussion of the Proposal for a Directive of the Council Directive and the European Parliament regarding Air Quality.

- 11.18. Participation of an Officer of the Department of Labour Inspection in the Workshop themed "Action Plans for improving Air Quality", IIASA, Austria.
- 11.19. The Department of Labour Inspection participates in the meetings organised by the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work for the focal points of member states and also in the Administrative Council of the Agency, as representative of the Government Sector of Cyprus. The Department also participates in adhoc committees formed with the purpose of examining / materialising certain issues, plans and programmes.

This Committee convenes twice per year and examines issues of better implementation of the provisions of the Directive on the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances. Cyprus participated in 2003 to this Committee as an observer.

- 11.20. Competent Authorities Committee for Dangerous Substances in the application of Directive 67/548/EEC and Regulation 793/93.

This Committee convenes twice a year and examines issues concerning better application of the above mentioned Directive regarding classification, labelling and packaging of dangerous substances and the risk assessment of existing chemical substances.

- 11.21. Meetings of the ad-hoc Working Group for examination of the suggested new European Regulation for control and management of chemical substances REACH (Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals). The Working Group convenes at Brussels according to the programme defined by the Presidency. During 2006, the Department of Labour Inspection was represented in the meetings of the Working Group.
- 11.22. Meeting of the Working Group for examination and coordination of Member States regarding international environmental issues. The Department of Labour Inspection attends meetings taking place in Brussels which aim to coordinate Member States on issues concerning the Rotterdam Convention regarding exports/imports of certain chemical substances and preparations and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
- 11.23. General Assembly of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna.
- The General Assembly of IAEA, of which Cyprus is a member, convenes once a year and examines issues of policy definition and application of the Charter's provisions.
- 11.24. Two Working Group meetings for coordination of programmes of Technical Cooperation of IAEA in the sector of radioactivity protection and environmental radioactivity monitoring, in Vienna.
- 11.25. General Assembly of the Nuclear Suppliers Group in Brazil.

- 11.26. Meeting of the Experts team according to article 31 of the EURATOM Convention, Luxemburg.
- The Experts team advises the Commission on all issues of EURATOM and convenes at least twice yearly.
- 11.27. IAEA- Meetings to discuss Technical Assistance Programmes of IAEA for European countries.
- 11.28. Committee of competent authorities for application of the provisions of European Regulation 304/2003 for imports / exports of certain dangerous chemical substances and preparations. This Committee convenes twice a year and examines issues of classification, labelling, packaging of dangerous preparations.
- 11.29. Meeting of the Committee for Adjustment in Technical Assistance for the Directives for eradication of difficulties in the transport of dangerous substances and preparations which took place at Brussels.
- 11.30. Participation in the Meetings of the Technical Committee for New and Existing Chemical Substances for the application of European Regulation 793/93 and the European Directive 67/548/EC.
This Technical Committee convenes four times a year and examines the progress in risk assessment for new and existing chemical substances brought forward by member states.
- 11.31. Participation in the 1st meeting of the Working Group of the European Commission for practical preparation for the implementation of the new European Regulation on Chemical Substances (REACH).
- 11.32. Participation in the 7th meeting of the European Network for the implementation of legislation on Chemical Substances (CLEEN).
- 11.33. Participation in the 11th Session of member states of the Organisation for the Ban of Nuclear Weapons.
- 11.34. Technical Committees for the preparation of the text of Best Available Techniques at the European Institute for Complete Prevention and Control of Pollution, Seville, Spain (IPPC Bureau).
- 11.35. Committee according to article 19 of the Directive for the Complete Prevention and Control of Pollution (96/61/EC) and application of the Regulation 166/2006/EC for the creation of the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register E-PRTR).
- 11.36. Committee of Competent Authorities for implementation of Regulation 850/2004/EC for persistent organic pollutants which convenes once a year.
- 11.37. Committee of Competent Authorities for implementation of Directive 96/82/EC for dealing with the dangers of large scale accidents regarding dangerous substances. This Committee convenes twice a year and examines issues of better implementation of the provisions of the above mentioned Directive regarding the prevention of large scale accidents or / and limiting its consequences to humans and the environment.

- 11.38. Officers of the Department of Labour Inspection participated in the Experts Working Groups of the Senior Labour Inspectors Committee of the EU for the evaluation of the Inspection Services of Italy and Greece.
- 11.39. One Officer of the Department participated in the meeting of the Working Group of EU for the preparation of a Code of Practice for Work at Height (DG for Employment and Social Affairs AHG "Work at Height") that took place in Luxembourg on 28 of April 2006.
- 11.40. Participation in the fourth meeting of the Parts of the Helsinki Convention regarding Transborder consequences of Industrial Accidents.
- 11.41. Technical Committee CEN TC 53/WG – Working Group of CEN TC 53 for the preparation of a Technical Report with Recommendations for ensuring Health and Safety for temporary works equipment. One Officer of the Department participated in the meeting of the Working Group for the evaluation and future usage of the Report that took place in Nicosia on 14 and 15 of September 2006.
- 11.42. Participation in the meeting of the Parts of the Helsinki Convention regarding Transborder Consequences of Industrial Accidents.

12. TRAINING SEMINARS / VISITS

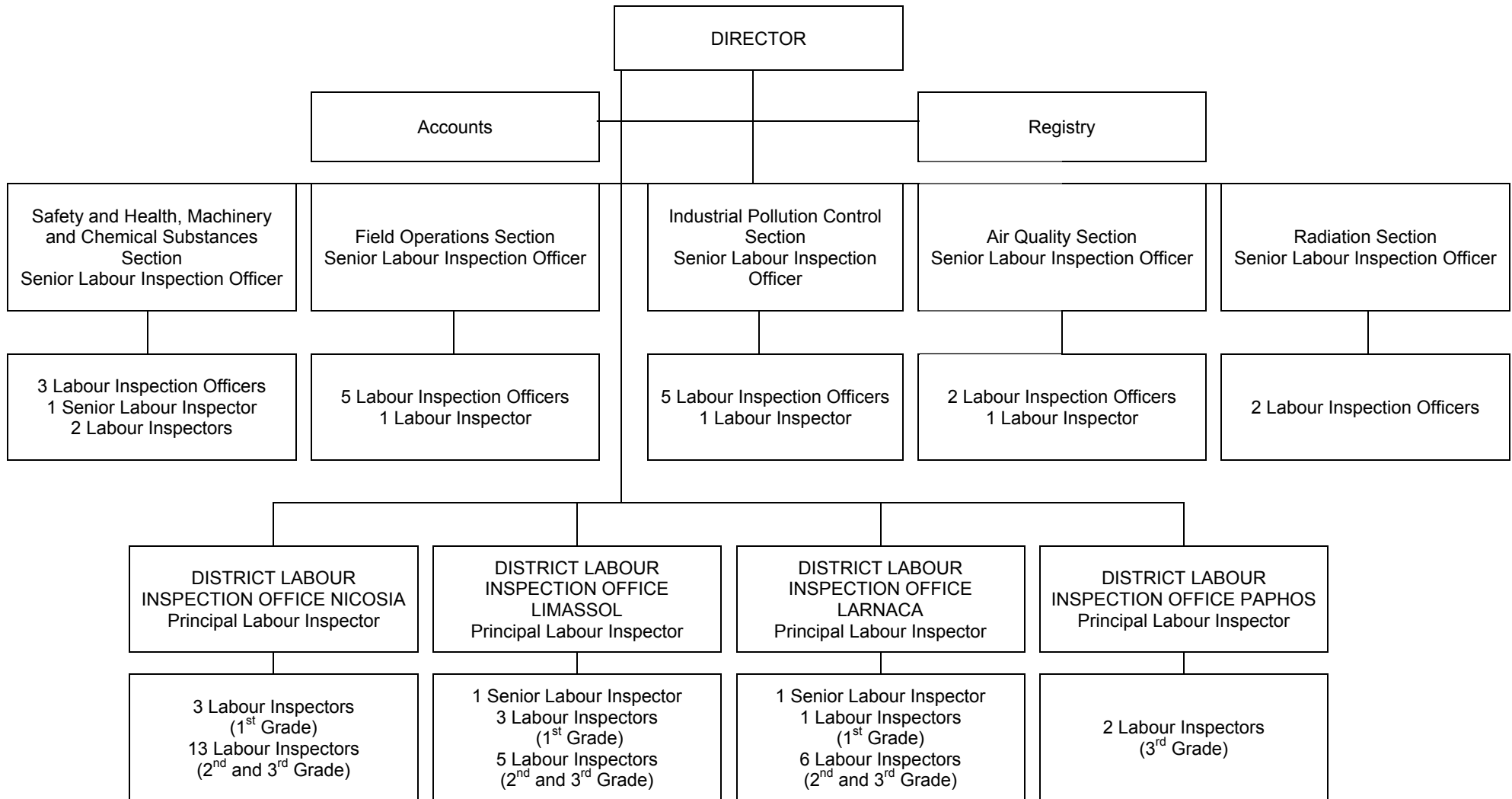
During 2006, Officers of the Department of Labour Inspection attended the following seminars:

- 12.1. An Officer of the Department attended a Workshop regarding the contribution of natural sources in the levels of suspended particles in the air in Europe and a presentation regarding the contribution of natural sources in the levels of suspended particles in the air in Cyprus (JRC – Joint Research Center, ISPRA, Italy).
- 12.2. Officers of the Department attended a training seminar in the operation of a specialised software system for the evaluation of air pollution in areas where measurements are not being carried out.
- 12.3. Four Officers of the Department attended a seminar in Norway on the correct operation of the new monitoring units of the air quality that the Department has received , as well as in the topics of collecting and evaluating the results of the measurements and the provision of information to the public.
- 12.4. Two Officers of the Department attended the workshops Van Swinden Laboratory , RIVM of the Netherlands for training in the fields of quality control (QC/QA) of the operation of the air quality monitoring units.
- 12.5. One Officer of the Department visited for training purposes the facilities of Synspec b.v. company, in the Netherlands for training in the fields of operating and grading of the automatic analysers measuring Benzene and other organic compounds.

- 12.6. One officer of the Department, presented the topic “EMEP PM Assessment Report – National Contribution Cyprus” in the framework of a workshop of the Thematic Team for Measurements and Models of the EMEP Protocol of the International Convention of Geneva (1979) for the large scale Transborder Air that took place in Paris.
- 12.7. One Officer of the Department, presented the topic “Air Quality Assessment and Management in Cyprus”, in Limassol. The presentation took place under the framework of a Seminar concerning the end of the European Programme SMAP. The seminar title was “Urban Air Quality Improvement through Air Quality and Mobility Plans and the Institutional Strengths of Local Administration on Air Quality”. In the programme took part representatives of the Municipalities of Limassol, Larnaca, Barcelona (Spain), Tripoli (Lebanon) and Tetouan (Morocco).
- 12.8. One Officer of the Department, presented the topic “Air Quality Situation in Cyprus”, under the framework of the International Conference with the title “8th Highway and Urban Environment Symposium” that took place in Nicosia.
- 12.9. One Officer of the Department, presented the topic “Monitoring, Evaluation and Administration of the Air Quality in Cyprus” in the Apostolos Loukas Primary School, in Strovolos, Nicosia.
- 12.10. The Director of the Department participated in four meetings of the European Committee for Health and Safety in Luxemburg.
- 12.11. One Officer took part in meetings of the Focal Points of the European Agency for Health and Safety at Work as well as in meetings of the adhoc committees that were established for examining / implementing specific topics, plans and programmes, such as the Internet and Emerging Risks Committee. The Director also participated in the closing ceremony of the European Health and Safety Week as well as in a meeting of the Administrative Council of the Organisation.
- 12.12. Participation in a training workshop for the European Database for the exports and imports of Specific Dangerous Chemical Substances (EDEXIM), 16-18 May, Ispra Italy.
- 12.13. Participation in a workshop of representatives of Greek and Cyprus competent national authorities that are involved in the operation of the rapid exchange of information system for defective products found in the community market (RAPEX), November 16th, Brussels Belgium.
- 12.14. Participation in a training workshop for identifying products that fall under the European Regulation 1334/2000 (dual-use products), June 6th-8th, Nicosia Cyprus.
- 12.15. One Officer of the Department participated in a workshop for evaluating the effort of both new Members as well as candidate countries for the implementation of the European legislation for chemical substances.
- 12.16. Two Officers of the Department participated in four training seminars of IAEA in Athens and in Croatia for the measurement of radioisotopes in the air and in sea as well as for dealing with radiological accidents.

- 12.17. One Officer of the Department conducted a scientific visit to the competent authorities for Radioprotection and Nuclear Safety of Finland and Sweden.
- 12.18. One Officer of the Department carried out a mission in Mavrovounio as an IAEA expert and presented a seminar on organisation and operation of the Authority for Radioactivity and Nuclear Security.
- 12.19. One Officer of the Department participated in the 4th Meeting of the EURDEP platform of the environmental radioactivity monitoring exchange at the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission in ISPRA, Italy.
- 12.20. One Officer of the Department participated in a workshop concerning conducting environmental inspections that took place in the Netherlands in April 2006.
- 12.21. One Officer of the Department participated in a workshop for the implementation of environmental legislation that took place in the Netherlands in October 2006.
- 12.22. One Officer of the Department participated in a seminar in ISPRA, Italy for the quantitative risk assessment (18.9.2006) regarding large scale accidents caused by dangerous chemical substances.
- 12.23. One Officer of the Department participated in a joint inspection in the Netherlands for the prevention of large scale accidents (6-10.11.2006).
- 12.24. The consulting Medical Officer specialized in Occupational Medicine participated in the 28th International Conference on Occupational Health, organised by the International Committee for Occupational Health (ICOH) from the 11th to 16th of June 2006.
- 12.25. The consulting Medical Officer specialized in Occupational Medicine participated in conferences and business meetings, organized by the European Network on Workplace Health Promotion, in Linz, Austria from the 17th of June to the 20th of June 2006 and in Krakow, Poland from the 12th to the 14th October 2006.

APPENDIX I – Organisational Structure of the Department of Labour Inspection



APPENDIX II – List of Legislation enforced by the Department of Labour Inspection

S/n	Document Title	Code Number
1.	The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996	Law 89(I)/1996
2.	The Safety and Health at Work Notification of 1997	P.I. 39/97
3.	The Safety and Health at Work (Amendment) Law of 2001	Law 158(I)/2001
4.	The Safety and Health at Work (Amendment) Law of 2002	Law 25(I)/2002
5.	The Safety and Health at Work (Amendment) Law of 2003	Law 41(I)/2003
6.	The Safety and Health at Work (Amendment) Law of 2003	Law 99(I)/2003
7.	The Safety Committees at Work Regulations of 1997	P.I. 134/97
8.	The Safety and Health at Work Order of 2004	P.I. 628/2004
9.	The Safety and Health at Work Order of 2005	Order 1035/ 3.10.2005
10.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health Signs at Work Regulations of 2000	P.I. 212/2000
11.	The Safety and Health at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations of 2001	P.I. 144/2001
12.	The Safety and Health at Work (Carcinogenic and Mutagenic Agents) Regulations of 2001	P.I. 153/2001
13.	The Safety and Health at Work (Carcinogenic and Mutagenic Agents) Regulations (Amendment) of 2004	P.I. 493/2004
14.	The Safety and Health at Work (Manual Handling of Loads) Regulations of 2001	P.I. 267/2001
15.	The Safety and Health at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations of 2001	P.I. 268/2001
16.	The Safety and Health at Work (Chemical Agents) (Amendment) Regulations of 2004	P.I. 55/2004
17.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	P.I. 444/2001
18.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) (Amending) Regulations of 2004	P.I. 497/2004
19.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at Work with Visual Display Screen Equipment Regulations of 2001	P.I. 455/2001
20.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Personal Protective Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	P.I. 470/2001
21.	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 172/2002
22.	The Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work Regulations of 2002	P.I. 173/2002
23.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace Regulations of 2002	P.I. 174/2002
24.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace (Amendment) Regulations of 2004	P.I. 494/2004
25.	The Safety and Health at work of workers with fixed-duration employment or temporary employment Regulations of 2002	P.I. 184/2002
26.	The Safety and Health at Work (Protection from Noise) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 230/2002
27.	The Safety and Health at Work (Protection from Noise) Regulations of 2006	P.I. 317/2006
28.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at Work (Extractive Industries Through Drilling) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 274/2002
29.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at Work (Surface and Underground Extractive Industries) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 275/2002
30.	The Safety and Health at Work (Minimum Requirements for the Protection of Persons at Work from Risks from Explosive Atmospheres) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 291/2002
31.	The safety and Health at Work (Protection from Vibrations) Regulations of 2005	P.I. 332/2005
32.	The safety and Health at Work (Protection from Asbestos) Regulations of 2006	P.I. 316/2006
33.	The Merchant Shipping (Minimum Requirements on Safety and Health at Work on Board Cyprus Fishing Vessels) Law of 2002	Law 160(I)/2002
34.	The Merchant Shipping (Minimum Requirements on Medical Treatment on Board Vessels) Law of 2002	Law 175(I)/2002
35.	The Factories Law of 1957	Cap. 134
36.	The Factories (Amendment) Law of 1964	Law 43/64
37.	The Factories (Amendment) Law of 1972	Law 32/72

S/n	Document Title	Code Number
38.	The Factories (Amendment) Law of 1982	Law 22/82
39.	The Factories (Amendment) Law of 1989	Law 25/89
40.	The Factories (Amendment) Law of 1990	Law 20/90
41.	The Factories (Amendment) Law of 1991	Law 220/91
42.	The Factories (Amendment) Law of 1996	Law 90(1)/96
43.	The Factories (First-Aid) Order of 1957	P.I. 375/57
44.	The Factories Order of 1972	P.I. ---/72
45.	The Factories Order of 1973	P.I. 162/73
46.	The Standards for Health Provisions (in Factories) Regulations of 1973	P.I. 312/73
47.	The Standards for Health Provisions in Factories (Amendment) Regulations of 1981	P.I. 165/81
48.	The Standards for Health Provisions in Factories (Amendment) Regulations of 1986	P.I. 40/86
49.	The Control of Factory Atmosphere and Dangerous Substances in Factories Regulations of 1973	P.I. 311/73
50.	The Control of Factory Atmosphere and Dangerous Substances in Factories (Amendment) Regulations of 1981	P.I. 166/81
51.	The Control of Factory Atmosphere and Dangerous Substances in Factories (Amendment) Regulations of 1986	P.I. 41/86
52.	The Woodworking Machinery Regulations of 1973	P.I. 279/73
53.	The Woodworking Machinery (Amendment) Regulations of 1988	P.I. 311/88
54.	The Electricity in Factories Special Regulations of 1981	P.I. 315/81
55.	The Electricity in Factories Special (Amendment) Regulations of 1983	P.I. 84/83
56.	The Buildings and Works of Engineering Construction (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations of 1973	P.I. 161/73
57.	The Agricultural Works (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations of 1982	P.I. 271/82
58.	The Occupational Safety and Health in Dockwork Regulations of 1991	P.I. 349/91
59.	The Occupational Safety and Health in Dockwork (Medical Examinations) Order of 2002	P.I. 321/2002
60.	The Standards for Health Provisions in Factories (Amendment) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 225/2002
61.	The Asbestos (Safety and Health of Persons at Work) (Revoked) Law of 2006	Law 111(I)/2006
62.	The Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Notification) Law of 1953	Cap.176
63.	The Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81) (Part II) (Ratifying) Law of 1999	Law 31(III)/1999
64.	The Protocol of 1995 to the Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81) (Ratifying) Law of 1999	Law 30(III)/1999
65.	The Genetically Modified Microorganisms (Contained Use) Law of 2002	Law15(I)/2004
66.	The Private Employment Agencies Law of 1997	Law 8(I)/1997
67.	The Private Employment Agencies (Amendment) Law of 2002	Law 195(I)/2002
68.	The Private Employment Agencies (Amendment) (No. 2) Law of 2002	Law 211(I)/2002
69.	The Private Employment Agencies (Prescription of Application Form, License Form and Fees) Regulations of 1998	P.I. 289/1998
70.	The Protection of Young Persons at Work Law of 2001	Law 48(I)/2001
71.	The Maternity Protection Law of 1997	Law 100(I)/97
72.	The Maternity Protection (Amendment) Law of 2000	Law 45(I)/2000
73.	The Maternity Protection (Amendment) Law of 2002	Law 64(I)/2002
74.	The Maternity Protection (Safety and Health at Work) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 255/2002
75.	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Law of 1989	Law 174/1989
76.	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) (Amendment) Law of 1997	Law 63(I)/1997
77.	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) (Amendment) Law of 2001	Law 15(I)/2001
78.	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) (Amendment) Law of 2003	Law 140(I)/2003
79.	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations of 1997	P.I. 197/97
80.	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) (Amendment) Regulations of 1998	P.I.130/98
81.	The Control of Working and Resting Time of Drivers of Certain Vehicles Law of 2004	Law 137(I)/2004
82.	The Organization of Working Time of Persons Performing Mobile Road Transport Activities Law of 2005	Law 47(I)/2005

S/n	Document Title	Code Number
83.	The Control of Major Accidents Hazards Related to Dangerous Substances Regulations of 2001	P.I. 507/2001
84.	The Control of Major Accidents Hazards Related to Dangerous Substances Notification of 2002	P.I. 211/2002
85.	The Helsinki Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents Ratifying Law of 2004	Law 32(III)/2004
86.	The Control of Major Accidents Hazards Related to Dangerous Substances (Amendment) Regulations of 2006	P.I. 49/2006
87.	The Factories (Manner of Preparing Boilers when Cold) Order of 1957	P.I. ---/57
88.	The Factories (Forms) Order of 1992	P.I. 94/92
89.	The Factories (Prescribed Fees) Order of 2005	P.I. 366/2005
90.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution Law of 2002	Law 187(I)/2002
91.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Limitation and Control of Atmospheric Pollution caused by Waste from Titanium Dioxide Industry) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 527/2002
92.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Limitation and Control of Atmospheric Pollution caused by Waste from Titanium Dioxide Industry) Notification of 2004	P.I. 187/2004
93.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Prevention and Reduction of Atmospheric Pollution by Asbestos) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 528/2002
94.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Prevention and Reduction of Atmospheric Pollution by Asbestos) Notification of 2004	P.I. 186/2004
95.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Incineration of Waste Oils) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 529/2002
96.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Procedures for the Surveillance and Monitoring of Environments concerned by Waste from Titanium Dioxide Industry) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 545/2002
97.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Procedures for the Surveillance and Monitoring of Environments concerned by Waste from Titanium Dioxide Industry) Notification of 2004	P.I. 188/2004
98.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Incineration of Hazardous Wastes) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 638/2002
99.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Incineration of Hazardous Wastes) Notification of 2004	P.I. 185/2004
100.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Limitation of Volatile Organic Compounds due to the Use of Organic Solvents in Certain Activities and Installations) Regulations of 2003	P.I. 73/2003
101.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Limitation of Volatile Organic Compounds due to the Use of Organic Solvents in Certain Activities and Installations) Notification of 2004	P.I. 189/2004
102.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Limitation of Volatile Organic Compounds due to the Use of Organic Solvents in Certain Activities and Installations) (Amendment) Regulations of 2006	P.I. 51/2006
103.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Prevention of Air Pollution from Existing Municipal Incineration Plants) Regulations of 2003	P.I. 75/2003
104.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Prevention of Air Pollution from Existing Municipal Incineration Plants) Notification of 2004	P.I. 183/2004
105.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Control of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions Resulting from the Storage of Petrol and its Distribution from Terminals to Service Stations) Regulations of 2003	P.I. 76/2003
106.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Control of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions Resulting from the Storage of Petrol and its Distribution from Terminals to Service Stations) Notification of 2004	P.I. 181/2004
107.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Incineration of Waste) Regulations of 2003	P.I. 284/2003
108.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Incineration of Waste) Notification of 2004	P.I. 182/2004
109.	The Air Pollution Control (Emission Permit Application Form) Order of 2003	P.I. 658/2003
110.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Non Licensable Installations) Regulations of 2004	P.I. 170/2004

S/n	Document Title	Code Number
111.	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Limitation of Emissions of Certain Pollutants into Air from Large Combustion Plants) Regulations of 2004	P.I. 195/2004
112.	The Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Law of 2003	Law 56(I)/2003
113.	The Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Notification of 2004	P.I. 268/2004
114.	The Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (Amendment) Law of 2006	Law 15(I)/2006
115.	The Limitation of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds due to the Use of Organic Solvents in Certain Paints, Varnishes, Vehicle Refinishing Products and Other Paint Products Law of 2006	Law 35(I)/2006
116.	The Ratifying of the Convention (1979) on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution and its Protocol (1984) Law of 1991	Law 184/1991
117.	The Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution on Heavy Metals (Ratifying) Law of 2004	Law 38(III)/2004
118.	The Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Ratifying) Law of 2004	Law 39(III)/2004
119.	The Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution concerning the Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides or their Transboundary Fluxes (Ratifying) Law of 2004	Law 40(III)/2004
120.	The Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution on Further Reduction of Sulphur Emissions (Ratifying) Law of 2006	Law 6(III)/2006
121.	The Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-Level Ozone (Ratifying) Law of 2007	Law 14(III)/2007
122.	The Air Quality Law of 2002	Law 188(I)/2002
123.	The Air Quality Notification of 2004	P.I. 330/2004
124.	The Air Quality (Amendment) Law of 2004	Law 53(I)/2004
125.	The Air Quality (Amendment) (No. 2) Law of 2004	Law 54(I)/2004
126.	The Air Quality (Limit Values for Benzene and Carbon Monoxide in Ambient Air) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 516/2002
127.	The Air Quality (Amendment) Law of 2005	Law 161(I)/2005
128.	The Air Quality (Amendment) Law of 2007	Law 17(I)/2007
129.	The Air Quality (Limit Values for Benzene and Carbon Monoxide in Ambient Air) Notification of 2004	P.I. 337/2004
130.	The Air Quality (Air Pollution by Ozone) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 530/2002
131.	The Air Quality (Limit Values for Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides, Particulate Matter and Lead in Ambient Air) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 574/2002
132.	The Air Quality (Limit Values for Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides, Particulate Matter and Lead in Ambient Air) Notification of 2004	P.I. 338/2004
133.	The Air Quality (Annual Emission Ceilings for Certain Atmospheric Pollutants) Regulations of 2004	P.I. 193/2004
134.	The Air Quality (Yearly Emission Ceilings for Certain Atmospheric Pollutants) Order of 2005	P.I. 379/2005
135.	The Air Quality (Ozone in Ambient Air) Regulations of 2004	P.I. 194/2004
136.	The Air Quality (Arsenic, Cadmium, Mercury, Nickel and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Ambient Air) Regulations of 2007	P.I. 111/2007
137.	The Dangerous Substances Law of 1991	Law 199/91
138.	The Dangerous Substances (Amendment) Law of 1997	Law 27(I)/97
139.	The Dangerous Substances (Amendment) Law of 2002	Law 81(I)/2002
140.	The Dangerous Substances (Amendment) Law of 2004	Law 194(I)/2004
141.	The Dangerous Substances (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Substances and Preparations) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 292/2002
142.	The Dangerous Substances (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Substances and Preparations) (Amendment) Regulations of 2004	P.I. 536/2004
143.	The Dangerous Substances (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Substances and Preparations) Notification of 2004	P.I. 339/2004
144.	The Dangerous Substances (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Substances and Preparations) Notification of 2004	P.I. 686/2004

S/n	Document Title	Code Number
145.	The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade Ratifying Law of 2004	Law 20(III)/2004
146.	The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Ratifying Law of 2004	N. 42(III)/2004
147.	The Nomination of Competent Authorities for the Implementation in the Republic of Cyprus of the Provisions of the European Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants Decision of the Ministerial Council of 2005	D.M.C. No 62.132/9.6.2005
148.	The Dangerous Substances (Prescription of Fees) Order of 2005	P.I. 57/2005
149.	The Dangerous Substances (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Substances and Preparations) (Amendment) Regulations of 2005	P.I. 301/2005
150.	The Dangerous Substances (Restrictions on the Placing on the Market and Use of Certain Dangerous Substances and Preparations – Toluene, Trichlorobenzene and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Extender Oils and Tyres) Order of 2006	P.I. 38/2006
151.	The Dangerous Substances (Restrictions on the Placing on the Market and Use of Certain Dangerous Substances and Preparations – Phthalates in Toys and Childcare Articles) Order of 2006	P.I. 113/2006
152.	The Dangerous Substances (Methods for the Evaluation of Health and Environmental Hazards of Preparations and Special Provisions Concerning the Labelling of Certain Preparations) Order of 2006	P.I. 122/2006
153.	The Dangerous Substances (Restrictions on the Marketing and Use of Certain Dangerous Substances and Preparations – Substances Classified as Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic to Reproduction – c/m/r) Order of 2006	P.I. 329/2006
154.	The Dangerous Substances (Restrictions on the Placing on the Market and Use of Certain Dangerous Substances and Preparations – Phthalates in Toys and Childcare Articles) (No. 2) Order of 2006	P.I. 383/2006
155.	The Protection from Ionising Radiation Law of 2002	Law 115(I)/2002
156.	The Protection from Ionising Radiation (Basic Principles) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 494/2002
157.	The Protection from Ionising Radiation (Informing the Public about Measures to be applied in Case of Emergency) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 495/2002
158.	The Protection from Ionising Radiation (Supervision and Control of Shipments of Radioactive Wastes) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 496/2002
159.	The Protection from Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations of 2002	P.I. 497/2002
160.	The Protection from Ionising Radiation Notification of 2004	P.I. 591/2004
161.	The Protection from Ionising Radiation Notification of 2004	P.I. 592/2004
162.	The Protection from Ionising Radiation (Control of High-Activity Sealed Radioactive Sources and Orphan Sources) Regulations of 2006	P.I. 30/2006
163.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories Law of 2002	Law 30(I)/2002
164.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories Order of 2004	P.I. 247/2004
165.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Amendment) Law of 2003	Law 29(I)/2003
166.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories Order of 2004	P.I. 248/2004
167.	The Essential Requirements to be Fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Amendment) Law of 2004	Law 258(I)/2004
168.	The Essential Requirements to be Fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Amendment) Law of 2005	Law 89(I)/2005
169.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Machinery) Regulations of 2003	P.I. 306/2003
170.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Machinery) Notification of 2004	P.I. 291/2004
171.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Machinery) Notification of 2006	P.I. 100/2006
172.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Machinery) Notification of 2006	P.I. 330/2006

S/n	Document Title	Code Number
173.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Equipment and Protective Systems for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres) Regulations of 2003	P.I. 309/2003
174.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Equipment and Protective Systems for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres) Decision of 2004	P.I. 288/2004
175.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Equipment and Protective Systems for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres) Notification of 2006	P.I. 197/2006
176.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Lifts) Regulations of 2003	P.I. 310/2003
177.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Lifts) Notification of 2004	P.I. 293/2004
178.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Lifts) Notification of 2005	P.I. 520/2005
179.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Pressure Equipment) Regulations of 2003	P.I. 311/2003
180.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Pressure Equipment) Notification of 2004	P.I. 289/2004
181.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Pressure Equipment) Notification of 2005	P.I. 468/2005
182.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Simple Pressure Vessels) Regulations of 2003	P.I. 312/2003
183.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Simple Pressure Vessels) Decision of 2004	P.I. 290/2004
184.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Simple Pressure Vessels) Notification of 2004	P.I. 589/2004
185.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Personal Protection Equipment) Regulations of 2003	P.I. 315/2003
186.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Personal Protection Equipment) Notification of 2004	P.I. 292/2004
187.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Personal Protection Equipment) Notification of 2006	P.I. 99/2006
188.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Personal Protection Equipment) Notification of 2006	P.I. 334/2006
189.	The Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories Order of 2006	P.I. 435/2006

APPENDIX III - Inspections of Undertakings for the Year 2006

A/A	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	DISTRICT																	
		NICOSIA			LIMASSOL			FAMAGUSTA			LARNACA			PAPHOS			TOTAL		
		Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(3)	
1	AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FORESTRY	113	7,3%	30,1%	30	1,8%	8,0%	53	14,6%	14,1%	172	15,6%	45,9%	7	2,0%	1,9%	375	7,5%	
2	FISHING	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	1	0,1%	100,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	1	0,0%	
3	MINING AND QUARRYING	12	0,8%	26,1%	20	1,2%	43,5%	0	0,0%	0,0%	11	1,0%	23,9%	3	0,9%	6,5%	46	0,9%	
4	MANUFACTURING	323	21,0%	28,5%	399	24,2%	35,2%	78	21,5%	6,9%	252	22,9%	22,2%	81	23,4%	7,1%	1133	22,7%	
5	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	2	0,1%	6,1%	12	0,7%	36,4%	0	0,0%	0,0%	17	1,5%	51,5%	2	0,6%	6,1%	33	0,7%	
6	CONSTRUCTION	616	40,1%	32,5%	705	42,7%	37,2%	91	25,1%	4,8%	340	30,9%	17,9%	144	41,6%	7,6%	1896	37,9%	
7	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	202	13,1%	27,2%	203	12,3%	27,3%	76	21,0%	10,2%	201	18,3%	27,1%	61	17,6%	8,2%	743	14,9%	
8	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	15	1,0%	14,7%	51	3,1%	50,0%	9	2,5%	8,8%	12	1,1%	11,8%	15	4,3%	14,7%	102	2,0%	
9	TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	16	1,0%	25,8%	35	2,1%	56,5%	1	0,3%	1,6%	10	0,9%	16,1%	0	0,0%	0,0%	62	1,2%	
10	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	9	0,6%	20,5%	4	0,2%	9,1%	12	3,3%	27,3%	19	1,7%	43,2%	0	0,0%	0,0%	44	0,9%	
11	REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	22	1,4%	44,0%	9	0,5%	18,0%	10	2,8%	20,0%	9	0,8%	18,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	50	1,0%	
12	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	79	5,1%	48,5%	55	3,3%	33,7%	3	0,8%	1,8%	19	1,7%	11,7%	7	2,0%	4,3%	163	3,3%	
13	EDUCATION	34	2,2%	31,2%	56	3,4%	51,4%	4	1,1%	3,7%	11	1,0%	10,1%	4	1,2%	3,7%	109	2,2%	
14	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	44	2,9%	46,3%	30	1,8%	31,6%	5	1,4%	5,3%	9	0,8%	9,5%	7	2,0%	7,4%	95	1,9%	
15	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL ACTIVITIES	46	3,0%	32,6%	43	2,6%	30,5%	20	5,5%	14,2%	17	1,5%	12,1%	15	4,3%	10,6%	141	2,8%	
16	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	
17	OTHER INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES	5	0,3%	100,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	5	0,1%	
18	EXTRA - TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	
Total Inspections of Undertakings		1538	30,8%		1652	33,1%		362	7,2%		1100	22,0%		346	6,9%		4998		
			(%4)			(%4)			(%4)			(%4)			(%4)				

Table Notes:

1. Percentage contribution of District Inspections for the specific Economic Activity, on the total number of District Inspections.
2. Percentage contribution of District Inspections for the specific Economic Activity, on the Cyprus wide total number of Inspections of the same Economic Activity.
3. Percentage contribution of Cyprus wide Inspections for the specific Economic Activity, on the total number of Inspections.
4. Percentage contribution of District Inspections on the total number of Inspections Cyprus wide.

APPENDIX IV - Registered Undertakings as on 31.12.2006

A/A	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	DISTRICT																			
		NICOSIA			LIMASSOL			FAMAGUSTA			LARNACA			PAPHOS			TOTAL				
		Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(3)			
1	AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FORESTRY	588	7,85%	36,57%	346	7,40%	21,52%	151	10,66%	9,39%	393	13,22%	24,44%	130	7,52%	8,08%	1608	8,79%			
2	FISHING	0	0,00%	0,00%	5	0,11%	45,45%	1	0,07%	9,09%	4	0,13%	36,36%	1	0,06%	9,09%	11	0,06%			
3	MINING AND QUARRYING	17	0,23%	26,56%	18	0,38%	28,13%	3	0,21%	4,69%	19	0,64%	29,69%	7	0,40%	10,94%	64	0,35%			
4	MANUFACTURING	2891	38,59%	47,75%	1422	30,41%	23,48%	399	28,18%	6,59%	975	32,81%	16,10%	368	21,28%	6,08%	6055	33,12%			
5	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	7	0,09%	14,89%	11	0,24%	23,40%	2	0,14%	4,26%	17	0,57%	36,17%	10	0,58%	21,28%	47	0,26%			
6	CONSTRUCTION	1316	17,57%	34,44%	1155	24,70%	30,23%	211	14,90%	5,52%	517	17,40%	13,53%	622	35,97%	16,28%	3821	20,90%			
7	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	1592	21,25%	42,80%	910	19,46%	24,46%	299	21,12%	8,04%	596	20,05%	16,02%	323	18,68%	8,68%	3720	20,35%			
8	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	229	3,06%	23,49%	243	5,20%	24,92%	241	17,02%	24,72%	146	4,91%	14,97%	116	6,71%	11,90%	975	5,33%			
9	TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	124	1,66%	34,93%	124	2,65%	34,93%	17	1,20%	4,79%	73	2,46%	20,56%	17	0,98%	4,79%	355	1,94%			
10	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	56	0,75%	44,44%	30	0,64%	23,81%	6	0,42%	4,76%	23	0,77%	18,25%	11	0,64%	8,73%	126	0,69%			
11	REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	160	2,14%	49,84%	79	1,69%	24,61%	17	1,20%	5,30%	48	1,62%	14,95%	17	0,98%	5,30%	321	1,76%			
12	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	104	1,39%	43,88%	69	1,48%	29,11%	7	0,49%	2,95%	38	1,28%	16,03%	19	1,10%	8,02%	237	1,30%			
13	EDUCATION	89	1,19%	48,90%	64	1,37%	35,16%	6	0,42%	3,30%	14	0,47%	7,69%	9	0,52%	4,95%	182	1,00%			
14	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	87	1,16%	44,85%	53	1,13%	27,32%	9	0,64%	4,64%	26	0,87%	13,40%	19	1,10%	9,79%	194	1,06%			
15	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL ACTIVITIES	218	2,91%	39,49%	145	3,10%	26,27%	47	3,32%	8,51%	82	2,76%	14,86%	60	3,47%	10,87%	552	3,02%			
16	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS	0	0,00%	0,00%	2	0,04%	100,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	2	0,01%			
17	OTHER INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES	12	0,16%	92,31%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,03%	7,69%	0	0,00%	0,00%	13	0,07%			
18	EXTRA - TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	1	0,01%	100,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,01%			
Total No of Undertakings		7491	40,97%			4676	25,57%			1416	7,74%			2972	16,25%			1729	9,46%		18284
			%(4)				%4				%(4)				%(4)						

Table Notes:

1. Percentage contribution of District Undertakings for the specific Economic Activity, on the total number of District Undertakings.
2. Percentage contribution of District Undertakings for the specific Economic Activity, on the Cyprus wide total number of Undertakings of the same Economic Activity.
3. Percentage contribution of Cyprus wide Undertakings for the specific Economic Activity, on the total number of Undertakings.
4. Percentage contribution of District Undertakings on the total number of Undertakings Cyprus wide.

APPENDIX V - New Registered Undertakings for the Period 1.1.2006 to 31.12.2006

A/A	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	DISTRICT																
		NICOSIA			LIMASSOL			FAMAGUSTA			LARNACA			PAPHOS			TOTAL	
		Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(1)	%(2)	Ap.	%(3)
1	AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FORESTRY	74	9,30%	28,68%	60	7,56%	23,26%	25	11,16%	9,69%	91	15,69%	35,27%	8	4,15%	3,10%	258	9,97%
2	FISHING	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%
3	MINING AND QUARRYING	2	0,25%	66,67%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,17%	33,33%	0	0,00%	0,00%	3	0,12%
4	MANUFACTURING	90	11,31%	28,30%	95	11,96%	29,87%	23	10,27%	7,23%	80	13,79%	25,16%	30	15,54%	9,43%	318	12,29%
5	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	1	0,13%	16,67%	2	0,25%	33,33%	0	0,00%	0,00%	2	0,34%	33,33%	1	0,52%	16,67%	6	0,23%
6	CONSTRUCTION	374	46,98%	32,61%	377	47,48%	32,87%	87	38,84%	7,59%	229	39,48%	19,97%	80	41,45%	6,97%	1147	44,34%
7	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	117	14,70%	27,73%	116	14,61%	27,49%	44	19,64%	10,43%	106	18,28%	25,12%	39	20,21%	9,24%	422	16,31%
8	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	22	2,76%	25,00%	26	3,27%	29,55%	21	9,38%	23,86%	7	1,21%	7,95%	12	6,22%	13,64%	88	3,40%
9	TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	8	1,01%	16,00%	26	3,27%	52,00%	3	1,34%	6,00%	10	1,72%	20,00%	3	1,55%	6,00%	50	1,93%
10	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	13	1,63%	33,33%	7	0,88%	17,95%	3	1,34%	7,69%	12	2,07%	30,77%	4	2,07%	10,26%	39	1,51%
11	REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	15	1,88%	35,71%	11	1,39%	26,19%	5	2,23%	11,90%	10	1,72%	23,81%	1	0,52%	2,38%	42	1,62%
12	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	28	3,52%	50,00%	17	2,14%	30,36%	1	0,45%	1,79%	7	1,21%	12,50%	3	1,55%	5,36%	56	2,16%
13	EDUCATION	11	1,38%	30,56%	16	2,02%	44,44%	0	0,00%	0,00%	6	1,03%	16,67%	3	1,55%	8,33%	36	1,39%
14	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	20	2,51%	38,46%	20	2,52%	38,46%	3	1,34%	5,77%	6	1,03%	11,54%	3	1,55%	5,77%	52	2,01%
15	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL ACTIVITIES	17	2,14%	26,56%	19	2,39%	29,69%	9	4,02%	14,06%	13	2,24%	20,31%	6	3,11%	9,38%	64	2,47%
16	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS	0	0,00%	0,00%	2	0,25%	100,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	2	0,08%
17	OTHER INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES	4	0,50%	100,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	4	0,15%
18	EXTRA - TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%
Total New Undertakings		796	30,77%		794	30,69%		224	8,66%		580	22,42%		193	7,46%		2587	
			(%4)			(%4)			(%4)			(%4)			(%4)			

Table Notes:

1. Percentage contribution of District Undertakings for the specific Economic Activity, on the total number of District Undertakings.
2. Percentage contribution of District Undertakings for the specific Economic Activity, on the Cyprus wide total number of Undertakings of the same Economic Activity.
3. Percentage contribution of Cyprus wide Undertakings for the specific Economic Activity, on the total number of Undertakings.
4. Percentage contribution of District Undertakings on the total number of Undertakings Cyprus wide.

APPENDIX VI

Table 1

Fines Charged for 38¹ legal proceedings completed in 2006 compared to those of the years 2005, 2004 and 2003

No	Laws/Regulations	Number of Contraventions ¹				Total amount of fines charged in CYP			
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006
1	The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996 - 2003	31	18	20	23	11.360	37.000	21.150	9.610
2	The Buildings and Works of Engineering Construction (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations of 1973	1	---	---	---	600	---	---	---
3	The Factories Law of 1957, Cap. 134	3	1	1	1	300	150	800	200
4	The Maternity Protection Law of 1997 - 2002	2	2	---	1	800	500	---	80
5	The Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Notification) Law of 1953, Cap. 176	5	1	13	1	640	120	1750	180
6	The Occupational Safety and Health in Dockwork Regulations of 1991	1	---	---	---	1000	---	---	---
7	The Asbestos (Safety and Health of Persons at Work) Law of 1993 and 2000	3	1	---	---	240	200	---	---
8	The Private Employment Agencies Law of 1997 and 2002	1	---	---	---	100	---	---	---
9	The Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work Regulations of 2002	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	900
10	The Atmospheric Pollution Control from Industrial Sources (Non Restrictable Processes, Equipment used in Industrial Processes and Supply of Fuel) Regulations of 1993	2	---	---	---	800	---	---	---
11	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2002	---	---	5	22	---	2.500	2.730	13.105
12	The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Non Licensable Installations) Regulations of 2004	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	200
14	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Personal Protective Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	---	---	---	2	---	250	---	400
15	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health Signs at Work Regulations of 2000	---	---	---	---	---	450	---	---
16	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	---	---	---	5	---	500	---	6300
17	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace Regulations of 2002 and 2004	---	---	---	7	---	---	---	5250
Total		49	28	39	65	£15.840	£41.670	£26.430	£36.225
				Increment of 66,66 %		Increment of 37,06%			

¹ Note: One legal proceeding may include more than one contraventions.

Table 2

**Laws / Regulations on the basis of which 93 new files were completed
and sent to the Legal Service in 2006**

No	Laws / Regulations	No of Contraventions²
1.	The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996 - 2003	80
2.	The Buildings and Works of Engineering Construction (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations of 1973	1
3.	The Factories Law of 1957, Cap. 134	1
4.	The Maternity Protection Law of 1997 - 2002	2
5.	The Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Notification) Law of 1953, Cap. 176	6
6.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace Regulations of 2002 and 2004	3
7.	The Private Employment Agencies Law of 1997 and 2002	3
8.	The Safety and Health at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations of 2001	1
9.	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2002	56
10.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Personal Protective Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	6
11.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	10
12.	The Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work Regulations of 2002	14
13.	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Law of 1989 - 2003	5

² This number identifies the cases that there are contraventions for a specific Law or Regulation. In 2006, 93 new files of legal cases were completed for contraventions of one or more legal documentations (Laws / Regulations).

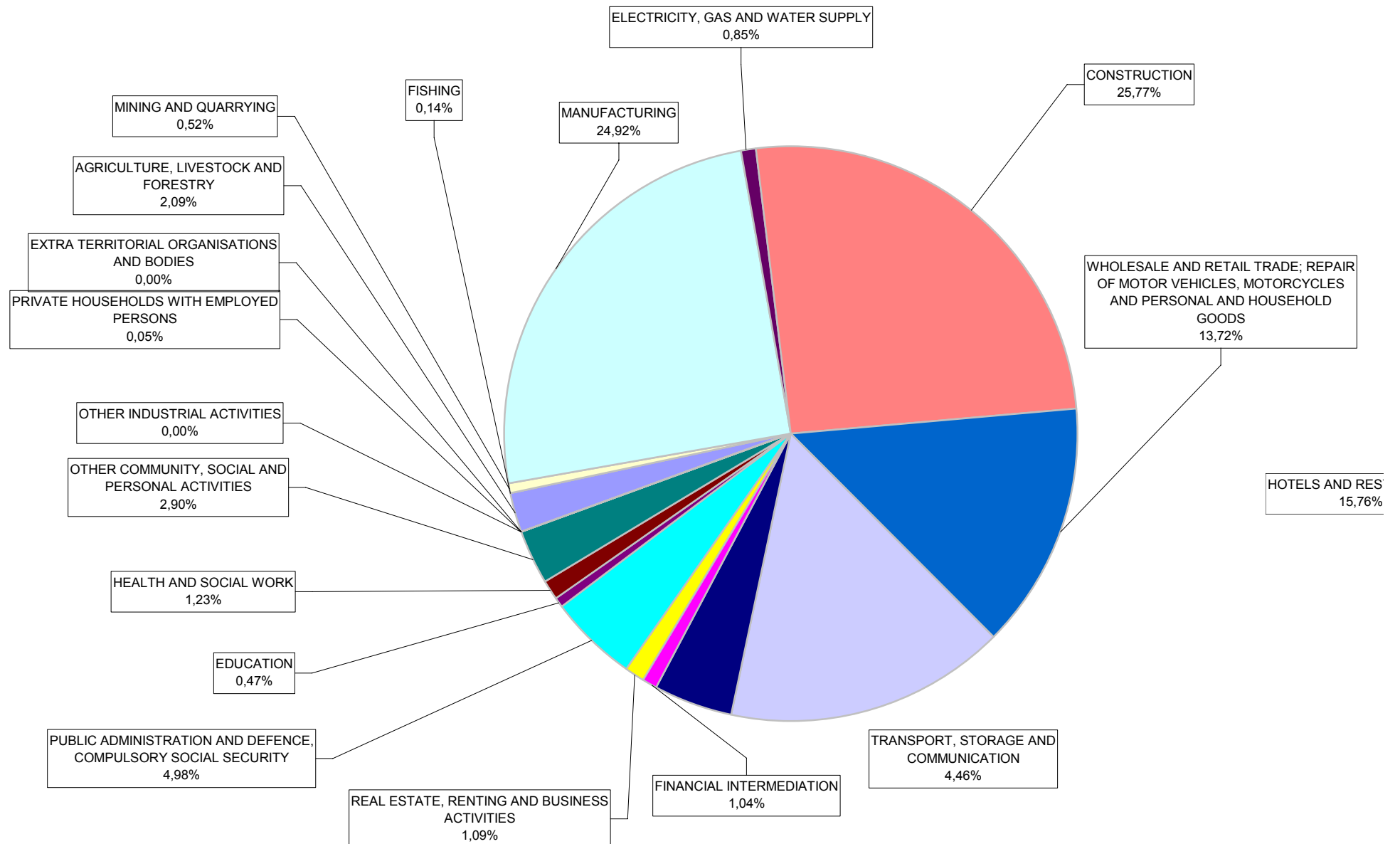
APPENDIX VII - Analysis of Work Accidents by Economic Activity Sector, Gender, Age, Degree of Injury & Causation 2006

A/A	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	Number of Accidents	%	GENDER		AGE		INJURY DEGREE		CAUSATION				
				Men	Women	Under 18	18 and above	Fatal	Non Fatal	Buildings / Structures	Machinery / Equipment	Transportation Means	Materials / Substances	Other Causes
1	AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	35	1,66%	27	8	0	35	0	35	16	7	2	6	4
2	FORESTRY, LOGGING AND RELATED SERVICE ACTIVITIES	9	0,43%	7	2	0	9	1	8	2	2	1	2	2
3	FISHING, OPER. OF FISH HATCH. & FISH FARMS; INC. ACT.	3	0,14%	3	0	0	3	0	3	1	1	1	0	0
4	MINING OF COAL AND LIGNITE; EXTRACTION OF PEAT	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	EXTR. OF CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATUR. GAS; INCID. ACT.	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	MINING OF URANIUM AND THORIUM ORES	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	MINING OF METAL ORES	2	0,09%	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
8	OTHER MINING AND QUARRYING	9	0,43%	9	0	0	9	0	9	3	3	2	1	0
9	MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS AND BEVERAGES	163	7,74%	114	49	2	161	0	163	54	57	4	47	1
10	MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	1	0,05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
12	MANUFACT. OF WEARING APPAREL, DRESS. & DYEING OF FUR	1	0,05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
13	TAN. & DRESS. OF LEATHER; MAN. OF LUGGAGE & FOOTWEAR	2	0,09%	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
14	MANUF. OF WOOD & OF PRODUCTS OF WOOD EXC. FURNITURE	40	1,90%	37	3	0	40	0	40	12	16	4	8	0
15	MANUFACTURE OF PULP, PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	4	0,19%	2	2	0	4	0	4	0	3	1	0	0
16	PUBLISHING, PRINTING AND REPR. OF RECORD. MEDIA	9	0,43%	9	0	0	9	0	9	2	4	0	3	0
17	MANUFACTURE OF COKE, REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ETC	3	0,14%	3	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	2	0
18	MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	15	0,71%	12	3	0	15	0	15	4	4	0	6	1
19	MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS	29	1,38%	27	2	0	29	0	29	3	14	4	8	0
20	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PROD.	87	4,13%	85	2	0	87	2	85	21	24	7	33	2

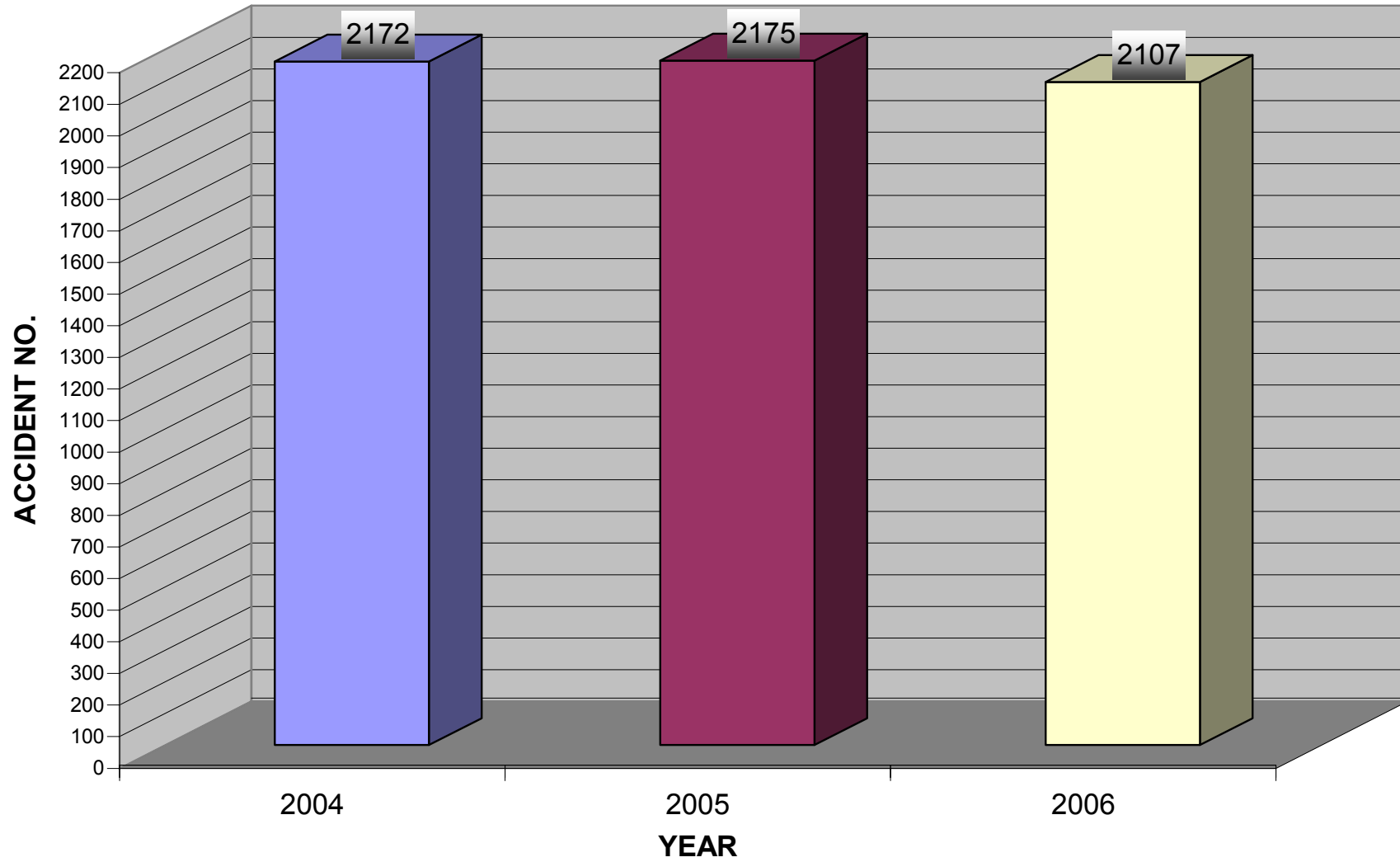
A/A	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	Number of Accidents	%	GENDER		AGE		INJURY DEGREE		CAUSATION				
				Men	Women	Under 18	18 and above	Fatal	Non Fatal	Buildings / Structures	Machinery / Equipment	Transportation Means	Materials / Substances	Other Causes
21	MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	2	0,09%	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
22	MANUF. OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXC. MACHIN.	92	4,37%	90	2	1	91	1	91	23	22	3	43	1
23	MANUFACTURE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT N.E.C.	18	0,85%	16	2	0	18	0	18	5	3	1	8	1
24	MANUFACTURE OF OFFICE MACHINERY & COMPUTERS	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY & APPAR. NEC	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
26	MANUFACT. OF RADIO, TELEVISION & COMMUN. EQUI. & APP.	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	MANUF. OF MEDICAL, PRECISION & OPTICAL INSTR., WATCH.	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	MANUFACTURE OF MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS & SEMI-TRAIL.	4	0,19%	3	1	0	4	0	4	1	2	0	1	0
29	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
30	MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE; MANUFACTURING N.E.C.	52	2,47%	50	2	2	50	0	52	16	22	1	13	0
31	RECYCLING	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
32	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND HOT WATER SUPPLY	13	0,62%	12	1	0	13	0	13	1	6	1	5	0
33	COLLECTION, PURIFICATION & DISTRIBUT. OF WATER	5	0,24%	5	0	0	5	0	5	1	1	1	2	0
34	CONSTRUCTION	543	25,77%	534	9	4	539	9	534	245	92	28	165	13
35	SALE, MAINT. & REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	65	3,08%	65	0	1	64	0	65	16	14	18	13	4
36	WHOLESALE & COMMISSION TRADE, EXC. OF MOTOR VEHICLES	91	4,32%	78	13	0	91	1	90	26	14	20	27	4
37	RETAIL TRADE, EXC. MOTOR VEH.; REPAIR OF PERS. GOODS	133	6,31%	81	52	1	132	1	132	56	41	13	23	0
38	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	332	15,76%	179	153	4	328	1	331	132	82	28	84	6
39	LAND TRANSPORT; TRANSPORT VIA PIPELINES	25	1,19%	22	3	0	25	0	25	7	2	14	1	1
40	WATER TRANSPORT	4	0,19%	4	0	0	4	0	4	1	2	0	1	0

A/A	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	Number of Accidents	%	GENDER		AGE		INJURY DEGREE		CAUSATION				
				Men	Women	Under 18	18 and above	Fatal	Non Fatal	Buildings / Structures	Machinery / Equipment	Transportation Means	Materials / Substances	Other Causes
41	AIR TRANSPORT	8	0,38%	3	5	0	8	0	8	5	1	2	0	0
42	SUPPORTING & AUXILIARY TRANSP. ACTIV.; TRAVEL AGENCIES	49	2,33%	46	3	0	49	0	49	18	14	13	2	2
43	POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS	8	0,38%	6	2	0	8	0	8	3	0	4	1	0
44	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION, EXC. INSUR. & PENSION FUND.	18	0,85%	4	14	0	18	0	18	9	5	3	1	0
45	INSURANCE AND PENSION FUNDING, EXC. SOCIAL SECURITY	3	0,14%	3	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	2	0	0
46	ACTIVITIES AUXILIARY TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIAT.	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
47	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	2	0,09%	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
48	RENTING OF MACHINERY & EQUIPM. WITHOUT OPERATOR	1	0,05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
49	COMPUTER AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	1	0,05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
50	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
51	OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	18	0,85%	13	5	0	18	1	17	7	1	6	2	2
52	PUBLIC ADMINISTR. AND DEFENCE; COMP. SOCIAL SECURITY	105	4,98%	89	16	0	105	0	105	43	19	14	24	5
53	EDUCATION	10	0,47%	1	9	0	10	0	10	5	1	2	2	0
54	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	26	1,23%	5	21	0	26	0	26	9	3	1	7	6
55	SEWAGE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL, SANITATION & SIM. ACT.	17	0,81%	16	1	0	17	0	17	6	4	7	0	0
56	ACTIVITIES OF MEMBERSHIP ORGANISATION N.E.C.	5	0,24%	0	5	0	5	0	5	4	1	0	0	0
57	RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING ACTIVITIES	27	1,28%	20	7	1	26	1	26	13	6	1	1	6
58	OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	12	0,57%	6	6	0	12	0	12	8	2	1	1	0
59	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
60	OTHER EMPLOYED PERSONS	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	EXTRA - TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS & BODIES	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2107		1699	408	16	2091	18	2089	786	503	211	546	61

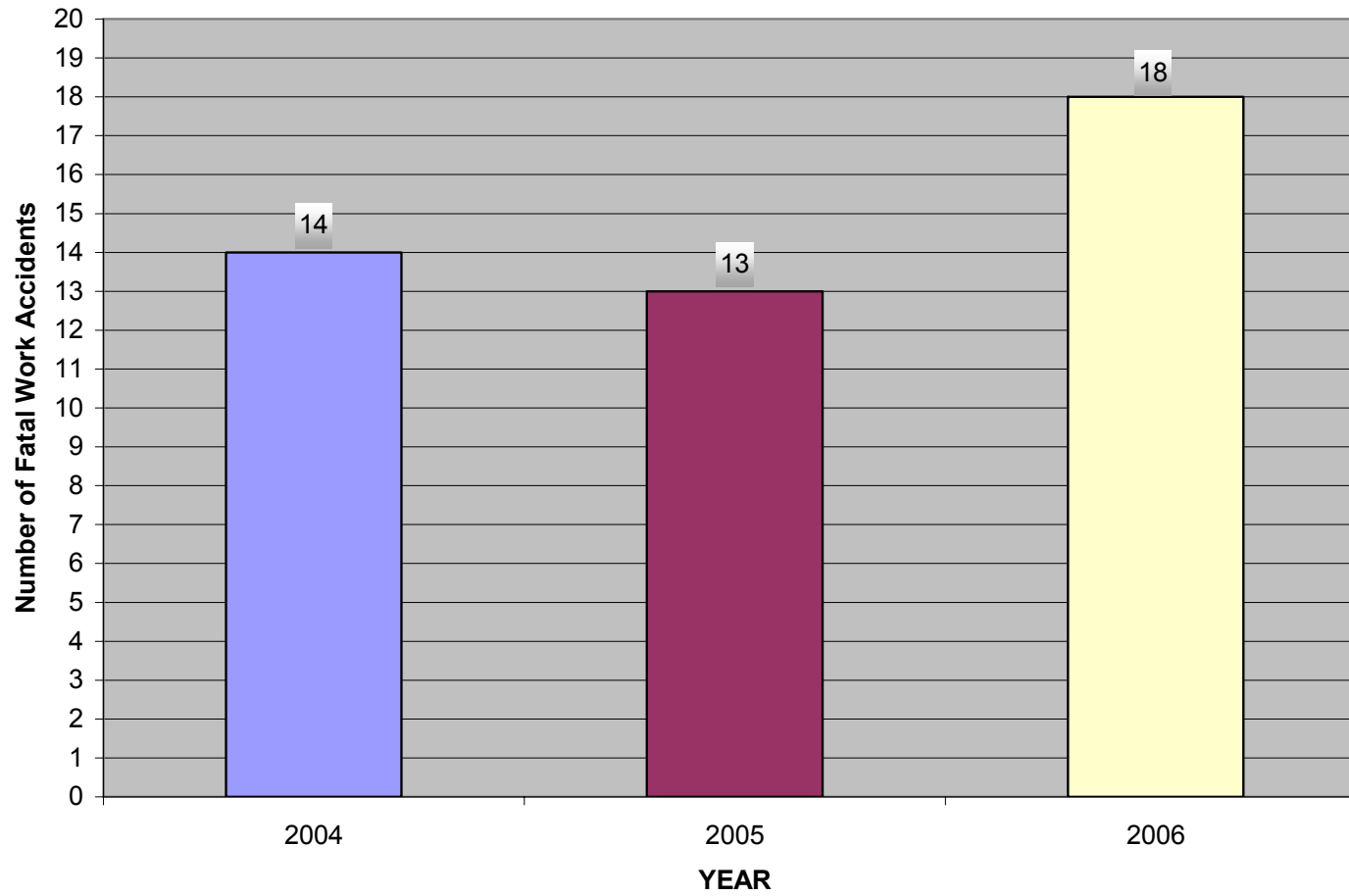
APPENDIX VIII – Analysis of Work Accidents by Economic Activity for Year 2006

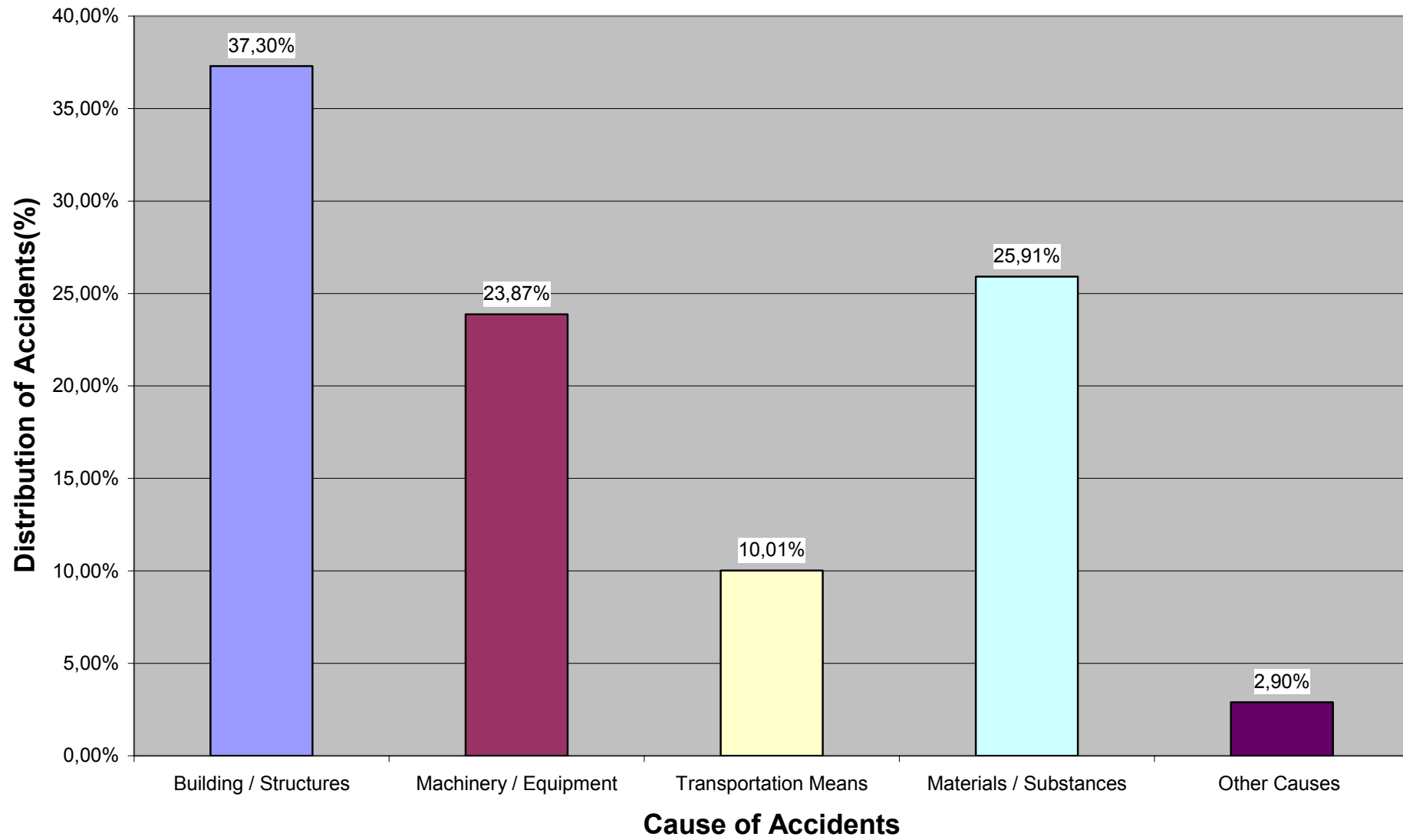


APPENDIX IX – Work Accidents notifies during the period 2004-2006



APPENDIX X – Fatal Work Accidents notified during the period 2004-2006



APPENDIX XI - Analysis of Work Accidents by Cause - Year 2006

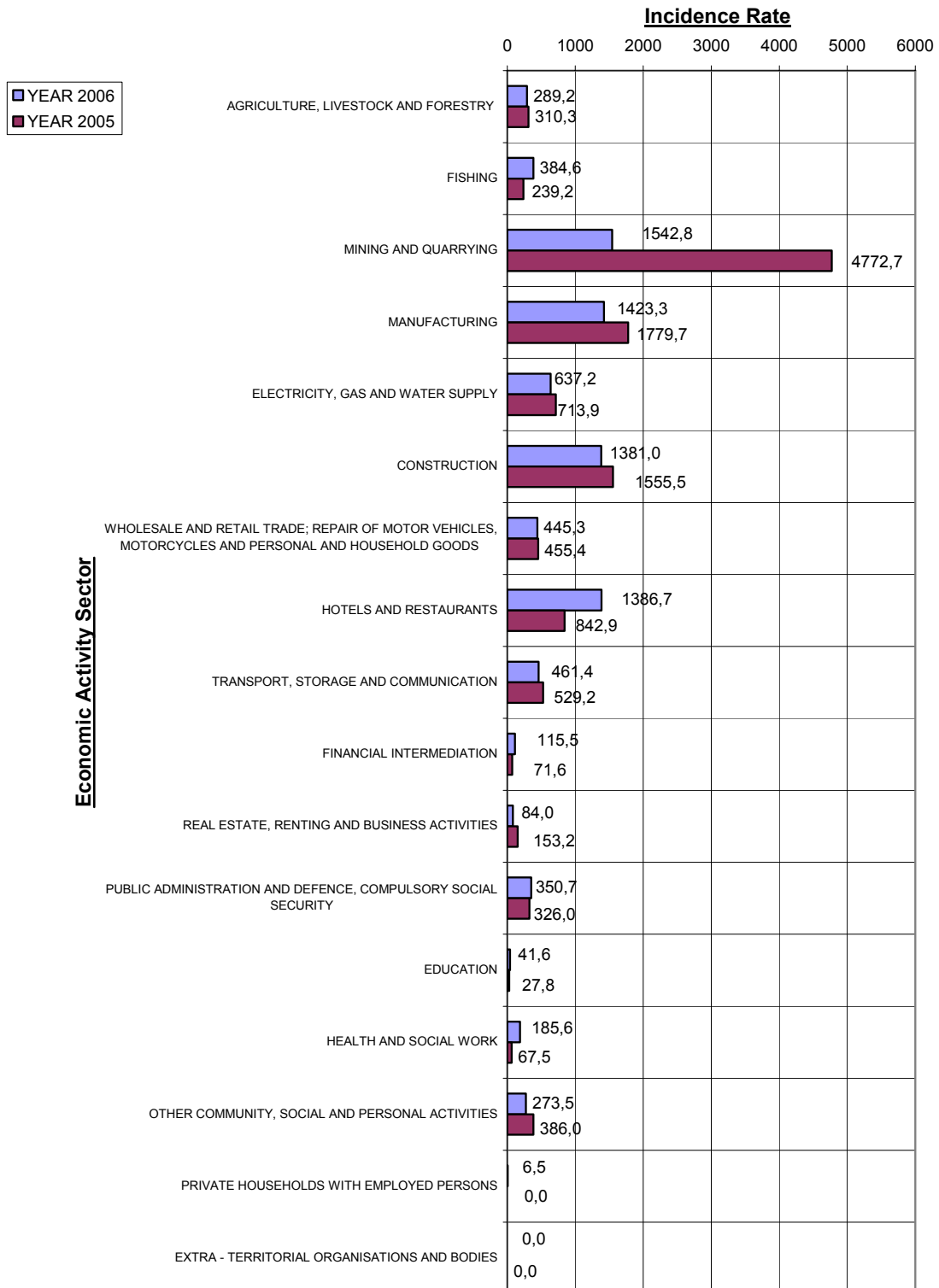
APPENDIX XII– Frequency Index of Work Accidents by Economic Activity Sector – Year 2006

No.	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (Note 1)	FREQUENCY INDEX (Note 2)
1	AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FORESTRY	44	15212	289,2
2	FISHING	3	780	384,6
3	MINING AND QUARRYING	11	713	1542,8
4	MANUFACTURING	525	36885	1423,3
5	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	18	2825	637,2
6	CONSTRUCTION	543	39319	1381,0
7	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	289	64905	445,3
8	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	332	23942	1386,7
9	TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	94	20373	461,4
10	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	22	19045	115,5
11	REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	23	27386	84,0
12	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	105	29939	350,7
13	EDUCATION	10	24027	41,6
14	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	26	14010	185,6
15	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL ACTIVITIES	61	22302	273,5
16	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS	1	15422	6,5
17	EXTRA - TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	0	2919	0,0
	Total	2107	360004	585,3

Table Notes:

1. Number of Employed Persons based on data of the Statistics Department,
2. Frequency Index = (Number of Accidents / Number of Employed Persons) X 100.000.

APPENDIX XIII - Comparison of Frequency Indexes of Work Accidents by Economic Activity Sector for the years 2005-2006



APPENDIX XIV – Inspections of Machinery for the Year 2006

A/A	TYPE OF MACHINERY	DISTRICT													
		NICOSIA			LIMASSOL			LARNACA / FAMAGUSTA			PAPHOS			TOTAL	
		No	%(1)	%(2)	No	%(1)	%(2)	No	%(1)	%(2)	No	%(1)	%(2)	No	%(3)
1	LIFTS	144	43,37%	30,64%	212	41,65%	45,11%	76	30,40%	16,17%	38	51,35%	8,09%	470	40,34%
2	HYDRAULIC LIFTING PLATFORMS	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%
3	LIFTING MACHINERY AND DEVICES	25	7,53%	46,30%	28	5,50%	51,85%	1	0,40%	1,85%	0	0,00%	0,00%	54	4,64%
4	CRANES	54	16,27%	30,68%	69	13,56%	39,20%	44	17,60%	25,00%	9	12,16%	5,11%	176	15,11%
5	TOWER CRANES	1	0,30%	100,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,09%
6	STEAM BOILERS	72	21,69%	18,41%	174	34,18%	44,50%	121	48,40%	30,95%	24	32,43%	6,14%	391	33,56%
7	STEAM RECEIVERS	9	2,71%	52,94%	8	1,57%	47,06%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	17	1,46%
8	AIR RECEIVERS	27	8,13%	48,21%	18	3,54%	32,14%	8	3,20%	14,29%	3	4,05%	5,36%	56	4,81%
9	CHAINS	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%
10	ROPES	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%
11	LIFTING TACKLES	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%
Total Number of Machinery Inspections		332	28,50%		509	43,69%		250	21,46%		74	6,35%		1165	
			%(4)			%(4)			%(4)			%(4)			

Table Notes:

1. Percentage contribution on the Total Number of Inspections for the same District.
2. Percentage contribution on the Total Number of Inspections for the same Machinery Type Cyprus wide.
3. Percentage contribution on the Total Number of Inspections Cyprus wide.
4. Percentage contribution of District Inspections on the Total Number of Inspections Cyprus wide.

APPENDIX XV – Registered Inspectable Machinery as on 31.12.2006

A/A	TYPE OF MACHINERY	DISTRICT																	
		NICOSIA			LIMASSOL			LARNACA			FAMAGUSTA			PAPHOS			TOTAL		
		Αριθμ.	%(1)	%(2)	Αριθμ.	%(1)	%(2)	Αριθμ.	%(1)	%(2)	Αριθμ.	%(1)	%(2)	Αριθμ.	%(1)	%(2)	Αριθμ.	%(3)	
1	LIFTS	3518	57,84%	49,15%	1939	63,26%	27,09%	751	42,96%	10,49%	427	65,90%	5,97%	523	61,17%	7,31%	7158	57,74%	
2	HYDRAULIC LIFTING PLATFORMS	25	0,41%	58,14%	4	0,13%	9,30%	10	0,57%	23,26%	3	0,46%	6,98%	1	0,12%	2,33%	43	0,35%	
3	LIFTING MACHINERY AND DEVICES	470	7,73%	46,67%	304	9,92%	30,19%	170	9,73%	16,88%	14	2,16%	1,39%	49	5,73%	4,87%	1007	8,12%	
4	CRANES	132	2,17%	38,60%	80	2,61%	23,39%	98	5,61%	28,65%	6	0,93%	1,75%	26	3,04%	7,60%	342	2,76%	
5	TOWER CRANES	5	0,08%	38,46%	7	0,23%	53,85%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,12%	7,69%	13	0,10%	
6	STEAM BOILERS	210	3,45%	36,52%	129	4,21%	22,43%	152	8,70%	26,43%	43	6,64%	7,48%	41	4,80%	7,13%	575	4,64%	
7	STEAM RECEIVERS	117	1,92%	47,37%	52	1,70%	21,05%	67	3,83%	27,13%	7	1,08%	2,83%	4	0,47%	1,62%	247	1,99%	
8	AIR RECEIVERS	1605	26,39%	53,36%	546	17,81%	18,15%	500	28,60%	16,62%	148	22,84%	4,92%	209	24,44%	6,95%	3008	24,26%	
9	CHAINS	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	
10	ROPES	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	
11	LIFTING TACKLES	0	0,00%	0,00%	4	0,13%	80,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,12%	20,00%	5	0,04%	
Total Number of Registered Machinery:		6082	49,06%		3065	24,72%		1748	14,10%		648	5,23%		855	6,90%		12398		
			%(4)			%(4)			%(4)			%(4)			%(4)				

- %1 1. Percentage contribution on the total Number of Inspectable Machinery for the same District.
 %2 2. Percentage contribution on the total Number of Inspectable Machinery of the same Type Cyprus wide.
 %3 3. Percentage contribution on the total Number of Inspectable Machinery Cyprus wide.
 %4 4. Percentage contribution of District Inspectable Machinery on the total Number of Inspectable Machinery Cyprus wide.