

**ANNUAL REPORT 2007  
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR INSPECTION  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL INSURANCE**

**NICOSIA**

**DECEMBER 2008**

## CONTENTS

Page

CONTENTS	i
A. GENERAL	4
1. Safety and Health at Work	4
2. Inspection and Certification of Machinery	4
3. Control of Chemical Substances	5
4. Occupational Safety and Health Training Centre	5
5. National Focal Point of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work	5
6. National Focal Point of the European Network for Workplace Health Promotion	5
7. Control of Industrial Pollution	5
8. Control of the Quality of Air	5
9. Radiation Protection	5
10. Control of Major Accident Hazards	5
B. WORK CONDUCTED DURING 2007	6
1. SECTOR OF SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK	6
1.1. Inspections of Undertakings - Workplaces	6
1.2. Prosecutions	6
1.3. Analysis of Notified Work Accidents	6
1.3.1. Accident Totals	6
1.3.2. Fatal Work Accidents	7
1.3.3. Frequency Index of Accidents at Work	7
1.4. Occupational Diseases Prevention Service	7
1.5. External Services for Protection and Prevention	7
1.6. Harmonisation with the European Acquis	8
1.7. European Campaign 2007 on Manual Handling of Loads in the sectors of Transport and Health / Care Provision	8
1.8. Programmes funded by the European Union (Transition Facility 2005)	9
1.9. Subsidy Scheme	9
1.10. Safety Officers	10
2. INSPECTION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10
2.1. Sector of the Machinery Inspection & Certification	10

2.2.	CE Marked Products Sector	11
3.	CONTROL OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES SECTOR	12
4.	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING CENTRE	13
4.1.	Training programmes	13
4.2.	Annual Campaign on the Prevention of Work Accidents and Occupational Diseases	13
4.3.	Participation of the Department of Labour Inspection in the 32nd Cyprus International State Fair	14
4.4.	Publications	14
5.	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT OF THE EUROPEAN AGENCY FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK	15
5.1.	Development and Operation of the National Information Network	15
5.2.	Good Practice Competition 2007	15
5.3.	Subsidy by the Agency	15
6.	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT OF THE EUROPEAN NETWORK FOR WORKPLACE HEALTH PROMOTION (ENWHP)	15
6.1.	Participation in various projects of the Network	15
6.2.	Participation in business meetings of the members of the National Focal Points of the Network	15
7.	INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL SECTOR	15
7.1.	Control of Industrial Emissions	16
7.1.1.	Licensing	16
7.1.2.	Inspections/ Measurements	16
7.2.	Annual National Air Pollutant Emissions	17
7.3.	Awareness Campaign on Reduction of the Atmospheric Pollution Issues	17
7.4.	Harmonization with the European Union Acquis	17
8.	AIR QUALITY CONTROL SECTOR	17
8.1.	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	17
8.2.	Programmes with the European Union	19
8.3.	Harmonization with the European Acquis	19
9.	SECTOR OF RADIATION PROTECTION, NUCLEAR SAFETY AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT	19
10.	CONTROL OF MAJOR ACCIDENT HAZARDS SECTOR	20
11.	UNIT FOR THE CONTROL OF WORKING TIME OF DRIVERS OF CERTAIN VEHICLES	20
11.1.	Legislation / Implementation of Legislation	21
11.2.	Checks of Working Days of Drivers	21

APPENDIX I – Organisational Structure of the Department of Labour Inspection	22
APPENDIX II - Inspections of Undertakings for the Year 2007	23
APPENDIX III - Registered Undertakings as on 31.12.2007	24
APPENDIX IV - New Registered Undertakings for the Period 1.1.2007 to 31.12.2007	25
APPENDIX V	26
APPENDIX VI - Analysis of Work Accidents by Economic Activity Sector, Gender, Age, Degree of Injury & Causation 2007	28
APPENDIX VII – Analysis of Work Accidents by Economic Activity for Year 2007	31
APPENDIX VIII – Fatal Accident Analysis 2007	32
APPENDIX IX: Work Accidents notified during the period 2004-2007	33
APPENDIX X – Fatal Work Accidents notified during the period 2004-2007	34
APPENDIX XI - Analysis of Work Accidents by Cause - Year 2007	35
APPENDIX XII– Frequency Index of Work Accidents by Economic Activity Sector – Year 2007	36
APPENDIX XIII - Comparison of Frequency Indexes of Work Accidents by Economic Activity Sector for the years 2005-2007	37
APPENDIX XIV – Inspections of Machinery for the Year 2007	38
APPENDIX XV – Registered Inspectable Machinery as on 31.12.2007	39
Annex XVI – Air Emission Permits	40
Annex XVII - Annual Emissions of Air Pollutants per Activity (Year 2006)	41
Annex XVIII	45
Annex XIX	46

## 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 for all workers, 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 large scale disasters, chemical substances and from risks that arise from the use of ionising radiation, as well as the preservation of the quality of the atmosphere of Cyprus and its improvement where this is warranted.

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 of the public, the training and education of the Department's personnel, and the co-operation with the social partners as well as other involved parties.

The Department of Labour Inspection is comprised 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 2007 there were 81 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

The 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.).

It also regulates the issues of safety and health requirements of work equipment (machinery, tools, appliances, pressure vessels, scaffolding, personal protective equipment, etc.), that are used by workers in carrying out their work.

Moreover, the Sector handles 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, it also regulates issues related to the safety and health of children and young persons at work as well as with issues of maternity protection at work (pregnant, breast-feeding and post-partum female workers)

#### 2. Inspection and Certification of Machinery

The Sector focuses on 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, it deals with the surveillance of the market aiming to secure 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 Sector deals with issues related to the administration and control of chemical products which are produced, imported, exported, used and put on the Cyprus market. This Sector aims to safeguard the safety and health of all those who possess or use chemical substances and preparations 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, briefing 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 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 is the National Focal Point of Cyprus in the above Network, which was established in 1996 following an initiative of the German Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (BAuA). This network consists of Institutes/Organizations of various EU Member States, in the fields of occupational health and safety and public health care, and it aims to raise awareness, provide information and disseminate workplace health promotion good 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 the Quality of Air**

This section is responsible for the continuous monitoring of the levels of air pollutants in the air and the assessment and management of the quality, in order to ensure the protection of health and prosperity of the citizens, the protection of vegetation and the environment in general.

### **9. Radiation Protection**

The main aim of this Sector is to safeguard the safety and health of workers and the public from dangers 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 dangers 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 Sector deals with the control of such Hazards, which may arise at installations due to the existence of dangerous substances. The consequences of Large Scale Disasters can be intensely perceptible to great geographic extent around installations where such substances are used or stored. The objective of this Sector is the prevention of such accidents and / or the mitigation of their consequences to people and the environment.

## **11. Control of Working and Resting Times of Drivers of Certain Vehicles**

In order to carry out checks on the working and resting times of Drivers of Certain Vehicle categories, a special Unit was setup, made up of four employees concerned solely with this topic. The Unit aims to increase road safety and, as a result, decrease road accidents caused by driver fatigue, as well as improve driver's working conditions and improve competitiveness terms in the specific transport field.

### **B. WORK CONDUCTED DURING 2007**

#### **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 inspections for the enforcement of the provisions of the labour legislation within the competency of the Department of Labour Inspection aiming the improvement of safety and health conditions of workers at workplaces.

During 2007, the Labour Inspectors carried out inspections at workplaces falling under the provisions of the Safety and Health at Work Laws, the Factories Law as well as other Labour Laws and Regulations.

The Table of Appendix II details the inspections carried out in 2007 analytically by workplace category and by district.

In the Table of Appendix III, data is shown on undertakings (classified by district and by economic activity) used as workplaces, which are inspected on a regular basis and which were registered in the Department's computerized information system up to 31.12.2007.

In the Table of Appendix IV, the data concerning new undettakings registered throughout 2007 can be found.

##### **1.2. Prosecutions**

During the year 2007, the trials of 104 cases concerning breaches of the health and safety of workers at workplaces were completed. The fines imposed upon those convicted totaled €241.391 (£141.280). Also, during 2007 a four month prison sentence was passed down (with a three year probation) in a case regarding the fatal injury of a worker at a construction site.

The number of penal cases and the legislation based on which the offenders were brought before court, as well as the fines imposed during 2007 in comparison with 2006 figures, are shown in Table 1 of Appendix V. The reason for the substantial increase of fines in 2007 compared to previous years is due to the appointment by the Attorney General of a specific prosecutor at the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance to deal with the cases.

During 2007, a total of 57 penal cases were compiled and sent to the Legal Service of the Republic for approval and promotion of the penal proceedings of the defendants. The laws and regulations list, based on which the penal prosecution files were drawn up, and were promoted to the Legal Service of the Republic in 2007, appears in the Table of 2 of Appendix V.

##### **1.3. Analysis of Notified Work Accidents**

###### **1.3.1. Accident Totals**

In Annexes VI –XIII an analysis of notified accidents at work is presented, in the following way:

- In the Table of Annex VI an analysis of accidents at work by district, sector of economic activity, sex, age, degree of injury and cause of accident.
- In the Diagram of Annex VII accidents are categorized by sector of economic activity. As shown in the Diagram, the greatest number of accidents during 2007 occurred in the construction sector with a percentage of 26,75%, followed by the sector of manufacturing industries with a percentage of 24,75%.
- In the Table of Annex VIII fatal accidents at work are presented by district, economic activity sector and cause.

- In the Diagram of Annex IX, the annual number of accidents at work that were notified during the period 2004-2007 is presented in graph format.
- In the Diagram of Annex X the annual number of fatal accidents at work that were notified during the period 2004-2007 is shown.
- In the Diagram of Annex XI, accidents at work are analyzed by cause and are categorized in five basic categories.
- In the Table of Annex XII, the Frequency Index [(number of accidents)/(number employed persons) x 100.000 ] for 2007, as well as individual frequency indexes by sector of economic activity are shown.
- In the Diagram of Annex XIII, a comparison of the above frequency indexes with corresponding indexes for years 2004, 2005 and 2006 is shown.

### **1.3.2. Fatal Work Accidents**

During year 2007, a total of 17 fatal accidents at work were recorded regarding employed persons, which are analyzed in the Table of Annex VIII. One of these accidents had as a result the death of two persons.

As it can be seen in the Table of Annex X, during the same period, 15 fatal work accidents, were notified to the Department of Labour Inspection, two of which concerned accidents that happened in 2006 while the rest concerned accidents that occurred during 2007.

### **1.3.3. Frequency Index of Accidents at Work**

The definition of "Frequency Indicator" is defined as the number of accidents per 100.000 employed persons. This Index constitutes the most reliable and comparable element for examination and analysis of the issue concerning progress levels in this sector, at the national and at the European level.

As shown in the Table of Annex XII the Mean Index of Frequency for year 2007 was 554,3 while for the years 2004, 2005 and 2006, the figure was respectively 645,2, 625,4 and 585,3 correspondingly. That is to say, during the period 2004-2007 the Mean Index of Frequency presented a reduction of the order of 14,1%.

## **1.4. Occupational Diseases Prevention Service**

The Occupational Diseases Prevention Service continued its 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.

These surveys aimed at controlling the risk 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.

During the investigations of the working conditions and the working environment, in the framework of the campaign for prevention of noise at work, and through information obtained from various Government Departments and other Organizations which maintain data regarding occupational diseases, 65 cases of occupational diseases have been registered. These included 38 cases of hearing loss, 26 cases of mesothelioma and 1 case of musculoskeletal disorders. These cases have been codified and have been sent to EUROSTAT in the framework of the programme for recording occupational diseases, named EODS.

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.

## **1.5. 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.

During the year 2007, 27 applications were submitted to the Department of Labour Inspection concerning initial approval or reapproval of approved persons. 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 12 approvals. Out of the remaining applicants, 5 were rejected because the Minimum Qualifications were not satisfied. On 31.12.2007, 10 applications were pending and the candidates were requested to submit further information concerning their knowledge, training and experience in the field of protection and prevention of risks.

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 fulfill in order to be 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 in Greek and English.

#### **1.6. Harmonisation with the European Acquis**

Within the framework of the legislative harmonisation procedure, the Department of Labour Inspection completed within 2007 the transposition to the Cyprus legislation of all new European Acquis legislation in the fields for which it is the relevant authority.

In particular, during the year 2007, in achieving harmonisation with the corresponding European Acquis, the following legislation was approved by the House of Representatives and published in the Official Gazette of the Republic.

1. The Safety and Health at Work (Notification of Occupational Diseases) Regulations of 2007 (P.I. 530/2007).
2. The Safety and Health at Work (Notification of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences) Regulations of 2007 (P.I. 531/2007).
3. The Notification of Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Notification) Annulment Law of 2007 (Law 157(I)/2007).
4. The Protection of Maternity (Amending) Law of 2007(Law 109(I)/2007).
5. The Control of Driving and Resting Time of Drivers of Certain Vehicles Law of 2007 (Law 86(I)/2007).
6. The Dangerous Substances (Restrictions on the Placing on the Market and Use of Arsenic Substances) Order of 2007 (P.I. 195/2007).
7. The Dangerous Substances (Restrictions on the Placing on the Market and Use of Certain Dangerous Substances and Preparations – Perfluorooctane sulfonates) Order of 2007 (P.I. 196/2007).
8. The Dangerous Substances (Use of Bulgarian and Romanian Languages) Order of 2007 (P.I. 204/2007).
9. European Regulation No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), Notification of 2007. (P.I. 277/2007).

#### **1.7. European Campaign 2007 on Manual Handling of Loads in the sectors of Transport and Health / Care Provision**

The Senior Labour Inspectors' Committee of the European Union (SLIC) has institutionalised the organization 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 2007 focussed on the Manual Handling of Loads in the Transport and Health / Care Provision Sectors and included the enlightening phase (information and training) and the inspection phase with assessment of workplaces.

In the framework of the Inspection Campaign, more than 100 visits were carried out to hospitals, retirement homes, institutions for the mentally or physically disabled people as well as to airports, seaports and, in general, to workplaces where activities of loading, unloading and load transport take place. During the inspections, the Labour Inspectors informed the employers about the dangers of Manual Handling of Loads as well as their obligations emanating from the relevant Legislation. They also completed relevant check-lists and undertook an assessment of the risks involved in each case.

### **1.8. Programmes funded by the European Union (Transition Facility 2005)**

The Department of Labour Inspection is implementing a plan under the framework of the Transition Facility fund of the European Union named « Technical Assistance for the improvement of the capacity of the Cyprus Competent Authority, the Social Partners and the workers of the construction Industry, Extractive Industry and Dock works on Safety and Health at Work issues» 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 in the Construction Industry, Extractive Industry and Dockworks and also to enhance the capacity of the public services and the private enterprises in the above fields so as to effectively comply with the Legislation. The Project is being implemented through two Public Contracts providing services and equipment (noise level meters, vibration meters and slipperiness meters) and will be completed by the end of 2008.

The activities of the Contract related to provision of services include the preparation of Good Practice Guides, the training of Officers and Inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection, as well as the training of 2.000 persons from the public and private sectors in the above mentioned fields on safety and health at work issues.

The training programmes concerning the public and private sector are addressed to surveyors, contractors, safety officers, safety and health coordinators of construction projects, competent persons for carrying out health and safety plans, management and technical staff, of companies involved in the fields which the Project is concerned with, and specifically on issues of health and safety at work. The Programmes are being implemented in two levels. Level 1 consist of 10 days of training and level 2 of 5 days of training. Level 1 is addressed to management and technical staff, whereas Level 2 is addressed to Government Services labour workers members of safety committees.

During 2007, part of the training of Officers and Inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection was implemented as well as the training of a total of 624 persons of organizations of the Public Service and Private Companies involved in the construction sector. The training of Officers and Inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection, and the training of the other groups from the Public Sector and Private companies is expected to be completed, by the end of November 2008 as defined in the Contract.

### **1.9. Subsidy Scheme**

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 field the Department of Labour Inspection continued for a second consecutive year the implementation of the State Aid Scheme entitled “Contractors’ State Aid 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 Technical Chamber.

In total, one hundred and eighty nine (189) small and medium Contractors’ Enterprises (according to the EU term for the SME’s), registered in the “Council for the Registration and Control of Building Contractors and Contractors for Civil Engineering Works”, were benefited with the total amount of £655.000 (€ 1.119.133,94) for the purchase of scaffold systems, manufactured according to the European Standards and also for the purchase of cranes and lifting platforms with CE marking.

The main objective of the Scheme, that was the upagrading of the Cyprus Industry scaffolds systems and the disposition of scaffolds systems, manufactured in Cyprus according to the European Standards, in

the Cyprus market, was achieved. Also, the results of the Scheme include the upgrading of equipment for work at height of a significant number of Contractors.

### 1.10. 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 Minister of Labour and Social Insurance (P.I. 628/2004), each employer that employees more than two hundred persons, should appoint a Safety Officer that would deal completely 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 2007, after a personal interview, 22 new Safety Officers were approved by the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance.

## 2. INSPECTION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

### 2.1. Sector of the Machinery Inspection & Certification

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),

During 2007, the Department of Labour Inspection prepared a draft Order to revise the Prescribed Fees for Inspectable Machinery, due to the impending adoption of the euro in Cyprus. This was necessary because the Law on the Adoption of the Euro of 2007 did not cover the conversion of fees from Cyprus Pounds to euro, as well as for attaining manageable amounts in euro. The relevant Order on the Prescribed Fees was adopted in January 2008.

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 a Report of Examination or a Certificate of Test and Examination to the owner of the machinery.

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 2007.

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 31.12.2007.

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 2006.

Machinery Type	Number of Inspections		Maximum Prescribed Period between Inspections	Section of the Factories Law on the Frequency of Inspections
	2007	2006		
Lifts and Hoists	549	470	6 months	33(2)
Hydraulic Lifting Platforms	0	0	12 months	33(9)(c)
Cranes and other Lifting Devices	182	231	14 months	35(2)
Steam Boilers	405	391	14 - 18 months	40(7)
Steam Receivers	6	17	26 months	41(4)
Air Receivers	94	56	26 months	42(5)
Ropes	0	0	6 months	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.236</b>	<b>1.165</b>		

The Department of Labour Inspection assessed during 2007 the results of an island-wide inspection campaign of mobile cranes which took place in 2006, once pending issues of the said campaign were completed. 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. Building on the results of the campaign, the Department prepared a draft Policy for inspection of mobile cranes.

Also, the Department of Labour Inspection processed during 2007, a draft of the Minimum Requirements of Safety and Health (Operation, Maintenance and Inspection of Lifts) Regulations. 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 as well as the obligations and liabilities of the lift owners. The said draft is expected to be published within 2008 for final comments from all concerned parties (e.g. installers and lift maintenance personnel) prior to forwarding to the Law Office of the Republic for legal review and subsequent publication under the Health and Safety at Work legislation.

## 2.2. CE Marked Products Sector

The CE marked products Sector 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 meetings of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism Coordination Committee which was created by decision of the Council of Ministers.

### 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.

During 2007, Officers of the Department carried out inspections of various premises where products with CE marking were on sale. 1.300 pairs of safety goggles, 2 types of safety shoes and 27 air receivers which did not comply with the CE legislation were spotted. Compliance Notices were handed out for all the aforementioned products and the merchants / importers voluntarily withdrew the items from the Cyprus market.

Also, Officers of the Department visited places where lifts with CE marking were installed. Specifically, 38 lifts were inspected out of which 5 did not comply with the legislation on CE marking and corresponding Compliance Notices were handed out for these.

Immediately after the conclusion of the Concerted Action of the relevant Competent Authorities of the Member States of the EU for surveillance of the common market for pressure cookers and steam receivers within 2007, the Department of Labour Inspection prepared a press announcement which was posted on the special webpage of the European Union for Pressure Equipment.

### **2.2.2. Market surveillance of Machinery Sector**

During the year 2007 the database of the Department of Labour Inspection, which included 379 of the most important manufacturers and distributors of machinery, has been enriched. The entries were made having as criterion the volume of sales and the risk assessment of the machinery being made available to the market. During 2007, the Department of Labour Inspection personnel carried out 359 inspections for market surveillance of Machinery. 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 and in cases where they did not, legal proceedings were initiated against them.

Additionally, the Department of Labour Inspection informed the public of 40 dangerous popular machinery which was available on markets of other European countries by issuing 13 announcements. Regarding the safety of industrial machinery, an island-wide campaign was conducted to inspect garbage trucks. In total, 188 trucks being regularly used were inspected with the aim of upgrading them to the safety levels defined in the Essential Requirements to be fulfilled by Specific Product Categories (Machinery) Regulations of 2003.

The inspection of compliance of the market is monitored and recorded through a system of targeted inspections, while graphs are created on a regular basis which show the sectors where greater attention is given and indicate the degree and percentage of compliance.

## **3. CONTROL OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES SECTOR**

The main objective of the Department of Labour Inspection in 2007 in this sector was the enforcement of the existing legislation on dangerous substances, the amendment of certain provisions of the legislation in order to harmonize with the European acquis and to achieve complete control of chemical substances, preparations and products containing dangerous 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 Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). The Department of Labour Inspection had close collaboration with other Governmental services in order to have a better control of dangerous substances that may be imported, exported or placed on the Cyprus market.

During 2007, the Department of Labour Inspection paid special attention to informing all concerned on the provisions of the harmonising legislation on management and control of dangerous substances.

In June 2007, the Department of Labour Inspection founded the Helpdesk for European Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) in order to inform manufacturers and importers of chemical products in Cyprus of their responsibilities arising from the REACH Regulation. In the framework of an information campaign, the Helpdesk created a website with informational material, organised/participated in six seminars/events REACH and published a special informational leaflet on REACH and its requirements, for Safety Data Sheets as well as relevant articles in magazines and the daily press. The Helpdesk also answered questions which had been submitted either by telephone or via email.

In the framework of data acquisition on chemical substances in the Cyprus market and to cover the obligations of Cyprus to the European Union, data was collected in the following cases:

- For specific chemical substances classified as dangerous and for which relevant information was requested by the European Commission.
- For chemical substances imported to Cyprus from third countries which are most probably not classified according to the provisions of the European legislation and which do not have the necessary reference numbers of the European Union (EINECS or ELINCS).

- For dangerous chemical substances or preparations for which restrictions on use exist and which have been imported to or used in Cyprus during 2007 (implementation of European Regulation 304/2003/EC).

During 2007, 91 inspections were carried out at undertakings where various chemical substances are prepared or imported, as well as to supermarkets and retail and wholesale stores trading paints, varnishes, toys and jewellery. The aim of these inspections was to locate chemical products produced or imported into Cyprus and which do not carry the packaging, marking or composition prescribed by the legislation and the tracking down of products containing dangerous chemical substances in concentrations greater than those allowed by the legislation. Appropriate action was taken for those products which were found to be non conforming and recommendations were made to the importers and producers so that the violations are eliminated and the health and safety of workers, the public and the environment protected.

#### **4. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING CENTRE**

The main activities of the Occupational Health and Safety 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 Health and Safety Training Centre for 2007 are described herebelow:

##### **4.1. Training programmes**

During 2007, 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, and
  - Officers of the employers and workers organisations, and
  - Newcomers in the Public Service,
  - Apprentices in the work-study programmes of the Ministry of Education and Culture (Secondary Technical Education).
- (b) Lectures on the safety and health at work issues mentioned in (a) above delivered by Officers of the Department of Labour Inspection.
- (c) Seminars, focussing on:
  - Co-organisation with other interested parties, or exclusive organization by the Department of Labour Inspection, 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.

During 2007 a total of 97 training programmes / seminars / lectures were organised and 3.605 persons were trained.

##### **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 2007 was organised between 22nd and 26th of October focussing on the protection of young people at work and the theme adopted was «Lighten the Load».

On the 22nd of October 2007, 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 of the assessment of the situation regarding physical and mental diseases of workers in Cyprus. Additionally, presentations were given regarding issues of ergonomics in general as well as progress being made in the Campaign on Manual Handling of Loads of the Senior Labour Inspectors Committee. During the inaugural ceremony, the Good Practice Awards were presented, as well as the poster competition awards for 2007.

During the Safety and Health at Work Week, the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance visited workplaces and had the opportunity to perceive the measures taken by two such places 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 2007 per District.

District	Visits in work premises	
	Number of Visits	Number of Participants
Nicosia	48	2.739
Limassol	47	1.350
Larnaca / Famagusta	48	530
Paphos	30	540
<b>Total</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>5.159</b>

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 programmes of the radio and television mass media.

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 32nd Cyprus International State Fair**

The Department of Labour Inspection participated in the 32<sup>nd</sup> 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 2007, informative material was re-published and the following information leaflets and publications were issued:

- Lighten the Load! Prevention of lumbar problems in the transport sector
- Lighten the Load! Prevention of lumbar problems in the healthcare sector
- Lighten the Load!
- Material Safety Data Sheets
- Responsible Transport of Chemical Substances
- European Regulation regarding Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances (REACH)
- Legislation regarding the Control of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions

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

### **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, as well as other organisations, wholeheartedly participate in the health and safety at work sector.

### **5.2. Good Practice Competition 2007**

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 2007, the European Good Practice Award Competition's theme was the promotion of an integrated management approach for dealing with musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) taking into consideration the prevention of MSDs as well as the continuation, the return and the integration into the workplaces of sufferers of MSDs. Eight such examples were submitted, in the framework of the European Good Practice Award Competition.

### **5.3. Subsidy by the Agency**

The Department secured a subsidy by the Agency of approximately € 30.000 as contribution by the Agency towards materializing the targets of European Week 2007.

## **6. NATIONAL FOCAL POINT OF THE EUROPEAN NETWORK FOR WORKPLACE HEALTH PROMOTION (ENWHP)**

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 is participating in the "Move Europe" project of the European Network for Workplace Health Promotion.

The Project aims to track down those ways of life and behaviour which promote good health in workplaces and which focus on the sectors of physical exercise, quitting smoking, nutrition and mental health. It recognises proven Good Practice Models and takes care of the dissemination of the results in Europe.

For the implementation of the above campaign, the Department of Labour Inspection has prepared an Action Plan and is implementing it.

### **6.2. Participation in business meetings of the members of the National Focal Points of the Network**

The Department of Labour Inspection is actively participating in business meetings of the members of the National Focal Points of the Network. During these business meetings organizational matters, internal procedures and progress of the different projects of the Network, 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.



## 7.1. Control of Industrial Emissions

### 7.1.1. Licensing

During **2007**, 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 **178** 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, **220** Air Emission Permits were granted by the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance and **100** Discharge Licenses were granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment.

The categories and number of installations to which Air Emission Permits were granted until the end of **2007** are shown in Annex XVI.

### 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 **2007** 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 **2007**, **194** inspections were carried out to licensed installations in order to check the compliance with the Operating Conditions, which are specified in the corresponding Air Emission Permits and **66** inspections were carried out to non-licensable installations (e.g. boilers, crushing plants, concrete producing factories etc) in order to check the compliance which the conditions which are specified in the relevant Regulations. In addition, **47 inspections were carried out to paint selling stores and 35** inspections were carried out for the investigation of public complaints related to the operation of neighbouring factories. **In addition, three (3)** questions of Members of Parliament, one (1) question from 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 **2007**, **8** 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. **Twenty four (24)** emission measurements were also carried out at industrial boilers **and two (2) at non-licensable installations** 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 **2007**, **sixteen (16)** Improvement Notices were issued to **installations** for violation of the legislation. Also, **36** 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 **2007**, two of the eight still pending at the court criminal offences for violating the Atmospheric Pollution Control Law, were completed. The court imposed a penalty of CYP **250** for the first case and CYP **200** for the second case.

## 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 **2007**. Within this framework, the annual emissions of the air pollutants of Cyprus were estimated for the year **2006** 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.

The annual national air pollutant emissions per activity and relevant figures for the year 2006 are shown in Annex XVII.

The total amount of emissions of Sulphur Oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>) and in particular Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) is expected to decrease progressively as the consumption of fuels with lower sulphur concentration is increasing. The total emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) 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<sub>x</sub>) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC).

The Table in **Annex XVII**, 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 (PM<sub>10</sub>) and smaller than 2,5 microns (PM<sub>2,5</sub>). It is to be noted that the smaller the aerodynamic diameter of particulate matter, the greater the danger for the human health is.

## 7.3. Awareness Campaign on Reduction of the Atmospheric Pollution Issues

**Within the framework of raising the awareness of public about the provisions of the relevant legislation, a seminar was organized in 2007 for the presentation of the National Implementation Plan of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.**

## 7.4. Harmonization with the European Union Acquis

Within the framework of harmonization of the Cyprus legislation with the European Union Acquis, the following legislation has been issued:

- The Air Pollution Control (Amendment) Law of 2007 (Law 85(I)/2007)
- 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 (Amendment) Law of 2007 (Law 54(I)/2007)
- 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)

## 8. AIR QUALITY CONTROL SECTOR

### 8.1. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

The Air Quality Control Sector continued in 2007 the monitoring of the air quality in Cyprus in 2007, which is uninterruptedly being carried out since 1991. The monitoring was carried out using nine Mobile Stations, 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, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>)
- Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)
- Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO),
- Particulate Matter (PM),
- Benzene (C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>6</sub>)

In addition, 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 Station are shown in Figure 1 of Annex XVIII.

During 2007, ambient air quality measurements were carried out on a systematic basis at the following locations:

- Nicosia General Hospital (old)
- Vasilikos Area - Zygi village
- Ayia Marina - Xyliatou Village
- Apostolos Loukas Elementary School, Strovolos
- Intersection of Ayia Sofia and Seyhellon Streets, Limassol
- Intersection of Archiepiskopou Makariou III Avenue and Tsirou Street, Limassol
- Larnaca Municipality Park
- Aristofanous Street, Larnaca, close to the Drosia Elementary Schools
- Paphos Central Police Station

In addition dust measurements (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>), benzene and other volatile organic compounds were carried out in all cities. The dust has been analysed for Lead and other Heavy Metals.

The measurement results as well as other useful information on air quality issues are published on-line through the Department special designed webpage [www.airquality.gov.cy](http://www.airquality.gov.cy) and indoor / outdoor electronic information panels.

The assessment of the results obtained from the above mentioned locations (urban, industrial, rural), show that the concentrations of most pollutants are below the relevant limits.

Figure 2 of Annex XVIII shows the annual concentration and trend of various pollutants for the last 6 years (2002-2007) at a traffic representator station (old Nicosia General Hospital).

It is evident from the above mentioned Figure that there is a continuous reduction in the concentration of most pollutants in the atmosphere (NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO). This reduction is mainly due to the improvement of the quality of fuel, the import of new technology vehicles equipped with catalysts, the periodic inspection of vehicles, etc.

A significant reduction in the concentration of Benzene and Lead was also observed.

Ozone and suspended particulate matter constitute an exception of the aforementioned reductive trend.

In the case of Ozone, the limit exceedances are mainly due to the prevailing climate conditions in Cyprus, (high temperatures and high solar radiation), which contribute to ozone formation, 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 emissions from vehicle, central heating, industrial plants, dust transport from agricultural areas, dust resuspension from the roads and open areas in the cities as well as due to natural events such as transboundary pollution and sea salt.

It is noted that the existing problem of the above two pollutants is not a local but a wider scale problem, faced by all EU Member States and more specifically the Mediterranean countries, where longer periods of sunshine and similar climatological conditions prevail.

The ambient air quality data of Cyprus for the years 2003-2007 were sent to the European Environmental Agency and are available to the public through their website as well as through of the Department of Labour Inspection special designed webpage <http://www.airquality.gov.cy>.

## **8.2. Programmes with the European Union**

### **1. Transition Facility 2005**

In the framework of the Transition Facility Programme 2005, the Department of Labour Inspection implemented a Plan for the upgrading of the calibration laboratory to a National Reference Laboratory for Air Quality measurements, which will be certified according to ISO 17025.

## **8.3. Harmonization with the European Acquis**

Within the framework of continuous harmonizing the Cyprus legislation to the European Union Acquis, the House of Representatives enacted the Regulations P.I. 111/2007, which harmonizes the Cypriot Legislation with the provisions of Directive 2004/107/EC relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air.

The Regulations aim to define target values for the concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and benzyl pyrene as well as common methods and criteria for assessing the concentrations of the aforementioned pollutants as well as mercury in ambient air so as to avoid, prevent or decrease harmful effects on the humans health and on the atmosphere of Cyprus.

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

The main objective of the Radiation Protection, Nuclear Safety and Radioactive Waste Management Section 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 above objective is achieved with the implementation and enforcement 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.

### **Legislation on the protection against risks from ionising radiation**

During 2007, the preparatory work and the arrangements for the effective implementation of the legislation on protection from ionising radiation, enacted in 2002, continued.

In July 2007, the “Agreement between the EURATOM, the non-nuclear weapon states of EURATOM and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), for the implementation of paragraphs 1 and 4 of Article III of the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty and its Additional Protocol” (Ratification) Law of 2007 (N.37(III)/2007) was published in the Official Gazette of the Republic.

Also, in December 2007, the “International Convention on the Combat of Nuclear Terrorism” (Ratification) Law of 2007 (N.44(III)/2007) was published in the Official Gazette of the Republic. According to this Law, the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance has been defined as the Competent Authority for the implementation of Article 18 for the above Convention purposes.

Based on the radiation protection legislation, the Radiation Inspection and Control Service, within the Department of Labour Inspection, has been established, and during 2007 has been additionally staffed with one Labour Inspection Officer on a non-permanent basis. The above legislation specifies 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 and empowers the Council of Ministers to issue regulations.

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

In 2007, 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 2007, the New Paralimni General Hospital and the Bank of Cyprus and the Ministry of Health Oncology Centre were 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 scrap metals, car batteries and animal foodstuff, 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. Some additional portable equipment and a high-volume aerosol sampler for gamma radioactivity measurements in the atmosphere were donated by the Government of the United States and the International Atomic Energy Agency, respectively. Finally, 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, was connected with the EURDEP system of the European Union, where several countries are participating, and automatically sends data to this system on a 24-hour basis.

In 2007, 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. Also, three European seminars/workshops regarding radiation protection matters were organised in Nicosia, in cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Since September 2007, the implementation of a European Union Transition Facility Programme started, in cooperation with the Greek Atomic Energy Agency, which was awarded the contract, aiming at the upgrading of the capabilities of the Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority. The implementation of this Programme will be completed by the end of 2008 and it has a budget of €390.000.

## **10. CONTROL OF MAJOR ACCIDENT HAZARDS SECTOR**

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 Control of Major Accident Hazards Sector implements the Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances Regulations of 2001 (P.I. 507/2001). The Regulations came into force on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May 2002 with relevant notification of the Council of Ministers (P.I. 211/2002). This Sector also implements the Control of Major Accident Hazards Related to Dangerous Substances (Amendment) Regulations of 2006 (P.I. 49/2006). The aforementioned Regulations harmonize the Cyprus legislation with the provisions of the Directive 96/82/EC of the European Union (SEVESO II) and the Directive 2003/105/EC (amending the first Directive) except of those provisions that are related to the land use and the external emergency plans for which the respective authority is the Department of Housing and Town Planning and the Civil Defense Services.

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

During 2007 and in cooperation with an external consultant, the Sector proceeded to assess all Safety Reports submitted by the operators of establishments. During the assessment, two inspections were carried out at each establishment to check the completeness and reliability of the data contained in the Safety Reports. After completing the assessment, the Sector:

1. Notified all operators of the establishments of the conclusions of the examination of the Safety Reports.
2. Defined the areas for which the operators must inform the public on the protective measures being taken in the undertaking and the necessary behaviour in case of an accident.
3. Defined the group of establishments which may interact in case of an accident.

Also, during 2007 the Sector cooperated with the Civil Defense Services in drafting the External Emergency Plans.

## **11. UNIT FOR THE CONTROL OF WORKING TIME OF DRIVERS OF CERTAIN VEHICLES**

The excessive time of work of drivers that have as main activity the driving of vehicles is one of the likely factors of cause of road accidents. Up to the date of implementation of the relative legislation this factor was imponderable. With the full implementation of the legislation and the exploitation of elements that are observed at the checks this factor can be evaluated and the export of conclusions, which will help in the mapping out of policy for the prevention of road accidents in which such drivers are involved, will be possible. Also the implementation of the legislation ensures equal terms of competition between the enterprises and improves the conditions of work for the drivers.

### **11.1. Legislation / Implementation of Legislation**

In 2007, Cyprus harmonized with the Directive 2006/22/EC and applies the European Regulations with No. 561/2006 and No. 3821/85 via the Law for the Control of Driving Hours and Rest of Drivers of Certain Vehicles (N. 86(I)/2007) which suppressed the Law for the Control of driving Hours of Control and Rest of Drivers of Certain Vehicles (N. 137(I)/2004). Also, Cyprus is harmonized with the European Directive 2002/15/EC via the Law for the Organisation of Time of Work Executing Mobile Activities of Road Transpositions of 2005 (N. 47(I)/2005).

The Responsible Minister for the of administration and enforcement of above Laws is, according article 2(1) of the Law N. 86(I)/2007 and article 2(1) of the Law N. 47(I)/2005, the Minister of Work and Social Insurance which permitted the Department of Labour Inspection to enforce the provisions of the above mentioned Laws. The competent authority for the management of legislative frame is the Department of Labour Relations.

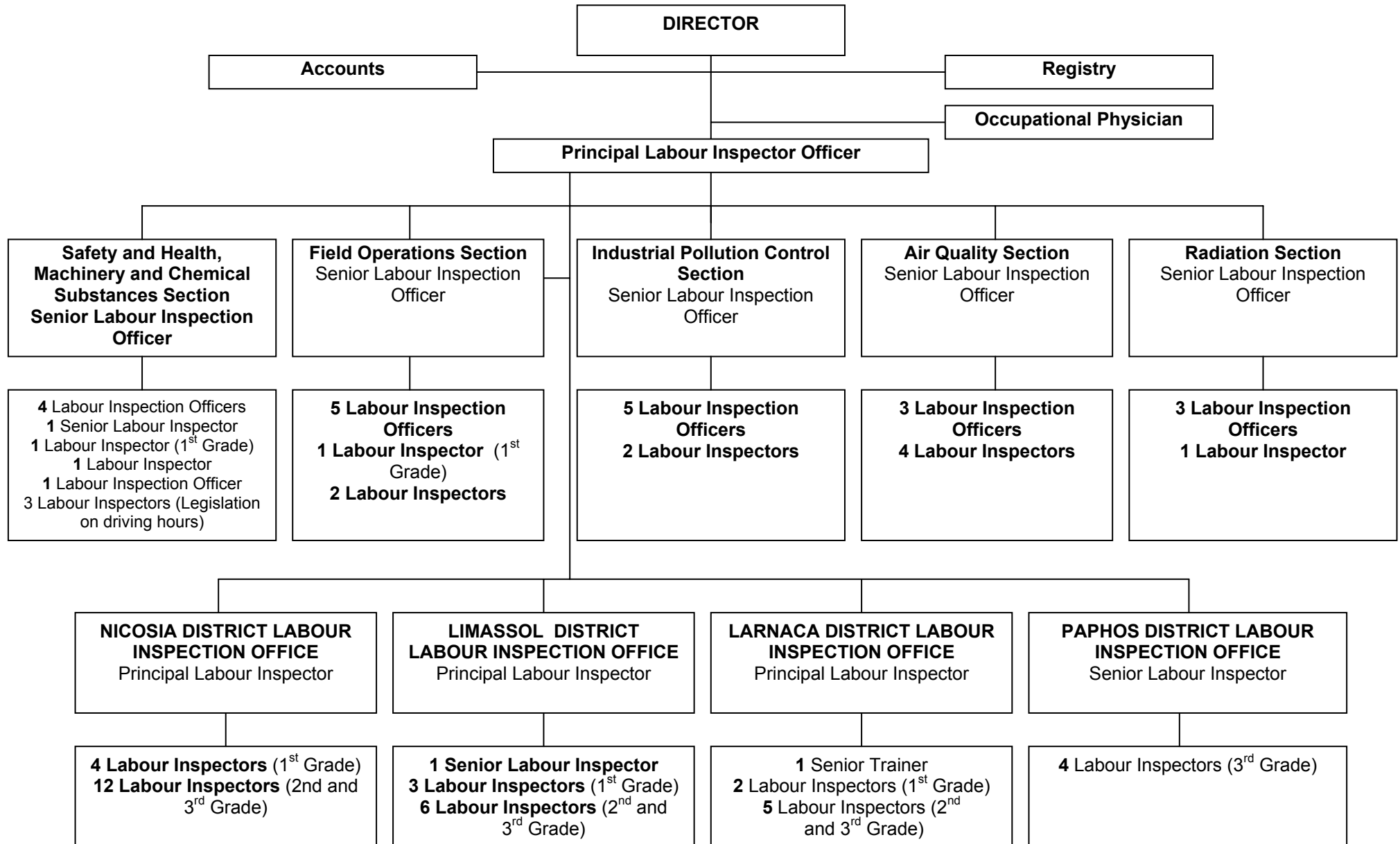
The checks at the enterprises are being carried out exclusively by the Unit of Control of Working Time of Drivers of Certain Vehicles, which is based at the Department of Labour Inspection, and the road side checks are being carried out by the above mentioned Unit in collaboration with the Cyprus Police.

### **11.2. Checks of Working Days of Drivers**

According to article 2 of the European Directive 2006/22/EC, the minimum number of checks of working days that should be carried out in 2007, mounts in 38.800 working days. Up to the 31.12.2007, 46,845 working days have been checked by which 40.610 days have been checked at the enterprises and 6.235 days at the road side. Also according to the article 2 of the European Directive 2006/22/EC, the minimal percentage of total number of checks at the roadside is 15% and at the enterprises 30%. The table of Annex XIX presents, individually, the percentage of coverage of the required by the European Directive the minimal number of checks from the number of checks that have been carried in 2007.

The above number of checks of working days of drivers that have been carried out at the road side includes the checks that have been carried out during expeditions which have been organized by the Cyprus Police, as member of the TISPOL Organisation. These expeditions have been realized in October and in November of 2007 and the Department of Labour Inspection participated to these expeditions.

**APPENDIX I – Organisational Structure of the Department of Labour Inspection**



## APPENDIX II - Inspections of Undertakings for the Year 2007

A/A	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	DISTRICT																
		NICOSIA			LIMASSOL			FAMAGUSTA			LARNACA			PAPHOS			TOTAL	
		No	%(1)	%(2)	No	%(1)	%(2)	No	%(1)	%(2)	No	%(1)	%(2)	No	%(1)	%(2)	No	%(3)
1	AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FORESTRY	52	2.4%	22.0%	22	1.3%	9.3%	48	11.3%	20.3%	112	10.4%	47.5%	2	0.4%	0.8%	236	4.0%
2	FISHING	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.2%	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%
3	MINING AND QUARRYING	13	0.6%	27.1%	19	1.1%	39.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	11	1.0%	22.9%	5	1.0%	10.4%	48	0.8%
4	MANUFACTURING	517	23.5%	39.0%	399	24.0%	30.1%	100	23.5%	7.5%	223	20.8%	16.8%	87	17.1%	6.6%	1326	22.6%
5	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	1	0.0%	3.8%	6	0.4%	23.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	14	1.3%	53.8%	5	1.0%	19.2%	26	0.4%
6	CONSTRUCTION	753	34.3%	38.3%	641	38.5%	32.6%	70	16.5%	3.6%	298	27.7%	15.2%	202	39.6%	10.3%	1964	33.5%
7	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	339	15.4%	37.0%	201	12.1%	21.9%	111	26.1%	12.1%	182	16.9%	19.9%	83	16.3%	9.1%	916	15.6%
8	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	70	3.2%	40.0%	48	2.9%	27.4%	20	4.7%	11.4%	9	0.8%	5.1%	28	5.5%	16.0%	175	3.0%
9	TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	127	5.8%	31.8%	138	8.3%	34.6%	19	4.5%	4.8%	61	5.7%	15.3%	54	10.6%	13.5%	399	6.8%
10	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	11	0.5%	37.9%	4	0.2%	13.8%	5	1.2%	17.2%	9	0.8%	31.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	29	0.5%
11	REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	65	3.0%	35.9%	50	3.0%	27.6%	8	1.9%	4.4%	45	4.2%	24.9%	13	2.5%	7.2%	181	3.1%
12	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	92	4.2%	48.7%	41	2.5%	21.7%	8	1.9%	4.2%	38	3.5%	20.1%	10	2.0%	5.3%	189	3.2%
13	EDUCATION	19	0.9%	39.6%	21	1.3%	43.8%	1	0.2%	2.1%	4	0.4%	8.3%	3	0.6%	6.3%	48	0.8%
14	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	56	2.6%	52.8%	24	1.4%	22.6%	7	1.6%	6.6%	14	1.3%	13.2%	5	1.0%	4.7%	106	1.8%
15	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL ACTIVITIES	77	3.5%	34.8%	51	3.1%	23.1%	28	6.6%	12.7%	52	4.8%	23.5%	13	2.5%	5.9%	221	3.8%
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	2	0.1%	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%
18	EXTRA - TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	2	0.1%	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%
Total Inspections of Undertakings		2196	37.4%		1665	28.4%		425	7.2%		1074	18.3%		510	8.7%		5870	
			(%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 III - Registered Undertakings as on 31.12.2007

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	607	7.20%	35.07%	388	4.60%	22.41%	168	1.99%	9.71%	435	5.16%	25.13%	133	1.58%	7.68%	1731	8.37%
2	FISHING	0	0.00%	0.00%	6	0.07%	50.00%	1	0.01%	8.33%	4	0.05%	33.33%	1	0.01%	8.33%	12	0.06%
3	MINING AND QUARRYING	17	0.20%	23.61%	21	0.25%	29.17%	3	0.04%	4.17%	22	0.26%	30.56%	9	0.11%	12.50%	72	0.35%
4	MANUFACTURING	3017	35.78%	47.35%	1515	17.97%	23.78%	433	5.14%	6.80%	1015	12.04%	15.93%	392	4.65%	6.15%	6372	30.79%
5	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	10	0.12%	17.24%	11	0.13%	18.97%	2	0.02%	3.45%	20	0.24%	34.48%	15	0.18%	25.86%	58	0.28%
6	CONSTRUCTION	1673	19.84%	36.31%	1423	16.88%	30.89%	278	3.30%	6.03%	659	7.82%	14.30%	574	6.81%	12.46%	4607	22.26%
7	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	1739	20.63%	42.18%	989	11.73%	23.99%	348	4.13%	8.44%	676	8.02%	16.40%	371	4.40%	9.00%	4123	19.92%
8	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	274	3.25%	24.95%	271	3.21%	24.68%	256	3.04%	23.32%	163	1.93%	14.85%	134	1.59%	12.20%	1098	5.31%
9	TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	200	2.37%	31.95%	210	2.49%	33.55%	30	0.36%	4.79%	119	1.41%	19.01%	67	0.79%	10.70%	626	3.03%
10	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	68	0.81%	43.87%	43	0.51%	27.74%	6	0.07%	3.87%	26	0.31%	16.77%	12	0.14%	7.74%	155	0.75%
11	REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	216	2.56%	47.68%	117	1.39%	25.83%	20	0.24%	4.42%	72	0.85%	15.89%	28	0.33%	6.18%	453	2.19%
12	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	130	1.54%	46.93%	72	0.85%	25.99%	8	0.09%	2.89%	45	0.53%	16.25%	22	0.26%	7.94%	277	1.34%
13	EDUCATION	107	1.27%	46.32%	78	0.93%	33.77%	14	0.17%	6.06%	19	0.23%	8.23%	13	0.15%	5.63%	231	1.12%
14	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	102	1.21%	44.16%	62	0.74%	26.84%	11	0.13%	4.76%	35	0.42%	15.15%	21	0.25%	9.09%	231	1.12%
15	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL ACTIVITIES	254	3.01%	40.58%	154	1.83%	24.60%	58	0.69%	9.27%	97	1.15%	15.50%	63	0.75%	10.06%	626	3.03%
16	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS	1	0.01%	25.00%	3	0.04%	75.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	4	0.02%
17	OTHER INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES	14	0.17%	93.33%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	1	0.01%	6.67%	0	0.00%	0.00%	15	0.07%
18	EXTRA - TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	2	0.02%	100.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	2	0.01%
Total No of Undertakings		8431	40.74%		5363	25.92%		1636	7.91%		3408	16.47%		1855	8.96%		20693	
			%(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 IV - New Registered Undertakings for the Period 1.1.2007 to 31.12.2007

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	23	2.09%	19.01%	29	3.66%	23.97%	19	7.63%	15.70%	41	7.78%	33.88%	9	2.91%	7.44%	121	4.06%
2	FISHING	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	1	0.19%	100.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	1	0.03%
3	MINING AND QUARRYING	3	0.27%	27.27%	2	0.25%	18.18%	0	0.00%	0.00%	3	0.57%	27.27%	3	0.97%	27.27%	11	0.37%
4	MANUFACTURING	122	11.08%	35.47%	96	12.12%	27.91%	42	16.87%	12.21%	61	11.57%	17.73%	23	7.44%	6.69%	344	11.55%
5	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	1	0.09%	16.67%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	1	0.19%	16.67%	4	1.29%	66.67%	6	0.20%
6	CONSTRUCTION	517	46.96%	39.11%	380	47.98%	28.74%	80	32.13%	6.05%	211	40.04%	15.96%	134	43.37%	10.14%	1322	44.39%
7	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	160	14.53%	36.20%	97	12.25%	21.95%	55	22.09%	12.44%	86	16.32%	19.46%	44	14.24%	9.95%	442	14.84%
8	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	46	4.18%	37.40%	26	3.28%	21.14%	18	7.23%	14.63%	20	3.80%	16.26%	13	4.21%	10.57%	123	4.13%
9	TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	80	7.27%	29.63%	80	10.10%	29.63%	13	5.22%	4.81%	50	9.49%	18.52%	47	15.21%	17.41%	270	9.07%
10	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	14	1.27%	43.75%	12	1.52%	37.50%	0	0.00%	0.00%	2	0.38%	6.25%	4	1.29%	12.50%	32	1.07%
11	REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	42	3.81%	44.68%	21	2.65%	22.34%	2	0.80%	2.13%	17	3.23%	18.09%	12	3.88%	12.77%	94	3.16%
12	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	25	2.27%	52.08%	12	1.52%	25.00%	1	0.40%	2.08%	6	1.14%	12.50%	4	1.29%	8.33%	48	1.61%
13	EDUCATION	14	1.27%	32.56%	14	1.77%	32.56%	8	3.21%	18.60%	4	0.76%	9.30%	3	0.97%	6.98%	43	1.44%
14	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	16	1.45%	39.02%	10	1.26%	24.39%	4	1.61%	9.76%	9	1.71%	21.95%	2	0.65%	4.88%	41	1.38%
15	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL ACTIVITIES	34	3.09%	45.33%	12	1.52%	16.00%	7	2.81%	9.33%	15	2.85%	20.00%	7	2.27%	9.33%	75	2.52%
16	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS	1	0.09%	50.00%	1	0.13%	50.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	2	0.07%
17	OTHER INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES	2	0.18%	100.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	2	0.07%
18	EXTRA - TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	1	0.09%	100.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	1	0.03%
Total New Undertakings		1101	36.97%		792	26.60%		249	8.36%		527	17.70%		309	10.38%		2978	
			(%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 V

Table 1

**Fines Charged for 104<sup>1</sup> legal proceedings completed in 2007 compared to those of the years 2006, 2005 and 2004**

No	Laws/Regulations	Number of Contraventions <sup>1</sup>				Total amount of fines charged in CYP			
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996 - 2003	18	20	23	97	37.000	21.150	9.610	66.580 (€113.758,68)
2	The Buildings and Works of Engineering Construction (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations of 1973	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	1.200 (€2.050,32)
3	The Factories Law of 1957, Cap. 134	1	1	1	2	150	800	200	150 (€256,29)
4	The Maternity Protection Law of 1997 - 2002	2	---	1	3	500	---	80	1.250 (€2.135,75)
5	The Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Notification) Law of 1953, Cap. 176	1	13	1	8	120	1750	180	1.570 (€2.682,50)
6	The Asbestos (Safety and Health of Persons at Work) Law of 1993 and 2000	1	---	---	---	200	---	---	---
7	The Private Employment Agencies Law of 1997 and 2002	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	120 (€205,03)
8	The Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work Regulations of 2002	---	---	3	8	---	---	900	1.280 (€2.187)
9	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2002	---	5	22	136	2.500	2.730	13.105	53.210 (€90.914,68)
10	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Personal Protective Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	---	---	2	6	250	---	400	1.120 (€1.913,63)
11	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health Signs at Work Regulations of 2000	2	---	---	---	450	---	---	---
12	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	---	---	5	12	500	---	6.300	12.100 (€20.674,07)
13	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace Regulations of 2002 and 2004	---	---	7	6	---	---	5.250	1.450 (€2.477,47)
14	The Electricity in Factories Special Regulations of 1981	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	150 (€256,29)
15	The Employe's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Law of 1989	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	520 (€888,47)
16	The Safety and Health at Work (Manual Handling of Loads) Regulations of 2001	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	580 (€990,99)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>£41.670</b>	<b>£26.430</b>	<b>£36.225</b>	<b>£141.280</b> <b>(€241.391,21)</b>
				<b>Increment of 66,66 %</b>					<b>Increment of 37,06%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Note: One legal proceeding may include more than one contraventions.

**Table 2****Laws / Regulations on the basis of which 57 new files were completed and sent to the Legal Service in 2007 for Safety and Health Issues**

<b>No</b>	<b>Laws / Regulations</b>	<b>No of Contraventions<sup>2</sup></b>
1.	The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996 - 2003	76
2.	The Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Notification) Law of 1953, Cap. 176	5
3.	The minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace Regulation of 2002 and 2004	8
4.	The Private Employment Agencies Law of 1997 and 2002	4
5.	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2002	99
6.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Personal Protective Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	2
7.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	20
8.	The Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work Regulations of 2002	27
9.	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Law of 1989 - 2003	5
10.	The essential requirements to be fulfilled by specific product categories (machinery) regulations of 2003	3

<sup>2</sup> This number identifies the cases that there are contraventions for a specific Law or Regulation. In 2007, 57 new files of legal cases were completed for contraventions of one or more legal documentations (Laws / Regulations).

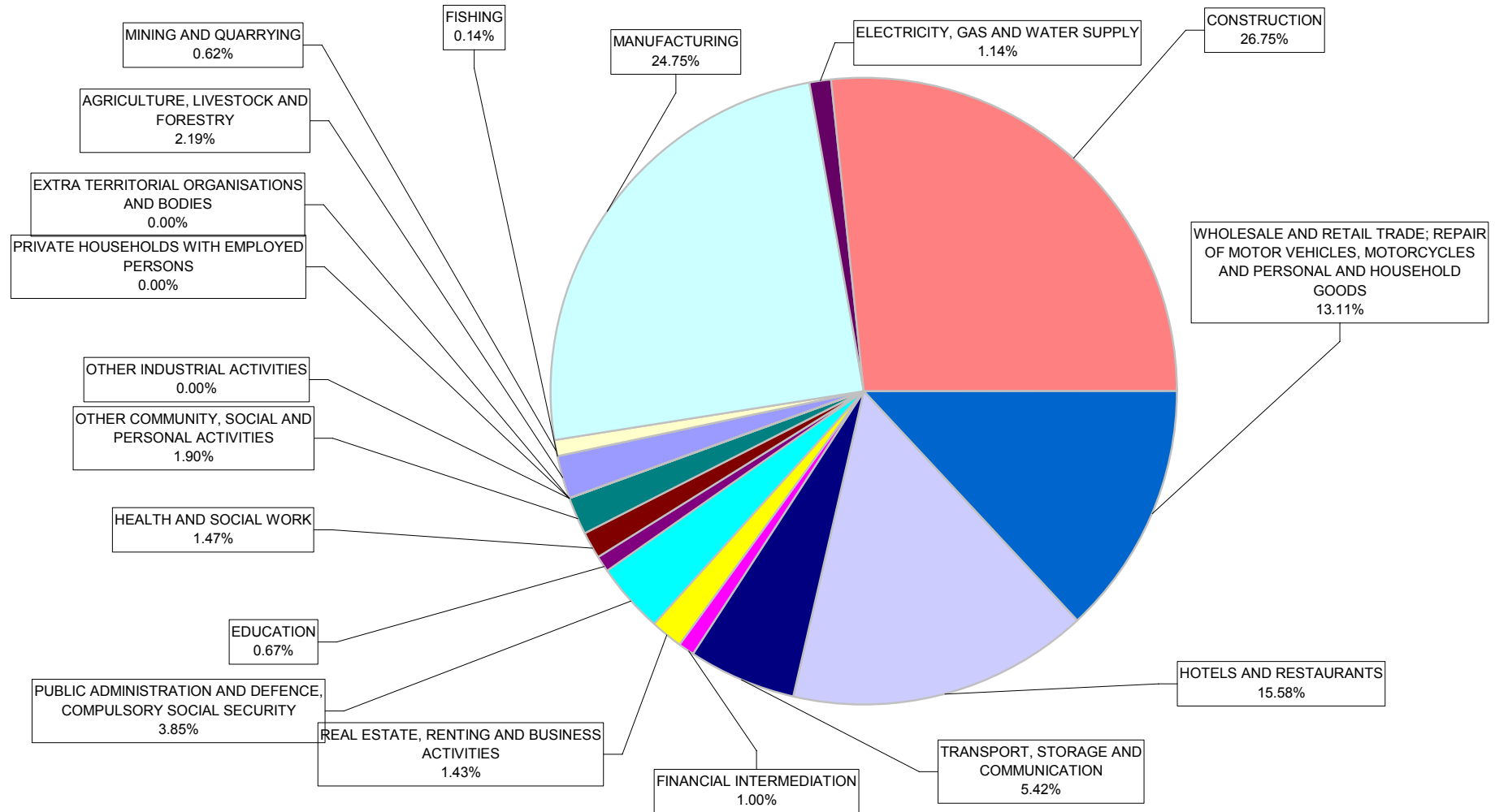
**APPENDIX VI - Analysis of Work Accidents by Economic Activity Sector, Gender, Age, Degree of Injury & Causation 2007**

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	33	1.57%	25	8	0	33	2	31	14	9	2	1	7
2	FORESTRY, LOGGING AND RELATED SERVICE ACTIVITIES	13	0.62%	12	1	0	13	0	13	2	1	2	3	5
3	FISHING, OPER. OF FISH HATCH. & FISH FARMS; INC. ACT.	3	0.14%	3	0	0	3	0	3	1	1	0	0	1
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	3	0.14%	3	0	0	3	0	3	2	1	0	0	0
8	OTHER MINING AND QUARRYING	10	0.48%	10	0	0	10	1	9	2	4	3	1	0
9	MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS AND BEVERAGES	156	7.41%	111	45	0	156	1	155	61	39	23	24	9
10	MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	MANUFACT. OF WEARING APPAREL, DRESS. & DYEING OF FUR	2	0.10%	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
13	TAN. & DRESS. OF LEATHER; MAN. OF LUGGAGE & FOOTWEAR	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	MANUF. OF WOOD & OF PRODUCTS OF WOOD EXC. FURNITURE	50	2.38%	49	1	0	50	0	50	12	20	2	14	2
15	MANUFACTURE OF PULP, PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	8	0.38%	6	2	0	8	0	8	0	6	1	1	0
16	PUBLISHING, PRINTING AND REPR. OF RECORD. MEDIA	5	0.24%	5	0	0	5	0	5	2	2	1	0	0
17	MANUFACTURE OF COKE, REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ETC	1	0.05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
18	MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	19	0.90%	13	6	0	19	0	19	12	6	0	1	0
19	MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS	26	1.24%	23	3	0	26	0	26	9	11	1	5	0
20	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PROD.	99	4.70%	96	3	0	99	1	98	23	16	11	46	3

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	5	0.24%	5	0	0	5	0	5	2	1	0	2	0
22	MANUF. OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXC. MACHIN.	74	3.52%	71	3	0	74	0	74	19	24	4	26	1
23	MANUFACTURE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT N.E.C.	12	0.57%	12	0	0	12	0	12	3	3	0	6	0
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	5	0.24%	5	0	0	5	0	5	1	2	0	2	0
26	MANUFACT. OF RADIO, TELEVISION & COMMUN. EQUI. & APP.	2	0.10%	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
27	MANUF. OF MEDICAL, PRECISION & OPTICAL INSTR., WATCH.	1	0.05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
28	MANUFACTURE OF MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS & SEMI-TRAIL.	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	8	0.38%	8	0	0	8	0	8	4	0	3	1	0
30	MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE; MANUFACTURING N.E.C.	48	2.28%	44	4	0	48	0	48	12	26	2	8	0
31	RECYCLING	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND HOT WATER SUPPLY	19	0.90%	19	0	0	19	0	19	7	8	1	3	0
33	COLLECTION, PURIFICATION & DISTRIBUT. OF WATER	5	0.24%	5	0	0	5	0	5	3	1	0	1	0
34	CONSTRUCTION	563	26.75%	554	9	0	563	4	559	253	109	20	175	6
35	SALE, MAINT. & REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES	62	2.95%	60	2	1	61	1	61	15	15	9	20	3
36	WHOLESALE & COMMISSION TRADE, EXC. OF MOTOR VEHICLES	69	3.28%	55	14	1	68	0	69	24	13	13	19	0
37	RETAIL TRADE, EXC. MOTOR VEH.; REPAIR OF PERS. GOODS	145	6.89%	76	69	1	144	1	144	37	60	5	39	4
38	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	328	15.58%	170	158	5	323	1	327	139	63	19	97	10
39	LAND TRANSPORT; TRANSPORT VIA PIPELINES	42	2.00%	36	6	0	42	2	40	11	1	19	9	2
40	WATER TRANSPORT	2	0.10%	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	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	5	0.24%	1	4	0	5	0	5	2	0	3	0	0
42	SUPPORTING & AUXILIARY TRANSP. ACTIV.; TRAVEL AGENCIES	50	2.38%	41	9	0	50	0	50	12	11	8	19	0
43	POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS	15	0.71%	10	5	0	15	0	15	2	1	9	3	0
44	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION, EXC. INSUR. & PENSION FUND.	19	0.90%	6	13	0	19	0	19	13	2	1	3	0
45	INSURANCE AND PENSION FUNDING, EXC. SOCIAL SECURITY	1	0.05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
46	ACTIVITIES AUXILIARY TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIAT.	1	0.05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
47	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	5	0.24%	3	2	0	5	0	5	3	0	1	1	0
48	RENTING OF MACHINERY & EQUIPM. WITHOUT OPERATOR	3	0.14%	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	0
49	COMPUTER AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	2	0.10%	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
50	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	20	0.95%	13	7	0	20	0	20	14	1	1	1	3
52	PUBLIC ADMINISTR. AND DEFENCE; COMP. SOCIAL SECURITY	81	3.85%	67	14	0	81	1	80	27	15	13	20	6
53	EDUCATION	14	0.67%	4	10	0	14	0	14	10	1	1	2	0
54	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	31	1.47%	7	24	0	31	0	31	14	4	2	2	9
55	SEWAGE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL, SANITATION & SIM. ACT.	22	1.05%	21	1	0	22	0	22	5	3	5	9	0
56	ACTIVITIES OF MEMBERSHIP ORGANISATION N.E.C.	1	0.05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
57	RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING ACTIVITIES	11	0.52%	5	6	0	11	0	11	4	1	0	3	3
58	OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	6	0.29%	4	2	0	6	0	6	3	0	2	1	0
59	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2105</b>		<b>1670</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2097</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2090</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>75</b>

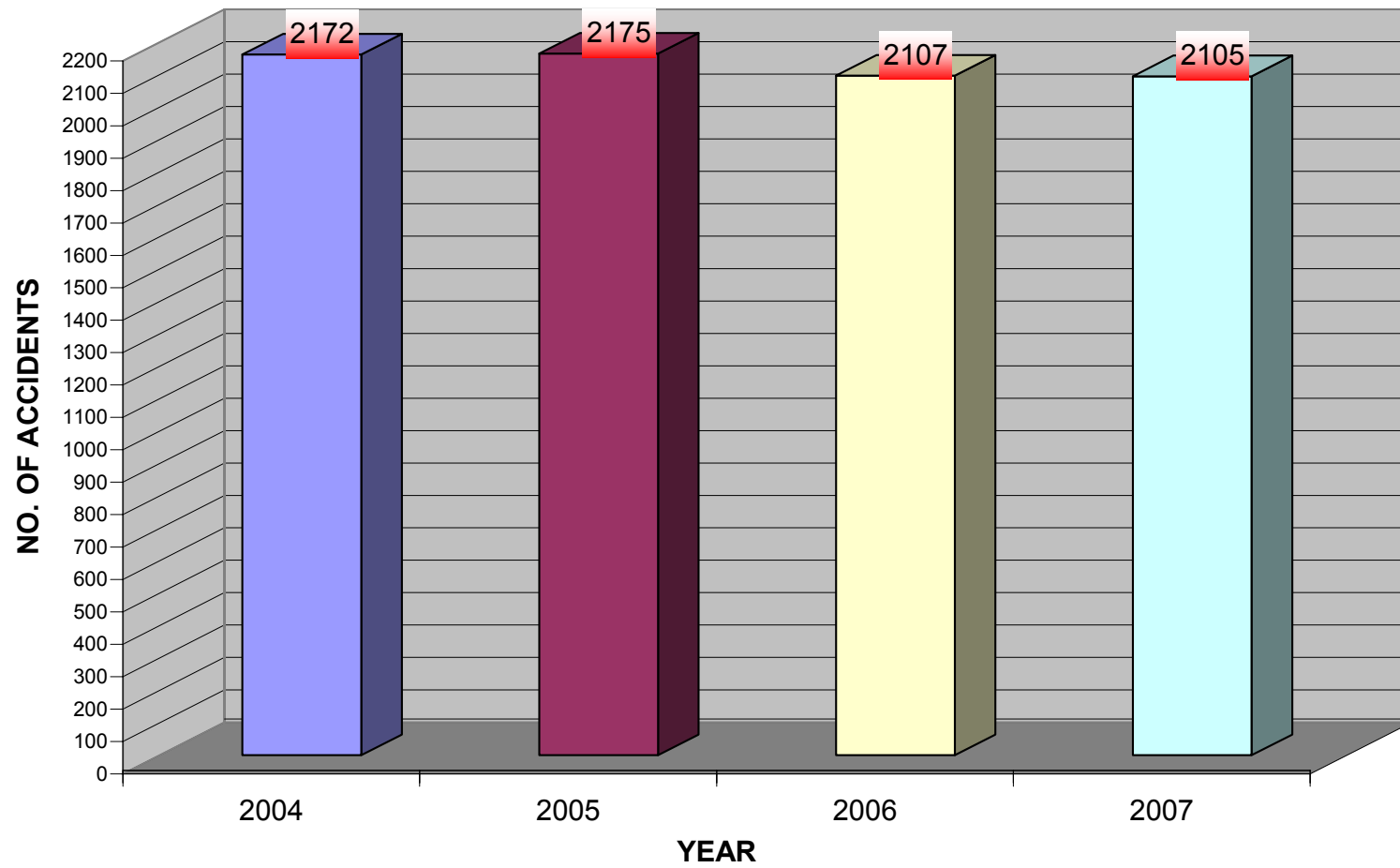
## APPENDIX VII – Analysis of Work Accidents by Economic Activity for Year 2007



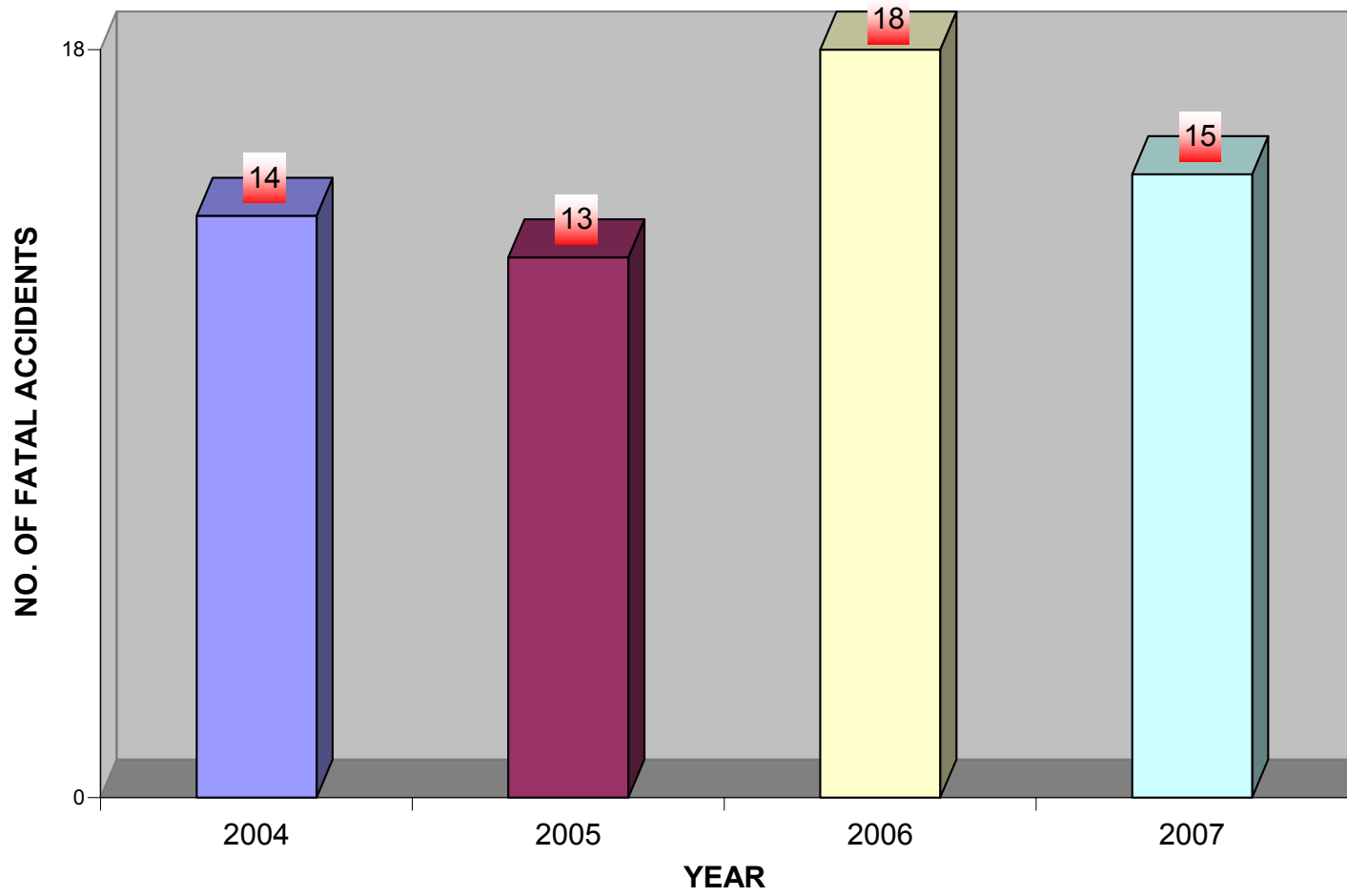


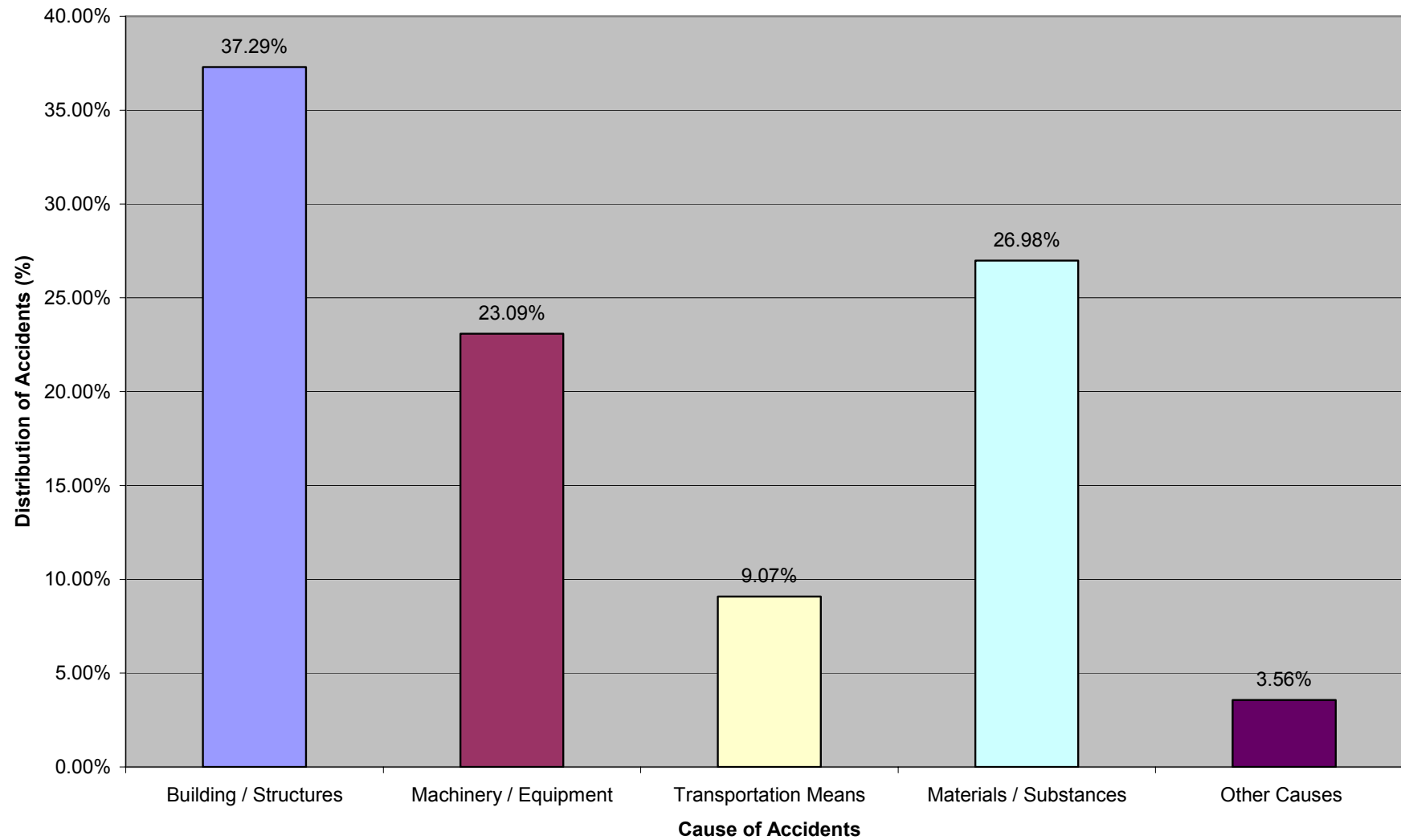
**APPENDIX VIII – Fatal Accident Analysis 2007**

<b>District</b>	<b>Number of Persons</b>	<b>Economic Activity Sector of Employer</b>	<b>Accident Causation</b>
Nicosia	1	Import and sale of pyrotechnics for toys	Caps explosion
Nicosia	1	Brewery	Road accident
Nicosia	1	Raising of horses	Strike by an overturned "Dumper" vehicle
Nicosia	1	Manufacture of ready-mixed concrete	Strike by an overturned forklift
Nicosia	1	Electrical works	Fall from a height
Nicosia	2	Building construction works	Buried from bulk of earthing materials that fall in an excavation after collapse (Note: two fatalities)
Nicosia	1	Building construction works	Fall from a height
Nicosia	1	Sewage works	Strike by an equipment during its lifting procedure
Nicosia	1	Maintenance of extinguishers	Fire extinguisher explosion
Nicosia	1	Food delivery	Road accident
Limassol	1	Building construction works	Fall from a height
Limassol	1	Transportation works	Strike by a falling metallic ramp
Larnaca	1	Municipalities Services	Road accident
Larnaca	1	Transportation works	Fall from a height after a strike by a moving forklift
Larnaca	1	Roof insulation works	Fall from a height
Larnaca	1	Quarrying of stone	Road accident
Larnaca	1	Building construction works	Strike by piece of concrete object
Total:	18		

**APPENDIX IX: Work Accidents notified during the period 2004-2007**

## APPENDIX X – Fatal Work Accidents notified during the period 2004-2007



**APPENDIX XI - Analysis of Work Accidents by Cause - Year 2007**

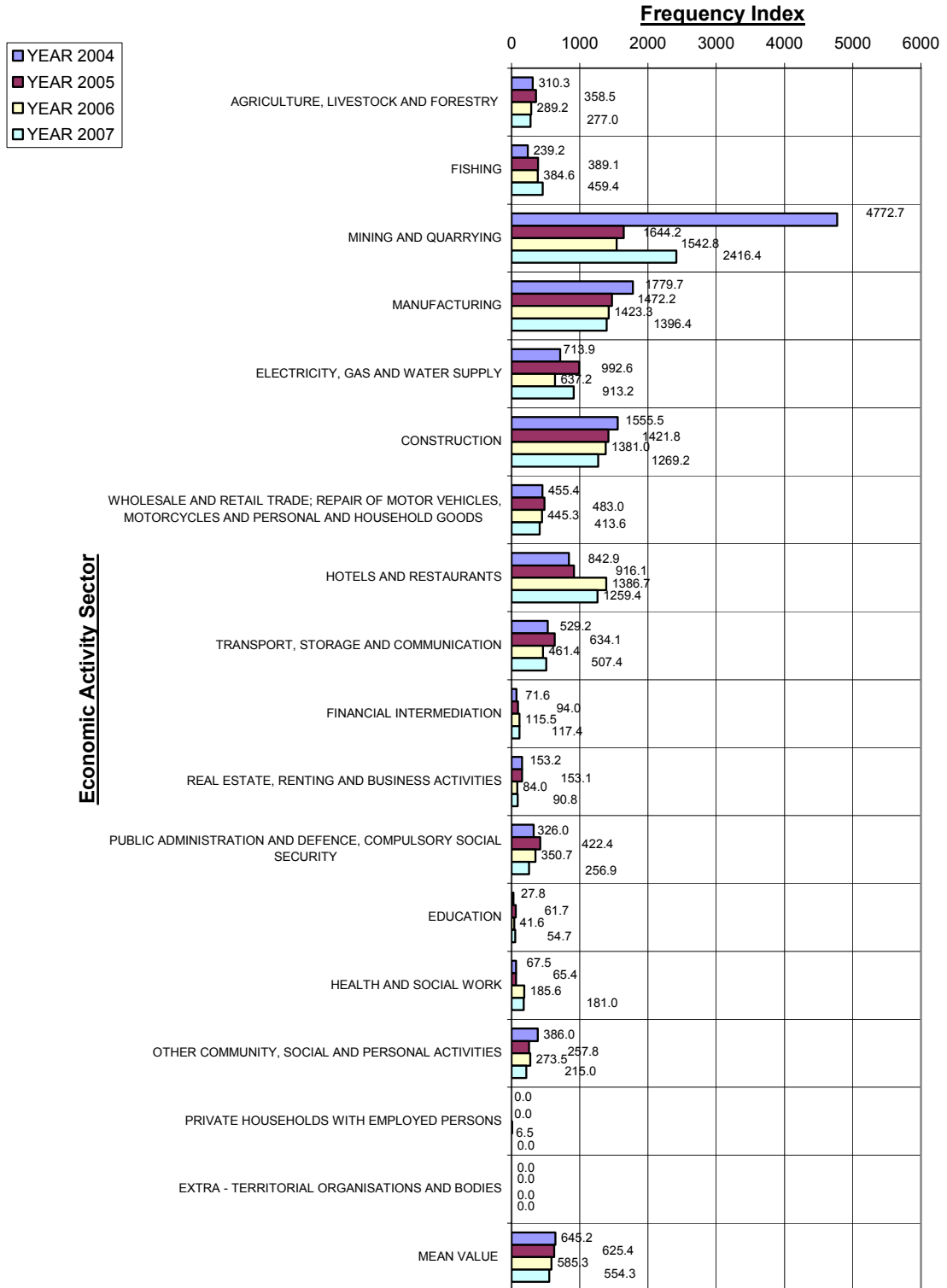
**APPENDIX XII– Frequency Index of Work Accidents by Economic Activity Sector – Year 2007**

No.	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (Note 1)	FREQUENCY INDEX (Note 2)
1	AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FORESTRY	46	16606	277,0
2	FISHING	3	653	459,4
3	MINING AND QUARRYING	13	538	2416,4
4	MANUFACTURING	521	37309	1396,4
5	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	24	2628	913,2
6	CONSTRUCTION	563	44357	1269,2
7	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	276	66727	413,6
8	HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	328	26044	1259,4
9	TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	114	22466	507,4
10	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	21	17889	117,4
11	REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	30	33024	90,8
12	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	81	31534	256,9
13	EDUCATION	14	25575	54,7
14	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	31	17128	181,0
15	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL ACTIVITIES	40	18607	215,0
16	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS	0	16004	0,0
17	EXTRA - TERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	0	2690	0,0
	<b>Total</b>	2105	379779	554,3

**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 2004-2007**



## APPENDIX XIV – Inspections of Machinery for the Year 2007

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	149	40.05%	27.14%	285	51.17%	51.91%	63	28.38%	11.48%	52	61.18%	9.47%	549	44.42%
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	22	5.91%	53.66%	19	3.41%	46.34%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	41	3.32%
4	CRANES	48	12.90%	34.04%	50	8.98%	35.46%	36	16.22%	25.53%	7	8.24%	4.96%	141	11.41%
5	TOWER CRANES	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	STEAM BOILERS	103	27.69%	25.43%	181	32.50%	44.69%	106	47.75%	26.17%	15	17.65%	3.70%	405	32.77%
7	STEAM RECEIVERS	2	0.54%	33.33%	4	0.72%	66.67%	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	6	0.49%
8	AIR RECEIVERS	48	12.90%	51.06%	18	3.23%	19.15%	17	7.66%	18.09%	11	12.94%	11.70%	94	7.61%
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		372	30.10%		557	45.06%		222	17.96%		85	6.88%		1236	
			%(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 31.12.2007

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.	%(3)
1	LIFTS	3542	57.79%	48.69%	2029	63.87%	27.89%	1185	48.83%	16.29%	518	60.51%	7.12%	7274	57.78%
2	HYDRAULIC LIFTING PLATFORMS	25	0.41%	58.14%	4	0.13%	9.30%	13	0.54%	30.23%	1	0.12%	2.33%	43	0.34%
3	LIFTING MACHINERY AND DEVICES	474	7.73%	46.75%	307	9.66%	30.28%	184	7.58%	18.15%	49	5.72%	4.83%	1014	8.05%
4	CRANES	133	2.17%	36.74%	85	2.68%	23.48%	118	4.86%	32.60%	26	3.04%	7.18%	362	2.88%
5	TOWER CRANES	4	0.07%	36.36%	6	0.19%	54.55%	0	0.00%	0.00%	1	0.12%	9.09%	11	0.09%
6	STEAM BOILERS	209	3.41%	35.97%	132	4.15%	22.72%	199	8.20%	34.25%	41	4.79%	7.06%	581	4.62%
7	STEAM RECEIVERS	119	1.94%	47.41%	54	1.70%	21.51%	74	3.05%	29.48%	4	0.47%	1.59%	251	1.99%
8	AIR RECEIVERS	1623	26.48%	53.25%	556	17.50%	18.24%	654	26.95%	21.46%	215	25.12%	7.05%	3048	24.21%
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%	4	0.13%	80.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%	1	0.12%	20.00%	5	0.04%
Total Number of Registered Machinery:		6129	48.69%		3177	25.24%		2427	19.28%		856	6.80%		12589	
			%(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.



**Annex XVI – Air Emission Permits**

<b>Installation Category</b>	<b>Number of Air Emission Permits granted until the end of 2007</b>
- Petrol Stations	246
- Wood Processing/ Painting	38
- Power Stations	3
- Cement factories	2
- Bricks and Tiles	10
- Slaughterhouses/ Obliteration of Animal Wastes	6
- 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
- Piggeries	37
- Poultries	27
- Dry Cleaning	151
- Miscellaneous	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>575</b>

## Annex XVII - Annual Emissions of Air Pollutants per Activity (Year 2006)

	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	NMVOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Pb	Cd	Hg	DIOXINS
	Gg NO <sub>2</sub>	Gg	Gg	Gg SO <sub>2</sub>	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Mg	Mg	Mg	g I-Teq
Public Electricity and Heat Production	7,14	0,57	2,27	27,52		0,74	0,56	0,37	1,48	1,14	1,14	0,12
Manufacturing Industry and Construction	0,47	0,77	2,84	2,66		0,06	0,04	0,03				
Road Transportation	6,81	31,39	4,30	0,07	0,02	0,31	0,15	0,08	2,21			0,03
Residential Heating	0,39	0,07	0,06	0,37		0,05	0,04	0,03				0,71
Agriculture	0,44	0,34	0,09	0,12		0,01	0,01	0,01				
Oil Storage			0,34									
Oil Distribution			0,58									
Cement Production	2,29	0,44	0,08	4,73		0,72	0,20	0,07	0,36	0,02	0,18	0,09
Lime Production	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,05		0,03	0,02	0,02				
Dry Cleaning			0,11									
Manure Management					4,74							
Waste Incineration												4,91
Use of Fertilizers					0,50							
Others	0,01		0,05									
<b>Total Emissions</b>	<b>17,56</b>	<b>33,59</b>	<b>10,72</b>	<b>35,52</b>	<b>5,26</b>	<b>1,92</b>	<b>1,02</b>	<b>0,61</b>	<b>4,05</b>	<b>1,16</b>	<b>1,32</b>	<b>5,86</b>

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

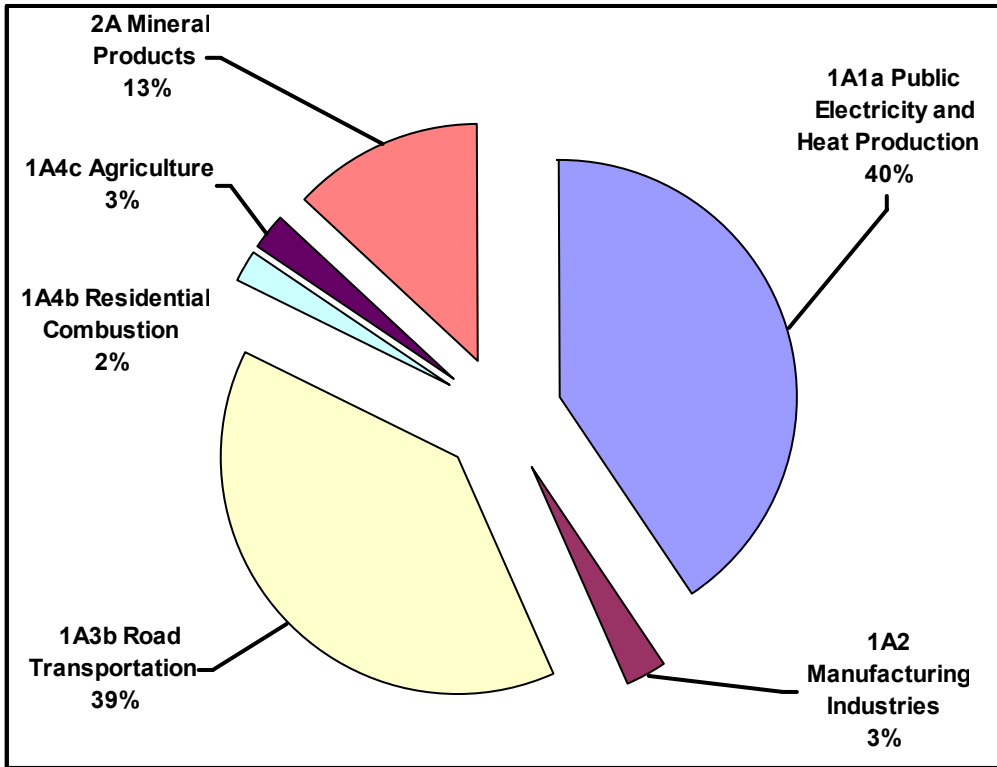


Figure 1: Percentage of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions per Activity

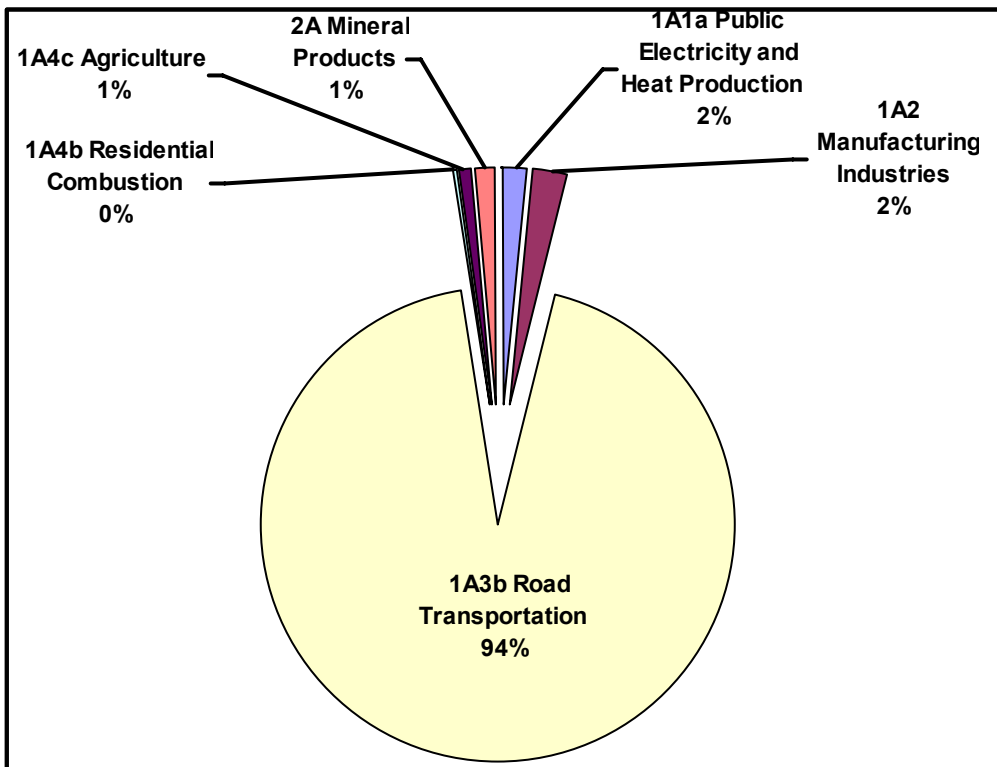


Figure 2: Percentage of Carbon Monoxide Emissions per Activity

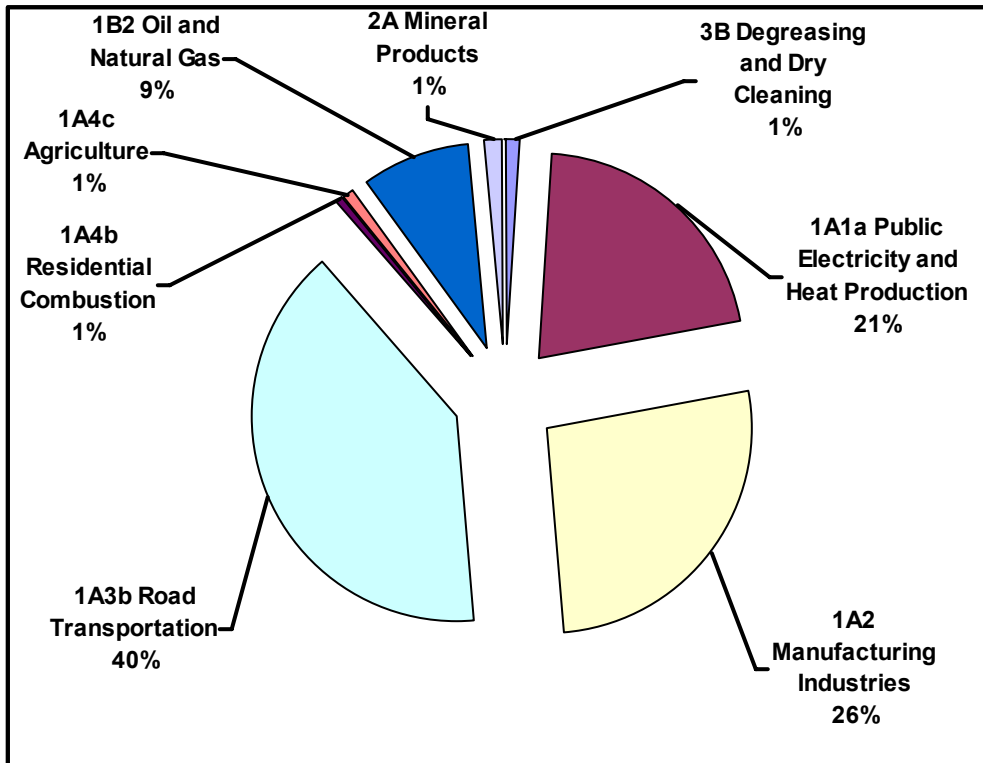


Figure 3: Percentage of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions per Activity

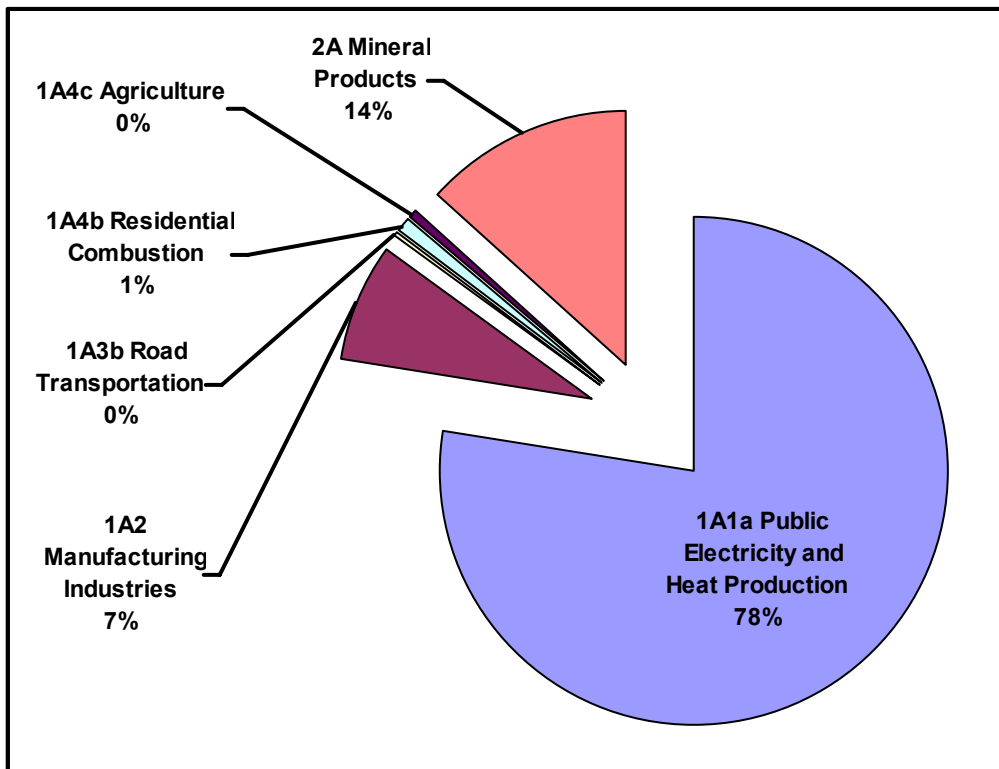


Figure 4: Percentage of Sulphur Dioxide Emissions per Activity

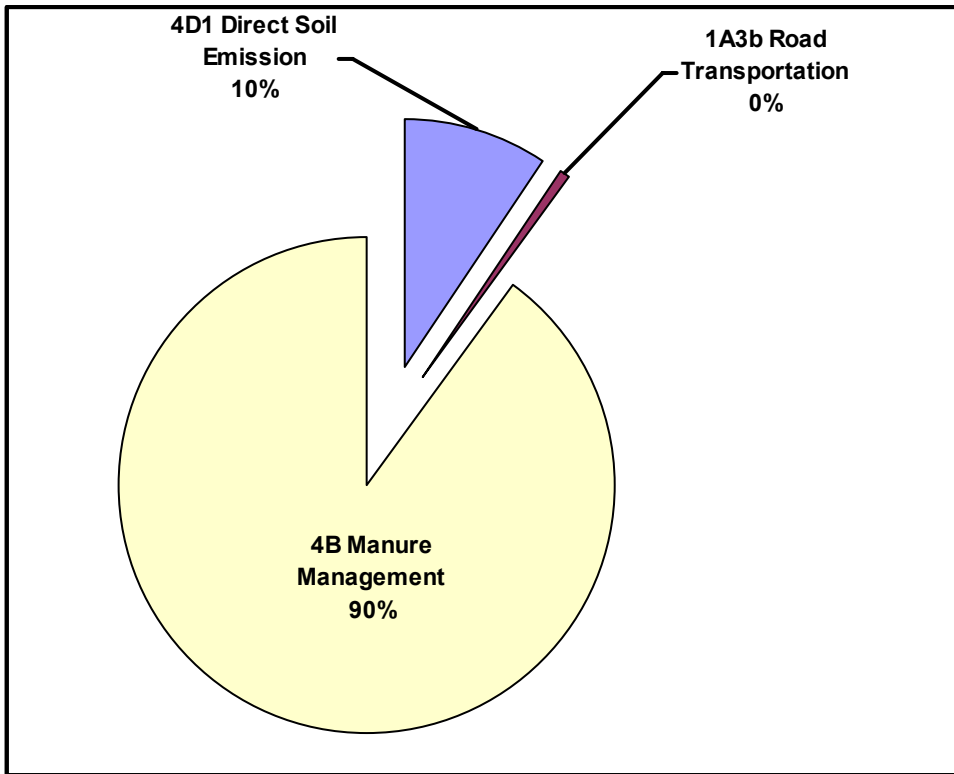


Figure 5: Percentage of Ammonia Emissions per Activity

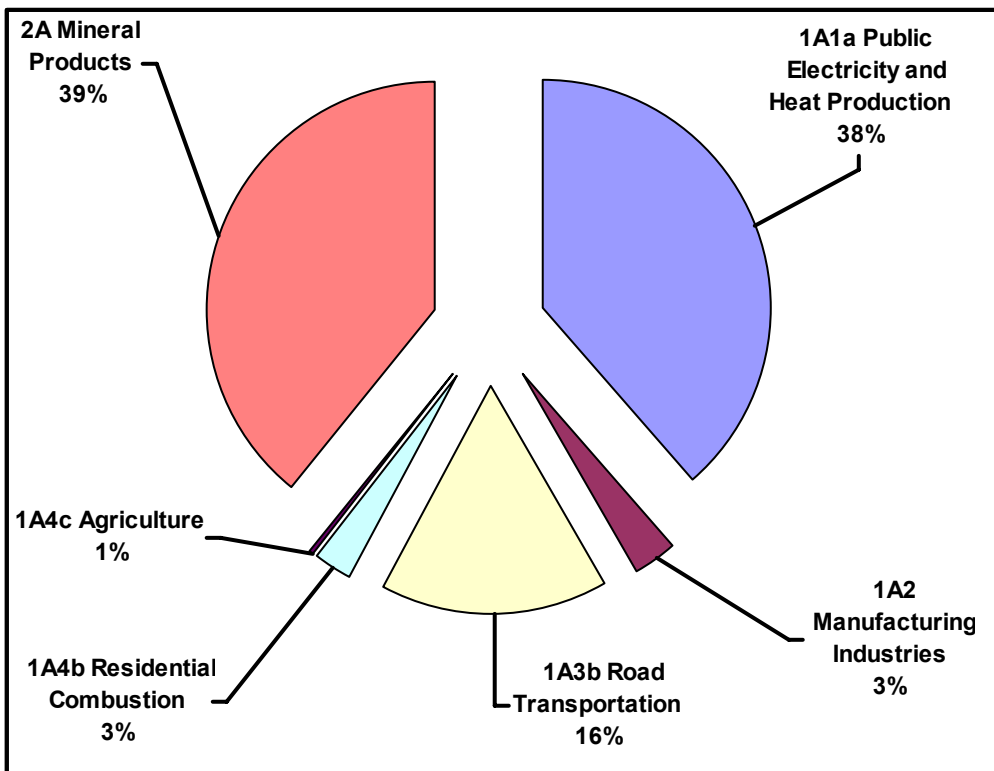
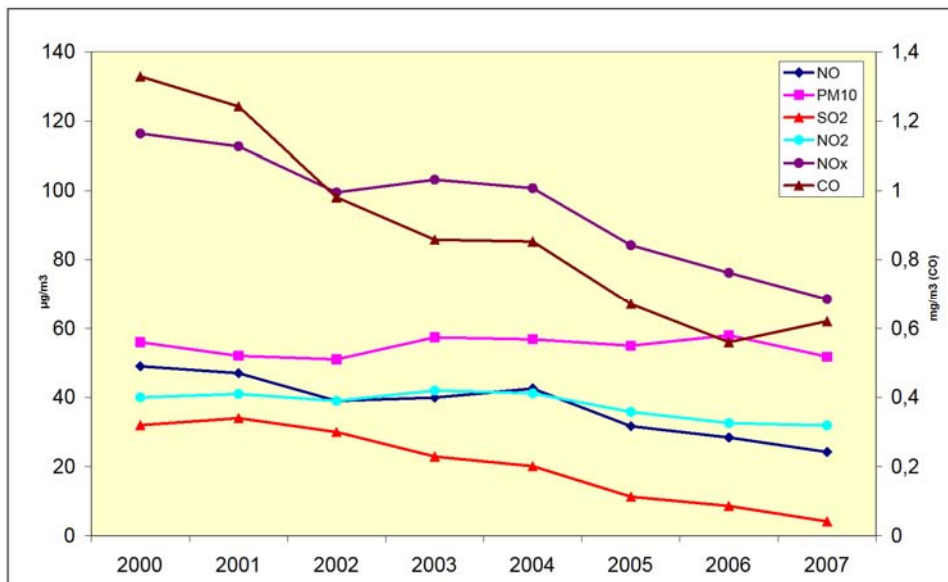


Figure 6: Percentage of Total Suspended Particulate Emissions per Activity

## Annex XVIII



Figure 1: Mobile Measurement Unit for Ambient Air Quality



**Figure 2: Fluctuations of average annual values of pollutants NO, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> και CO during the period 2000-2007 at a representative Mobile Unit (Old Nicosia General Hospital)**

## Annex XIX

## Working Days Inspection for 2007

	Minimum Requirement by E.U.	Inspections during 2007	Percentage Coverage of EU Requirement
Number of working day inspections on the road	5.820 (15% of 38.800)	6.235	107,1%
Number of working day inspections in the businesses	11.640 (30% of 38.800)	40.610	348,9%
Total Number of working day inspections	<b>38.800</b> (1% of working days)	<b>46.845</b>	<b>120,7%</b>