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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR INSPECTION
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL INSURANCE

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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, and of the risks from large scale industrial accidents, the control of chemical substances and of risks that arise from the use of ionising radiation, 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, continuous awareness raising of the public, the training of the Department's personnel, and the co-operation with the social partners as well as other involved parties.

The Department of Labour Inspection comprises the following six Sectors:

- ◆ The Field Operations Sector,
- ◆ The Safety, Health and Machinery Sector,
- ◆ The Industrial Pollution Control Policy Sector,
- ◆ The Quality of Air Sector,
- ◆ The Radiation Protection, Nuclear Safety and Radioactive Waste Management Sector, and
- ◆ The Chemical Substances 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 issues of the protection of safety and health and well being of workers at 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 postnatal 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 raising 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 is participating in various projects of the above Network.

7. Control of Industrial Pollution

The main policy objective of the Department of Labour Inspection in the Sector of Industrial Pollution Control is the prevention, the reduction and the control of pollution, which arises from industrial installations and from the use of certain paints and varnishes, 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.

8. Air Quality Control

This Sector is responsible for the monitoring, assessment and management of air quality in Cyprus.

9. Radiation Protection

The main aim of this Sector is to ensure the safety and health of workers and the public from risks arising from the use of ionising radiation in various economic activities such as in medicine, manufacturing, construction, agriculture and research, as well as from risks that may arise from radioactivity in the environment. This Section 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 major accidents 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 exclusively 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 2008

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 at the improvement of safety and health conditions of workers at workplaces.

During 2008, 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 2008 analytically by workplace category and district.

In the Table of Appendix III, data is shown on undertakings (classified by district and 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 31.12.2008.

In the Table of Appendix IV, the data concerning new undertakings registered throughout 2008 can be found.

1.1.1 Issue of Factories Registration Certificates

During year 2008, following the submission of relevant applications by the occupiers of "Factories", the Department of Labour Inspection issued 152 Certificates of Registration. These Certificates are issued under the Factories Law, Cap. 134.

1.2. Prosecutions

During the year 2008, the trials of 81 cases concerning breaches of the health and safety of workers at workplaces were completed. The fines imposed upon those convicted totaled €209.362.

The number of penal cases and the legislation based on which the offenders were brought before the Court, as well as the fines imposed during 2008 in comparison with 2007 figures, are shown in Table 1 of Appendix V. Also during 2008, a total of 69 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 submitted to the Legal Service of the Republic in 2008, appears in the Table of 2 of Appendix V.

1.3. Analysis of Notified Work Accidents

Since 7.12.2007, new Regulations concerning the Notification of Work Accidents, came into force. According to the new Regulations, all of the following cases of accidents, have to be reported to the Department of Labour Inspection:

- (a) Accidents which occur to employed persons during their work, leading to an absence from work for more than three calendar days.
- (b) Accidents which occur to self-employed persons during their work, leading to an absence from work for more than three calendar days.
- (c) Accidents to employed and self-employed persons, during the normal journey between home, and the place of work (commuting accidents).
- (d) Accidents which occur to persons away from work, provided the accidents occur due to work activities.

According to the previous relevant legislation, only the accidents described in paragraph (a) above were reportable.

1.3.1. Accident Totals

During 2008, a total of 2.551 work accidents were reported to the Department of Labour Inspection, as follows:

- Accidents to employed persons during their work: 2.367 (92,7%)
- Accidents to self-employed persons: 12 (0,47%)
- Accidents to employed and self-employed persons, during the normal journey between home, and the place of work (commuting accidents): 122 (4,78%)
- Accidents to persons away from work: 50 (1,96%)

In the next paragraph and in the relevant Appendices which are included in this Report, there is only an analysis of accidents that occurred to employed persons during their work. This is so for comparability reasons, since as mentioned above, during previous years, only this type of accident was reportable.

1.3.2. Accidents to employed persons during their work

In Appendices VI –XIII an analysis of the above mentioned accidents is presented in the following way:

- Table of Appendix VI presents an analysis of accidents by district, sector of economic activity, sex, age, degree of injury and cause of accident.
- In the Diagram of Appendix VII accidents are categorized by sector of economic activity. As shown in the Diagram, the biggest number of accidents during 2008 occurred in the construction sector with a percentage of 27,42%, followed by the sector of manufacturing industries with a percentage of 23,24%.
- In the Diagram of Appendix IX, the annual number of accidents at work that were reported during the period 2004-2008 is presented in graph format.

- In the Diagram of Appendix X the annual number of fatal accidents at work that were reported during the period 2004-2008 is shown.
- In the Diagram of Appendix XI, accidents at work are analyzed by cause and are categorized in five basic categories.
- In the Table of Appendix XII and in the Diagram of Appendix XIII, the Frequency Index $[(\text{number of accidents})/(\text{number employed persons}) \times 100.000]$ for 2008, as well as individual frequency indexes by sector of economic activity are shown.

1.3.3. Fatal Work Accidents

During year 2008, a total of 14 fatal accidents at work were recorded regarding employed persons, in comparison to 19 which were recorded during year 2007. These accidents are analyzed in the Table of Appendix VIII.

Furthermore during 2008, 6 more fatal work accidents occurred, as follows:

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Fatal accidents to self-employed persons during their work: | 2 |
| b) Fatal accidents to employed and self-employed persons, during the normal journey between home, and the place of work (commuting accidents): | 2 |
| c) Fatal accidents to persons away from work: | 2 |

As can be seen in the Tables of Appendices VI and X, during 2008, 12 out of the 14 fatal work accidents which occurred to employed persons during their work, were notified to the Department of Labour Inspection. That means the notification of 2 fatal accidents is still pending. These 2 accidents will be considered in 2009, in case they are reported in 2009.

1.3.4. Frequency Index of Accidents at Work

The definition of "Frequency Index" 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 Appendix XII the Mean Value of Frequency Index (accidents to employed persons during their work only) for year 2008 was 778,50.

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 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 various campaigns and inspections at workplace, and through information obtained from various Government Departments and other Organizations which maintain data regarding occupational diseases, 16 new cases of suspected occupational diseases have been registered. These included 15 cases of mesothelioma and 1 case of musculoskeletal disorder. 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 materialising the action plan, for the establishment and operation of a health surveillance system of employed persons.

Moreover during 2008 draft legislation on First - Aid at Work has been prepared and introduced to the House of Representatives.

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 or experienced to carry out the risk assessment, then the employer should seek the assistance of persons offering External Services for Protection and Prevention. Under the provisions of the aforementioned Regulations, the said services must have the approval of the Chief Inspector.

Since May of 2005, the Department of Labour Inspection has adopted and implements new criteria for the assessment of the applications submitted by candidates for approval as Approved Persons. According to these criteria, the Department only accepts individuals' applications and the approval of the Chief Inspector is granted for the entire spectrum of activities of protection and prevention services in the sector of health and safety at work. In formulating the above criteria, the comments and suggestions of those persons already approved were taken into consideration.

During the year 2008, 19 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 7 approvals during 2008. Out of the remaining applicants, 3 were rejected because the Minimum Qualifications were not satisfied. On 31.12.2008, 9 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. On the above date, a total of 62 Approved Persons were listed in the Registry of Approved Persons.

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 continued working during 2008 on the transposition to the Cyprus legislation of all new European Acquis legislation in the fields for which it is the competent authority.

1.7. European Campaign 2008 on Manual Handling of Loads in the sectors of Construction and Trade

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 2008 focussed on the Manual Handling of Loads in the Construction and Trade 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, at workplaces where activities of loading, unloading and load transport take place. During the inspections, the Labour Inspectors informed the employers about the risks of manual handling of loads as well as of their obligations arising 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)

In November 2008 the implementation of a project under the framework of the Transition Facility fund of the European Union was completed. This was the «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 Dockworks on Safety and Health at Work issues» which had been approved in December 2005.

The aim of the Project was 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 was implemented through two Public Contracts providing services and equipment (noise level meters, vibration meters and slipperiness meters) and was completed by the end of 2008.

The results 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 were attended by designers, surveyors, contractors, safety and health coordinators of construction projects, safety officers, management and technical staff of companies involved in the fields which the Project is concerned with, responsible for issues on health and safety at work. The Programmes are being implemented on two levels. Level 1 consists of 10 days of training and level 2 of 5 days of training. Level 1 addressed management and technical staff, whereas Level 2 addressed Government Services labour workers members of safety committees.

The results of the Contract related to purchase of equipment include the supply to the Department of Labour Inspection instruments for monitoring noise exposure, vibration and floors' slipperiness.

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 the implementation of the State Aid Scheme entitled "Contractors' State Aid Scheme for upgrading their Equipment" for a third consecutive year.

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 twenty six (126) small and medium Contractors' Enterprises (according to the EU term for SME's), registered with the "Council for the Registration and Control of Building Contractors and Contractors for Civil Engineering Works", were benefited with the total amount of €816.000 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, which was the upgrading of the Cyprus Industry scaffolds systems and the placement on the market of scaffolds systems, manufactured in Cyprus according to the European Standards, was achieved. Also, the results of the Scheme include the upgrading of equipment for work at height of a significant number of Contractors especially small and very small Contractors' Enterprises.

1.10. Safety Officers

According to the provisions of article 10 of the Safety and Health at Work Laws of 1996 to 2003 and the Order of Minister of Labour and Social Insurance (P.I. 628/2004), each employer that employs more than two hundred persons, should appoint a Safety Officer who deals with the subjects of safety and health in the installations of his enterprise on a full time basis. The Safety Officer must inspect the workplaces, 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 2008, after a personal interview, 16 new Safety Officers were approved by the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance.

2. INSPECTION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

2.1. The Machinery Inspection & Certification Unit

The Machinery Inspection and Certification Unit operates with personnel at the headquarters as well as at the District Offices of the Department. The Unit enforces specific sections of the labour legislation which concern types of machinery, prescribed by legislation, 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 of records for collecting the inspection fees and their subsequent follow up, 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 2008, (P.I. 6/2008),

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 2008.

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 31.12.2008.

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 2007.

Machinery Type	Number of Inspections		Maximum Prescribed Period between Inspections	Section of the Factories Law on the Frequency of Inspections
	2008	2007		
Lifts and Hoists	464	549	6 months	33(2)
Hydraulic Lifting Platforms	0	0	12 months	33(9)(c)
Cranes and other Lifting Devices	290	182	14 months	35(2)
Steam Boilers	352	405	14 - 18 months	40(7)
Steam Receivers	11	6	26 months	41(4)
Air Receivers	104	94	26 months	42(5)
Ropes	0	0	6 months	34
TOTAL	1.221	1.236		

The Department of Labour Inspection, assessing the results of an island-wide inspection campaign of mobile cranes which took place in 2007 in order to bring into conformity the mobile cranes with respect to the relevant legislation, continued the said campaign in 2008 to complete pending issues. At the same time, the Department continued the update of its Policy on the placement on the market, use and inspection of mobile cranes.

Also, during 2008 the Department of Labour Inspection processed the draft Regulations titled «the Minimum Requirements of Safety and Health (Operation, Maintenance and Inspection of Lifts) Regulations». This said draft updates the periodic lift inspection 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 Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance is reviewing the various enforcement methods of the said draft on a practical level and once a decision is taken, the above Regulations will be published for comments by all concerned parties prior to forwarding them to the Law Office of the Republic for legal vetting and subsequent publication.

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.

Also, during 2008 the Department of Labour Inspection took part at the meetings of the Approval Committee of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism to assess the application of a local organisation that applied for approval as a Notified Body.

During 2008 the following draft pieces of Regulations were prepared which harmonise the national legislation with the new European Union Directive 2006/42/EC.

- (a) The Essential Requirements (Machinery) Regulations of 2008 (P.I. 428/2008), and
- (b) The Essential Requirements (Lifts) (Amending) Regulations of 2008 (P.I. 429/2008).

The above Regulations will enter into force on 29.12.2009.

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 within 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 2008, Officers of the Department carried out inspections of various premises where products with CE marking were on sale. 897 pairs of safety goggles, 8 air receivers, 14.021 safety masks, 2.210 filters for safety masks and 105 lanyards were spotted that did not comply with the CE legislation. For all the aforementioned products, Compliance Notices were issued 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 air receivers within 2008, 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 2008, the Department of Labour Inspection conducted 54 inspections for Market Surveillance of machinery according to its database that contains the most significant manufacturers and distributors of machinery in Cyprus. The

suppliers that did not comply with the relative provisions of the Regulations were informed in writing, in order to fully comply within a fixed time. Three Notifications for Compliance were issued and a legal case for non compliance was concluded in the same year.

Additionally, the Department of Labour Inspection informed the public of 30 dangerous popular machinery which were available on the markets of other European countries by issuing 10 separate public announcements. Regarding the safety of agricultural machinery, a special inspection campaign for pesticide application machinery was conducted in the Nicosia District and such machinery manufacturers were informed accordingly.

Moreover, market compliance is monitored and recorded usually after the notifications from the Department of Customs and Excise and other competent authorities as well as after specific complaints from members of the public. Additional inspections in commercial establishments are randomly conducted.

3. CONTROL OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES SECTOR

In 2008 a new Sector was established within the Department of Labour Inspection under the title «Chemical Substances Sector» in order to handle more efficiently issues related to the provisions of the new European legislation on the management and control of chemical substances.

The main objective of this Sector of the Department of Labour Inspection in 2008 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 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). With the above legislation the Department is aiming to achieve complete control of chemical substances, preparations and products containing dangerous substances imported, exported or placed on the Cyprus market. Furthermore, during 2008, the necessary collaboration with other Governmental services was promoted in order to have a better control of dangerous substances that may be imported, exported or placed on the Cyprus market.

During 2008 emphasis was given on informing all stakeholders on the provisions of the European Regulation 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). With this new European Regulation it is anticipated that approximately 30.000 chemical substances will be examined and assessed by their producers or importers based on a procedure that will determine the risks on human health and the environment.

According to REACH provisions, the substances that will gradually be included in the new process are those that are produced or imported in quantities equal or greater than one tonne per year. This new approach, with the introduction of REACH in issues related to the evaluation and control of chemical substances, replaces procedures included in 70 European Directives that have been published over the last 39 years. Upon entry into force of REACH Regulation, a large part of these Directives have been repealed. The remaining Directives that are related to classification, packaging and

labelling will be dealt with a new European Regulation aiming to incorporate into the European acquis the provisions of a Globally Harmonised System (GHS) on Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substances.

The Department of Labour Inspection actively participated in all of the meetings of the Committees of the newly established European Chemicals Agency in order to subsequently inform all importers, producers and users in Cyprus. For the effective implementation of REACH Regulation, the Department of Labour Inspection has prepared an Action Plan, established a Help Desk and created the necessary infrastructure to facilitate the exchange of information on chemical substances with the European Chemical Agency and other European Competent Authorities. In parallel, it has organized several seminars informing all stakeholders about their obligations arising out of the REACH Regulation. During 2008 special emphasis was given on informing the approximately 400 enterprises on their obligation to pre-register to the European Chemical Agency the chemical substances they produce or import. This obligation was time-limited between 1.6.2008 and 1.12.2008 and concerned all enterprises that produce or import from third countries, chemical substances on their own, in preparations or in articles in a quantity equal or greater than one tonne per year. During the pre-registration period, 430 questions submitted by telephone, email or during relevant meetings were answered by the REACH Help Desk. Similar information dissemination activities were also carried out concerning the provision of the European Regulation 689/2008 on imports and exports from the Community.

Within 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 European reference numbers (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 2008 (implementation of European Regulation 689/2008/EC).

During 2008, 218 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 to Cyprus that do not satisfy the provisions for packaging, marking or composition prescribed by the legislation as well as 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.

Furthermore, during the above period the Department of Labour Inspection was represented at the competent authorities meeting for European Regulation 689/2008 and at the meeting of the parties of the Rotterdam Convention. Furthermore, the Department was actively involved in all international efforts undertaken by the United Nations for the effective control and management of chemical substances (Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management – SAICM and Intergovernmental Forum of Chemical Substances – IFCS).

3.1. New legislation

During 2008 the following new draft legislation was prepared and submitted for adoption by the House of Representatives:

1. The Chemical Substances, Preparations and Products Law of 2008.
2. The Chemical Substances, Preparations and Products (Classification, Package and Labelling of Dangerous Substances and Preparations) Regulations of 2008.
3. The Chemical Substances, Preparations and Products (Breach of the Provisions of REACH) Regulations of 2008.
4. The Chemical Substances, Preparations and Products (Breach of the Provisions of Regulation 689/2008) Regulations of 2008.
5. Amendment of the Rotterdam Convention Ratifying Law.

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.

The activities of the Occupational Health and Safety Training Centre for 2008 are described herebelow:

4.1. Training programmes

During 2008, the training programmes, seminars and lectures organised by the Training Centre were addressed to:

- Safety Officers,
- Approved Persons,
- Members of Safety Committees (in collaboration with the Trade Unions),
- Officers / employees of organisations and Government Departments,
- Apprentices of the Cyprus Productivity Centre,
- Officers of the employers and workers organizations,
- Teachers of the Ministry of Education and Culture,
- Newcomers in the Public Service.

More specifically, the seminars referred to:

- the co-organisation with other interested parties, or exclusive organization by the Department of Labour Inspection,
- the 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, and
- the Focal Point Meeting.

During 2008 in total, 66 training programmes / seminars / lectures were organised and 3.064 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 2008 was organised between 20 and 24 of October focussing on the risk assessment and the theme adopted was «Healthy Workplaces – Good for you – Good for business».

In the framework of the above events retired officials of the Organisations represented in the Pancyprian Council of Safety and Health were honoured.

Furthermore, the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance as well as the representatives of the Organisations participating in the Pancyprian Council of Safety and Health, signed the Strategy of Cyprus on Safety and Health at Work for the period 2007 – 2012.

On the 20th of October 2008, the Pancyprian Conference for Safety and Health at Work was organised during which the above mentioned Strategy of Cyprus was presented. The draft Practical Guide on Occupational Safety and Health Management System for Small Enterprises in Cyprus was also presented.

During the inaugural ceremony, the Good Practice Awards were presented, as well as the Poster Competition Awards for 2008.

During the Safety and Health at Work Week, the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance visited workplaces and had the opportunity to view the measures taken for the protection of the 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 to workplaces, 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 2008 per District.

District	Visits in work premises	
	Number of Visits	Number of Participants
Nicosia	34	1.345
Limassol	28	900
Larnaca / Famagusta	36	325
Paphos	31	500
Total	129	3.070

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

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

4.3. Participation of the Department of Labour Inspection in the 33rd Cyprus International State Fair

The Department of Labour Inspection participated in the 33rd Cyprus International State Fair alongside the other Departments/Institutes 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 2008, informative material was re-published and the following new information leaflets and publications were issued:

- Safety and Health in the Construction Industry - 8 areas of priority - (Translated into Turkish Language)
- Representatives of Employees - Consultation (Translated into Turkish Language)
- Major Provisions of the Safety and Health at Work Laws - (Translated into Turkish Language)
- Mercury - Risks and Protection
- Protection of employees in case of heat waves
- The Legionellosis disease: Principles and Instructions for Assessment and Confrontation of Risks
- Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Notification

- Agricultural machinery - Safety and Health
- Hoisting of people by means of basket suspended from hooks / wire rope of mobile cranes
- Notification of Occupational Diseases
- Lighten the Load! Guidelines for employers and employees in the Trade sector
- Lighten the Load! Guidelines for employers and employees in the Construction sector
- Nickel and its impact on human health
- Safety Instructions in the Construction Industry (Translated into 7 foreign languages)
- Implementation of Stockholm's Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

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, soundly participate in the health and safety at work sector.

5.2. Good Practice Competition 2008

Every year, the European 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.

For 2008, the European Good Practice Award competition's theme was the promotion of an integrated management approach for dealing with risk assessment. Six such examples were submitted, in the framework of the European Good Practice Award Competition.

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, nutrition, mental health and giving up smoking. It recognises implemented models of good practice 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 and implements an Action Plan.

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

The Department of Labour Inspection actively participates in business meetings of the members of the National Focal Points of the Network. During these business meetings organizational matters, internal procedures and progress regarding 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 its main objective, the prevention, the reduction and the control of pollution which arises from industrial installations and from the use of certain paints and varnishes, 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 2008, within the framework of the implementation of the provisions of the Atmospheric Pollution Control Laws of 2002 to 2008, the Water Pollution Control Laws of 2002 to 2008 and the Integrated Pollution and Prevention Laws of 2003 to 2008, 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 33 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, which besides the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance is represented by five other co-authoritative Ministries, by the Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber and by the Cyprus Federation of Environmental and Ecological Organizations, 34 Air Emission Permits were granted by the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance and 18 Discharge Licenses were granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment.

The categories and number of installations for which Air Emission Permits were granted in 2008 are shown in Appendix XVI.

7.1.2. Inspections / Measurements

Regarding the implementation and enforcement of the legislation, particular emphasis was given to checking the compliance of installations with the specified operating conditions and emission limits of the Air Emission Permits. For this purpose, the inspections and the environmental measurements continued during 2008 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 with the installation of control systems for 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 2008, 136 inspections were carried out at licensed installations in order to check the compliance with the Operating Conditions, which are specified in the corresponding Air Emission Permits and 30 inspections were carried out at non-licensable installations (e.g. boilers, crushing plants, concrete producing factories, etc.) in order to check the compliance with the conditions which are specified in the relevant Regulations. In addition, 127 inspections were carried out at paint selling stores and 49 inspections were carried out for the investigation of public complaints related to the operation of neighbouring factories. In addition, four (4) questions of Members of the House of Representatives, two (2) questions from the Commissioner for 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 2008, 21 sets of emission measurements on the concentration of different pollutants (dust, fume, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds) 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 two (22) emission measurements were also carried out at industrial boilers and one (1) at a non-licensable installation 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 in the relevant Air Emission Permits for the large-scale industrial plants. The Inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection have access to the emission measurements obtained by the plant operators through self-monitoring.

During 2008, twenty four (24) Improvement Notices were issued to installations for violation of the legislation. Also, 35 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 2008, nine penal cases for violating the Atmospheric Pollution Control Law, which were pending before the Court, were concluded. The Court imposed a fine of €1.000 for the first case, €900 for the second case, €2.500 for the third case, €900 for the fourth case, €1.050 for the fifth case, €2.000 for the sixth case, €2.100 for the seventh case, €3.700 for the eighth case and €5.500 for the ninth case.

7.1.3 Monitoring of the market for Certain Paints, Varnishes, Vehicle Refinishing Products and Other Paint Products

The purpose of the monitoring of the market is to ensure that certain paints, varnishes, vehicle refinishing products and other paint products comply with the Volatile

Organic Compounds (VOC) content limit values set out in the relevant legislation. This is accomplished through inspections of paint sellers and paint production stores and vehicle refinishing installations. The market surveillance is carried out through the framework of enforcement of legislation, sampling examinations and also due to complaints for non-conformity.

The Minister of Labour and Social Insurance has authorized Labour Inspection Officers to carry out monitoring of the Cyprus market for the purpose of verifying compliance with the legislation.

During 2008, 127 inspections were carried out at paint sellers, paint production stores and vehicle refinishing installations, in order to ensure that the products carry a label when placed on the market, according to the requirements prescribed by in the legislation.

In addition, 30 samples were analyzed by an accredited laboratory for their VOC content and the results demonstrated compliance with the VOC content limit values prescribed by the legislation.

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 2008. 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, has 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 Appendix XVII.

The total amount of emissions of Sulphur Oxides (SO_x), and in particular Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), is expected to decrease progressively as the consumption of fuels with lower sulphur concentration gradually increases. The total emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) are also expected to decrease, as the number of cars using catalytic converters increases. The cars using catalytic converters emit gases with lower concentrations of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).

Further to the industrial emissions of Total Suspended Particulate (TSP), the Table in Appendix XVII also shows the fraction of the total dust, which consists of particles with aerodynamic diameter smaller than 10 microns (PM₁₀) and smaller than 2,5 microns (PM_{2,5}). It is to be noted that the smaller the aerodynamic diameter of particulate matter, the greater the danger for human health is.

7.3. Awareness Campaign on Reduction of the Atmospheric Pollution Issues

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

- the Air Pollution Control (Amendment) Law of 2008 (Law 10(I)/2008), and

- the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (Amendment) Law of 2008 (Law 12(I)/2008).

8. AIR QUALITY CONTROL SECTOR

8.1. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

In 2008, the Air Quality Sector continued to monitor air quality in Cyprus as this has been its ongoing task since 1991. The monitoring was carried out via the operation of nine stations equipped with automatic real time measuring instruments for the following pollutants:

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

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), and
- Solar Radiation (SR).

A photo of a representative station is shown in Figure 1 of Appendix XVIII.

During 2008, 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 premises

The results of the measurements are given on-line together with other relevant information on the website www.airquality.gov.cy. They are also presented through one outdoor display panel and two indoor display panels. The outdoor display panel is located in the public area opposite the old GSP stadium. One indoor display panel is located at the Citizen's Service Center in Nicosia and the other is at the entrance of the Ministry of Labour & Social Insurance main building. In the cases of dust storms from the desert affecting air quality in Cyprus, warning announcements for the public are issued.

Through the participation of Labour Inspection Officers in various radio and TV programs, information relevant to the subject of air quality was given to the public, especially during the 2008 European Mobility Week which was dedicated to Air Quality. During the Mobility Week, a three week campaign with the transmission of radio messages was organized.

In addition, dust measurements (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), benzene and other volatile organic compounds were carried out in all cities. The dust has been analysed for Lead and other Heavy Metals.

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 Appendix XVIII shows the annual concentration and trend of various pollutants for the last 8 years (2002-2008) at a traffic representative 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, NO₂, NO_x, SO₂, CO). This reduction is mainly due to the improvement of the quality of fuel, the import of new technology vehicles equipped with catalyts, 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 trend of the reduction of pollution.

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 neighbouring 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 climate conditions prevail.

A National Action Plan for the improvement of air quality was introduced and approved by the Council of Ministers in February 2008 and it was then submitted to the European Commission. The progress of the implementation of the Plan is monitored by the Department of Labour Inspection as the Competent Authority, through a Technical Committee defined by the relevant Law, in which the participants come from other five co-responsible Ministries, Local Authorities and NGOs. The National Action Plan is published on the above mentioned webpage.

The ambient air quality data of Cyprus for the years 2003-2007 was sent to the European Environmental Agency (EEA) and is available to the public through the EEA website as well as through of the Department of Labour Inspection dedicated webpage at: <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:

(a) implemented a Plan for the upgrading of the calibration laboratory to a National Reference Laboratory for Air Quality by purchasing additional equipment as part of the preparation for accreditation according to ISO 17025.

(b) The Department of Labour Inspection in cooperation with the Aristototele University of Thessaloniki implemented a Plan for the development of a detailed emissions inventory of air pollutants to enable the simulation and forecasting of air quality in Cyprus. This project is expected to enable informing the public about the air quality in the ensuing 24 to 48 hour timeframe to take precautionary measures, especially concerning vulnerable groups of the population.

2. Participation in an Intercomparison: among European National Reference Laboratories:

Two Officers of the Department of Labour Inspection successfully participated in the Intercomparison Exercise which took place at the Joint Research Centre at Ispra of Italy, between 6 and 9 October 2008. The analysers of the National Reference Laboratory were used.

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 ensure 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 operation of a comprehensive radiation protection system that includes licensing, control of radiation sources and practices that involve use or exposure to ionising radiation, monitoring of environmental radioactivity levels, control of radioactive waste management, radiological or nuclear emergency preparedness and response, in cooperation with other institutions and stakeholders.

9.1 Legislation on the protection from ionising radiation

During 2008, the preparatory work and the arrangements for a more integrated and effective implementation of the legislation on the Protection from Ionising Radiation, enacted in 2002 (N. 115(I)/2002 and relevant Regulations issued under the Law), continued. In January 2006, the Regulations on the control of high activity sealed sources and orphan sources were enacted, in harmonisation with the relevant EURATOM Directive. 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, of which Cyprus is a member since 1965. In addition, Cyprus is

a contracting party to various international treaties, conventions, agreements and protocols referring to the non proliferation of nuclear weapons, combat of nuclear terrorism, early warning and assistance in case of nuclear accident or radiological emergency, physical protection of nuclear material, ban of nuclear testing, etc. Finally, as Cyprus is a member of the European Union, the EURATOM Treaty and all relevant EURATOM Regulations and Decisions are directly enforced.

During 2008, the new Regulations on the shipments of spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste, transposing the Directive 2006/117/EURATOM in the national legislation, were prepared and approved by the Council of Ministers.

The above legislation prescribes the general framework of obligations and procedures for licensing of all sources and practices that involve use or exposure to ionising radiation, as well as the measures to be taken for the protection from ionising radiation, and provides for the empowerment of the Council of Ministers to issue Regulations.

Under the Law N. 115(I)/2002 on radiation protection, the Radiation Inspection and Control Service has been established within the Department of Labour Inspection, which is presently staffed with one Senior Labour Inspection Officer and three Labour Inspection Officers (one on a contract basis).

In 2008, the training of various target groups of the stakeholders continued, as well as the inspection of workplaces, medical centres and premises where use or exposure of ionising radiation occurs. Within 2008, 13 licenses for possession and use of ionising radiation sources were granted and, in parallel, the procedure for the issuing licenses to additional 30 medical laboratories, hospitals and enterprises where use or exposure to ionising radiation occurs, continued. Moreover, a large number of certificates and approvals for import or export of various sources of ionising radiation and radioisotopes, as well as for the export of scrap metals, scrap plastics, car batteries, animal feeding stuff, food products and drinks was granted.

In 2008, inspections, measurements and investigations regarding the protection from ionising and non-ionising radiation were conducted in a large number of premises and workplaces. Additional portable equipment was also received from the Government of the United States to be used by the Inspectors of the Radiation Inspection and Control Service during the inspections and surveys for protection from ionising and non-ionising radiation. Moreover, within the framework of the implementation of a European Union Transition Facility Programme, the contracts for the procurement of additional equipment of a total value of €300.000 were signed.

9.2. Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring

The continuous ambient gamma dose in air monitoring network, which was installed and is operating since 2006, with seven local stations that cover the whole free area controlled by the Republic of Cyprus, and three control centres, continued its automatic operation, collecting and transmitting data to the European Network EURDEP (hourly). The Radiation Inspection and Control Service also submits all environmental radioactivity data to the European Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring Databank REM once a year. Additionally, a high volume pump was installed in Nicosia for gamma radioisotopes monitoring, and specifically from Cs-137, in the atmosphere. In December 2008, the contracts were signed for the procurement of an automatic spectrometric

detection system for monitoring alpha, beta and gamma radiation and I-131 in the atmosphere, an automatic spectrometric detector of gamma radiation and dose rate and a portable high resolution spectrometric gamma detection system. Finally, monitoring, sampling and measurements of the radioactivity levels in soil, water, marine environment, foodstuff, animal feeding stuff, building materials and consumer goods were continued, in cooperation with the State General Laboratory and the Department of Fisheries and Marine Research.

9.3. Registry of Sources of Ionising Radiation

Within 2008, the Department of Labour Inspection continued the maintenance and upgrading of the registry of ionising radiation sources and practices in Cyprus, as well as of the national registry of personal dosimetry of the workers exposed to ionising radiation. These registries are maintained and are being updated by the Radiation Inspection and Control Service of the Department of Labour Inspection, under the provisions of the existing legislation.

9.4. Implementation of Regional Projects and an IAEA National Project for Cyprus

The Department of Labour Inspection participates / implements various regional European IAEA Technical Cooperation projects, as well as a national project, which aim at the improvement of the radiation protection, radioactive waste management and nuclear safety system, as well as at the upgrading of the relevant infrastructure and the capabilities of Cyprus in this field.

In the framework of the implementation of the above projects:

- IAEA's experts visited Cyprus and had consultations with all government Departments, Organisations and Institutions involved regarding radiation protection matters.
- A number of Inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection and of other ministries participated in relevant meetings abroad and trained by IAEA on relevant matters.
- Sampling and measurements of radioisotopes were performed at six stations in the sea around Cyprus, in cooperation with the Department of Fisheries and Marine Research and the State General Laboratory.
- The implementation of a specific project for the upgrading of the infrastructure and the capacity of the Radiation Inspection and Control Service, as well as of the Radiation Laboratory of the State General Laboratory, which supports the Radiation Inspection and Control Service with laboratory measurements and radiation analysis, for the implementation of the relevant legislation, continued. In the framework of this project, some additional equipment and training on relevant matters was assured.

9.5. Implementation of a European Union Transition Facility Project

In December 2008, the first part of a European Transition Facility Project, which targeted to the upgrading of the capacity of the Radiation Inspection and Control Service, was completed. The project's contractor (Greek Atomic Energy Commission) made a detailed assessment of the existing radiation protection and nuclear safety system and submitted relevant suggestions. In the framework of the project implementation, a number of training seminars and workshops were organised in

Cyprus, as well as a number of scientific visits to Greece, which both resulted in the training of more than 300 persons on radiation protection and nuclear safety matters.

In 2008, the implementation of the second part of the above project, which refers to the procurement of equipment necessary for the operation of the Radiation Inspection and Control Service, started. After calling for tenders within a pan-European procedure and the following assessment of the tenders submitted, the contracts for the procurement of equipment of a total value of €265.000 were signed in December 2008.

9.6. Cooperation with the European Union and the IAEA

The Radiation Inspection and Control Service participated in various Committees of the European Union, where all EURATOM matters are discussed. The Service also participated in the IAEA General Conference in Vienna, Austria, and in various meetings and other activities of IAEA, as well as in the General Conference of the Nuclear Suppliers Group in Berlin, Germany.

Within 2008, a group of Inspectors of the European Union inspected the environmental radioactivity monitoring system, including the ambient gamma dose rate in air telemetric network, under articles 35 and 36 of the EURATOM Treaty.

Moreover, the IAEA Country Officer visited Cyprus, had discussions with the Department of Labour Inspection and other governmental services on relevant issues and inspected laboratories and centres participating in the IAEA projects.

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 1st 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 European Union Directive 96/82/EC (SEVESO II) and 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 2008 and in cooperation with an external consultant, the Sector proceeded to assess one Safety Report submitted by the operator of one establishment. During the assessment, two inspections were carried out at the establishment to check the completeness and reliability of the data contained in the Safety Report.

Also, during 2008 the Sector cooperated with the Civil Defense Services on issues of External Emergency Plans and with the Department of Town Planning and Housing on issues of site planning of new establishments and on building developments in proximity to existing establishments.

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

The excessive working time of drivers that have as their main activity the driving of vehicles is one of the likely factors 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 during the examinations, this factor can be evaluated and the drawing 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 European Directive 2006/22/EC and applies the European Regulations with no. 561/2006 and no. 3821/85 via Control of Driving Hours and Rest of Drivers of Certain Vehicles Law of 2007, (N. 86(I)/2007) which suppressed the Control of Driving Hours and Rest of Drivers of Certain Vehicles Law of 2004 (N. 137(I)/2004). Also, Cyprus is harmonized with the European Directive 2002/15/EC via the Organisation of Time of Work Executing Mobile Activities of Road Transportation Law of 2005 (N. 47(I)/2005).

The responsible Minister for the administration and enforcement of above legislation 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 Labour and Social Insurance through which the Department of Labour Inspection enforces their provisions. The Competent Authority for the management of the legislative framework is the Department of Labour Relations.

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

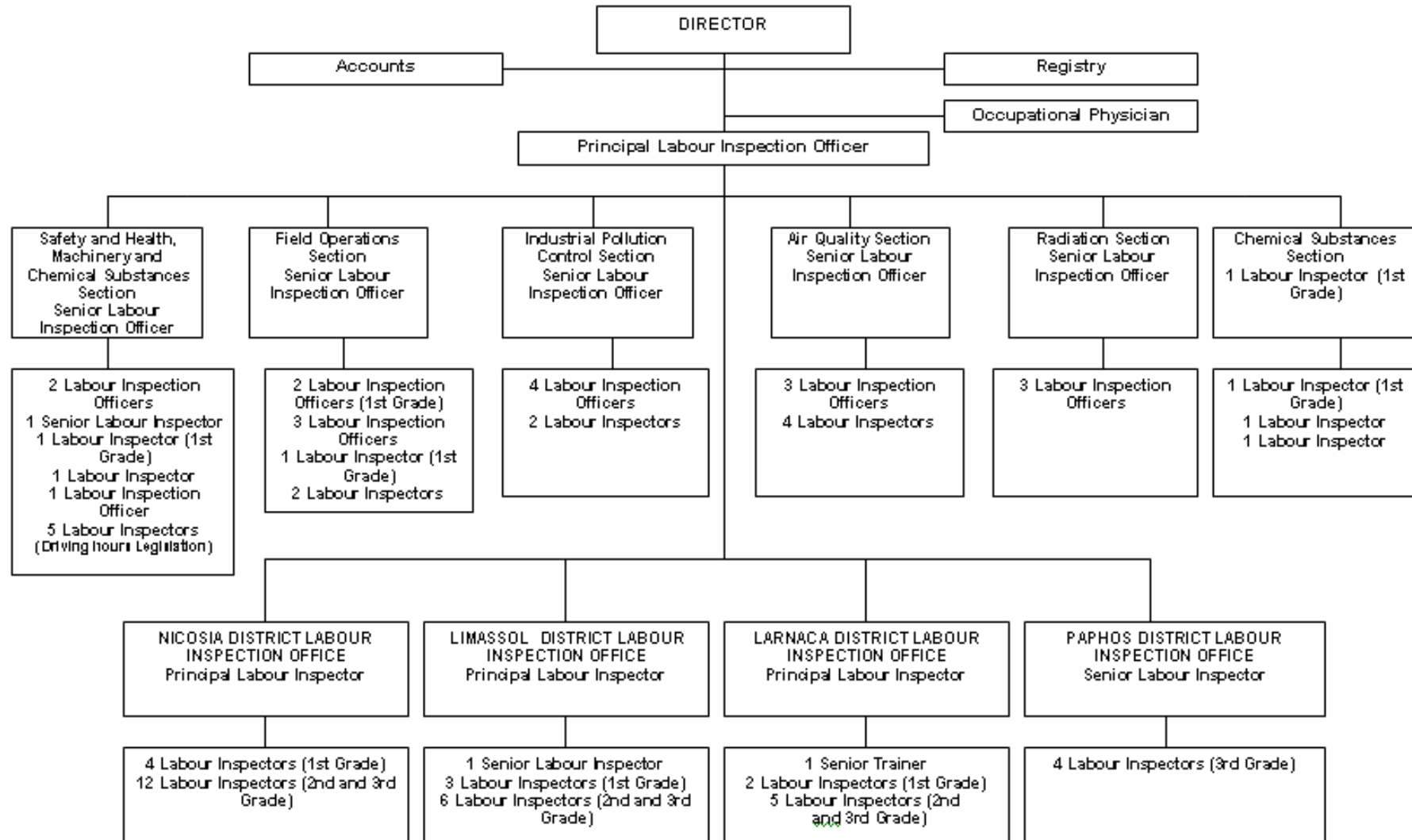
11.2. Examinations of Working Days of Drivers

According to article 2 of the European Directive 2006/22/EC, the minimum number of examinations of working days that should be carried out in 2008 amounts to 71.982 working days. Up to 31.12.2008, 75.423 working days were examined of which 45.950 days at the premises of enterprises and 29.473 days at the roadside. Also according to the article 2 of the European Directive 2006/22/EC, the minimum percentage of total number of examinations at the roadside is 30% and at the premises of enterprises 50%. The table of Appendix XIX presents the percentage coverage of the required minimum number of examinations based on the number of examinations carried out in 2008.

The above number of examinations of working days of drivers that have been carried out at the roadside includes the examinations that have been carried out during

campaigns organized by the Cyprus Police, as member of the TISPOL Organisation. These campaigns took place in March, May, July, September and October of 2008 and the Department of Labour Inspection participated in these campaigns.

APPENDIX I – Organisational Structure of the Department of Labour Inspection



APPENDIX II - Inspections of Undertakings for the Year 2008

S/N	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	SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	66	2,8%	58,9%	16	1,1%	14,3%	6	1,7%	5,4%	16	1,5%	14,3%	8	1,4%	7,1%	112	1,9%	
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	12	0,5%	30,8%	11	0,7%	28,2%	0	0,0%	0,0%	8	0,8%	20,5%	8	1,4%	20,5%	39	0,7%	
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	515	22,1%	37,6%	372	24,8%	27,1%	111	30,7%	8,1%	265	25,3%	19,3%	108	18,9%	7,9%	1371	23,6%	
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	0	0,0%	0,0%	2	0,1%	22,2%	0	0,0%	0,0%	5	0,5%	55,6%	2	0,4%	22,2%	9	0,2%	
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	21	0,9%	45,7%	7	0,5%	15,2%	1	0,3%	2,2%	17	1,6%	37,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	46	0,8%	
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	390	16,8%	37,8%	213	14,2%	20,6%	111	30,7%	10,7%	262	25,0%	25,4%	57	10,0%	5,5%	1033	17,8%	
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	95	4,1%	31,0%	114	7,6%	37,3%	17	4,7%	5,6%	69	6,6%	22,5%	11	1,9%	3,6%	306	5,3%	
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	99	4,3%	45,0%	66	4,4%	30,0%	19	5,3%	8,6%	12	1,1%	5,5%	24	4,2%	10,9%	220	3,8%	
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	8	0,3%	66,7%	4	0,3%	33,3%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	12	0,2%	
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	7	0,3%	41,2%	5	0,3%	29,4%	3	0,8%	17,6%	1	0,1%	5,9%	1	0,2%	5,9%	17	0,3%	
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	0	0,0%	0,0%	1	0,1%	50,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	1	0,2%	50,0%	2	0,0%	
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	30	1,3%	47,6%	9	0,6%	14,3%	2	0,6%	3,2%	11	1,1%	17,5%	11	1,9%	17,5%	63	1,1%	
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	14	0,6%	66,7%	2	0,1%	9,5%	0	0,0%	0,0%	2	0,2%	9,5%	3	0,5%	14,3%	21	0,4%	
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	72	3,1%	54,5%	27	1,8%	20,5%	5	1,4%	3,8%	23	2,2%	17,4%	5	0,9%	3,8%	132	2,3%	
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	14	0,6%	40,0%	12	0,8%	34,3%	1	0,3%	2,9%	8	0,8%	22,9%	0	0,0%	0,0%	35	0,6%	
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	16	0,7%	48,5%	7	0,5%	21,2%	0	0,0%	0,0%	4	0,4%	12,1%	6	1,1%	18,2%	33	0,6%	
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	50	2,1%	51,0%	15	1,0%	15,3%	8	2,2%	8,2%	15	1,4%	15,3%	10	1,8%	10,2%	98	1,7%	
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	18	0,8%	35,3%	10	0,7%	19,6%	9	2,5%	17,6%	7	0,7%	13,7%	7	1,2%	13,7%	51	0,9%	
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	900	38,7%	40,9%	604	40,3%	27,4%	68	18,8%	3,1%	320	30,6%	14,5%	309	54,1%	14,0%	2201	37,9%	
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	0	0,0%	0,0%	1	0,1%	33,3%	0	0,0%	0,0%	2	0,2%	66,7%	0	0,0%	0,0%	3	0,1%	
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	0	0,0%	0,0%	1	0,1%	100,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	1	0,0%	
TOTAL NO. OF INSPECTIONS:		2327	40,1%		1499	25,8%		361	6,2%		1047	18,0%		571	9,8%		5805		
			(%4)			(%4)			(%4)			(%4)			(%4)				

%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 31.12.2008

S/N	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	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	SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	633	6,74%	34,82%	416	6,89%	22,88%	175	9,24%	9,63%	454	11,22%	24,97%	140	6,42%	7,70%	1818	7,72%
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	17	0,18%	22,37%	22	0,36%	28,95%	3	0,16%	3,95%	24	0,59%	31,58%	10	0,46%	13,16%	76	0,32%
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	3072	32,72%	46,51%	1559	25,83%	23,60%	465	24,56%	7,04%	1093	27,01%	16,55%	415	19,05%	6,28%	6605	28,05%
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	5	0,05%	15,63%	5	0,08%	15,63%	1	0,05%	3,13%	8	0,20%	25,00%	13	0,60%	40,63%	32	0,14%
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	43	0,46%	33,59%	25	0,41%	19,53%	10	0,53%	7,81%	37	0,91%	28,91%	13	0,60%	10,16%	128	0,54%
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	1763	18,78%	39,64%	1053	17,45%	23,68%	386	20,39%	8,68%	836	20,66%	18,80%	409	18,77%	9,20%	4447	18,89%
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	234	2,49%	31,16%	259	4,29%	34,49%	41	2,17%	5,46%	146	3,61%	19,44%	71	3,26%	9,45%	751	3,19%
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	312	3,32%	25,02%	301	4,99%	24,14%	291	15,37%	23,34%	179	4,42%	14,35%	164	7,53%	13,15%	1247	5,30%
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	56	0,60%	58,95%	23	0,38%	24,21%	4	0,21%	4,21%	9	0,22%	9,47%	3	0,14%	3,16%	95	0,40%
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	79	0,84%	40,10%	61	1,01%	30,96%	12	0,63%	6,09%	27	0,67%	13,71%	18	0,83%	9,14%	197	0,84%
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	16	0,17%	36,36%	9	0,15%	20,45%	5	0,26%	11,36%	9	0,22%	20,45%	5	0,23%	11,36%	44	0,19%
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	149	1,59%	55,19%	61	1,01%	22,59%	5	0,26%	1,85%	32	0,79%	11,85%	23	1,06%	8,52%	270	1,15%
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	82	0,87%	36,61%	61	1,01%	27,23%	13	0,69%	5,80%	45	1,11%	20,09%	23	1,06%	10,27%	224	0,95%
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	168	1,79%	45,53%	91	1,51%	24,66%	17	0,90%	4,61%	55	1,36%	14,91%	38	1,74%	10,30%	369	1,57%
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	121	1,29%	46,54%	83	1,38%	31,92%	15	0,79%	5,77%	27	0,67%	10,38%	14	0,64%	5,38%	260	1,10%
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	103	1,10%	43,28%	64	1,06%	26,89%	12	0,63%	5,04%	37	0,91%	15,55%	22	1,01%	9,24%	238	1,01%
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	100	1,07%	42,02%	47	0,78%	19,75%	28	1,48%	11,76%	42	1,04%	17,65%	21	0,96%	8,82%	238	1,01%
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	301	3,21%	51,54%	136	2,25%	23,29%	43	2,27%	7,36%	61	1,51%	10,45%	43	1,97%	7,36%	584	2,48%
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	2119	22,57%	35,96%	1755	29,08%	29,79%	364	19,23%	6,18%	922	22,78%	15,65%	732	33,59%	12,42%	5892	25,03%
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS	13	0,14%	50,00%	4	0,07%	15,38%	3	0,16%	11,54%	4	0,10%	15,38%	2	0,09%	7,69%	26	0,11%
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL	2	0,02%	66,67%	1	0,02%	33,33%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	3	0,01%
Total No of Undertakings:		9388	39,87%		6036	25,64%		1893	8,04%		4047	17,19%		2179	9,26%		23544	
			%(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 from 1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008

S/N	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	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	SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	31	2,57%	38,75%	22	2,47%	27,50%	6	2,08%	7,50%	15	2,18%	18,75%	6	1,55%	7,50%	80	2,31%
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	2	0,17%	28,57%	1	0,11%	14,29%	0	0,00%	0,00%	2	0,29%	28,57%	2	0,52%	28,57%	7	0,20%
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	118	9,78%	29,72%	103	11,55%	25,94%	43	14,88%	10,83%	100	14,51%	25,19%	33	8,53%	8,31%	397	11,46%
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	1	0,08%	50,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,26%	50,00%	2	0,06%
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	4	0,33%	36,36%	2	0,22%	18,18%	3	1,04%	27,27%	2	0,29%	18,18%	0	0,00%	0,00%	11	0,32%
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	190	15,75%	32,65%	113	12,67%	19,42%	58	20,07%	9,97%	181	26,27%	31,10%	40	10,34%	6,87%	582	16,81%
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	56	4,64%	29,63%	72	8,07%	38,10%	14	4,84%	7,41%	39	5,66%	20,63%	8	2,07%	4,23%	189	5,46%
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	49	4,06%	27,37%	42	4,71%	23,46%	38	13,15%	21,23%	17	2,47%	9,50%	33	8,53%	18,44%	179	5,17%
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	6	0,50%	54,55%	4	0,45%	36,36%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,26%	9,09%	11	0,32%
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	5	0,41%	14,71%	19	2,13%	55,88%	5	1,73%	14,71%	1	0,15%	2,94%	4	1,03%	11,76%	34	0,98%
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	1	0,08%	10,00%	2	0,22%	20,00%	1	0,35%	10,00%	1	0,15%	10,00%	5	1,29%	50,00%	10	0,29%
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	20	1,66%	50,00%	6	0,67%	15,00%	1	0,35%	2,50%	4	0,58%	10,00%	9	2,33%	22,50%	40	1,16%
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	11	0,91%	42,31%	4	0,45%	15,38%	0	0,00%	0,00%	6	0,87%	23,08%	5	1,29%	19,23%	26	0,75%
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	42	3,48%	48,28%	18	2,02%	20,69%	8	2,77%	9,20%	10	1,45%	11,49%	9	2,33%	10,34%	87	2,51%
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	17	1,41%	51,52%	7	0,78%	21,21%	1	0,35%	3,03%	7	1,02%	21,21%	1	0,26%	3,03%	33	0,95%
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	6	0,50%	35,29%	3	0,34%	17,65%	2	0,69%	11,76%	4	0,58%	23,53%	2	0,52%	11,76%	17	0,49%
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	18	1,49%	46,15%	7	0,78%	17,95%	3	1,04%	7,69%	7	1,02%	17,95%	4	1,03%	10,26%	39	1,13%
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	12	1,00%	40,00%	4	0,45%	13,33%	3	1,04%	10,00%	3	0,44%	10,00%	8	2,07%	26,67%	30	0,87%
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	613	50,83%	36,68%	458	51,35%	27,41%	100	34,60%	5,98%	286	41,51%	17,12%	214	55,30%	12,81%	1671	48,25%
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS	4	0,33%	23,53%	4	0,45%	23,53%	3	1,04%	17,65%	4	0,58%	23,53%	2	0,52%	11,76%	17	0,49%
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,11%	100,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,03%
Total No of Undertakings:		1206	34,83%		892	25,76%		289	8,35%		689	19,90%		387	11,18%		3463	
			%(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 – Contraventions and Related Laws / Regulations

Table 1

Number of contraventions and fines charged for 81⁽¹⁾ legal proceedings completed in 2008 compared to those of the years 2007, 2006 and 2005

No	Laws/Regulations	Number of Contraventions ⁽¹⁾				Total amount of fines charged in Cyprus Pounds (£) and Euros (€)			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
1.	The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996 - 2003	20	23	97	84	£21.150 (€36.137)	£9.610 (€16.420)	£66.580 (€113.758,68)	€86.370
2.	The Buildings and Works of Engineering Construction (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations of 1973	0	0	1	0	0	0	£1.200 (€2.050,32)	0
3.	The Factories Law of 1957, Cap. 134	1	1	2	0	£800 (€1.367)	£200 (€342)	£150 (€256,29)	0
4.	The Maternity Protection Law of 1997 - 2002	0	1	3	2	0	£80 (€137)	£1.250 (€2.135,75)	€1.250
5.	The Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Notification) Law of 1953, Cap. 176	13	1	8	6	£1.750 (€2.990)	£180 (€308)	£1.570 (€2.682,50)	€2.000
6.	The Private Employment Agencies Law of 1997 and 2002	0	0	1	0	0	0	£120 (€205,03)	0
7.	The Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work Regulations of 2002	0	3	8	16	0	£900 (€1.538)	£1.280 (€2.187)	€6.740
8.	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2002	5	22	136	124	£2.730 (€4.664)	£13.105 (€22.391)	£53.210 (€90.914,68)	€96.102
9.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Personal Protective Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	0	2	6	0	0	£400 (€683)	£1.120 (€1.913,63)	0
10.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	0	5	12	14	0	£6.300 (€10.764)	£12.100 (€20.674,07)	€14.100
11.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace Regulations of 2002 and 2004	0	7	6	4	0	£5.250 (€8.970)	£1.450 (€2.477,47)	€730
12.	The Electricity in Factories Special Regulations of 1981 - 1983	0	0	1	0	0	0	£150 (€256,29)	0
13.	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Law of 1989	0	0	3	7	0	0	£520 (€888,47)	€2.070
14.	The Safety and Health at Work (Manual Handling of Loads) Regulations of 2001	0	0	5	0	0	0	£580 (€990,99)	0
	Total	39	65	289	257	£26.430 (€45.158)	£36.025 (€61.553)	£141.280 (€241.391,21)	€209.362

⁽¹⁾ Note: One legal proceeding may include more than one contravention.

Table 2

Laws / Regulations on the basis of which 69 new legal cases were completed and submitted to the Legal Service in 2008 for Safety and Health Issues

No	Laws / Regulations	No of Contraventions⁽²⁾
1.	The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996 - 2003	91
2.	The Accidents and Occupational Diseases (Notification) Law of 1953, Cap. 176	16
3.	The minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace Regulation of 2002 and 2004	9
4.	The Private Employment Agencies Law of 1997 and 2002	6
5.	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2002	112
6.	The Maternity Protection Law of 1997 – 2002	3
7.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	23
8.	The Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work Regulations of 2002	51
9.	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Law of 1989 - 2003	7
10.	The Factories Law of 1957, Cap. 134	5
11.	The Electricity in Factories Special Regulations of 1981 - 1983	1
12.	The Safety and Health at Work (Manual Handling of Loads) Regulations of 2001	1
13.	The Safety Committees at Work Regulations of 1997	2

⁽²⁾ This number identifies the cases that there are contraventions for a specific Law or Regulation. In 2008, 69 new legal cases were completed for contraventions of one or more pieces of legislation (Laws / Regulations).

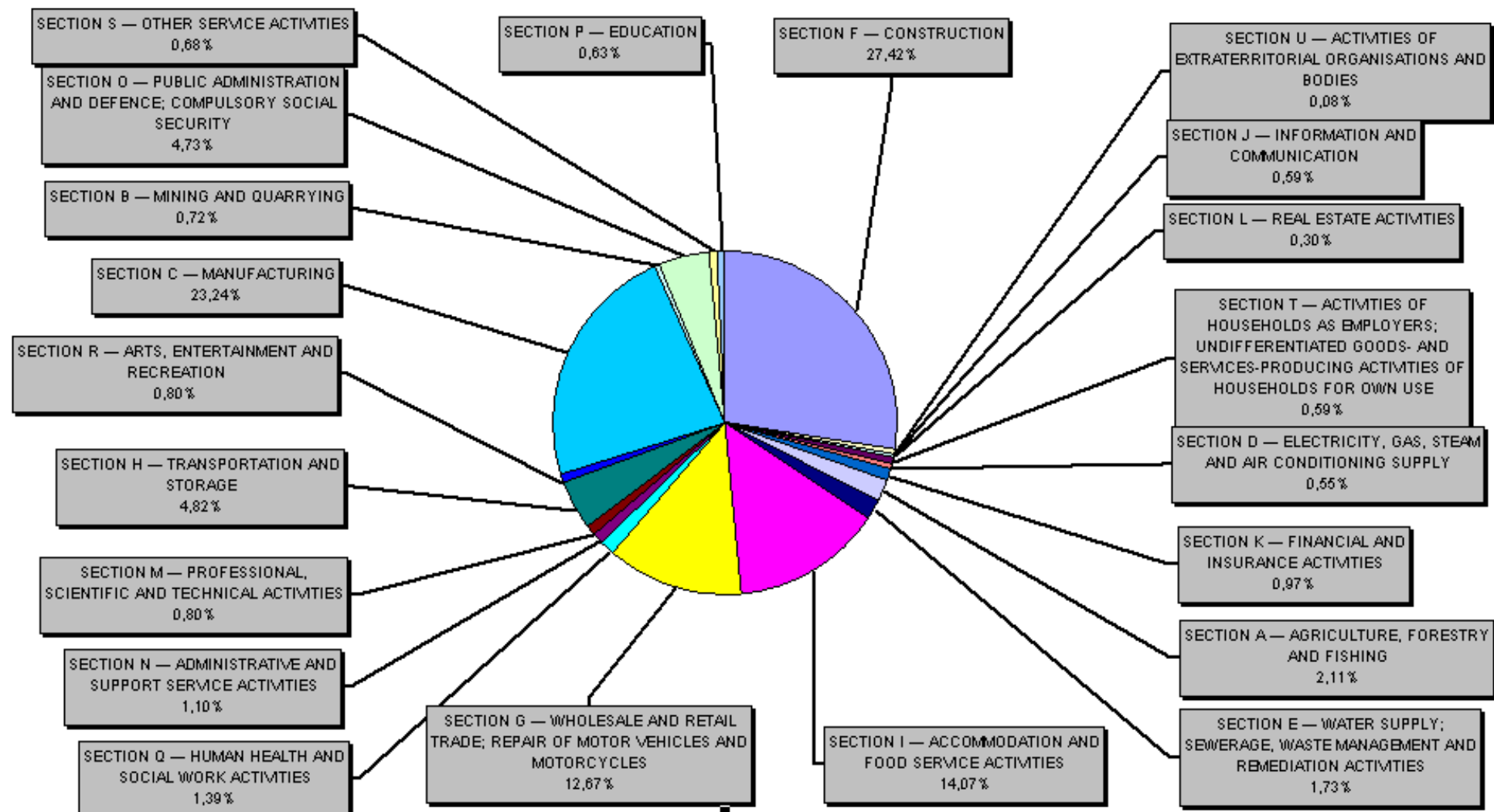
APPENDIX VI - Analysis of Work Accidents by Economic Activity Sector, Gender, Age, Degree of Injury & Causation 2008 (Employed persons only, during their work)

S/N	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (NACE 2)	NO. OF ACCIDENTS	%	GENDER		AGE		INJURY DEGREE		CAUSATION				
				Male	Female	Under 18	18 and Above	Fatal	Non Fatal	Buildings / Structures	Machinery / Equipment	Transportation Means	Materials / Substances	Other Causes
1	SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	50	2,11%											
2	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Forestry and logging	14	0,59%	12	2	0	14	0	14	6	3	0	3	2
4	Fishing and aquaculture	36	1,52%	32	4	1	35	1	35	14	4	3	7	8
5	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	17	0,72%											
6	Mining of coal and lignite	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mining of metal ores	4	0,17%	4	0	0	4	0	4	1	3	0	0	0
9	Other mining and quarrying	13	0,55%	13	0	0	13	0	13	3	4	2	4	0
10	Mining support service activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	550	23,24%											
12	Manufacture of food products	6	0,25%	4	2	0	6	0	6	1	2	2	1	0
13	Manufacture of beverages	1	0,04%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
14	Manufacture of tobacco products	56	2,37%	52	4	0	56	1	55	6	25	2	22	1
15	Manufacture of textiles	139	5,87%	88	51	5	134	0	139	44	42	14	29	10
16	Manufacture of wearing apparel	9	0,38%	5	4	0	9	0	9	2	4	2	1	0
17	Manufacture of leather and related products	2	0,08%	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
18	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	2	0,08%	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
19	Manufacture of paper and paper products	36	1,52%	34	2	0	36	0	36	9	18	1	8	0
20	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	5	0,21%	4	1	0	5	0	5	0	2	1	2	0
21	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	6	0,25%	6	0	0	6	0	6	2	1	0	3	0
23	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	86	3,63%	85	1	3	83	2	84	21	21	5	38	1
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	16	0,68%	16	0	0	16	0	16	3	7	3	3	0
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	4	0,17%	4	0	0	4	0	4	1	1	0	2	0
26	Manufacture of basic metals	33	1,39%	31	2	4	29	0	33	6	16	4	5	2
27	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	96	4,06%	94	2	2	94	1	95	26	21	8	40	1
28	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	2	0,08%	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
29	Manufacture of electrical equipment	10	0,42%	5	5	0	10	0	10	4	3	1	2	0
30	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Manufacture of other transport equipment	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Manufacture of furniture	10	0,42%	6	4	0	10	0	10	4	3	1	2	0
34	Other manufacturing	26	1,10%	23	3	0	26	0	26	11	2	4	9	0
35	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	5	0,21%	5	0	0	5	0	5	2	3	0	0	0
36	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	13	0,55%											
37	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	13	0,55%	12	1	0	13	0	13	7	3	1	2	0
38	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	41	1,73%											
39	Water collection, treatment and supply	6	0,25%	5	1	0	6	0	6	3	1	0	2	0
40	Sewerage	24	1,01%	24	0	0	24	0	24	8	4	2	6	4
41	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	8	0,34%	8	0	0	8	0	8	1	1	1	5	0
42	Remediation activities and other waste management services	3	0,13%	3	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0

S/N	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (NACE 2)	NO. OF ACCIDENTS	%	GENDER		AGE		INJURY DEGREE		CAUSATION				
				Male	Female	Under 18	18 and Above	Fatal	Non Fatal	Buildings / Structures	Machinery / Equipment	Transportation Means	Materials / Substance	Other Causes
43	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	649	27,42%											
44	Construction of buildings	163	6,89%	163	0	1	162	2	161	82	36	5	39	1
45	Civil engineering	60	2,53%	59	1	0	60	0	60	23	17	5	14	1
46	Specialised construction activities	426	18,00%	417	9	4	422	3	423	202	61	14	141	8
47	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	300	12,67%											
48	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	141	5,96%	65	76	3	138	0	141	41	56	9	31	4
49	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	87	3,68%	75	12	0	87	0	87	32	14	16	23	2
50	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	72	3,04%	69	3	1	71	1	71	19	13	10	26	4
51	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	114	4,82%											
52	Land transport and transport via pipelines	1	0,04%	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
53	Water transport	80	3,38%	68	12	0	80	1	79	27	15	17	19	2
54	Air transport	4	0,17%	2	2	0	4	0	4	2	1	1	0	0
55	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	5	0,21%	5	0	0	5	0	5	1	0	4	0	0
56	Postal and courier activities	24	1,01%	23	1	0	24	0	24	7	4	9	4	0
57	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	333	14,07%											
58	Accommodation	104	4,39%	62	42	1	103	0	104	37	18	17	24	8
59	Food and beverage service activities	229	9,67%	110	119	6	223	0	229	104	53	1	67	4
60	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	14	0,59%											
61	Publishing activities	1	0,04%	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
62	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	4	0,17%	3	1	0	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	2
63	Programming and broadcasting activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	Telecommunications	2	0,08%	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
65	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
66	Information service activities	7	0,30%	6	1	0	7	0	7	3	0	3	1	0
67	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	23	0,97%											
68	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	6	0,25%	4	2	0	6	0	6	3	1	2	0	0
69	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	1	0,04%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
70	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	16	0,68%	9	7	0	16	0	16	5	5	2	3	1
71	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	7	0,30%											
72	Real estate activities	7	0,30%	5	2	0	7	0	7	4	0	2	1	0
73	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	19	0,80%											
74	Legal and accounting activities	6	0,25%	2	4	0	6	0	6	1	2	2	0	1
75	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	3	0,13%	3	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
76	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77	Scientific research and development	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78	Advertising and market research	3	0,13%	1	2	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	2	0
79	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	1	0,04%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
80	Veterinary activities	6	0,25%	2	4	1	5	0	6	3	1	1	1	0
81	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	26	1,10%											
82	Rental and leasing activities	10	0,42%	8	2	0	10	0	10	2	3	2	1	2
83	Employment activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
84	Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85	Security and investigation activities	5	0,21%	4	1	0	5	0	5	2	0	3	0	0
86	Services to buildings and landscape activities	10	0,42%	3	7	0	10	0	10	3	3	0	4	0
87	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	1	0,04%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
88	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	112	4,73%											
89	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	112	4,73%	101	11	0	112	0	112	35	21	28	15	13
90	SECTION P — EDUCATION	15	0,63%											
91	Education	15	0,63%	6	9	0	15	0	15	10	3	0	1	1
92	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	33	1,39%											
93	Human health activities	14	0,59%	3	11	0	14	0	14	2	0	1	3	8
94	Residential care activities	9	0,38%	5	4	0	9	0	9	2	2	0	3	2
95	Social work activities without accommodation	10	0,42%	3	7	0	10	0	10	3	1	0	2	4

S/N	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (NACE 2)	NO. OF ACCIDENTS	%	GENDER		AGE		INJURY DEGREE		CAUSATION				
				Male	Female	Under 18	18 and Above	Fatal	Non Fatal	Buildings / Structures	Machinery / Equipment	Transportation Means	Materials / Substances	Other Causes
96	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	19	0,80%											
97	Creative, arts and entertainment activities	11	0,46%	11	0	1	10	0	11	4	2	2	2	1
98	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	2	0,08%	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
99	Gambling and betting activities	4	0,17%	2	2	0	4	0	4	3	0	0	1	0
100	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	2	0,08%	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
101	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	16	0,68%											
102	Activities of membership organisations	9	0,38%	5	4	0	9	0	9	2	3	2	2	0
103	Repair of computers and personal and household goods	4	0,17%	2	2	0	4	0	4	1	0	1	0	2
104	Other personal service activities	3	0,13%	3	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	2	0
105	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	14	0,59%											
106	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	14	0,59%	1	13	0	14	0	14	12	0	0	1	1
107	Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	2	0,08%											
109	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	2	0,08%	1	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
TOTAL:		2367		29	22	1	50	0	51	26	6	7	8	4

APPENDIX VII – Analysis of Work Accidents by Economic Activity for Year 2008
(Employed persons during the work)



APPENDIX VIII – Fatal Accident Analysis Occurred During Year 2008

(NOTIFIABLE ACCORDING TO THE LEGISLATION)

A. EMPLOYED PERSONS during the work (TOTAL No. OF ACCIDENTS: 14)

No.	District	Number of Persons	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1.	Nicosia	1	Mosaic tiles manufacturing	Trapped by pieces of marble tiles during unloading procedure
2.	Nicosia	1	Tyre repairs of motor vehicle	Tyre explosion.
3.	Limassol	1	Shaping / processing and installation of flat glass	Trapped by pieces of flat glass during unloading procedure
4.	Limassol	1	Assembly and installation of metal shelves	Fall from a forklift
5.	Limassol	1	Building construction works	Fall from a mobile ladder
6.	Limassol	1	Loading and unloading works	Strike by a rotating part of a mobile crane
7.	Limassol	1	Building construction works	Fall from a height
8.	Larnaca	1	Desalination works	Strike by a rotating part of an excavator.
9.	Larnaca	1	Building construction works	Strike by a wall during demolition works
10.	Larnaca	1	Maintenance and service of machinery	Fall from a height
11.	Larnaca	1	Wooden Houses Construction	Strike by a wooden roof when it collapsed during its construction.
12.	Paphos	1	Building construction works (iron erection works)	Electrocution – Contact with 11KV overhead lines
13.	Paphos	1	Building construction works	Fall from a height
14.	Paphos	1	Agriculture	Road accident

B. EMPLOYED PERSONS commuting accidents (TOTAL No. OF ACCIDENTS: 1)

No.	District	Number of Persons	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1.	Nicosia	1	Government Service (Ministry of Defence)	Road accident

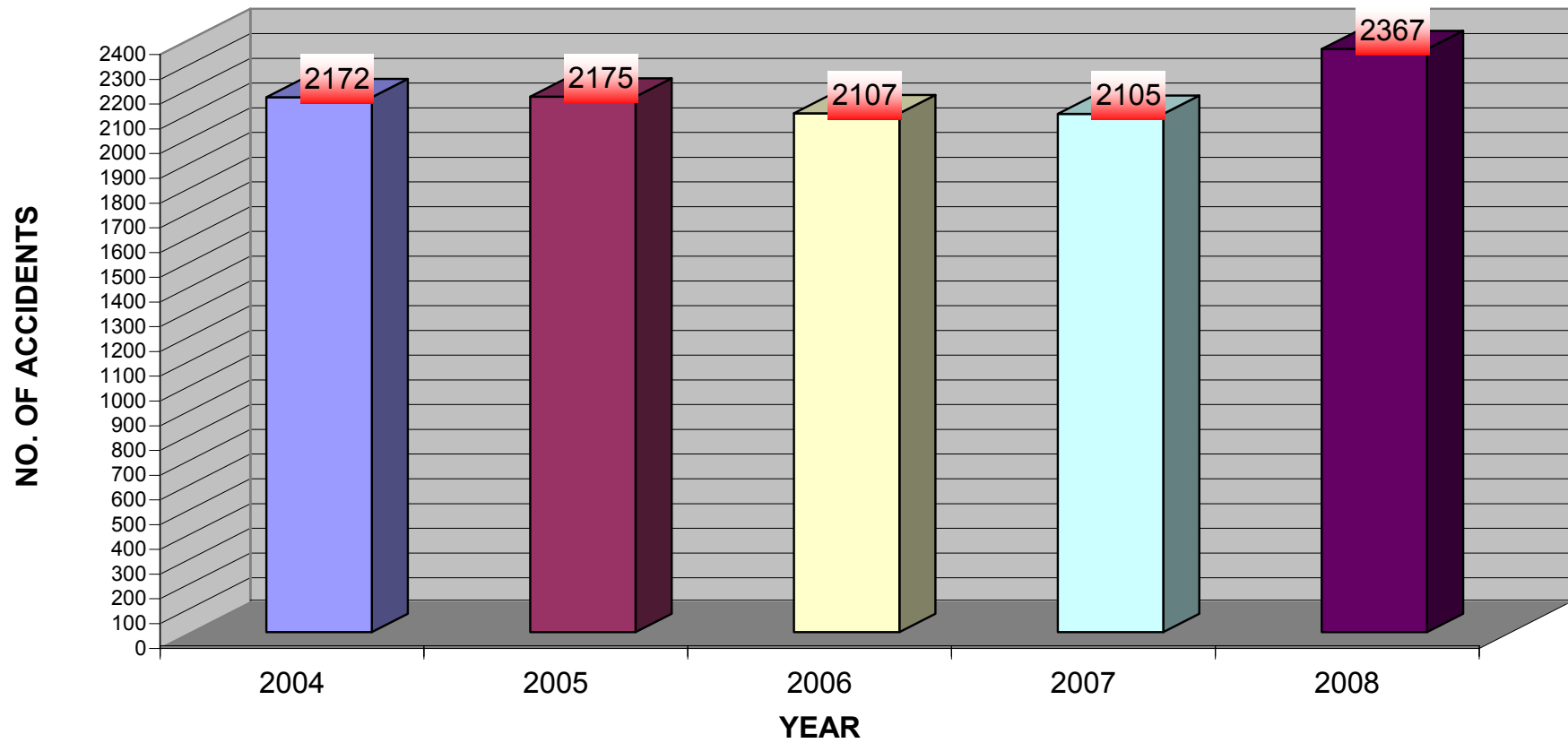
C. SELF – EMPLOYED PERSONS during the work (TOTAL No. OF ACCIDENTS: 2)

No.	District	Number of Persons	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1.	Limassol	1	Blacksmith works	Strike by an overturned forklift
2.	Famagusta	1	Animal production	Strike by a falling object

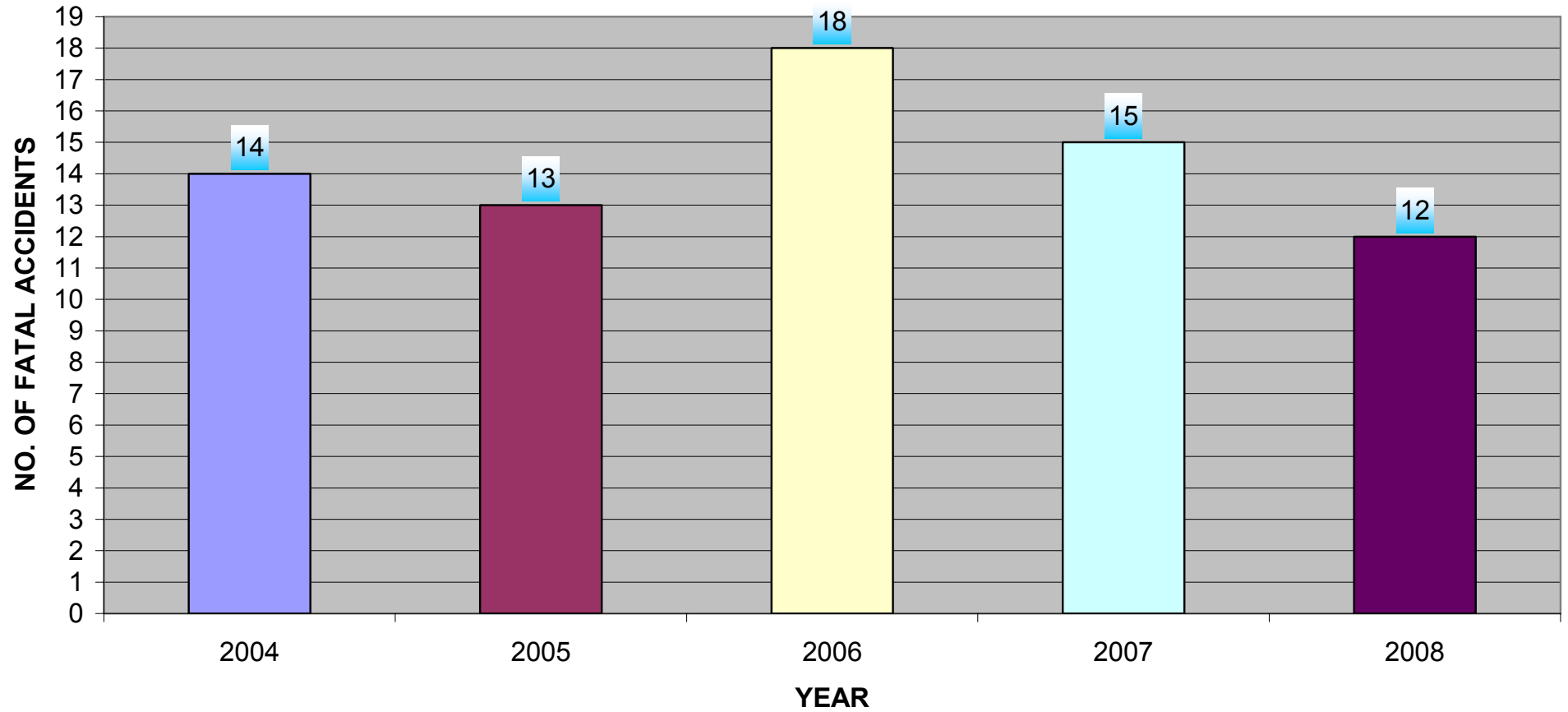
D. PERSONS OUT OF WORK (TOTAL No. OF ACCIDENTS: 2)

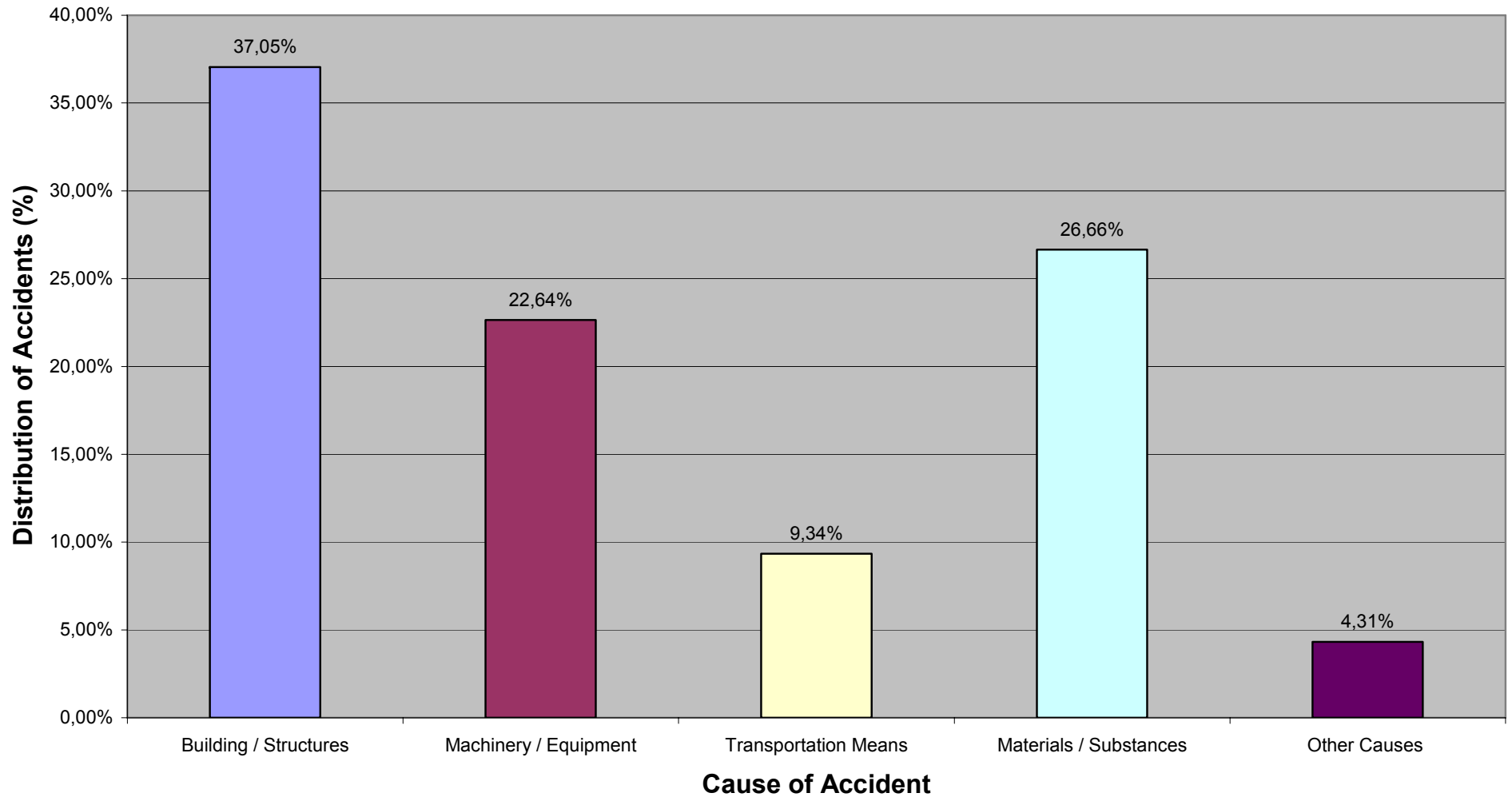
No.	District	Number of Persons	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1.	Famagusta	1	Government Service (Port and Marine Police)	Strike by the propeller of a ship.
2.	Larnaca	1	Building construction works (iron erection works)	Electrocution – Contact with 11KV overhead lines

**APPENDIX IX: Work Accidents notified during the period 2004-2008
(employed persons during the work)**



**APPENDIX X – Fatal Work Accidents notified during the period 2004-2008
(employed persons during the work)**



APPENDIX XI - Analysis of Work Accidents by Cause - Year 2008

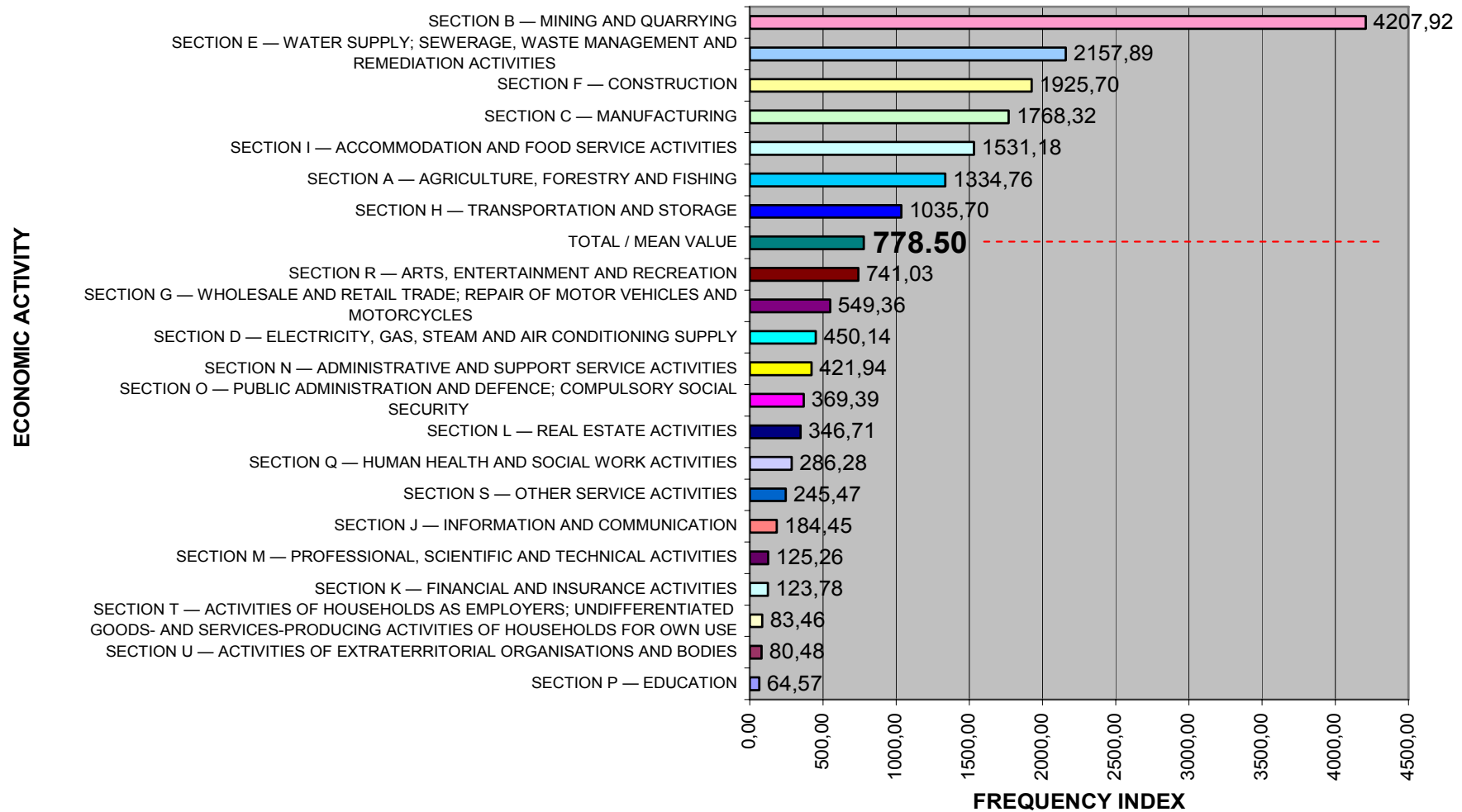
**APPENDIX XII – Frequency Index of Work Accidents by Economic Activity Sector – Year 2008
(Employed persons only)**

S/N	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (Note 1)	FREQUENCY INDEX (Note 2)
1	SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	50	3746	1334,76
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	17	404	4207,92
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	550	31103	1768,32
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	13	2888	450,14
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	41	1900	2157,89
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	649	33702	1925,70
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	300	54609	549,36
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	114	11007	1035,70
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	333	21748	1531,18
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	14	7590	184,45
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	23	18581	123,78
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	7	2019	346,71
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	19	15168	125,26
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	26	6162	421,94
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	112	30320	369,39
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	15	23231	64,57
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	33	11527	286,28
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	19	2564	741,03
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	16	6518	245,47
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	14	16774	83,46
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	2	2485	80,48
TOTAL / MEAN VALUE		2367	304046	778,50

Table Notes:

1. Number of Employed Persons based on data of the Statistics Department (third quarter)
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 2008
(Employed Persons during the work)**



APPENDIX XIV – Inspections of Machinery for the Year 2008

S/N	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	151	35,36%	32,54%	176	36,97%	37,93%	68	33,01%	14,66%	69	61,61%	14,87%	464	38,00%
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	31	7,26%	34,83%	47	9,87%	52,81%	8	3,88%	8,99%	3	2,68%	3,37%	89	7,29%
4	CRANES	81	18,97%	40,30%	63	13,24%	31,34%	40	19,42%	19,90%	17	15,18%	8,46%	201	16,46%
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	83	19,44%	23,58%	178	37,39%	50,57%	72	34,95%	20,45%	19	16,96%	5,40%	352	28,83%
7	STEAM RECEIVERS	11	2,58%	100,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	11	0,90%
8	AIR RECEIVERS	70	16,39%	67,31%	12	2,52%	11,54%	18	8,74%	17,31%	4	3,57%	3,85%	104	8,52%
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 No. of Machinery Inspections:		427	34,97%		476	38,98%		206	16,87%		112	9,17%		1221	
		%(4)			%(4)			%(4)			%(4)				

%(1) 1. Percentage contribution on the total Number of Inspections for the same District.

%(2) 2. Percentage contribution on the total Number of Inspections of the same Type Cyprus wide.

%(3) 3. Percentage contribution on the total Number of Inspections Cyprus wide.

%(4) 4. Percentage contribution of District Inspections on the total Number of Inspections Cyprus wide.

APPENDIX XV – Registered Inspectable Machinery as on 31.12.2008

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	3642	57,64%	48,73%	2100	65,16%	28,10%	1210	48,79%	16,19%	522	60,42%	6,98%	7474	58,01%
2	HYDRAULIC LIFTING PLATFORMS	25	0,40%	58,14%	4	0,12%	9,30%	13	0,52%	30,23%	1	0,12%	2,33%	43	0,33%
3	LIFTING MACHINERY AND DEVICES	490	7,76%	48,09%	296	9,18%	29,05%	187	7,54%	18,35%	46	5,32%	4,51%	1019	7,91%
4	CRANES	152	2,41%	38,48%	84	2,61%	21,27%	125	5,04%	31,65%	34	3,94%	8,61%	395	3,07%
5	TOWER CRANES	4	0,06%	36,36%	6	0,19%	54,55%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,12%	9,09%	11	0,09%
6	STEAM BOILERS	208	3,29%	36,56%	118	3,66%	20,74%	200	8,06%	35,15%	43	4,98%	7,56%	569	4,42%
7	STEAM RECEIVERS	119	1,88%	47,41%	54	1,68%	21,51%	74	2,98%	29,48%	4	0,46%	1,59%	251	1,95%
8	AIR RECEIVERS	1678	26,56%	53,82%	557	17,28%	17,86%	671	27,06%	21,52%	212	24,54%	6,80%	3118	24,20%
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	0,12%	80,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,12%	20,00%	5	0,04%
Total Number of Registered Machinery:		6318	49,03%		3223	25,01%		2480	19,25%		864	6,71%		12885	

%(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.

APPENDIX XVI – Air Emission Permits granted in 2008

No.	Installation Category	Number of Air Emission Permits granted in 2008
1.	Petrol Stations	16
2.	Wood Processing/ Painting	5
3.	Power Stations	2
4.	Bricks and Tiles	1
5.	Slaughterhouses/ Obliteration of Animal Wastes	2
6.	Installation for the disposal or the recovery of hazardous wastes	1
7.	Terminal Installations for Petroleum Products Storage	2
8.	Chicken Farms	2
9.	Dry Cleaning	1
10.	Miscellaneous	2
Total		34

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

	NO _x	CO	NMVOC	SO _x	NH ₃	TSP	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	Cd	Hg	DIOX
	Gg NO ₂	Gg	Gg	Gg SO ₂	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 (Fires, Wood Preservation)	0,01		0,05									
Total Emissions	17,56	33,59	10,72	35,52	5,26	1,92	1,02	0,61	4,05	1,16	1,32	5,86

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

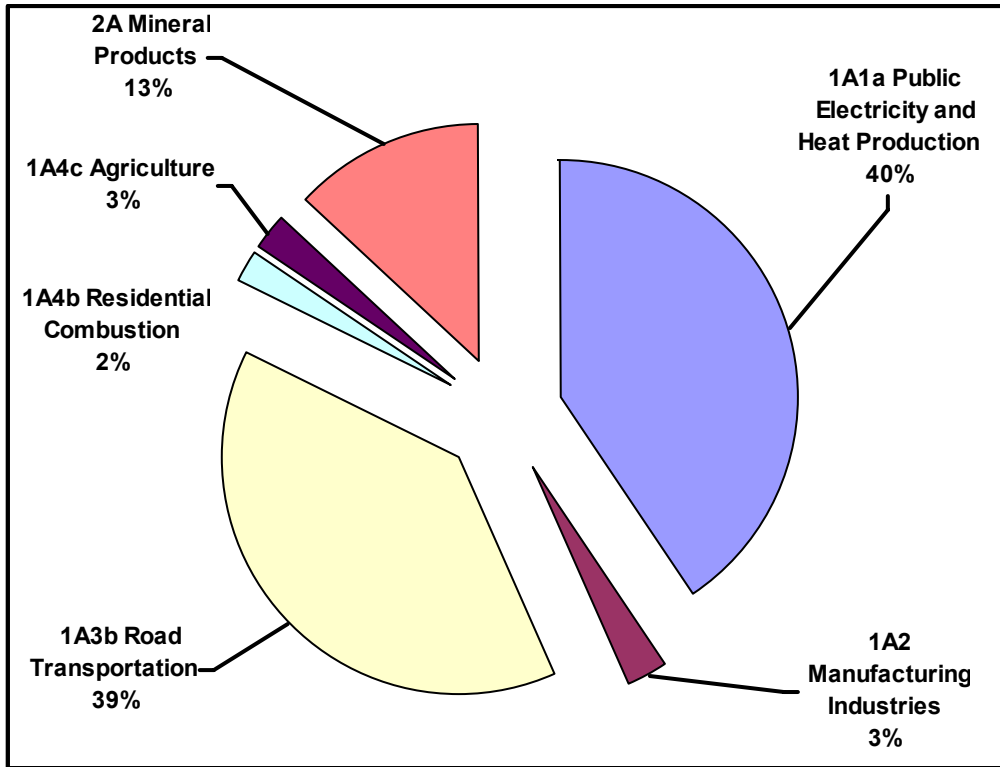


Figure 1: Percentage of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions per Activity

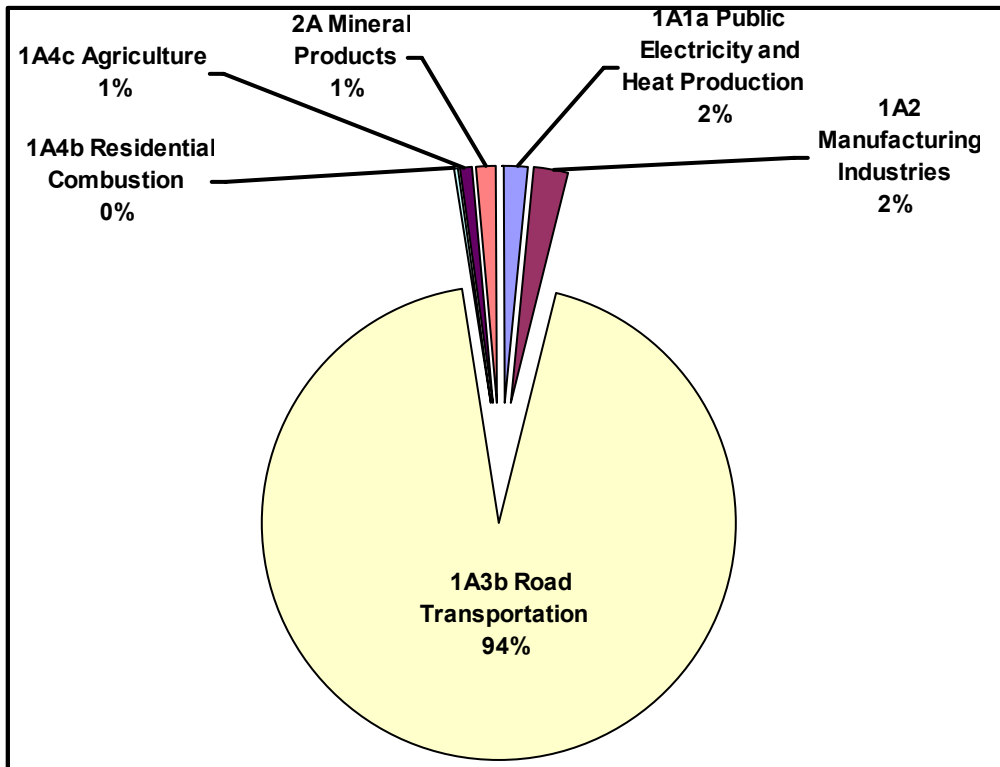


Figure 2: Percentage of Carbon Monoxide Emissions per Activity

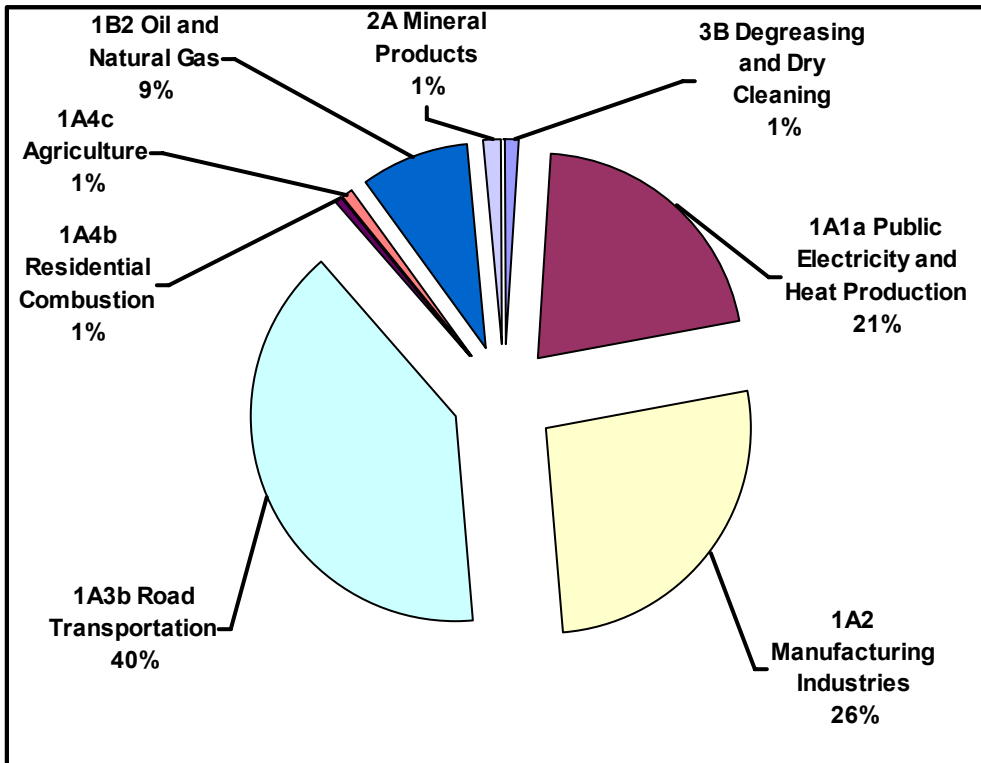


Figure 3: Percentage of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions per Activity

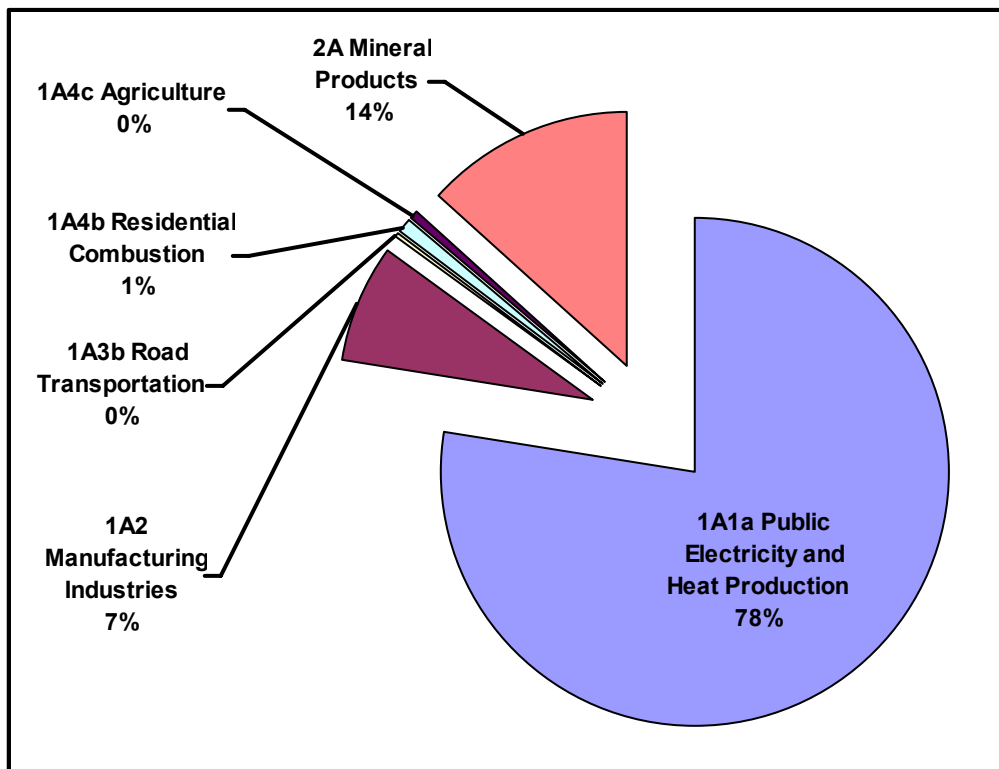


Figure 4: Percentage of Sulphur Dioxide Emissions per Activity

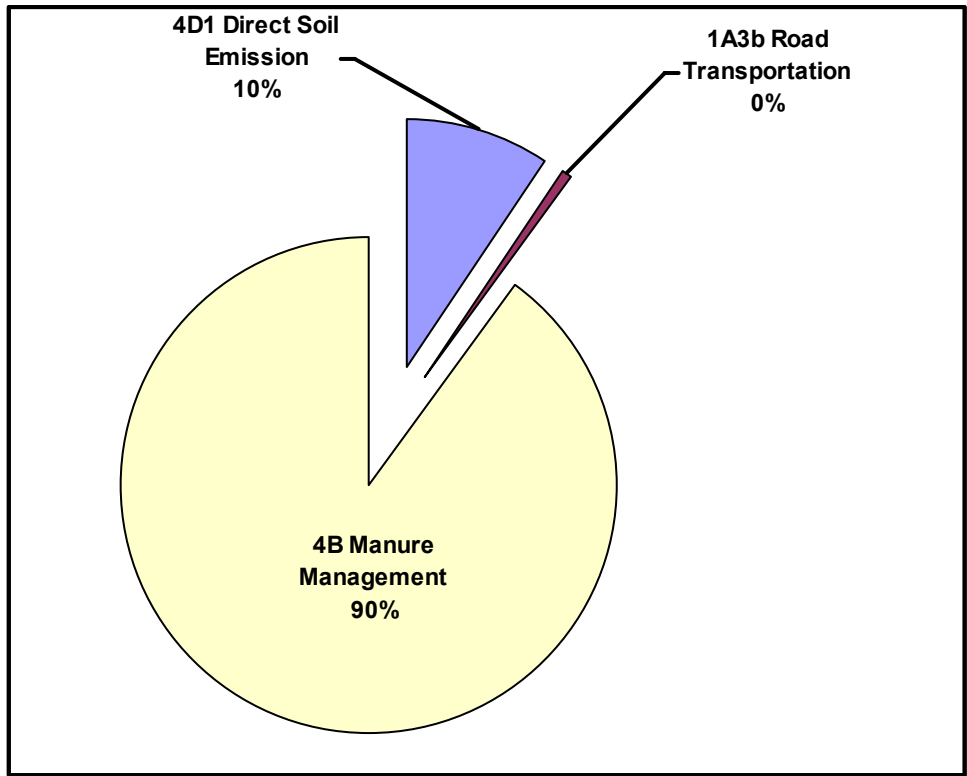


Figure 5: Percentage of Ammonia Emissions per Activity

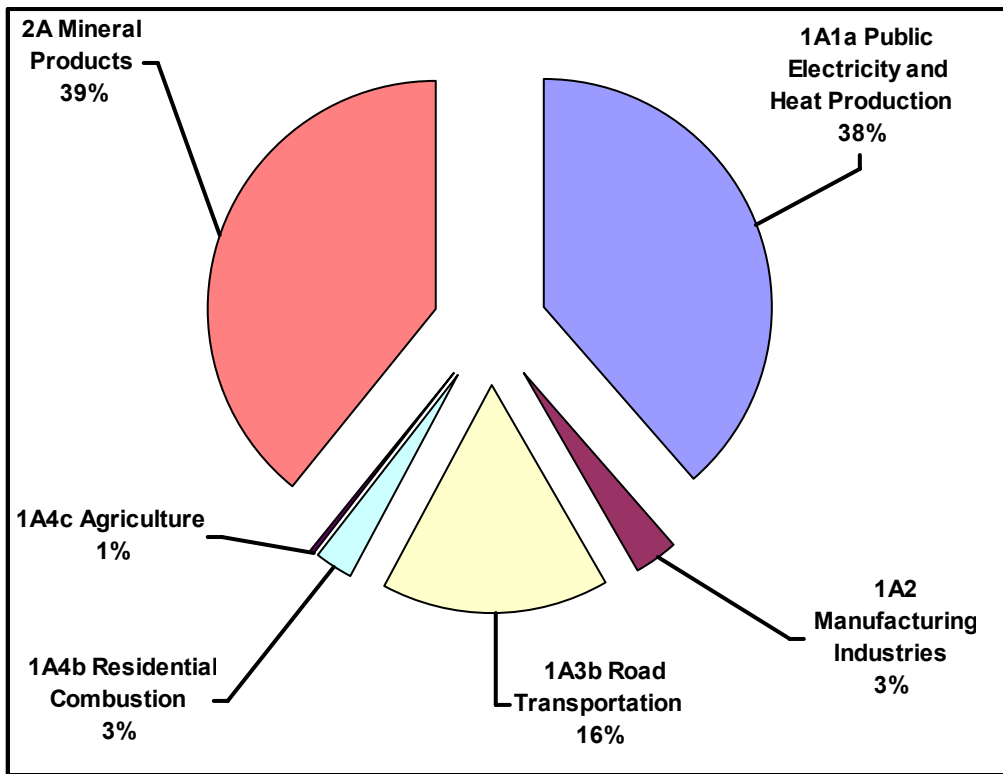


Figure 6: Percentage of Total Suspended Particulate Emissions per Activity

APPENDIX XVIII – Air Quality



Figure 1: Mobile Measurement Unit for Ambient Air Quality

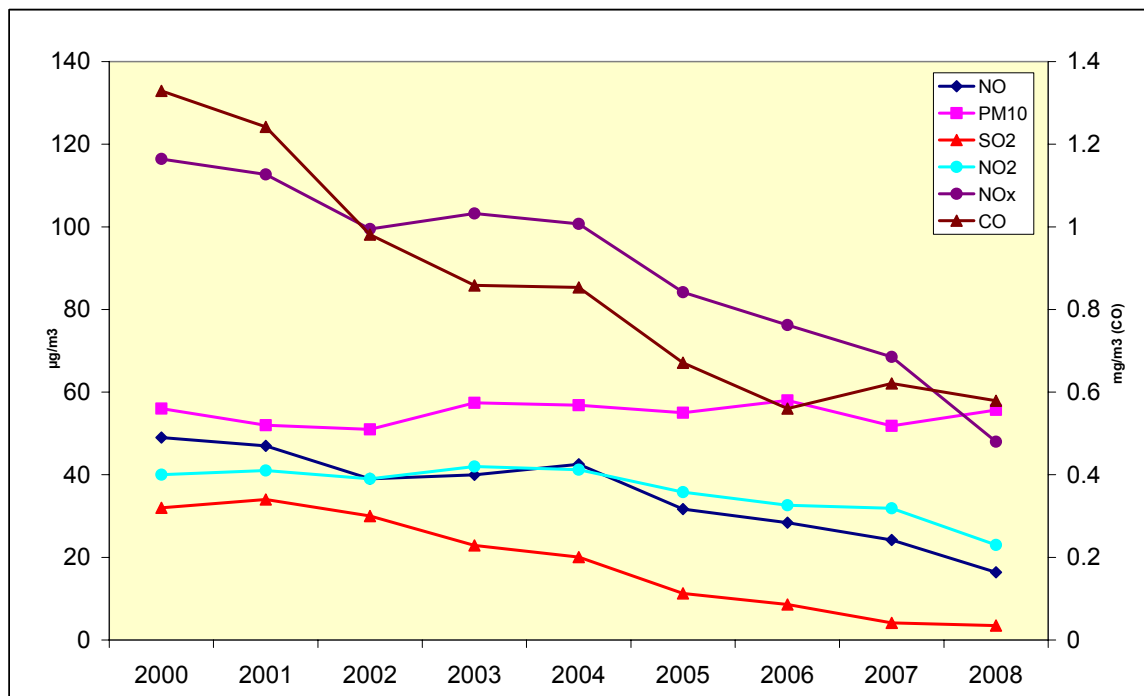


Figure 2: Fluctuations of average annual values of pollutants NO, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, NO_x και CO during the period 2000-2008 at a representative Mobile Unit (Nicosia General Hospital)

APPENDIX XIX – Working days examined during 2008

	Minimum EU requirements	Examinations carried out during 2008	Percentage coverage of EU requirements
Total number of working days	71.982 (2% of total number of working days)	75.423	105%
Roadside examinations	21.595 (30% of 71.982)	29.473	136%
Examinations at enterprises	35.991 (50% of 71.982)	45.950	128%