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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR INSPECTION

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR, WELFARE
AND SOCIAL INSURANCE**

NICOSIA

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A. INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Department of Labour Inspection (DLI) of the Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance is to safeguard suitable and sufficient levels of safety and health at work for all employed persons, the protection of the public from work activities, the preservation of air quality and its improvement when it is necessary, as well as the protection of the public and the environment by effectively controlling air industrial pollution, the risks of large scale accidents and the risks arising from the use of chemical substances and ionizing radiation.

The achievement of the above mission is accomplished via a suitable institutional and legislative framework, the implementation of a suitable inspection system, the raising of awareness among the employers, the workers and the general public, continuous training of the DLI's staff, the participation to European and / or International Organizations and the close cooperation with the social partners and other stakeholders.

The DLI comprises of the Safety and Health Sector, which consists of four Sections, and four other Sections, as listed below:

- **Safety and Health Sector**
 - **Awareness Raising and Horizontal Issues Section**
 - **Services and Chemical Industry Section**
 - **Manufacturing and Construction Section**
 - **Control of Chemical Substances Section**
- **Machinery and Equipment Section**
- **Control of Industrial Pollution and Safety of Petroleum Installations Section**
- **Air Quality Control Section**
- **Radiation Protection Section**

The headquarters of the DLI are located in Nicosia. Additionally, the DLI has District Offices in Nicosia, Limassol, Larnaca, Paphos and Famagusta. During 2016 there were a total of 79 permanent posts, out of which 12 were vacant. The occupational physician and the administrative, secretarial, accounting and IT support staff are not included in these posts.

With the above staff, the Department of Labour Inspection was supervising the enforcement of 306 legislation acts for which it was the Competent Authority.

The Organisational Chart of the Department is shown in **Appendix I**.

The DLI has the following competencies:

1. Safety and Health at Work Sector

The Sector deals with all safety and health at work issues regarding the protection of life, limb and health of workers at workplaces as well as the protection of other persons who may be affected by work activities. The Sector's workload is carried out, as detailed below, by its four (4) Sections.

1.1. Awareness Raising and Horizontal Issues Section

The Section on Awareness Raising and Horizontal Issues was established in order to better promote the issues of information dissemination, training and awareness raising regarding Safety and Health at Work.

The Section is also responsible for the operation of the Training Centre, for monitoring the activities and obligations of the DLI with regards to the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work, for the approval of the Safety Officers and the monitoring of their training as well as for the functioning of the Pancyprian Council for Safety and Health.

Additionally, the Section regulates horizontal safety and health issues such as ergonomic factors (e.g. manual lifting and carrying of loads, monotonous work, the rate of carrying out work, the protection of safety and health of young persons, as well as the protection of pregnant, nursing and female workers who have recently given birth).

Finally, the Section handles issues regarding Approved Persons who offer preventive and protective services to employers and self employed persons as well as issues regarding the Knowledge Sharing Site (KSS) network for the exchange of information on matters of safety and health at work between the competent authorities of the European Union.

1.1.1. Occupational Safety and Health Training Centre (OSHTC)

The OSHTC in cooperation, where appropriate, with other sections of the Department, deals with the dissemination of information and the provision of training to employers, workers and the public in general on issues of occupational safety and health, as well as with the preparation of leaflets, booklets and other informative material. The OSHTC also organises awareness raising and information campaigns and other similar activities.

Simultaneously, the Training Centre implements training and retraining programs of newcomers and existing officers of the DLI, by materializing the Action Plan conducted by the Learning Unit, after a diagnosis of learning needs.

1.1.2. 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 and co-ordination of the National Information Network and participates in the preparation and materialisation of the Agency's agenda.

1.2. Services and Chemical Industry Section

This Section oversees the implementation of the legislation on safety and health at work of employees and other affected persons in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries as well as in services, such as public administration, hotels, dining premises, information providers, transport and trade.

Furthermore, the Section is concerned with issues related to risks to worker's health from their exposure to chemical, biological, carcinogenic and mutagenic agents and from their exposure to physical agents such as noise, vibration etc.

1.2.1. Control of Major Hazards Unit

Within the Services and Chemical Industry Section, operates a special unit which deals with the control of major accident hazards. These accidents may arise at installations due to the storage or use of dangerous chemical substances. The consequences of large scale disasters can be intensely perceptible to great geographic extent around installations where such substances are used or stored. Therefore, the Section aims at the prevention of accidents and/or the mitigation of their consequences to people and the environment.

1.2.2. Control of Offshore Works Hazards Unit

Within the Services and Chemical Industry Section, a special unit deals with the safety of offshore oil and gas operations. The Section aims at the prevention of major accidents and dangerous events during offshore oil and gas operations and limitation of the consequences of such events.

1.3. Manufacturing and Construction Section

The Manufacturing and Construction Section is engaged in the organization, management of safety and health at work and the safety and health requirements for buildings and equipment that must be met at the workplace. It also deals with the coordination and conducts inspections to monitor the implementation of legislation on safety and health at work in the construction industry, in the mining and quarrying industry and in the manufacturing industry (metal industry, machinery manufacturing, metal recycling, woodworking industry, food and drinks processing / manufacturing, etc.) as well as in farming activities. In addition, it deals with issues regarding the prevention and protection from exposure to asbestos and thermal load.

Also, the Manufacturing and Construction Section prepares manuals, guides, brochures and organizes or participates in seminars, training programs and other specialized events in order to improve safety and health conditions at workplace. In addition, the Section promotes horizontal cooperation with other government agencies, as well as activities and actions in cooperation with the social partners and other professional bodies.

Furthermore, the Manufacturing and Construction Section deals with the promotion of action plans and activities for the improvement of safety and health at work. It further coordinates the consultation with the competent authorities regarding the prescription of terms on safety and health issues at work as part of the process of the examination of applications for planning and building permits as well as for public sector premises.

1.4. Control of Chemical Substances Section

The Chemical Substances Section deals with issues related to the management and control of chemical products manufactured, imported, exported, used and placed on Cyprus market. This Section aims to safeguard the conformity of the chemicals produced, distributed, placed on the market or used in a working or domestic environment and also to protect the environment. The Chemical Substances Section's goal is to achieve complete control of hazardous chemical substances through the enforcement of the national legislation for chemicals as well as the respective European Regulations 1907/2006/EC (REACH Regulation), 1272/2008/EC (CLP Regulation) and 649/2012/EC (PIC Regulation).

The Officers of the Chemical Substances Section participate to various activities of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) which promote the harmonized and effective implementation of the chemicals legislation throughout the European Union. Through the participation to the various Committees of ECHA new information and developments concerning chemicals are effectively and accurately transferred to all importers, producers and users of chemicals in Cyprus in order to help them fulfil their legal obligations.

1.5. National Focal Point of the European Network for Workplace Health Promotion (ENWHP)

The DLI is the National Focal Point of Cyprus for 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, engaged in the fields of occupational safety and health and public health care and aims to raise awareness, provide information and disseminate workplace health promotion good practices. As a National Focal Point, the DLI participates in various projects of the Network.

2. The Machinery and Equipment Section

The Section deals with the following issues:

- (a) The inspection and certification of Inspectable Machinery (IM), such as steam boilers, steam receivers, cranes, winches, overhead travelling cranes and air receivers.
- (b) The enforcement of the new legislation on the operation, maintenance and periodic audit of lifts.
- (c) The surveillance of the market, aiming at securing 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, Equipment and Protective Systems for Use in Explosive Atmospheres and Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for Use Outdoors for which the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance through the Department of Labour Inspection is the Competent Authority.
- (d) The inspection of Lequified Petroleum Gas (LPG) installations and LPG refuelling stations.
- (e) The control of legislation on the working and resting times of drivers of certain vehicles.

3. Control of Industrial Pollution and Safety of Petroleum Installations Section

The Section of Industrial Pollution Control and Safety of Petroleum Installations deals with the monitoring and control of pollution caused by substances emitted into the atmosphere during the operation of industrial installations and with issues regarding the safety of petroleum installations, so as to safeguard the protection of the safety, health and welfare of the citizens and the protection of the environment.

4. Air Quality Control Section

The Air Quality Section deals with the continuous monitoring of the concentration of various pollutants in the atmospheric environment as well as with the assessment and management

of air quality, in order to secure the protection of the health and well being of workers, citizens and the protection of the vegetation and the environment in general.

5. Radiation Protection Section

The main objective of this Section is to safeguard the safety and health of the workers and the public from risks arising from the use of ionising radiation in various economic activities such as in medicine, manufacturing industry, 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, the safe transport and handling of radioactive materials, as well as with emergency preparedness and response to incidents involving ionising radiation and radiological accidents. In addition, the Section is responsible for safeguarding the Safety and Health of workers from risks arising from exposure to non-ionising radiation.

B. WORK CONDUCTED DURING 2016

1. SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK SECTOR

1.1. Workplace Inspections

A main activity of the Safety and Health at Work Sector consists of inspections for the enforcement of the provisions of the labour legislation within the competency of the DLI and the improvement of safety and health conditions of workers at workplace.

According to the annual planning and coordination of the Safety and Health at Work Sector during 2016, specific activities and inspection campaigns were carried out.

The inspections carried out throughout 2016, concerned mainly the control of hazards in the construction industry, in hospitals and clinics, in radio and television broadcasting stations, in storage / use of dangerous chemical substances “Seveso” installations. Additionally, inspections were carried out for the control of hazards arising from offshore drilling installations, for works that involve removal of asbestos and for the manual handling of loads, for checking written risk assessments and the implementation of suitable safety management systems as well as for checking the work of Approved Persons providing prevention and protection services. Inspections were also carried out regarding the promotion of consultation and participation of workers in safety and health issues at workplace and for issues of building permits / planning permissions/ certificates of approval and factory registration certificates.

Additionally, according to the annual Inspection Plan, focused inspection campaigns were carried out at specified times in predefined sectors of economic activities including the following: Manufacture of Chemical, Food and Drink Processing / Manufacturing, Agriculture, as well as in the sectors of Super markets / Groceries, Hotels, Restaurants, Waste Collection and Rural Fire Stations. Also, inspection campaigns were carried out in all economic sectors regarding thermal load during outdoor activities and control of mechanical lifting equipments and mobile ladders in all economic sectors where works at height were carried out. These inspection campaigns are included in **Appendix II**. To better conduct the specific campaigns, special questionnaires, informational material and instructions were conveyed to all concerned parties and were posted on the DLI website.

During 2016, the Inspectors carried out 3824 inspections in 2835 different undertakings for safety and health matters at workplaces falling under the provisions of the Safety and Health at Work Legislation. During 2015, 4191 such inspections were carried out. The table of **Appendix III** contains the inspections carried out in 2016 analytically, by economic activity and district. Furthermore, 461 letters were sent to employers requiring them to take measures against contraventions of the legislation that were found during inspections of workplaces, in contrast to 590 which were sent during 2015.

In the table of **Appendix IV**, data are shown regarding the 33058 undertakings (classified by district and economic activity) that are used as workplaces, which are inspected on a regular basis and which were registered in the Department’ s computerized information system on 31.12.2016. In the table of **Appendix V**, data concerning the 2351 new undertakings registered throughout 2016 can be found. It is noted that during 2015, 3187 new undertakings were registered. All undertakings suspending their operations are removed from this system.

1.1.1. Issue of Factories Registration Certificates

During 2016, following the submission of relevant applications by employers, the DLI issued 51 Certificates of Factory Registration under the Factories Law, Cap. 134, and 14 Confirmations. These Certificates and Confirmations are issued provided that during the relevant inspection conducted by the Labour Inspectors, the minimum requirements of the Safety and Health at Work legislation are met. It is noted that during 2015, 65 Certificates of Factory Registration and 19 Confirmations were issued.

1.1.2. Issue of Attestations to Private Hospitals

During 2016, the DLI issued / renewed 5 Attestations to Private Hospitals. The Attestations are issued if during inspection of the premises by Labour Inspectors is determined that the risk assessment is suitable, and also that a suitable and adequate Safety and Health System is applied. The Attestations are issued according to the provisions of the Private Hospitals (Establishment and Operation Control) (Amendment) Law of 2011 (55(I)/2011) and are required for the issuance of the Private Hospitals' License to Operate.

1.2. Prosecutions

In 2016, the trials of 15 cases concerning 69 breaches of the safety and health legislation at workplaces were completed. The fines imposed upon those who were convicted totalled to €85.950, compared to €220.800 in 2015 concerning the trials of 32 cases.

The number of penal cases, the relevant legislation breached by the offenders as well as the fines imposed by the Courts in year 2016 in comparison to years 2013 -2015, are illustrated in Table 1 of **Appendix VI**. Additionally, in 2016, a total of 13 new penal cases were compiled and sent to the Legal Service of the Republic for approval and submission of the penal proceedings of the accused persons. The Laws and Regulations based upon which the penal prosecution files were drawn up and submitted to the Legal Service of the Republic in 2016, are shown in Table 2 of **Appendix VI**.

Moreover, in 2016 the DLI issued 9 Announcements regarding the convictions of physical or legal persons, imposed by the District Courts, concerning breaches of the safety and health legislation aiming to inform the public. The Announcements were published on the website of the Department and were further published in the media. Furthermore, the relevant Court decisions with the data of the convicted persons were sent to the Police for the updating of the relevant criminal records.

1.3. Analysis of Notified Work Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences

1.3.1. Accidents to employed persons during their work

During 2016 a total of 1905 accidents which occurred to employed persons during their work were notified to the DLI.

In **Appendices VII – XV** an analysis of the above mentioned accidents is presented in the following way:

- The Table of **Appendix VII** presents an analysis of accidents by section of economic activity, gender, age, degree of injury and cause of accident.
- In the diagram of **Appendix VIII** accidents are categorized by sector of economic activity. As shown in the diagram, the biggest number of accidents during 2016 occurred in the sector of Hotels & Restaurants with a percentage of 27,19%, followed

by the sector of Manufacturing industries with a percentage of 18,85%, the sector of Wholesale and Retail Trade with a percentage of 15,01% and the construction sector with a percentage of 9,03%.

- The Table of **Appendix IX**, presents an analysis of accidents by sector of economic activity and district.
- In the Table of **Appendix X**, an analysis is presented of the fatal accidents which occurred during 2016, by district, economic activity and cause. In this Appendix, additionally to the accidents which occurred to employed and self-employed persons during the course of their work, accidents during the normal journey between home and the place of work (commuting accident) are presented, as well as accidents which happened to third persons (not employed), but arose out of work activities. During 2016, neither fatal commuting accidents have occurred to self-employed persons nor any accidents to persons out of work.
- In **Appendix XI** the annual number of notified work accidents for the period 2005 – 2016 is presented in the form of a graph.
- In **Appendix XII** the annual number of fatal accidents to employed persons during their work which were notified during the period 2005-2016 is shown.
- In **Appendix XIII**, accidents at work during 2016 are analyzed by cause and are categorized in five basic categories (buildings/installations, machinery/equipment, transport means, materials/substances and other causes).
- In the table of **Appendix XIV** and the chart of **Appendix XV**, the Frequency Index for 2016 $[(\text{number of accidents}) / (\text{number employed persons}) \times 100.000]$, as well as individual frequency indexes by sector of economic activity are shown.

1.3.1.1. Fatal Work Accidents

During 2016, a total of 4 fatal accidents, which resulted to the death of 5 persons, occurred regarding employed persons. These accidents are analyzed in the table of **Appendix X**. It is to be noted that because one (1) of the fatal accidents which happened in 2016 was not notified to the DLI till after the end of the reference year this is the reason why on the Table of **Appendix VII** and on the diagram of **Appendix XII** the total number of fatal accidents shown is 5 instead of 6 (4 accidents – 5 victims).

Furthermore, in 2016, the following additional 3 fatal work accidents occurred:

(a)	Fatal accidents to employed persons during the normal journey between home and the place of work (commuting accident)	1
(b)	Fatal accident to self-employed persons during the course of their work	1
(c)	Fatal accidents to persons out of work	1

1.3.1.2. Frequency Index of Accidents at Work

The "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 of accidents reduction in each sector, on national and European level.

1.3.1.2.1. The Frequency Index of Accidents at Work for the Year 2016

As it is shown in the table of **Appendix XIV** and in the chart of **Appendix XV**, the Average of the Frequency Index for accidents which occurred to employed persons during the course of their work for year 2016, was 609,31. It is noted that this refers to preliminary and not final results. This is due to the fact that the "Number of Employed Persons" used in calculating the

Frequency Index, is based on the results of the Labour Force Survey of the Statistical Service for first, second and third trimester (mean value) and not on the overall results (mean value) for the whole year. These data were not available at the time of preparation of this Report.

In the chart of **Appendix XVI** the change in the frequency index (Annual Mean) is presented for the period 2005 - 2016, as well as the number of accidents and employed persons for the same period. From this Appendix it is concluded that the frequency index during the period 2005 - 2016 decreased by 29,71% and the number of accidents by 12,41%.

1.3.1.2.2. Adjusted Frequency Index of Accidents at Work for year 2015

The table of **Appendix XVII** presents the Adjusted Frequency Indices of Accidents at Work for year 2015, which arose out of the use of final data, regarding the number of employed persons, according to the corresponding Labour Force Survey reports of the Statistical Service (Mean value for the whole year).

According to the data of this table the final Frequency Index of Accidents at Work for year 2015 (Mean Value) was 519,07.

It is noted that in the Annual Report of 2015, **Appendix XIV**, the preliminary results of the Adjusted Frequency Index were also presented.

1.3.2. Other Accidents notified to the Department of Labour Inspection

Apart from the 1905 accidents which occurred to employed persons during their work, during year 2016, 212 more accidents were notified to the DLI, according to the relevant legislation, as follows:

(a)	Accidents which occurred to <u>self-employed persons</u> during their work, leading to an absence from work for more than three calendar days	10 (0,5%) ^{Note}
(b)	Accidents to employed and self-employed persons, <u>during the normal journey</u> between home, and the place of work (<u>commuting accidents</u>)	139 (6,6%)
(c)	Accidents which occurred to <u>persons out of work</u> , provided that the accidents were due to work activities	63 (3,0%)

Note: Percentages refer to the total of 2117 accidents which were notified to the DLI

1.3.3. Analysis of Notified Dangerous Occurrences

In 2016, the following 12 dangerous occurrences regarding work place incidents were notified to the DLI.

District	Category of Dangerous Occurrence	Number of Occurrences
Nicosia	Fire / explosion	3
	Contact with an overhead electric line	2
	Electrical short circuit	2
	Explosion / Bursting of a closed pressurised vessel	1
Limassol	Release of flammable substances	1

Larnaca	Fire / explosion	1
Famagusta	Electrical short circuit	1
	Fire / explosion	1
TOTAL		12

1.4. Occupational Diseases Prevention Unit

The Occupational Diseases Prevention Unit continued its surveys on the conditions and work environment at workplaces, where workers are likely to be exposed to agents hazardous to health. These surveys have been conducted by the Occupational Physician Advisor to the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance, in close cooperation with other Officers of the DLI. These surveys aimed at checking the risk assessments, as well as the preventive measures that are necessary, in order to achieve compliance with the existing legislation and to further improve the work environment so as to achieve the prevention of occupational diseases.

During the investigations of the working conditions and the working environment, within the framework of various campaigns and inspections at workplace materialized in 2016, 6 new cases of suspected occupational diseases have been investigated. These cases were related with one case of lung cancer, one case of hepatitis B, one case of rhinitis and allergic asthma, one case of allergic contact dermatitis and two cases of disorders of the spine. The Cancer Registry of the Ministry of Health and the Oncology Center of Bank of Cyprus keep records on suspected occupational diseases like mesothelioma. During 2016, 8 new cases of mesothelioma from Cancer Registry and 12 new cases from the Oncology Center of Bank of Cyprus have been notified to the DLI.

The DLI obtained from the Commissioner for Personal Data Protection, a license for the transfer of data from the Social Insurance Services to the DLI. This arrangement will help DLI to detect occupational diseases or other work related diseases, from injuries and sickness benefit applications recorded to the computerized system of Social Insurance Services. After the transfer of those data the DLI has started initially with the investigation of some musculoskeletal disorders cases.

The DLI is in the process of materializing an action plan for the establishment and operation of a health surveillance system of employed persons. According to this plan, on February 2016 a meeting of the Technical Committee of the Labour Advisory Body has been organized. During this meeting the draft Regulations for Health Surveillance of Employees and relevant Ministerial Ordinances determining medical examinations for asbestos and dock yard workers have been discussed. On July the Labour Advisory Body agreed to forward the proposed Regulations for health surveillance of employees and Ministerial Ordinances to the Legal Service for legal vetting.

1.5. Providers of First Aid at Work Training Courses

According to Safety and Health (First Aid at Work) Regulations of 2009, every employer should have sufficient number of employees trained to be first aiders at workplace, or ensure that sufficient number of first aiders exist at the workplace. First Aiders provide first aid to employees and other persons that are present at the workplace during working activities in case provision of first aid at work is needed. First aiders should be appropriately trained and must have valid certificate from Approved Provider. For the enforcement of the above Regulations and the provision of first aid at work courses to employees, the Chief Inspector renews the approval of 23 Providers of first aid at work training and also approved one new

Provider. Approval is valid for one year and should be renewed every year. The DLI keeps data with all approved Providers listed in its website.

1.6. External Services for Protection and Prevention

According to the provisions of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Issues Regulations of 2002, the employer 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 employee's safety and health. In cases where the employer or any of his/her 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 persons must have the approval of the Chief Inspector.

During 2016, the examination of applications submitted to the DLI concerning initial approval or re-approval, continued. During the assessment of each application, the candidate's adequacy of knowledge, training, and experience in the field of risk protection and prevention, as well as a candidate's knowledge of Cyprus safety and health at work legislation was scrutinized. Also, in 2016, the DLI continued its policy of organising written examinations for attestation of the knowledge of the safety and health at work legislation by the applicants. It is noted that documented competency regarding the legislation regulating safety and health at work issues, constitutes part of the Minimum Required Qualifications for approval. The institutionalised written exams took place in May and December of 2016.

The Director of the DLI, in his capacity as Chief Inspector, granted 9 approvals during 2016, which concerned initial approval (2) or re-approval of existing Approved Persons (6) or hierarchical appeal in accordance with the legislation (1). Additionally, during the course of the year, 1 application was rejected because the Minimum Qualifications were not satisfied or due to insufficient documentary evidence submission, whilst at the end of the year, 6 applications were pending, while the Department awaited for the submission of additional documentation by the applicants. On 31.12.2016, a total of 82 Approved Persons were listed in the Registry of Approved Persons.

Finally, during 2016 a targeted inspection campaign focussing on Approved Persons was carried out. This focussed on the quality of deliverables to employers / self-employed persons, for work undertaken by Approved Persons (such as written risk assessments at undertakings, Safety and Health Plans at construction works).

1.7. Activities to reduce work accidents and occupational diseases in the construction sector

1.7.1. Joint Policy Statement of the reduction of work accidents and occupational diseases in the construction sector

Under the Joint Policy Statement on the reduction of work accidents and occupational diseases in the construction sector, the DLI has prepared an Action Plan which is implemented from 2013, in order to promote the recommendations of these Working Groups. Under this plan, the DLI takes relevant actions, taking into account the recommendations made by these Working Groups, as follows:

Working Group 1: Integration of safety and health issues during the procurement procedures for the design and execution of construction projects (Coordinator: The Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber).

The preparation of standardized terms for their integration in the awarded study and execution contracts of construction projects in the private and public sector is promoted under the provisions of the new Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2015.

Working Group 5: Cooperation for the effective surveillance of the enforcement of the safety and health legislation in the construction sector (Coordinator: The DLI).

At the beginning of 2016 the common document for the notification of construction sites with the Contractors Registration and Control Council has been adopted.

1.7.2. Informative Seminars / Meetings and Lectures

During 2016, 15 seminars / meetings / lectures took place in order to inform representatives of the Public and Private Sector about the legislation provisions on health and safety issues relating to the regulations for temporary or mobile construction sites, mechanical lifting equipment and heat stress of workers. Also representative of the Manufacturing and Construction Section participated in a TV program for the presentation of the provisions of the Safety and Health at Work (Code of Practice for the Protection of Workers from Heat Stress) Order of 2014.

Further to the above, the employees of the DLI delivered presentations on safety and health issues regarding the construction sector during the seminars which were organised by professional construction bodies.

1.8. Works with Asbestos

Based on the Safety and Health at Work (Protection from Asbestos) Regulations of 2006 and 2015 during 2016, the licenses concerning the work of insulating or coating with asbestos of 10 companies, were approved. In the context of these approvals, the training of employees involved in this work and their medical certificates were checked.

As the competent Authority, according to the Safety and Health at Work (Protection from Asbestos) Regulations of 2006 and 2015, the DLI in 2016 approved 65 particular plans of work that were submitted, with the written notice for work with asbestos, by the employers before the commencement of any works with asbestos.

1.9. Building Permits, Planning Permissions and Certificates of Final Approval

During 2016, 1013 applications concerning building permits, planning permissions and certificates of final approval for premises intended for use as workplaces and/or residential units, were examined and terms concerning safety and health at work issues were imposed.

1.10. Safety Officers

According to the provisions of the Safety and Health at Work Laws of 1996 to 2015, each employer employing more than two hundred persons should appoint a Safety Officer who deals with the subjects of safety and health in the installations of his/her enterprise on a full time basis. The Safety Officer has to inspect the workplaces, identify and assess the risks encountered in the enterprise, organize and check the Risk and Management System, prepare risk assessment reports, investigate the causes of the work participate in the meetings of the Safety Committee and train the personnel on health and safety at work issues.

During 2016, 25 new Safety Officers were approved and the total number of approved Safety Officers at the end of 2016 was 131.

Meanwhile, this year continued the evaluation of the work carried out by Safety Officers through examination of the Annual Reports prepared for their activities as well as on-site inspections conducted by Labour Inspectors.

1.11. Occupational Safety and Health Training Center

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

- a) Organisation or co-organisation with other interested parties of training and informative programs, seminars, lectures and other awareness raising activities.
- b) Implementation of training programs of existing Officers / Inspectors of the DLI within the Action Plan of the Learning Unit established after the diagnosis of learning needs.
- c) Training of newly employed Officers / Inspectors of the DLI as well as other civil servants or hourly paid employees by other Departments / other services of the Civil Service seconded to work in the Department.
- d) Organisation of the European Week for Safety and Health at Work, as well as of the Information and Inspection Campaigns organised within the framework of the Senior Labour Inspectors Committee of the European Union.
- e) Development, publication and distribution of informative material aiming at increasing awareness of employers and employees.
- f) Mainstreaming of safety and health into other Policy Areas, such as Education.
- g) Organisation or co-organisation of Competitions aiming to raise awareness on safety and health issues.

The activities organized in 2016 by the Occupational Safety and Health Training Centre are described below.

1.11.1. Training programmes and other awareness raising activities

The activities organized in 2016 by the Training Centre are broken down into the following categories:

- (a) The organisation or co-organisation with other interested parties of training and informative programs, seminars and lectures addressed to:
 - Members of Safety Committees in the Public Service, in cooperation with the Cyprus Academy of Public Administration
 - Professional Associations,
 - Students in all levels of education (Primary and Secondary Technical)
 - University students
 - Principals of Secondary Schools
 - Employees in the Public Service, Semi-Governmental Organizations and private companies,
 - Safety Officers
 - External Services for Protection and Prevention
 - Members of Trade Unions and Employers' Organizations.

During 2016 Officers of the DLI gave lectures lasting 144 hours on the DLI's competencies, in 52 training programs / seminars / informative sessions, which were attended by 2650 people.

(b) The organisation of other events like:

- the Opening Ceremony within the framework of the activities of the Safety Week, and
- the National Information Network meeting of Social Partners.

1.11.2. Poster Competition 2016

A Poster Competition was organized among the students of Secondary Education with the co-operation of the Ministry of Education and Culture, for the fourteenth consecutive year. The subject of the competition was «Safety and Health at Work», aiming to raise awareness on safety and health among young people.

The DLI sponsored, as every year, prizes for the Competition and the winners were awarded during the Opening Ceremony of the Safety Week. The first prize of the Competition (€300) was awarded to a student of the St. Lazarous Technical School in Larnaca, the second prize (€200) was awarded to a student of the First Technical School of Nicosia and the third prize (€100) was awarded to a student from Technical School of Pafos.

The poster that was awarded the first prize was printed in A3 size and is used at schools and workplaces for awareness raising purposes.

1.11.3. Competition of Good Practice in Schools 2016

A Competition of Good Practice in Schools was organized, for the seventh time, among all schools with the co-operation of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

The DLI sponsored, as every year, the Competition and the winners were awarded their prizes during the opening Ceremony of the Safety Week. The awards of the three best entries (€400 each), went to the Primary School of Mammari, the District High School of Kokkinotrimithia and the Lyceum Ethnomartyra Kyprianos of Strovolos.

1.11.4. Publications

During 2016, informative material was re-published and the following new informative leaflets and publications were issued:

1. Online Interactive Risk Assessment Tool (OiRA)
2. Code of Practice for control and maintenance of fire extinguishers
3. Mechanical Equipment for the Lifting of Persons
4. The Safety and Health (minimum requirements for temporary or mobile Construction Sites) Regulations 2015 - Basic provisions
5. Restrictions on the use of chemicals by workers
6. Poster about Classification, Labeling and Packaging of Chemical Substances and Mixtures

The following documents were also digitally processed and uploaded in electronic form on the DLI website:

1. Code of Practice for stations and other Liquefied Petroleum Gas distribution premises.
2. Exposure of the population to ionising radiation due to radon and other natural radiation sources

3. Environmental radioactivity measurements in Cyprus (2010-2015) (Report)

It is noted that, by the end of 2016, the DLI had issued a total of 140 brochures in printed form which are uploaded on the DLI website and available to anyone interested.

1.11.5. European 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 2016 – 2017 was organised between the 17th and 21st of October 2016, and the theme adopted was «Healthy Workplaces for all Ages».

The opening ceremony of the European Week for Safety and Health at Work 2016 was held on the 17th of October 2016. During the opening ceremony, the Good Practice Awards 2016 were granted and the Schools Awards Competition for 2016 and the Poster Competition Awards were presented. Moreover, during the opening ceremony, three presentations were given concerning the promotion of sustainable employment for workers throughout the course of their working lives.

During the Safety and Health at Work Week, Labour Inspection Officers and Labour Inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection implemented a special programme that included visits at 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 2016 per District.

Visits in work premises

District	Number of Visits	Number of Participants
Nicosia	35	1040
Limassol	21	1019
Larnaca	16	168
Paphos	16	652
Famagusta	8	231
Total	96	3110

Furthermore, within the framework of the Campaign for the Prevention of Work Accidents and Occupational Diseases 2016 - 2017, TV stations broadcasted short films. In addition, Officers of the Department gave interviews and participated in awareness programmes.

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

1.11.6. Good Practice Competition 2016

The Department of Labour Inspection held the National Competition for Good Practices in the occupational safety and health sector.

Each Good Practice example submitted should indicate in a recognizable manner the prevention of risks in the workplace. In total 14 examples were submitted. The first prize was awarded to the company *VASSILIKO CEMENT WORKS PUBLIC COMPANY LTD* **for its good practice example with the title** *“Elaboration of an integrated management system for ageing employees, taking organizational, educational and technical measures.*

1.11.7. Social Partners Meetings

The Meeting took place on 12.5.2017 in Nicosia.

It aimed at Informing about:

- the new European campaign 2016-2017 on “Healthy Workplaces for all ages - Promoting a Sustainable Professional Life” and
- the activities to be undertaken by social partners and other organizations within the framework of the European Campaign 2016-2017.

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

The Department of Labour Inspection is responsible for the operation of the National Information Network, in which the Social Partners, as well as other organizations, soundly participate in the health and safety at work sector.

Under the framework of its duties, the Department was represented in meetings of the Focal Points of the European Safety and Health Agency.

Within the framework of the “OiRA” programme, following an agreement with the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work, the Department undertook the development of four new interactive tools for risk assessment for the following sectors:

- Small tourist lodgings
- Coffee shops
- Car repair and painting garages
- Small commercial shops

1.12. Control of Major Accident Hazards Special Unit

Major accidents comprise the most serious form of accidents due to their dreadful consequences, 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 Unit oversees the implementation of the Safety and Health (Control of Major Accident Hazards) Regulations of 2015 (P.I. 347/2015, 23.10.2015). The aforementioned Regulations harmonize the Cyprus legislation with the provisions of the European Union Directive 2012/18/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC except of provisions related to the land use and the external emergency plans for which the respective authorities are the Department of Housing and Town Planning and the Civil Defense Service.

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 2016, the Special Unit conducted inspections of the 26 establishments covered by the Regulations and cooperated with the Civil Defense for 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.

During 2016, the Special Unit received and evaluated 5 new Notifications of establishments.

In addition, the Special Unit received and evaluated 1 Major Accident Prevention Policy Document for one new establishment. It also received and evaluated 3 revised Major Accident Prevention Policy Documents for 3 existing establishments.

Finally, the Special Unit received 8 Safety Cases, 7 of which were revisions of existing establishments and the remaining 1 was a new Safety Case. The Special Unit evaluated 2 Safety Cases and in co-operation with a special consultant evaluated another 3 Cases.

The Major Accident Hazards Unit participated in 2016 in an inspection of a European SEVESO installation. As part of this inspection information was collected and evaluated aiming towards better implementation of the relevant legislation not only in Cyprus but also throughout the European Union. Also this network that exchanges experiences on this issue was used.

1.13. Control of Offshore Oil and Gas Operations Hazards Unit

Major accidents relating to offshore oil and gas operations are likely to have serious consequences on the workers, the marine and coastal environment as well as on the establishments. On the 11th of December 2015 the Safety and Health at Work (Safety of Offshore Oil and Gas Operations) Regulations of 2015 (P.I. 424/2015) were published based on the provisions of the Safety and Health Law of 1996 to (No. 2) 2015. The aforementioned Regulations harmonize the Cyprus legislation with the provisions of the Directive 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on safety of offshore oil and gas operations. The Regulations establish the minimum requirements for preventing major accidents in offshore oil and gas operations and limiting the consequences of such accidents.

Based on the aforementioned Regulations a Technical Committee with the participation of all the relevant Governmental Departments/ Services is established. Aim of the Technical Committee is to advice the competent authority (The DLI) on safety issues in the offshore oil and gas operations. In addition to that an Advisory Committee is established with the participation of the companies that work on the exploitation of offshore operations, workers in these offshore operations and the competent authority.

During 2016, the Cyprus competent authority (The DLI) was evaluated by the European Commission Joint Research Center (JRC) and the Irish Competent Authority.

During 2016, the Unit that oversees the implementation of the legislation regarding safety in offshore oil and gas operations had several meetings with the companies involved in offshore oil and gas exploration in the Cyprus Exclusive Economic Zone in which their obligations with regards to the current legislation were discussed. In addition, the aforementioned Unit was involved in the assessment of parts of the applications submitted in the third round of licensing for operations in the Cyprus Exclusive Economic Zone in areas such as safety, health, environment and quality.

In 2016, Officers of the Control of Offshore Oil and Gas operations Hazards Unit participated in meetings of the European Union Offshore Oil and Gas Authorities Group (EUOAG) and meetings of the technical experts group EUOAG. The Officers of the Unit also participated in a workshop organized by the European Committee regarding the assessment of reports on major hazards and other documents submitted by companies to the Competent Authority.

1.14. European and International representation in Safety and Health Issues

1.14.1 European Representation and Obligations

The DLI actively participates in the work carried out by (a) the Advisory Committee on Safety and Health at Work (ACSHW), (b) the Senior Labour Inspectors Committee (SLIC) and (c) the European Agency on Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA).

The ACSHW advises the European Commission for Safety and Health at Work issues and is composed of three groups. The Government Interest Group (GIG), the Employers Interest Group (EIG) and the Workers Interest Group (WIG). The DLI participates in the GIG.

Also, the DLI is actively involved in the Working Group «Working Party activities for Sub-contracting». The aim of this Group is to assist the Commission in assessing the need for future action to ensure the safety and health at work of persons employed by subcontractors.

The Senior Labour Inspectors Committee is competent for the determination of common principles of inspection on safety and health issues as well as for the development of methods and evaluation of Labour Inspectorate Systems among Member States. Furthermore, SLIC promotes the practical cooperation and information exchange between Labour Inspectorates of Member States.

Also, the DLI is actively involved in the work of the SLIC MACHEX Working Group, which addresses issues relating to the use of machinery, work equipment and personal protective equipment at work related to the implementation of the Directives for Machinery 2006/42/EC, Working equipment (89/655/EEC, 2009/104/EC) and of personal protective equipment (PPE) (89/686/EEC, 89/656/EEC).

Furthermore, DLI participates in Working Group CHEMEX of SLIC dealing with the protection of workers from chemical substances.

EU-OSHA promotes raising awareness on safety and health at work issues. It has one Focal Point in each Member State of the European Union as well as in every candidate for accession country. Focal Points are typically the national Competent Authorities on safety and health at work issues that help in the materialization of EU-OSHA work plan. The DLI is the national Focal Point for Cyprus. As a Focal Point, the DLI is responsible for the organisation of the national information network and participates in the preparation and materialization of EUOSHA programme.

Cyprus within the framework of its obligations on health and safety at work submitted to the ACSHW, SLIC and EUOSHA annual reports, completed questionnaires and contributions with information.

1.14.2 International Representation and Obligations

The Department also prepares reports on the implementation of International Labour Organisations (ILO) Conventions in Cyprus related to Safety and Health at Work.

Some of the main Conventions ratified by Cyprus falling under the competencies of the DLI are the following:

- C.81 Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (and its Protocol P.81, 1995)
- C.119 Guarding of Machinery Convention, 1963
- C.152 Occupational Safety and Health (Dock Work) Convention, 1979
- C.155 Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981
- C.162 Asbestos Convention, 1986
- C.170 Safety in the Use of Chemical at Work Convention, 1990
- C.187 Promotional Framework of Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006

1.15. Pancyprrian Safety and Health Council and District Advisory Committees

1.15.1. Pancyprrian Safety and Health Council

The Council was established for the first time on 9.3.1965 and since 1996 is a statutory body under the Safety and Health at Work Laws.

The Council is chaired by the Chief Inspector and the members as well as their mandate period are specified by him. The Council's current mandate expires on 31.5.2017. Representatives from Public Service Departments, from Employers' and Trade Unions' Organizations as well as from other stakeholders with particular interest in safety and health at work participate to this Council. The purpose of the Council is to submit to the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance (i) recommendations for measures to be taken as well as the best and efficient working methods that should be followed to ensure the occupational safety and health of workers and (ii) to advise her on issues related to prevention of accidents and the drafting or revision of the relative Legislation.

In 2016 two Council meetings took place in which issues of its competence were discussed.

1.15.2. District Advisory Committees

The Committees convened twice a year at the District Labour Inspection Offices. In these Committees representatives of the social partners at local level participate and discussed issues concerning the implementation of legislation on safety and health at work.

1.16. New Legislation on Safety and Health at Work

During 2016, regarding the safety and health at work issues, the Safety and Health at Work (Electromagnetic Fields) Regulations of 2016 (P.I. 288/2016) have been issued.

At the end of 2016, the Department of Labour Inspection was responsible for supervising the implementation of 156 legislations dealing with safety and health at work issues.

1.17. Announcements for Safety and Health at Work

During 2016, the following announcements were uploaded on the DLI website under the section "Last News":

1. Nine (9) announcements regarding the convictions of physical or legal persons.
2. Four (4) announcements for the protection of Workers against Thermal Load.

3. Eight (8) announcements for targeted inspection campaigns.
4. One (1) announcement regarding the common document for the notification of construction sites.
5. One (1) announcement for the amendment of Factory Law and the new Regulation for the registration of Premises, Installations, Businesses and Workplaces.
6. One (1) announcement regarding the seminars that took place in order to inform representatives of the Public Sector about provisions of the legislation on safety and health at work issues.
7. Six Announcements concerning the proclamation and the results of Competitions.

1.18. Chemical Substances Section

In 2016, the main objective of the Department of Labour Inspection through the Chemical Section was the enforcement of the national legislation for chemicals and of the respective European Regulations 1907/2006/EC (REACH Regulation), 1272/2008/EC (CLP Regulation) and 649/2012/EC (PIC Regulation) on imports and exports of dangerous substances and mixtures. In addition to the above mentioned legislation, the DLI aims to achieve complete control of hazardous chemical substances (either on their own or in mixtures and in products) that are imported, exported and/or placed on the Cyprus market through the implementation of two International Conventions. The Rotterdam Convention (PIC) controls the import and export of certain dangerous chemicals while the Stockholm Convention (POPs) controls certain very dangerous chemicals characterized as Persistent Organic Pollutants.

The Chemical Substances Section is also responsible for the enforcement of the VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds) legislation to ensure that various paints, varnishes and vehicle refinishing products placed on the market comply with specific limit values for their VOCs content.

1.18.1. Participation to European and International Meetings

During 2016, the Officers of the Chemical Substances Section actively participated to the majority of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee meetings as well as to the meetings of the Competent Authorities for Regulations REACH and CLP. Through these activities the Section is informed on all new developments concerning chemicals management and control and subsequently transfers this information to all importers, producers and users of chemicals in Cyprus in order to fulfil their obligations. During these meetings there was close collaboration with other Member States in order to achieve a better and more harmonized implementation of the European Chemicals Legislation. Also the DLI followed all the international efforts undertaken by the United Nations to control and manage chemicals (Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management-SAICM).

In June 2016 the three-year VOCs Monitoring Report ("Monitoring the Implementation of the legislation related to the control of VOCs in paints, varnishes and vehicle refinishing products) was submitted. Additionally, in July 2016, the annual report of the European Regulation 649/2012, on the import / export of certain hazardous chemicals, has been submitted electronically through the ePIC system.

Furthermore the Officers of DLI actively participated to the following Working Groups of the FORUM for the enforcement of Chemicals legislation of ECHA covering many issues related to the harmonized implementation/enforcement of the REACH and CLP:

- The REF4 Project on Restrictions,

- The prioritization of FORUM campaigns
- The REF-5 Project on the extended SDS and the Risk Management Measures
- The Implementation of new restrictions on the use of chemical substances,
- The «Train the trainers 2016»,
- The Control of Internet Sales Project.

1.18.2. National Helpdesks for REACH and CLP

For the effective implementation of REACH and CLP Regulations the two appointed National Helpdesks, provided constant and up to date information to stakeholders on the following issues:

- Obligation to register chemical substances which are either produced or imported in quantities over 100 tons per year,
- Pre-registration of substances imported for the first time in quantities exceeding 1 ton per year,
- End of the transitional period for the correct classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures according to CLP regulation (1.6.2015 -1.6.2017).
- Provision, structure and content of the Safety Data Sheets, according to REACH regulation.
- Chemical substances which need authorisation by ECHA for certain uses.
- Specific restrictions that apply to certain chemical substances.
- Article 45 of CLP campaign for the obligation to submit information to the Chemicals Registry.

In 2016, the REACH and CLP Helpdesks answered 196 questions on REACH and 274 questions on CLP.

In addition, the annual survey of ECHA on the activities of the national CLP and REACH Helpdesks was submitted online in-February 2016.

1.18.3. Publications-leaflets, Announcements and Presentations

Two new informational leaflets were prepared, one for REACH and one for CLP Regulation. 58 announcements were issued to keep stakeholders informed on specific issues related to chemicals legislation or on issues related to non compliant products placed on the European market.

The Officers of the Chemicals Substances Section organized / co-organized or participated in 11 seminars, where stakeholders were updated on new developments related to the chemicals legislation.

1.18.4. Participation to Committees – Working Groups in Cyprus

The Chemicals Substances Section is in close cooperation with other Ministries / Departments and provides help and advice on specific issues related to chemicals.

In this framework, during 2016, the Officers of the Section actively participated to the following committees:

1. Tender Evaluation Committees at the Ministry of Finance and at the Ministry of Health, where they were involved in the evaluation of tenders related to chemical products.
2. Council for the registration and authorisation of Plant Protective Products and Biocides at the Department of Agriculture (Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment). All technical dossiers of biocidal products were examined by the Officers of the Section for their classification, labelling, packaging and SDS compliance.
3. Advisory Committee for the evaluation and Authorisation of EU Ecological products of the Department of Environment (Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment). In the context of the Committee's activities one Officer of the DLI is involved in the examination of the applications (classification, labelling, packaging and SDS compliance) and during inspections.

Cyprus National Committee on Environment and Child's Health (under the Ministry of Health) which coordinates and promotes actions related to the effects of chemicals on children and the environment. An Officer of the Section actively participated to seminars organized by the Committee and was involved in the preparation of information material.

1.18.5. Inspections, Chemical Analysis of samples and Prosecutions

In 2016, a total of 283 targeted inspections were carried out at undertakings where various chemical substances and/or mixtures were produced, stored or imported, such as:

- Retail and wholesale stores of chemical products (construction products e.g. cement, paints, glues and solvents, cleaning products, car treatment products, swimming pool chemicals),
- Supermarkets,
- Suppliers of toys, textiles, jewelry, stationery,
- Industries producing and storing chemical products,
- Suppliers / Distributors of other chemicals of consumer or professional use.

The aim of these inspections was to trace companies placing non compliant products on the Cyprus market in violation of the provisions of the chemicals legislation, such as:

- chemicals that were not properly classified, labeled and packaged according to CLP Regulation,
- products that were not accompanied by the appropriate Safety Data Sheets,
- chemical substances that were not pre-registered / registered according to REACH Regulation,
- products containing hazardous chemicals for which specific restrictions apply,
- paints, varnishes and car refinishing products not compliant with the VOCs Legislation (Volatile Organic Compounds) and
- products containing chemicals subjected to Authorisation.

As a result of the specific targeted campaigns, the following samples were analysed:

- 35 superglues or other professional glues for Benzene, Toluene and Chloroform (dangerous organic solvents),
- 17 faux bijoux and other metallic articles for Nickel, Cadmium and Lead

- 51 plastic toys and child care articles for phthalates content (phthalates are toxic for reproduction),
- 22 stationary articles (color markers) for Benzene, Toluene and Chloroform (dangerous organic solvents),
- 10 thermal bottles for asbestos,
- 20 chemical products (bleaching or other cleaning products) for their classification, labeling and packaging compliance in relation to their pH value /corrosivity,
- 15 Paints and varnishes for their Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) content,

The laboratory examinations of the faux bijoux samples were provided by the Cyprus Assay Office while all other analytical tests were delivered by the General State Laboratory.

All non-compliant products were treated accordingly. The follow up actions included:

- the effective withdrawal of the non-compliant products from the Cyprus market and the warning of the importers / producers concerned,
- the publishing of detailed announcements in the local press for raising public awareness, and
- the notification of the non compliant products to the European RAPEX System.

In **Appendix XVIII** (Graph, Tables 1 and 2) additional information on the inspections of the Chemicals Sector is presented.

As a result of the above, in 2016 three companies were prosecuted for breaching the national chemicals legislation as well as the REACH Regulation. Nicosia District Court found one company guilty for breaching the chemicals legislation and imposed a 4.000 euro fine for placing chemical products on the Cyprus market without having the correct labelling in Greek. The other two companies were also found guilty for placing toys with phthalates on the market and the imposed fines were set at €8.000 and €5.000 respectively.

In addition, one more prosecution case of 2015 was completed. The company was found guilty for placing toys with phthalates on the market and the imposed fine reached €6.750.

1.18.6. Collaboration with the Customs

In the frame of the close collaboration with the Customs Department about 263 cases of imported chemicals were further investigated in 2016, for compliance with the Chemicals Legislation.

1.18.7. Data collection on chemicals

As part of the efforts to collect data for chemical mixtures placed on the Cyprus market and in order to fulfil the European obligations of Cyprus, information was collected for the following cases:

- For specific chemical substances classified as hazardous and for which information was requested by the European Commission and ECHA.
- For chemicals imported to Cyprus from third countries that were controlled for pre-registration / registration purposes according to REACH Regulation or for their classification or notification according to CLP Regulation.
- For certain hazardous chemical substances or mixtures that fall under the provisions of PIC Regulation (649/2012/EC) and for which a PIC notification procedure is required before export is allowed to proceed.

1.18.8. LIFE + Programme (LIFE CHEREE)

In 2016 the European Project LIFE+ (LIFE CHEREE: Chemicals Regulations Enforcement & Inspections Building Authority Capacity for REACH/CLP and SEVESO III Compliance) was approved. The coordinating beneficiary is the Technical University of Crete and the Scientific Coordinator is Dr Georgios Papadakis. The associated beneficiaries are the Competent Authorities for REACH, CLP and SEVESO III Legislations in Cyprus and Greece which are the Department of Labour Inspection of Cyprus and the General Chemical State Laboratory of Greece.

The project aims at the development and implementation of common good-practices, guidance, training and supporting inspections for the effective enforcement of REACH/CLP Regulations and SEVESO III Directive in Greece and Cyprus. The project will be completed in 3.5 years.

1.18.9. National Hazardous Chemicals Registry

During 2016, the DLI continually received data on hazardous mixtures placed on the Cyprus market. In accordance with article 45 of the CLP Regulation, the DLI is the appointed body responsible for receiving information that can be introduced to the chemicals registry database. The data submitted to the Chemicals Registry includes the complete and detailed chemical composition of mixtures and their classification and labelling information on the basis of their health and / or physical effects. This information should be submitted as soon as the mixtures are placed on the Cyprus market by completing the application forms found on the DLI website.

In addition, the DLI is following the European Commission's proposal to harmonise hazard and safety information on chemicals for use by Poison Centres. This proposal will improve the availability of information on chemicals, needed in case of emergency health response. The Regulation implementing CLP Article 45 is expected to come into force in 2017 and will provide tools for the uniform submission of this information (new Annex VIII of CLP).

1.18.10. Pancyprrian Chemicals Council

The Pancyprrian Chemicals Council has been established through a special provision of the National Chemicals Legislation of 2010. The Council consists of 17 members (Public Authorities and NGOs) and acts as a forum of discussion for the various issues related to chemicals management and control. It is chaired by the Director of the DLI and its role is to consult the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance on the above issues.

The 6th Meeting of the Pancyprrian Chemicals Council took place on 7.12.2016. During the meeting the latest developments on the chemicals management and legislation were presented and different issues were further discussed.

A Seminar was organized following the Meeting for promoting the effective collaboration and for improving the coordination of the national market surveillance authorities dealing with chemicals.

1.18.11. Legislation amendments

In 2016 it was required to start the procedures to amend the Ratifying Laws of the Stockholm Convention on the Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs Convention) and of the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in

International Trade Convention (PIC Convention). The amendments were deemed necessary since at the 7th Meeting of the Parties which was held in Geneva 4 -15 May 2015, an agreement was reached to introduce three new substances in the Annexes to the POPs Convention and one new substance in Annex II of the PIC Convention.

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 DLI. The Unit enforces specific sections of the labour legislation, which concern types of machinery prescribed by legislation, referred to as «Inspectable Machinery» (IM). The main activity of the Unit is the inspection of IM. Other activities of the Unit include 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 IM:

- The Safety and Health at Work Law (L. 89(I)/1996), as amended by Laws 158(I)/2001, 25(I)/2002, 41(I)/2003, 99(I)/2003, 33(I)/2011, 170(I)/2015 and 178(I)/2015).
- The Factories Law, Cap. 134, as amended by Laws 43/64, 32/72, 22/82, 25/89, 20/90, 220/91, 90(I)/96 and 113(I)/2013.
- 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 Unit also enforces the following Orders:

- The Factories (Manner of Preparing Boilers when Cold) Order of 1957 (P.I. 809/1957).
- The Factories (Forms) Order of 1992 (P.I. 94/1992).
- The Factories (Prescribed Fees) Order of 2010 (P.I. 260/2010 dated 18.6.2010).
- The Occupational Safety and Health in Dockwork (Recognition of Approved person and Organisation) Order of 2013 (P.I. 352/2013 dated 11.10.2013).

Within the framework of the enforcement of the above legislation, the Unit provides specialised inspection services to the owners of IM which include inspection, testing and examination, according to the type of IM. Every registered piece of IM is inspected 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 IM.

The table of **Appendix XIX** shows an analysis of the machinery inspections carried out by the Inspectors, classified by District and category of IM in the year 2016.

The table of **Appendix XX** shows an analysis of IM analysed by District and category of IM registered into the DLI Computerised Information System on 31.12.2016.

The following Table shows the corresponding articles of the Factories Law that apply to the IM, the maximum period provided between two inspections and comparison of the number of inspections carried out per IM type with the corresponding number of inspections for the proceeding year 2016, in comparison with year 2015.

Machinery Type	Number of Inspections	Maximum Prescribed	Article of the Factories Law on the Frequency
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	2016	2015	Period between Inspections	of Inspections
Cranes and other Lifting Devices	459	509	14 months	35(2)
Steam Boilers	387	449	14 - 18 months	40(7)
Steam Receivers	23	6	26 months	41(4)
Air Receivers	195	139	26 months	42(5)
Ropes	0	0	6 months	34
TOTAL	1.064	1.103		

The DLI, exercising its supervisory role, in the framework of the enforcement of the Safety and Health at Work (Operation, Maintenance and Audit of Lifts) Regulations of 2012 (P.I. 533/2012), carried out in total 65 inspections. Specifically, 8 Lifts Maintenance Persons and 1 Authorised Lift Auditor were inspected at their premises and lifts that underwent audit and maintenance were also inspected. The DLI assessed 56 requests from Lift Owners, who requested an Exemption from the application of certain technical provisions of the Regulations on their lifts, due to technical limitations. Moreover, DLI assessed 2 applications from persons interested to be approved as Lift Maintenance Persons. At the same time, the DLI maintains updated the Register of the Authorised Lift Auditors and the Register of the Lift Maintenance Persons, which are uploaded on the DLI website.

2.2. CE Marking Products Unit

The CE Marking Products Unit is responsible for the enforcement of the national legislation that transposes the New Approach Directives on the seven following product categories:

- Machinery
- Lifts
- Pressure Equipment
- Simple Pressure Vessels
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Equipment and Protective Systems for Use in Explosive Atmospheres
- Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for Outdoors Use.

The enforcement of the CE legislation, through market surveillance, ensures that only products that meet the requirements of the relevant 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 by authorised DLI Officers from the Headquarters and the District Offices within the framework of inspections on a sampling basis, as well as after information is received regarding non-conforming products. Such information is usually received from the Customs Authorities, other local surveillance authorities or from consumers, employees or from other persons. Periodically, random inspections at retail outlets and undertakings are carried out on the basis of a special Market Surveillance Programme prepared for the Cyprus market. In particular, in 2016, 89 market surveillance activities were carried out including inspections at undertakings, investigation of complaints and inspections during the product clearing procedure at the Customs Offices.

Within the framework for the enforcement of European Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products, the Unit prepared its Market Surveillance Programme for the year 2016, which was notified to the European Commission. This Programme included lifts and machinery, personal protective equipment, LPG tanks and air vessels.

Furthermore, in cooperation with the Customs Authorities, during the importation stage, non conforming equipment was identified and measures were taken to enforce the compliance by prohibiting the clearing through the customs and the placing of the non compliant products on the local market.

Within the framework of cooperation with other EU market surveillance authorities, the DLI, issued a Withdrawal Notice and demanded from the Importer to withdraw from the Cyprus market non-compliant PPE, in particular neoprene suits for protection from cold. Also the DLI carried out laboratory checks on 3 types of leaf blowers to establish if they comply with the provisions with the Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for Outdoors Use legislation.

Additionally, the DLI informed the general public for a total of 53 cases of non compliant products for public use, which were identified on the European market, by issuing a total of 25 Announcements on the Rapid Alert System for non-food dangerous products. Also, 4 samples of products bearing the CE mark underwent destructive and non-destructive testing and examination to assess compliance with the provisions of the relevant harmonised legislation.

Within the framework of harmonization of national legislation with the EU Acquis, 3 new sets of Regulations were approved by the House of Representatives and published in the Official Gazette of the Republic. Namely for:

- Lifts and Safety Components for Lifts,
- Simple Pressure Vessels, and
- Equipment and Protective Systems for Use in Explosive Atmospheres.

The fourth set of harmonizing Regulations on Pressure Equipment currently is at the House of Representatives awaiting approval before being published in the Official Gazette of the Republic.

2.3. LPG Unit

The DLI continued its activities, which included inspections of LPG installations and storage facilities, LPG installations on catering vehicles, drafting Codes of Practices to assist the relevant stakeholders, etc.

Within the process of License granting for storage of LPG, 1334 inspections were carried out by the DLI Inspectors at undertakings where LPG is stored. It should be noted that the Inspectors inspected in total 1700 premises, at which petroleum products are stored (LPG and other petroleum products). The Inspectors also examined complaints from the general public concerning LPG installations. Furthermore, a number of catering vehicles, that use LPG, was inspected. The allocation of the number of inspections per District appears at the table below.

Inspection reason	DISTRICT					
	Nicosia	Limassol	Larnaca	Paphos	Ammochostos	Total

	Nr	Nr	Nr	Nr	Nr	Nr
Examination report of LPG installation on a vehicle	4	0	0	4	0	8
Complaint Investigation	17	14	3	1	3	38
Licensing of LPG Storage	327	210	444	79	228	1288
Inspection Total	348	224	447	84	231	1334

Table: LPG Inspection Analysis per District in 2016

Within in the context of modernising the legislation on LPG, the DLI prepared revised draft Regulations for the design, installation, operation, maintenance and audit of LPG installations on the basis of the comments and suggestions received during the concluded public consultation. The purpose of the draft Regulations is to safeguard the integrity and safety of storage facilities of liquefied petroleum gas and to establish a system of periodic audit and satisfactory maintenance, amongst other issues.

The draft Regulations were forwarded to the European Commission, via TRIS, which is the Technical Regulation Information System for the notification of technical standards to the European Commission and its Member States in order to examine the draft Regulations and detect possible barriers to free trade, pinpoint protectionist measures and finally comment on the draft Regulations. The revised draft Regulations, after a discussion at the Technical Committee level of the Labour Advisory Board augmented with members of the Pancyprian Safety and Health Council, will be forwarded to the Legal Service of the Republic, by the Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance, for legal vetting in 2017.

Since 8.4.2016, the use of LPG as fuel in vehicles (autogas) in Cyprus, is allowed. At that time, two Officers were transferred and a third one was seconded to DLI from other public sector Departments / Services.

The above Officers, having successfully completed their training, will safeguard that a fully functional Inspection System is in place to control the compliance of (a) LPG Stations and (b) premises where vehicles that run on LPG will be converted, maintained, repaired and tested.

2.4. Unit for the Control of Working and Resting Times of Drivers of Certain Vehicles

Driver fatigue caused by excessive driving without taking required breaks and resting periods is one of the factors of road accidents. With the implementation of the legislation, by carrying out targeted checks at the road side as well as at the premises of the undertakings, this factor can be assessed, thus making possible the prevention of road accidents in which drivers of certain vehicles may be involved. Also, the implementation of the legislation ensures equal terms of competition between enterprises and improves the working conditions of the said drivers.

In order to carry out checks on the working and resting times of drivers of certain vehicle categories, a special Unit was created, consisting of one Labour Inspection Officer and one Inspector dealing exclusively with this topic. As from March 2014, four workers from the Department of Public Works have been transferred to the DLI, who after intensive training they have carried out a significant number of inspections both at the road side and at the premises of undertakings.

2.4.1. Legislation and Implementation of Legislation

Cyprus is harmonized with the European Directive 2006/22/EC and implements the European Regulations no. 561/2006 and no. 3821/85 via the Control of Driving Hours and Resting of Drivers of Certain Vehicles Law of 2007 (L. 86(I)/2007).

The new European Regulation no. 165/2014 was published in the Official Journal on 28.2.2014. Following the adoption of a number of implementing acts, this Regulation when fully applied will replace European Regulation no. 3821/85/EEC. Law 86(I) was further amended by Law 146(I)/2015 (published in the Official Journal on 16.10.2015) and Law 87(I)/2016 (published in the Official Journal on 25.7.2016) to include provisions of the abovementioned Regulation no. 165/2014.

On the basis of article 9 of the European Directive 2006/22/EC and article 20 of Law 86(I)/2007, the DLI drafted a new set of Regulations for the Implementation of a Risk Rating System of the Enterprises (P.I. 140/2011, dated 21.4.2011). This System provides information on the inspection of enterprises according to their risk rating, i.e. high risk enterprises will be inspected more frequently than others.

The software that was developed by the Department of Information Technology Services is now utilised by the DLI to record inspection data and calculate the level of annual and total risk index for all undertakings inspected. In the same respect, an upgrade to the said software is planned so as to facilitate the recording of roadside inspection data carried out by the Cyprus Police and the Road Transport Department.

What is more, Cyprus is harmonized with the European Directive 2002/15/EC via the Organization of Working Time of Persons Performing Mobile Road Transport Activities Law of 2005 (L. 47(I)/2005).

According to article 2(1) of the Law 86(I)/2007 and article 2(1) of the Law 47(I)/2005, the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the above legislation. The DLI is duly authorised to enforce the provisions of the above laws. The Competent Authority for the management of the legislative framework is the Department of Labour Relations.

Control checks at the premises of the undertakings are carried out exclusively by the Unit for Control of Working Time of Drivers of Certain Vehicles, under the DLI and the road side checks are carried out by the above mentioned Unit in collaboration with the Cyprus Police and the Road Transport Department. During 2016, 12 members of the Road Transport Department participated in training sessions on roadside checks that were delivered by the DLI.

2.4.2. Monitoring of Drivers' working days in 2016

According to article 2 of the European Directive 2006/22/EC, the minimum number of examinations of working days that should have been carried out in 2016 amounts to 107.973 working days. According to the same article, the minimum percentage of total number of examinations held at the road side is 30% and at the premises of enterprises 50%. The DLI had undertaken the responsibility of fulfilling 50% of the abovementioned target (107.973) by primarily carrying out checks at the premises of the enterprises as well as targeted checks at the roadside. The Cyprus Police was responsible for covering 35% and the Road Transport Department 15% of the target by carrying out checks at the roadside only.

Up to 31.12.2016, the DLI has checked a total of 56.318 working days of which 50.808 at the premises of enterprises and 5.510 working days at the road side. The following table indicates the percentage coverage of the minimum number of examinations required by European Directive 2006/22/EC against the number of examinations carried out in 2016 per case.

Drivers' Working Days examined in 2016

	Minimum requirement as per E.U.	Number of examinations carried out in 2016	Percentage coverage of the E.U. requirements (%)
Total number of examinations of working days	107.973 (3% of working days)	56.318	52,2
Examination of working days at the road side	32.391 (30% of 107.973)	5.510	17,0
Examination of working days at the premises of the enterprises	53.987 (50% of 107.973)	50.808	94,1

The above number of examinations of drivers' working days that have been carried out at the road side, includes the examinations that have been carried out by the DLI during campaigns organized by the Cyprus Police, as member of the TISPOL (Traffic Information System for the Police) Organisation. The said campaigns took place in February, June, July, August, September and October of 2016.

3. INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL AND SAFETY OF PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

3.1. Control of Industrial Emissions

3.1.1. Permitting

During 2016, within the framework of the implementation of the provisions of the Atmospheric Pollution Control Laws of 2002 to (No. 2) of 2013 and the Industrial Emissions Laws of 2013 and 2016 that refer to the permitting of industrial installations, the competent Technical Committees (for the Protection of the Atmosphere and the Environment respectively), which are chaired by the representative of the DLI, examined 68 applications for Air Emission Permits and 9 applications for Industrial Emissions Permit 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 Atmosphere, in which, apart from the Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance, five other co-authoritative Ministries, the Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber and the Cyprus Federation of Environmental Organizations participate, 25 Air Emission Permits were granted by the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance.

In addition, the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance amended 30 Air Emission Permits of petrol stations because of the installation in these service stations of the necessary equipment for stage II vapour recovery during refuelling of motor vehicles.

Based on the recommendations of the Technical Committee for the Protection of the Environment, which is composed of the same members as the Technical Committee for the Protection of the Atmosphere, the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance granted 1 Industrial Emissions Permit for an installation using organic solvents for which is the only competent authority based on the Industrial Emissions Laws. Moreover, the Minister granted 6 Industrial Emissions Permits for dry cleaning installations that also use organic solvents.

Based on the same laws, the Competent Authority for the rest installations covered by the above mentioned laws is the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance together with the Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment.

The categories and number of installations for which Air Emission Permits and Industrial Emissions Permits were granted in 2016, are shown in **Appendix XXI**.

3.1.2. Inspections and Measurements

Regarding the implementation and enforcement of the legislation, particular emphasis was given on checking the compliance of installations with the specified operating conditions and emission limit values of the Permits (Air Emission Permits and Industrial Emissions Permits). For this purpose, the inspections and the environmental measurements continued during 2016. 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 the environment. In accordance with the Operating Conditions specified in the relevant Permits (Air Emission Permits and Industrial Emissions 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 2016, 49 inspections were carried out at permitted installations in order to check the compliance with the Operating Conditions, which are specified in the corresponding permits (Air Emission Permits and Industrial Emissions Permits) and 22 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, 20 inspections were carried out for the investigation of public complaints related to the operation of neighboring factories (6 at licensable installations, 13 at non-licensable installations and 1 at an installation that falls under the Industrial Emissions Laws). Furthermore, 3 questions from Members of the House of Representatives, 8 questions submitted by the public and 4 questions from the Commissioner for Administration and Human Rights were answered.

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 by the operators at the stacks of the aforementioned installations. The obligation for continuous emissions monitoring (self-monitoring) and annual reporting is included as a condition in the relevant Permits (Air Emission Permits and Industrial Emission Permits) for the large-scale industrial plants. The Inspectors of the DLI have access to the emission measurements obtained by the plant operators through self-monitoring and published in their annual reporting that they are obliged to submit to the DLI. A total of 116 annual reports were submitted and checked.

During 2016, 28 Warning Letters were sent after inspections to the operators of installations, in order to take measures to comply. In addition, 1 new penal case for violation of the provisions of the legislation was registered to the Court and 3 penal cases, which were pending before the Court, were concluded. The Court imposed a fine of €2200 for the first case, €250 for the second and €450 for the third case.

3.1.3. European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register, E-PRTR

According to the requirements of the European Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR Regulation), Cyprus is required to submit on an annual basis key environmental data from industrial activities. In March 2016, the DLI submitted to the European Commission and the European Environment Agency, the eighth report with the relevant data for Cyprus.

The European Pollutant and Transfer Register contains comparable data on the main pollutant releases to air, water and land as well as transfer of wastes from industrial facilities across the European Union. It aims at presenting the improvement of the environmental performance of the facilities that fall within the scope of the E-PRTR Regulation and also the assessment of the progress regarding the compliance with the environmental targets set for each Member State according to International Agreements and Protocols.

Specifically, the DLI submitted online, with the help of a comprehensive database that was developed, the environmental data regarding releases to air from several industrial activities, including slaughter houses, quarries, waste treatment installations and intensive livestock facilities.

The Cyprus Pollutant Release and Transfer Register consists of a website (<http://www.prtr.dli.mlsi.gov.cy>) and a specialized database, on which environmental data

from industrial facilities that fall within the scope of the Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 (E - PRTR Regulation) are uploaded.

The Register enables the public to have access to environmental information concerning the annual amounts of pollutant releases from installations operating in Cyprus and also contributes to transparency and more effective participation by the public in environmental decision-making. In addition, the objectives of reducing bureaucracy and administrative burden have been met, since the operators of industrial facilities are able to submit electronically on the website one report providing the required environmental data to both the DLI and the Department of Environment simultaneously.

3.1.4. Harmonizing Legislation

Within the framework of implementation of the Control of Atmospheric Pollution Laws of 2002 to (No 2) of 2013, the following Regulations were issued:

The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Stage II petrol vapour recovery during refueling of motor vehicles at service stations) (Amendment) Regulations of 2016 (P.I. 47/2016).

Within the framework of the Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Law the following amendment Law and Orders were issued:

1. The Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) (Amendment) Law of 2016 (N. 131(I)/2016)
2. The Industrial Emissions (Prescription of fees for examining an application and issuing an Industrial Emissions Permit) Order of 2016 (P.I. 197/2016)
3. The Industrial Emissions (Prescription of fees) Order of 2016 (P.I. 278/2016)
4. The Industrial Emissions (Prescription of requirements about methods and procedures that must be implemented during sampling, analysis and measurements) Order of 2016 (P.I. 279/2016)

In addition, the following draft legislation has been prepared and submitted to the Legal Service of the Republic for legal vetting:

1. The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Amendment) Law of 2017.
2. The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Non Licensable Installations) (Amendment) Regulations of 2017.
3. The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants) Regulations of 2017.
4. The Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Amendment of Annex II of the Law) Order of 2017.

3.2. Safety of Petroleum Installations

On 24.10.2014 The Petroleum (Amendment) Law of 2014 (Law 152(I)/2014) and the Petroleum (Amendment) Regulations of 2014 (P.I. 469/2014) were enacted. According to Law 152(I)/2014, the competent authority for issues of safe storage of petroleum products is the DLI.

The following petroleum classes are specified:

- (a) "petroleum Class A" includes the products usually known as LPG, gasoline, crude oil and any other petroleum product with flash point under 37,8 °C,

- (b) “petroleum Class B” includes the products usually known as kerosene, diesel and any other petroleum product with flash point not under 37,8 °C but under 60 °C,
- (c) “petroleum Class C” includes the products usually known as heating diesel, light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and any other petroleum product with flash point not under 60 °C.

The Industrial Pollution Control and Safety of Petroleum Installations Section is competent for the above types of petroleum products except for LPG.

For the purposes of implementation of Law 152(I)/2014 an application form for permit for petroleum storage has been prepared.

During 2016, the Officers of the Section carried out together with Labour Inspectors 11 inspections mainly in large oil storage facilities for issuing Certificates and Petroleum Storage Permits.

4. AIR QUALITY

4.1. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

In 2016, the Air Quality Section continued monitoring the air quality at various locations all over Cyprus (**Figure 1, Appendix XXII**). The monitoring was carried out via the operation of thirteen stations fully equipped with automatic real time instruments measuring the following pollutants: Nitric Oxide, Nitrogen Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides (NO, NO₂ and NO_x), Ozone (O₃), Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Suspended Particles (PM-Particulate Matter) and Benzene (C₆H₆).

In addition, the following meteorological parameters are monitored: Wind Speed, Wind Direction, Ambient Temperature, Relative Humidity, Barometric Pressure and Solar Radiation.

A photo of a representative station is shown in **Figure 2, Appendix XXII**.

The results of the measurements are presented on-line on the website www.airquality.gov.cy together with other relevant information. They are also presented through an outdoor panel located in the out yard of the Lycavitos Police Station in Nicosia. In addition, another three indoor panels are currently placed in Municipalities Offices to continuously inform the public on the air quality situation in Cyprus. The results are also presented after the central news bulletin of four island-wide TV stations. Also, the newspaper Cyprus Mail publishes a daily report on air quality.

It is also noted that in 2016, DLI, in order to inform the public, has proceeded to the preparation of a mobile phone application with android software, for the immediate information of the employees, the sensitive population groups, the public, the relevant bodies, the visitors and other people interested about air quality. Through this application, the people can have access to the information regarding the air quality, based on the different colours of pollution levels on Cyprus map as well as based on the concentrations of pollutants per station.

4.2. Dust Events

During 2016, dust events were observed due to dust transport from the Sahara Desert and other North Africa and West Asia areas. Therefore, 21 announcements were issued to warn the public, particularly vulnerable groups such as children, the elderly and patients and to protect people working in open spaces.

4.3. Suspended Particulate Matter measurements

The measurement of concentrations of the Suspended Particles using special filters with dedicated samplers in all towns continued during 2016. From these samplings, which are carried out according to the gravimetric reference method, first the concentrations of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are calculated and then the concentrations of heavy metals (As, Cd, Ni, Hg, Pb), as well as of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH's) are determined.

4.4. Evaluation of the results of measurements

The results of the measurements of the major atmospheric pollutants at the areas already mentioned show that the concentrations of most pollutants, like Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitric Oxide, Nitrogen Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides (NO, NO₂ and

NO_x), Benzene (C₆H₆), as well as those of the heavy metals and benzo(a)pyrene are below the corresponding limit values, specified in the Cyprus and European Legislation. Exception exists for Ozone (O₃) and Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) where exceedances of the target value and limit value respectively are observed.

The results of the measurements are presented in **Appendix XXII, Figures 3-7**.

Specifically, in **Figure 3** the annual mean values of 2000 to 2015, at the traffic station of Nicosia, of the pollutants NO, NO₂, CO and SO₂ show a continuous decline. This was mainly the result of the improvement of fuel quality, of the introduction of modern technology vehicles and of the routine technical inspection of all vehicles, etc.

The annual mean concentrations of O₃ are presented in **Figure 4**, at three representative areas (background, residential and increased traffic). The relevant O₃ exceedances are mostly due to the climate prevalent in Cyprus with high ambient temperatures and high solar radiation, which contribute to the production of O₃ as well as the O₃ and O₃ precursor's transportation from the East Mediterranean and other neighbouring countries.

Figure 5 of the same Appendix shows the annual average values of Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) at the Traffic Stations of Nicosia (NICTRA), Limassol (LIMTRA), Larnaca (LARTRA) and Pafos (PAFTRA) and at the Rural Background Station of Ayia Marina-Xyliatou (EMEP) for the years 2005 to 2015. The annual average values in all towns continue to be higher than the annual limit value (40µg/m³) except in Rural Background Station of Ayia Marina-Xyliatou and in Pafos Traffic Station. However, during the last three years there was a small reduction in the PM₁₀ concentration.

The exceedances of the limit value of PM₁₀ observed are due to anthropogenic and natural sources. Anthropogenic sources are the emissions from combustion (vehicles, industry, heating) and natural sources are dust transportation from North Africa (Sahara) and Asia, as well as sea salt.

In **Figure 6**, the number of exceedances of the daily limit value of PM₁₀ (50 µg/m³) at the same stations is presented. With the exception of the EMEP Background Station, the number of exceedances at the other stations is above the maximum allowed (35 per year). It is noted that, after the subtraction of the exceedances due to natural sources (sea salt, dust from Sahara Desert and Asia) the final number of exceedances is below the 35 per year allowed.

In **Figure 7**, the annual average values of PM_{2.5} at the Residential Stations of Nicosia (NICRES), Limassol (LIMRES), Larnaca (LARES), Pafos (PAFRES), Paralimni and EMEP Background Station are presented. According to the relevant legislation, the annual values of the above four Residential Stations for the previous three years (2013-2015), were used to calculate the Average Exposure Index (AEI). Based on the results, the AEI is 17,2 µg/m³. The national exposure reduction target for PM_{2.5} for the protection of human health, is defined in the relevant legislation to 18µg/m³ by 2020. The annual average concentration of PM_{2.5} in 2015 remained at 2014 levels in some station, while for others there was a slight increase of PM_{2.5} concentrations.

In its effort to reduce the PM₁₀ concentration in the air and to improve air quality concerning the other pollutants as well, the DLI prepared an Action Plan for the Air Quality Improvement, which was approved by the Council of Ministers in February 2008 and was submitted to the European Commission. The progress of implementing the measures of the Action Plan is monitored by the DLI, as the Competent Authority, through a Technical Committee, which is

prescribed in the relevant legislation. This Technical Committee comprises of representatives from the five Ministries prescribed in the legislation, as well as the representatives of Local Authorities and other stakeholders. The National Action Plan can be seen on the above mentioned webpage.

Furthermore, in 2016 the investigation of the sources of PM₁₀ continued aiming to quantify the contribution of the natural sources so that realistic measures are taken to reduce the emissions from anthropogenic sources.

4.5. National Air Quality Reference Laboratory

The National Reference Laboratory (NRL) of Air Quality was accredited by the Cyprus Organization for the Promotion of Quality (CYS-CYSAB) to the CYS EN ISO/IEC 17025 standard from 6.6.2013 for the duration of four years. The inspection of conformity to the standard is annual. On the 7th & 8th of July CYS-CYSAB carried out the annual inspection of 2016.

Finally, the NRL of Air Quality participated in the Laboratory Intercomparison which took place at the Joint Research Center (Ispra-Italy) between 19-22.9.2016. Participation is compulsory at least once every three years, as legislated for the methods of measurement of organic compounds: benzene, toluene, ethyl-benzene, and xylenes (BTEX).

4.6. Harmonizing Legislation with EU Acquis

In 2016, according to the Commission Directive (EU) 2015/1480, of 28 August 2015, amending several annexes to Directives 2004/107/EC and 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the rules concerning reference methods, data validation and location of sampling points for the assessment of ambient air quality, the following legislation has been prepared, in order to harmonize National Legislation with the European Air Quality directives:

1. The Air Quality (Amendment) Law.
2. The Air Quality (Limit Values of Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides, Particulate Matter, Carbon Monoxide, Benzene and Ozone in Atmospheric Air) (Amendment) Regulations.
3. The Air Quality (Arsenic, Cadmium, Mercury, Nickel and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Atmospheric Air) (Amendment) Regulations.

4.7. Annual National Air Pollutant Emissions

The Air Quality Section of the DLI, 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 2016. Within this framework, the annual emissions of the air pollutants of Cyprus were calculated for the year 2014 and were forwarded to the Executive Body of the Convention and to the European Environment Agency. The data referred to above, have been included in the relative reports published by the Executive Body of the Convention.

The annual national air pollutant emissions per section / activity and the relevant figures 1 to 6 for the year 2014 are shown in **Appendix XXIII**.

5. RADIATION PROTECTION RADIATION INSPECTION AND CONTROL SERVICE (RICS)

The Radiation Inspection and Control Service (RICS) was established in the Department of Labour Inspection (Radiation Protection Section) under the Protection from Ionising Radiation and Nuclear Safety Laws of 2002 to 2011.

In addition to the enforcement of the relevant legislation and the implementation of the governmental policy in this area, RICS is also a center of expertise with respect to ionising radiation and is the Contact Point of the Republic of Cyprus, for these matters, with the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM), the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and other International Organisations or Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authorities.

The main objectives of RICS are:

- To ensure adequate levels of protection for the workers, the public, the patients and the environment from the risks arising from exposure to ionising radiation or, from the release of radioactive substances into the environment, or contamination of the environment with radioisotopes. The above objective is achieved through the operation of a comprehensive radiation protection system that includes licensing, inspection of radiation sources and practices involving the use of or exposure to ionising radiation, monitoring of environmental radioactivity levels, control of radioactive waste and radiological materials and nuclear emergency preparedness and response.
- To ensure adequate levels of protection for the workers and third parties from the risks that may arise due to exposure to or use of non-ionising radiation.

5.1. Implementation of legislation on the protection from ionising radiation and nuclear safety

During 2016, the efforts towards achieving a more comprehensive and effective implementation of the legislation on the Protection from Ionising Radiation and Nuclear Safety, enacted in 2002 and amended in 2009 and in 2011 (L. 115(I)/2002, L. 8(I)/2009, L. 127(I)/2011 and Regulations issued under these Laws), continued.

The above legislation is fully in line with the relevant European Acquis and with the Basic Safety Standards and other Standards, Regulations etc. of the EURATOM and of the IAEA where Cyprus is a member since 2004 and 1965 respectively.

It should be noted that, since Cyprus is a member state of the European Union, the EURATOM Treaty and all relevant EURATOM Regulations and Decisions, for Cyprus, are also binding.

In addition, Cyprus is a contracting party to various international conventions, treaties, agreements and protocols regulating issues of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, combat of nuclear terrorism, early warning and assistance in case of a nuclear accident or radiological emergency, physical protection of nuclear material and nuclear facilities, banning of nuclear testing, etc.

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

Following the nuclear accident in 2011 in Fukushima, Japan, RICS, within the framework of the application of the relevant legislation and in cooperation with other Governmental Departments, has implemented a special programme of inspections, sampling and measurements of radioactivity levels for products imported from Japan and its neighbouring regions. A similar program has been in force, since the Chernobyl accident, regarding products from the areas near Chernobyl.

During 2016:

- 143 inspections, involving measurements, took place at workplaces, medical centres and other premises where use of or exposure to ionising radiation occurs, 2 Technical Licensing Committee meetings took place and 23 licenses for ionising radiation sources and practices, as well as 22 approvals for the import or export of various sources of ionising radiation and radioisotopes, 1 approval for the provision of Qualified Expert services and 1 approval for the provision of Dosimetry Services were granted. Additionally, 440 dental radiology practices were also authorised, in accordance with the “General License Conditions for possession and use of radiology equipment in dental radiology practices) Notification of 2014”. At the same time, the procedure for licensing additional practices where the use of or exposure to ionising radiation occurs continued.
- 343 certificates regarding the levels of radioactivity in scrap metals, plastics, car batteries, animal feed, food products and drinks, to be exported abroad, were issued.
- The campaign for inspection of practices where occupational exposure to electromagnetic fields or artificial optical radiation occurs such as in medicine, beauty salons, industry, construction and research continued. In the framework of this campaign, 6 inspections were performed in centres or enterprises where exposure to electromagnetic or optical radiation may occur.
- Various information leaflets and guidelines on radiation protection issues were prepared and published online and/or in printed form.
- The Regulations for the transposition into the National Legislation of the Council Directive 2013/51/EURATOM for “laying down requirements for the protection of the health of the general public with regard to radioactive substances in water intended for human consumption” were approved by the House of Representatives and published in the official Gazette of the Republic. Sampling of this water and measurements continue during this year.
- The Regulations for the transposition of the European Union Regulation 2013/35/EU “on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (electromagnetic fields)” were approved by the House of Representatives and published in the official Gazette of the Republic.
- The preparation for the 2017 Peer Review of the Regulatory Authority of Cyprus (IRRS mission) for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety was completed and the

relevant documents were officially sent to the IAEA. A preliminary meeting with the heads of the IRRS mission took place in Cyprus in 2016.

- The preparation of the amendments to the Legislation for the incorporation of Directives 2014/87/Euratom and 2013/35/Euratom continued.
- The process of providing information and training to the various stakeholders and the inspection of workplaces, medical centres, and other areas where use of or exposure to ionising radiation takes place continued.

RICS personnel participated in several meetings of the House of Representatives committees and other committees, during which matters relevant to its responsibilities were discussed.

5.2. Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring

The Ambient Gamma Dose Rate in Air Monitoring Network, which is also the Early Warning System in Case of Radiological Emergency, comprises seven fixed and one mobile station and three control centres and covers the whole area controlled by the Republic of Cyprus. This network was upgraded in 2012. The monitoring network is connected with the European network EURDEP at the Joint Research Centre of the European Union in Ispra, Italy, collecting and automatically transmitting data on an hourly basis. Environmental radioactivity data is also submitted yearly to the European Commission's Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring Databank REM. The network server was updated in 2015.

In addition to the telemetric network, the National Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring Network includes two automatic low volume air sampling pumps, one in Nicosia and one in Limassol for the measurement of total β -radiation in air and a high volume pump in Nicosia for monitoring gamma radioisotopes in the atmosphere and especially for the monitoring of Cs-137.

In 2016, the monitoring, sampling for and measurement of radioactivity levels in soil, water, the marine environment, foodstuff, animal feed, building materials and consumer goods continued, in cooperation with the State General Laboratory and the Department of Fisheries and Marine Research. This monitoring is performed more intensively following the accident at Fukushima, Japan. In addition, new equipment was purchased for radioactivity level measurements in environmental samples.

A report with the environmental radioactivity monitoring results for 2015 was sent to the European Commission in June 2016. In addition a report on the actions taken following the Euratom Articles 35/36 inspection of 2015 was also sent to the European Commission.

A report with the environmental monitoring results of 2010-2016 was also prepared and it will be published soon.

5.3. Inventory of Ionising Radiation Sources and Dosimetry Registry

Within 2016, RICS continued updating and upgrading the inventory of ionising radiation sources (in use and disused), waste and practices in Cyprus, as well as the national registry of individual monitoring of the workers exposed to ionising radiation. The National Dose Registry is kept and updated by RICS, under the provisions of the existing legislation, in both hard and electronic form, using the software RAIS (Regulatory Authority Information System), which was developed by the IAEA.

5.4. “ELECTRA” Dedicated National Plan

The “ELECTRA” Dedicated National Plan is the action plan of the Republic for preparedness and response to Nuclear or Radiological incidents which could affect large groups of the population and its main aim is the protection of people from the risks associated with exposure to ionising radiation and the preparedness of all the involved Departments so that they can respond timely and effectively to such incidents. The plan describes the necessary response with regard to all potential emergency situations.

The plan was prepared after consultation with all the participating Departments, and was approved by the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance, who is the Regulatory Authority with respect to the protection from Ionising Radiation and Nuclear Safety.

For the preparation of the plan the National Legislation, the General Plan “ZENON” and all other relevant international agreements or obligations to the EU, and the IAEA were taken into account.

In 2016 new equipment was purchased for the more effective implementation of the “ELECTRA” plan. Meetings were also organised with all the involved parties and they were asked to fulfil the requirements the plan places on them.

In addition RICS participated in USIE (IAEA) and ECURIE and EURDEP (EU) activities and exercises, on preparedness and response to Nuclear or Radiological incidents.

5.5. Cooperation with the European Union, the IAEA and other organisations and stakeholders

RICS participated in various committees of the European Union, where all EURATOM matters are discussed, as well as in activities of the ECURIE and EURDEP networks, concerning urgent response and information exchange in cases of radiological/nuclear emergencies. RICS also participated in the IAEA General Conference in Vienna, Austria, and in various meetings and other activities of the IAEA, as well as in meetings and activities of the Global Initiative for Combating Nuclear Terrorism.

RICS took part in the 8th meeting of Regulatory Authorities for The Conventions on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency.

RICS prepared and submitted the report for Cyprus, for the 7th Review Meeting of the Convention for Nuclear Safety, which will take place in 2017.

The registry of nuclear material in Cyprus is kept and updated by RICS and reports are sent at regular intervals to the European Union and the IAEA.

Finally, the cooperation of RICS with the University of Cyprus and other relevant stakeholders, with respect to measurements of radon levels in dwellings and radioactivity levels in foodstuff and building materials, continued.

5.6. Implementation of IAEA Regional Projects for Cyprus

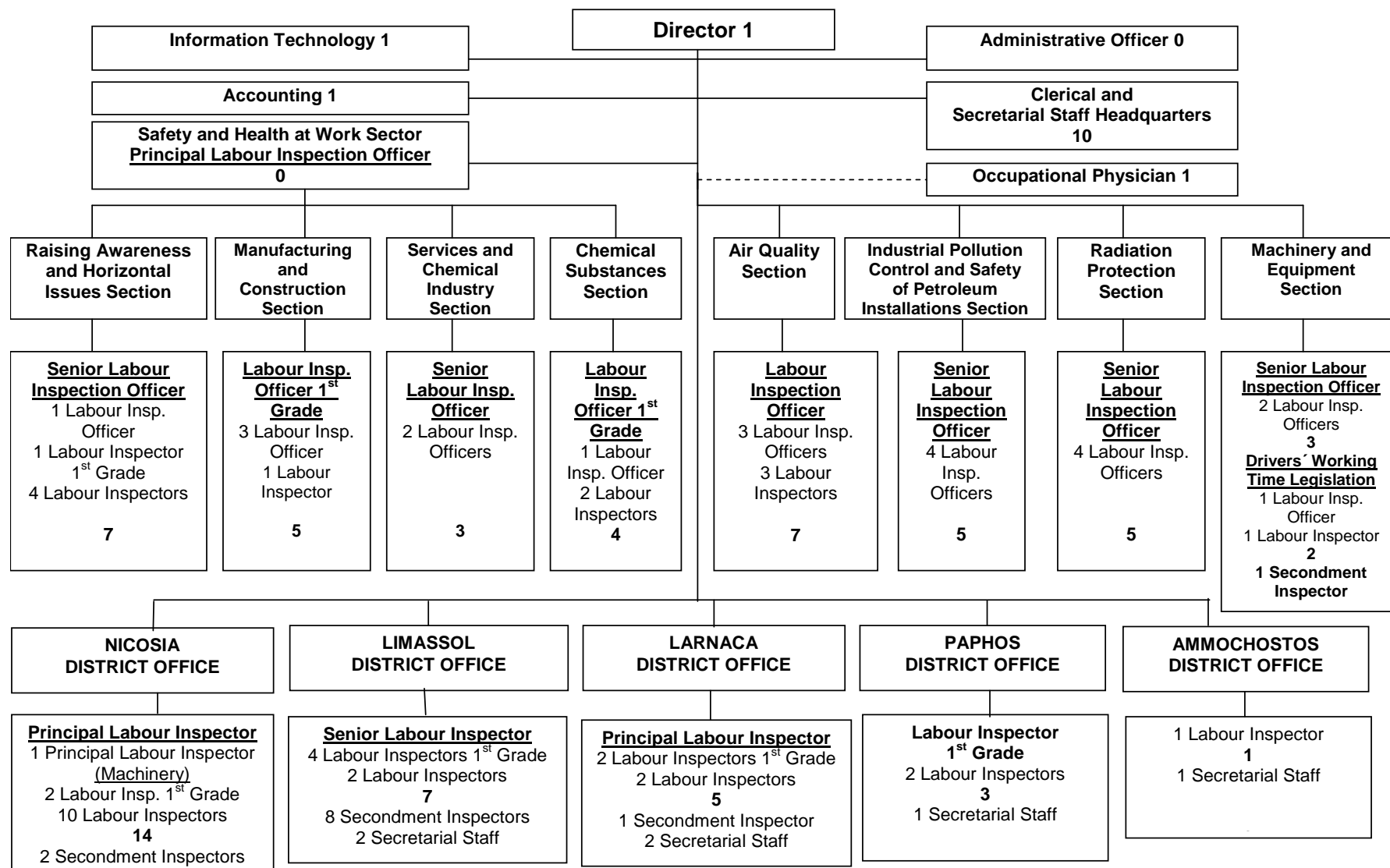
RICS participates in or implements various Regional (European) IAEA Technical Cooperation projects, which aim at improving the radiation protection, radioactive waste

management and nuclear safety systems, as well as at upgrading the relevant infrastructure and the capabilities of Cyprus in this field.

In the framework of the implementation of the above projects, a number of officers from RICS, and other Departments and Services, participated in relevant IAEA meetings abroad and were trained on relevant matters.

In addition, in cooperation with the IAEA, RICS organised a seminar on education and training in Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety in October 2016.

APPENDIX I: Organizational Chart of the Department of Labour Inspection for 2016



DLI Budget Permanent Posts: 79, (Appointed 67, Vacant Posts 12), Supporting Staff: Clerical & Secretarial 19, Occupational Physician 1, Information Technology 1, Accounting 1 (part time), Cleaners (equivalent) 5, Messengers 3, Provisional Additional staff: 5, Secondment Inspectors from other Public Services 12. Total servicing in DLI: 114

APPENDIX II: Inspection Programme for Safety and Health at Work for the year 2016

No	INSPECTION ACTIVITIES	J A N	F E B	M A R	A P R	M A Y	J U N	J U L	A U G	S E P	O C T	N O V	D E C
THROUGHOUT THE YEAR													
1	Reinspection of Workplaces at which a letter of contraventions has been sent or a an Improvement Notice has been issued last year or during the current year												
2	Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work (Risk Assessments, Internal and External Protective and Preventive Services, Safety Officers)												
3	Consultation and Participation of Workers (Safety Committees, Workers' Representatives)												
4	Building Permits, Planning Permissions and Certificates of Final Approval												
5	Issue of Factories Registration Certificates												
6	Hospital activities (hospitals, private clinics)												
7	Employer's Liability Insurance												
8	Safe storage of Petroleum												
9	Smoking in the workplaces												
10	Workplaces employing foreign workers												
11	Manual Handling of Loads												
12	Waste Collection, Treatment and Disposal Activities, Material Recovery												
13	Storage/ Use of Chemical substances "Seveso" instalations												
14	Radio and Television Broadcasting Stations												
15	Rural Fire Stations												
16	Building Industry and Construction Projects												
17	Asbestos												
18	Part Time Workers (SLIC Campaign)												
MONTHLY BASIS													
19	Good Practice Competition												
20	Work at height - Mechanical lifting equipment- Mobile ladders												
21	Retail sale in non-specialized stores (groceries and super markets) and wholesale trade												
22	Manufacture of Chemicals (pesticides, basic pharmaceutical products, plastics and rubber) - Storage of Chemical substances (e.g. painting of motor vehicles) - Wholesale and Retail Trade of Chemical and Fuels												
23	Agriculture and Animal Industries												
24	Hotels and Restaurants												
25	Heat stress (mobile construction sites - construction, warehouses and storages, ports, laundries, kitchens at restaurants and hotels)												
26	Food and Beverage Industry (bakery, pastry, breweries, wineries)												

APPENDIX III: Inspections of Undertakings for the Year 2016 for Safety and Health at Work Issues

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	46	2,7%	40,0%	14	1,5%	12,2%	5	2,4%	4,3%	34	6,6%	29,6%	16	3,8%	13,9%	115	3,0%
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	4	0,2%	50,0%	1	0,1%	12,5%	0	0,0%	0,0%	2	0,4%	25,0%	1	0,2%	12,5%	8	0,2%
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	310	18,0%	47,5%	155	16,5%	23,8%	36	17,4%	5,5%	109	21,2%	16,7%	42	9,9%	6,4%	652	17,1%
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	5	0,3%	38,5%	3	0,3%	23,1%	0	0,0%	0,0%	5	1,0%	38,5%	0	0,0%	0,0%	13	0,3%
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	19	1,1%	38,8%	11	1,2%	22,4%	1	0,5%	2,0%	16	3,1%	32,7%	2	0,5%	4,1%	49	1,3%
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	536	31,1%	45,0%	318	33,9%	26,7%	30	14,5%	2,5%	106	20,7%	8,9%	201	47,4%	16,9%	1191	31,3%
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	243	14,1%	42,8%	149	15,9%	26,2%	30	14,5%	5,3%	81	15,8%	14,3%	65	15,3%	11,4%	568	14,9%
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	31	1,8%	40,8%	13	1,4%	17,1%	12	5,8%	15,8%	18	3,5%	23,7%	2	0,5%	2,6%	76	2,0%
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	200	11,6%	39,4%	106	11,3%	20,9%	55	26,6%	10,8%	76	14,8%	15,0%	71	16,7%	14,0%	508	13,3%
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	10	0,6%	71,4%	4	0,4%	28,6%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	14	0,4%
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	16	0,9%	69,6%	4	0,4%	17,4%	0	0,0%	0,0%	3	0,6%	13,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	23	0,6%
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	2	0,1%	10,0%	18	1,9%	90,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	20	0,5%
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	55	3,2%	82,1%	7	0,7%	10,4%	1	0,5%	1,5%	0	0,0%	0,0%	4	0,9%	6,0%	67	1,8%
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	15	0,9%	44,1%	9	1,0%	26,5%	5	2,4%	14,7%	5	1,0%	14,7%	0	0,0%	0,0%	34	0,9%
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	63	3,7%	41,2%	63	6,7%	41,2%	6	2,9%	3,9%	18	3,5%	11,8%	3	0,7%	2,0%	153	4,0%
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	26	1,5%	53,1%	9	1,0%	18,4%	7	3,4%	14,3%	6	1,2%	12,2%	1	0,2%	2,0%	49	1,3%
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	40	2,3%	61,5%	9	1,0%	13,8%	6	2,9%	9,2%	7	1,4%	10,8%	3	0,7%	4,6%	65	1,7%
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	34	2,0%	44,7%	23	2,5%	30,3%	5	2,4%	6,6%	8	1,6%	10,5%	6	1,4%	7,9%	76	2,0%
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	42	2,4%	51,9%	19	2,0%	23,5%	6	2,9%	7,4%	9	1,8%	11,1%	5	1,2%	6,2%	81	2,1%
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	46	1,7%	64,4%	2	0,2%	4,4%	2	1,0%	4,4%	10	1,9%	22,2%	2	0,5%	4,4%	62	1,2%
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%	0%	0	0,0%
TOTAL NO. OF INSPECTIONS		1743	45,6%		937	24,5%		207	5,4%		513	13,4%		424	11,1%		3824	

(%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 IV: Registered Undertakings on 31.12.2016

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	736	0,00%	34,59%	469	0,00%	22,04%	200	0,00%	9,40%	546	0,00%	25,66%	177	0,00%	8,32%	2128	0,00%
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	18	0,00%	21,43%	23	0,00%	27,38%	3	0,00%	3,57%	26	0,00%	30,95%	14	0,00%	16,67%	84	0,00%
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	3326	0,00%	45,07%	1899	0,00%	25,73%	409	0,00%	5,54%	1234	0,00%	16,72%	512	0,00%	6,94%	7380	0,00%
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	18	0,00%	27,69%	11	0,00%	16,92%	1	0,00%	1,54%	18	0,00%	27,69%	17	0,00%	26,15%	65	0,00%
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	104	0,00%	36,75%	65	0,00%	22,97%	11	0,00%	3,89%	65	0,00%	22,97%	38	0,00%	13,43%	283	0,00%
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	1837	0,00%	38,85%	1541	0,00%	32,59%	240	0,00%	5,08%	652	0,00%	13,79%	458	0,00%	9,69%	4728	0,00%
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	2864	0,00%	41,76%	1666	0,00%	24,29%	541	0,00%	7,89%	1230	0,00%	17,93%	558	0,00%	8,14%	6859	0,00%
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	533	0,00%	31,43%	527	0,00%	31,07%	97	0,00%	5,72%	380	0,00%	22,41%	159	0,00%	9,38%	1696	0,00%
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	960	0,00%	27,29%	835	0,00%	23,74%	641	0,00%	18,22%	718	0,00%	20,41%	364	0,00%	10,35%	3518	0,00%
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	96	0,00%	56,47%	44	0,00%	25,88%	7	0,00%	4,12%	13	0,00%	7,65%	10	0,00%	5,88%	170	0,00%
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	180	0,00%	41,19%	108	0,00%	24,71%	35	0,00%	8,01%	66	0,00%	15,10%	48	0,00%	10,98%	437	0,00%
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	40	0,00%	35,09%	42	0,00%	36,84%	5	0,00%	4,39%	19	0,00%	16,67%	8	0,00%	7,02%	114	0,00%
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	266	0,00%	51,85%	113	0,00%	22,03%	19	0,00%	3,70%	65	0,00%	12,67%	50	0,00%	9,75%	513	0,00%
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	165	0,00%	27,92%	97	0,00%	16,41%	187	0,00%	31,64%	100	0,00%	16,92%	42	0,00%	7,11%	591	0,00%
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	359	0,00%	45,44%	162	0,00%	20,51%	44	0,00%	5,57%	153	0,00%	19,37%	72	0,00%	9,11%	790	0,00%
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	298	0,00%	41,22%	186	0,00%	25,73%	52	0,00%	7,19%	104	0,00%	14,38%	83	0,00%	11,48%	723	0,00%
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	396	0,00%	45,67%	158	0,00%	18,22%	69	0,00%	7,96%	177	0,00%	20,42%	67	0,00%	7,73%	867	0,00%
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	214	0,00%	39,41%	92	0,00%	16,94%	72	0,00%	13,26%	110	0,00%	20,26%	55	0,00%	10,13%	543	0,00%
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	411	0,00%	47,40%	197	0,00%	22,72%	81	0,00%	9,34%	124	0,00%	14,30%	54	0,00%	6,23%	867	0,00%
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS AND SERVICES PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	499	0,00%	72,11%	64	0,00%	9,25%	19	0,00%	2,75%	70	0,00%	10,12%	40	0,00%	5,78%	692	0,00%
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	6	0,00%	60,00%	4	0,00%	40,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	10	0,00%
Total No of Undertakings		13326	0,00%		8303	0,00%		2733	0,00%		5870	0,00%		2826	0,00%		33058	
		%(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: New Registered Undertakings during the Period from 1.1.2016 until 31.12.2016

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	20	0,00%	43,48%	6	0,00%	13,04%	3	0,00%	6,52%	11	0,00%	23,91%	6	0,00%	13,04%	46	0,00%
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	1	0,00%	25,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	2	0,00%	50,00%	1	0,00%	25,00%	4	0,00%
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	80	0,00%	47,06%	39	0,00%	22,94%	10	0,00%	5,88%	31	0,00%	18,24%	10	0,00%	5,88%	170	0,00%
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	6	0,00%	75,00%	1	0,00%	12,50%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,00%	12,50%	0	0,00%	0,00%	8	0,00%
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	16	0,00%	50,00%	4	0,00%	12,50%	0	0,00%	0,00%	8	0,00%	25,00%	4	0,00%	12,50%	32	0,00%
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	335	0,00%	49,78%	181	0,00%	26,89%	22	0,00%	3,27%	79	0,00%	11,74%	56	0,00%	8,32%	673	0,00%
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	154	0,00%	50,16%	78	0,00%	25,41%	19	0,00%	6,19%	36	0,00%	11,73%	20	0,00%	6,51%	307	0,00%
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	43	0,00%	21,29%	51	0,00%	25,25%	11	0,00%	5,45%	57	0,00%	28,22%	40	0,00%	19,80%	202	0,00%
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	109	0,00%	27,88%	92	0,00%	23,53%	66	0,00%	16,88%	73	0,00%	18,67%	51	0,00%	13,04%	391	0,00%
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2	0,00%	50,00%	2	0,00%	50,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	4	0,00%
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	18	0,00%	56,25%	4	0,00%	12,50%	2	0,00%	6,25%	4	0,00%	12,50%	4	0,00%	12,50%	32	0,00%
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	3	0,00%	21,43%	10	0,00%	71,43%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,00%	7,14%	14	0,00%
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	28	0,00%	70,00%	8	0,00%	20,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,00%	2,50%	3	0,00%	7,50%	40	0,00%
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	19	0,00%	36,54%	11	0,00%	21,15%	13	0,00%	25,00%	7	0,00%	13,46%	2	0,00%	3,85%	52	0,00%
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	26	0,00%	59,09%	9	0,00%	20,45%	1	0,00%	2,27%	4	0,00%	9,09%	4	0,00%	9,09%	44	0,00%
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	30	0,00%	42,25%	10	0,00%	14,08%	3	0,00%	4,23%	10	0,00%	14,08%	18	0,00%	25,35%	71	0,00%
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	18	0,00%	60,00%	1	0,00%	3,33%	6	0,00%	20,00%	2	0,00%	6,67%	3	0,00%	10,00%	30	0,00%
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	17	0,00%	47,22%	7	0,00%	19,44%	2	0,00%	5,56%	7	0,00%	19,44%	3	0,00%	8,33%	36	0,00%
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	23	0,00%	50,00%	12	0,00%	26,09%	6	0,00%	13,04%	5	0,00%	10,87%	0	0,00%	0,00%	46	0,00%
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS AND SERVICESPRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	79	0,00%	53,02%	23	0,00%	15,44%	4	0,00%	2,68%	38	0,00%	25,50%	5	0,00%	3,36%	149	0,00%
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%
Total No of Undertakings:		1027	0,00%		549	0,00%		168	0,00%		376	0,00%		231	0,00%		2351	

%(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.

APENDIX VI: Contraventions and related Laws / Regulations

TABLE 1: Number of Contraventions and Fines imposed on 15 Legal Proceedings completed in 2016 for Safety and Health issues in comparison with previous years

No	Laws/Regulations	Number of Contraventions ¹				Total amount of fines charged in Euros €			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996 - 2015	16	14	28	12	19600	37200	62400	21800
2	The Factories Law of 1957, Cap. 134	1	0	0	0	700	0	0	0
3	The Safety and Health at Work (Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Notification) Regulations of 2007	2	5	6	0	1800	3500	8900	0
4	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2002 and 2015	44 ²	6	37	24	52350	29500	66850	29750
5	The Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work Regulations of 2002	9	8	30	12	5950	13000	44250	18800
6	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001 and 2004	0	10	11	3	11000	20100	14350	2600
7	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace Regulations of 2002 and 2004	2	10	20	13	1100	14300	16400	9250
8	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health Signs at Work Regulations of 2000	0	1	1	1	0	1500	150	750
9	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Laws of 1989 - 2011	3 ³	2	3	0	1300	1100	1750	0
10	The Safety and Health at Work (Protection from Asbestos) Regulations of 2006 and 2015	6	0	4	2	3550	0	2500	1500
11	The Safety and Health at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations of 2001	1	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0
12	The Safety and Health at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations of 2001 - 2012	0	0	2	0	0	0	3000	0
13	The Safety Committees at Work Regulations of 1997	0	0	1	0	0	0	250	0
14	The Essential Requirements (Lifts) Regulations of 2003	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1500
TOTAL		86	56	143	69	98350	120200	220800	85950

¹ A completed case may involve more than one contravention.

² The sentence for two of the contraventions was 2 and 3 months of imprisonment, respectively.

³ The sentence for one of the contraventions was 2 months of imprisonment.

TABLE 2: Laws / Regulations on Safety and Health issues, upon which 13 new legal cases were compiled and sent to the Legal Service in 2016

No	Laws / Regulations	No of Contraventions ¹
1.	The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996 - 2015	15
2.	The Safety and Health at Work (Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Notification) Regulations of 2007	1
3.	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2002 (καταργήθηκαν 4.12.2015)	17
4.	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2015 (σε ισχύ από 4.12.2015)	13
5.	The Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work Regulations of 2002	15
6.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001 and 2004	9
7.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace Regulations of 2002 and 2004	8
8.	The Safety and Health at Work (Protection from Asbestos) Regulations of 2006 and 2015	4
9.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Personal Protective Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	1
10.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health Signs at Work Regulations of 2000	1

¹ Indicates the number of cases that the Laws or Regulations were violated. 13 legal cases were compiled for breaching the provisions of one or more legislations (Laws or Regulations).

APPENDIX VII

Analysis of Work Accidents for the Year 2016 by Economic Activity Sector, Gender, Age, Degree of Injury & Causation (Employed Persons only, during their work)

S/N	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (NACE 2)	NO. OF ACCIDENTS	%	GENDER		AGE		INJURY DEGREE		CAUSATION					
				Male	Female	Under 18	8 and Above	Fatal	Non Fatal	Buildings / Structures	Machinery / Equipment	Transportation Means	Materials / Substances	Other Causes	
1	SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	43	2,26%												
2	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	31	1,63%	27	4	0	31	0	31	11	6	3	5	6	
3	Forestry and logging	10	0,52%	10	0	0	10	2	8	3	2	3	2	0	
4	Fishing and aquaculture	2	0,10%	1	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	
5	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	7	0,37%												
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	3	0,16%	3	0	0	3	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	
9	Other mining and quarrying	4	0,21%	4	0	0	4	0	4	1	1	0	2	0	
10	Mining support service activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	359	18,85%												
12	Manufacture of food products	165	8,66%	117	48	0	165	0	165	40	61	18	40	6	
13	Manufacture of beverages	18	0,94%	15	3	0	18	0	18	3	3	4	5	3	
14	Manufacture of tobacco products	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Manufacture of textiles	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	Manufacture of wearing apparel	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Manufacture of leather and related products	2	0,10%	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	
18	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	14	0,73%	14	0	0	14	0	14	3	7	0	3	1	
19	Manufacture of paper and paper products	5	0,26%	5	0	0	5	0	5	3	2	0	0	0	
20	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	3	0,16%	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	1	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	4	0,21%	3	1	0	4	0	4	0	0	2	2	0	
23	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	16	0,84%	8	8	0	16	0	16	6	2	2	5	1	
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	13	0,68%	9	4	0	13	0	13	3	5	1	4	0	
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	27	1,42%	24	3	0	27	0	27	8	7	3	9	0	
26	Manufacture of basic metals	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
27	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	52	2,73%	52	0	0	52	0	52	11	11	2	24	4	
28	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	2	0,10%	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	
29	Manufacture of electrical equipment	6	0,31%	6	0	0	6	0	6	1	3	0	2	0	
30	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	8	0,42%	8	0	0	8	0	8	3	4	0	0	1	
31	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
32	Manufacture of other transport equipment	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
33	Manufacture of furniture	8	0,42%	8	0	0	8	0	8	1	5	0	1	1	
34	Other manufacturing	11	0,58%	11	0	0	11	0	11	4	3	1	3	0	
35	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	2	0,10%	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	
36	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	14	0,73%												
37	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	14	0,73%	14	0	0	14	0	14	5	3	1	4	1	
38	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	25	1,31%												
39	Water collection, treatment and supply	4	0,21%	3	1	0	4	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	
40	Sewerage	3	0,16%	3	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	
41	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities, materials recovery	15	0,79%	15	0	0	15	0	15	4	2	3	3	3	
42	Remediation activities and other waste management services	3	0,16%	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	
43	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	172	9,03%												
44	Construction of buildings	86	4,51%	84	2	0	86	0	86	51	10	1	20	4	
45	Civil engineering	17	0,89%	17	0	0	17	0	17	5	4	1	7	0	
46	Specialised construction activities	69	3,62%	69	0	0	69	0	69	36	12	4	12	5	
47	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	286	15,01%												
48	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	40	2,10%	39	1	0	40	0	40	8	5	11	14	2	
49	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	53	2,78%	47	6	0	53	0	53	17	12	8	15	1	
50	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	193	10,13%	97	96	0	193	1	192	58	84	12	30	9	

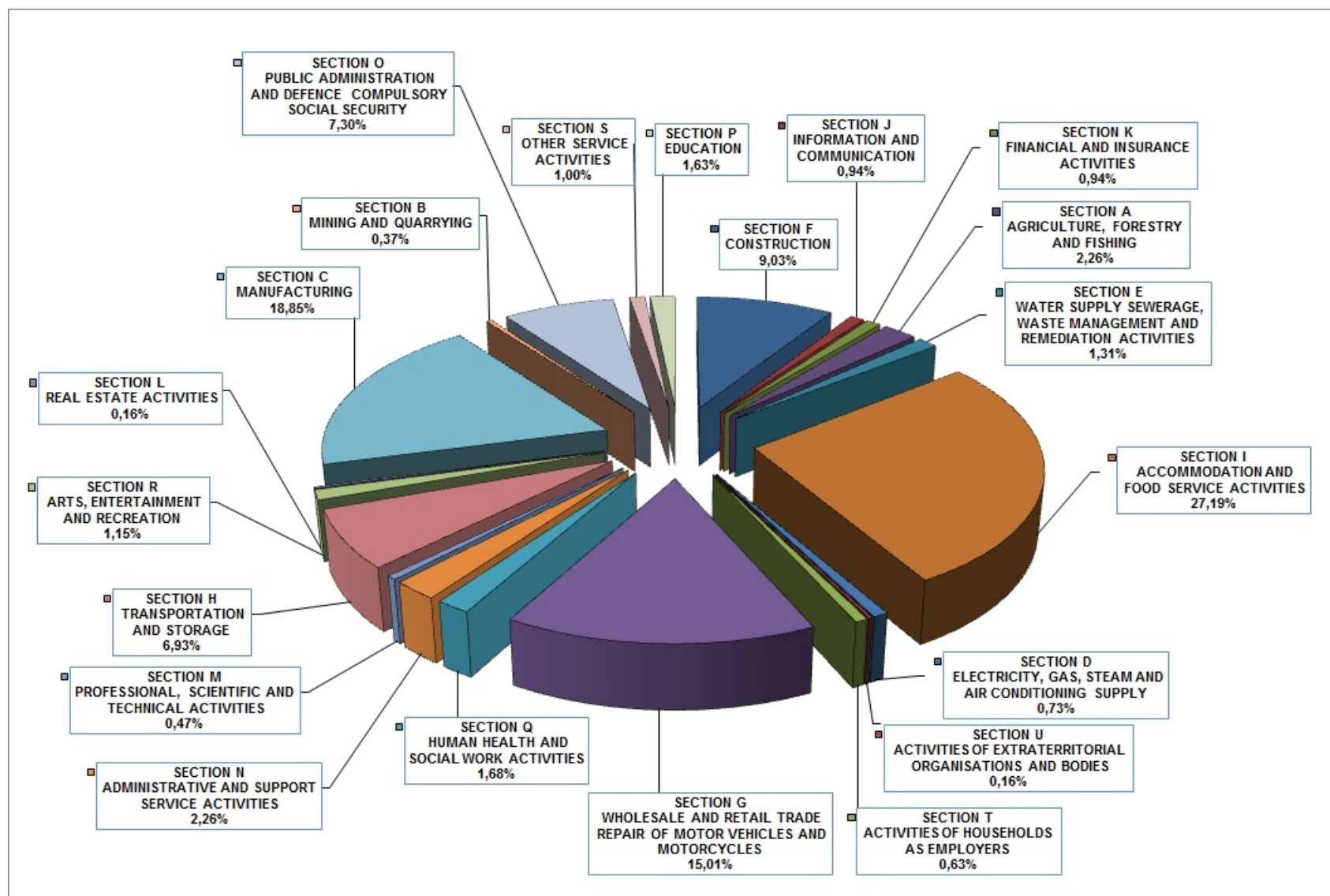
51	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	132	6,93%											
52	Land transport and transport via pipelines	24	1,26%	17	7	0	24	1	23	10	0	12	2	0
53	Water transport	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	Air transport	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
55	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	90	4,72%	79	11	0	90	0	90	30	18	16	22	4
56	Postal and courier activities	17	0,89%	12	5	0	17	0	17	4	3	9	0	1
57	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	518	27,19%											
58	Accommodation	258	13,54%	125	133	3	255	0	258	111	78	0	59	10
59	Food and beverage service activities	260	13,65%	194	66	4	256	1	259	77	43	87	43	10
60	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	18	0,94%											
61	Publishing activities	1	0,05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
62	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
63	Programming and broadcasting activities	1	0,05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
64	Telecommunications	14	0,73%	10	4	0	14	0	14	8	0	3	2	1
65	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
66	Information service activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	18	0,94%											
68	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	14	0,73%	2	12	0	14	0	14	7	1	5	0	1
69	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	3	0,16%	1	2	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
70	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	1	0,05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
71	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	3	0,16%											
72	Real estate activities	3	0,16%	1	2	0	3	0	3	2	0	1	0	0
73	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	9	0,47%											
74	Legal and accounting activities	1	0,05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
75	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	4	0,21%	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
76	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
77	Scientific research and development	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
78	Advertising and market research	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
80	Veterinary activities	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
81	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	43	2,26%											
82	Rental and leasing activities	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
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	1	0,05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
85	Security and investigation activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
86	Services to buildings and landscape activities	18	0,94%	12	6	0	18	0	18	9	4	2	2	1
87	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	23	1,21%	21	2	0	23	0	23	8	3	6	5	1
88	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	139	7,30%											
89	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	139	7,30%	116	23	0	139	0	139	52	24	29	18	16
90	SECTION P — EDUCATION	31	1,63%											
91	Education	31	1,63%	6	25	0	31	0	31	19	3	1	6	2
92	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	32	1,68%											
93	Human health activities	21	1,10%	7	14	0	21	0	21	7	5	0	8	1
94	Residential care activities	1	0,05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
95	Social work activities without accommodation	10	0,52%	2	8	0	10	0	10	6	0	1	1	2
96	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	22	1,15%											
97	Creative, arts and entertainment activities	3	0,16%	2	1	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
98	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
99	Gambling and betting activities	1	0,05%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
100	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	17	0,89%	13	4	0	17	0	17	4	7	1	1	4

101	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	19	1,00%											
102	Activities of membership organisations	1	0,05%	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
103	Repair of computers and personal and household goods	4	0,21%	4	0	0	4	0	4	1	2	0	1	0
104	Other personal service activities	14	0,73%	11	3	0	14	0	14	6	4	1	3	0
105	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	12	0,63%											
106	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	12	0,63%	1	11	0	12	0	12	6	2	1	2	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	3	0,16%											
109	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	3	0,16%	2	1	0	3	0	3	2	1	0	0	0
TOTAL		1905		1379	526	7	1898	5	1900	673	461	267	397	107

APPENDIX VIII

GRAPH:

Analysis of Work Accidents by Economic Activity for the Year 2016
(Employed Persons only, during their work)



APPENDIX IX: Analysis of Work Accidents by Economic Activity Sector and District for the Year 2016
(Employed Persons only, during their work)

S/N	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (NACE 2)	NO. OF ACCIDENTS	%	DISTRICT				
				NICOSIA	LIMASSOL	LARNACA	PAPHOS	FAMAGUSTA
1	SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	43	2,26%	9	9	12	11	2
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	7	0,37%	3	0	2	2	0
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	359	18,85%	147	125	48	27	12
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	14	0,73%	3	1	7	3	0
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	25	1,31%	6	7	7	5	0
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	172	9,03%	52	55	35	20	10
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	286	15,01%	103	95	44	35	9
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	132	6,93%	33	31	53	9	6
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	518	27,19%	99	150	66	101	102
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	18	0,94%	11	7	0	0	0
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	18	0,94%	8	4	5	1	0
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	3	0,16%	1	1	0	1	0
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	9	0,47%	5	2	1	1	0
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	43	2,26%	19	5	5	7	7
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	139	7,30%	76	35	8	6	14
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	31	1,63%	15	6	6	4	0
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	32	1,68%	24	4	2	1	1
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	22	1,15%	8	3	4	1	6
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	19	1,00%	5	5	5	1	3
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	12	0,63%	5	1	3	1	2
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	3	0,16%	0	3	0	0	0
TOTAL		1905		632	549	313	237	174

APPENDIX X

ANALYSIS OF FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED DURING YEAR 2016 (REPORTABLE ACCORDING TO THE LEGISLATION)

A. EMPLOYED PERSONS during work (*Total No. of Accidents: 4 – Victims: 5*)

No.	District	Number of Victims	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1.	Nicosia	2	Public Administration	Overturning of fire truck
2.	Nicosia	1	Transportation – Public Transport	Road accident
3.	Nicosia	1	Manufacturing of solar heaters	Road accident
5.	Famagusta	1	Fast food delivery	Road accident

B. SELF – EMPLOYED PERSONS during work (*Total No. of Accidents: 1*)

No.	District	Number of Victims	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1.	Pafos	1	Agricultural works	Crushed by an overturned tractor

C. EMPLOYED PERSONS during their normal journey from their house to work – *commuting accidents (Total No. of Accidents: 1)*

No.	District	Number of Victims	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1.	Larnaca	1	Public Administration	Road accident

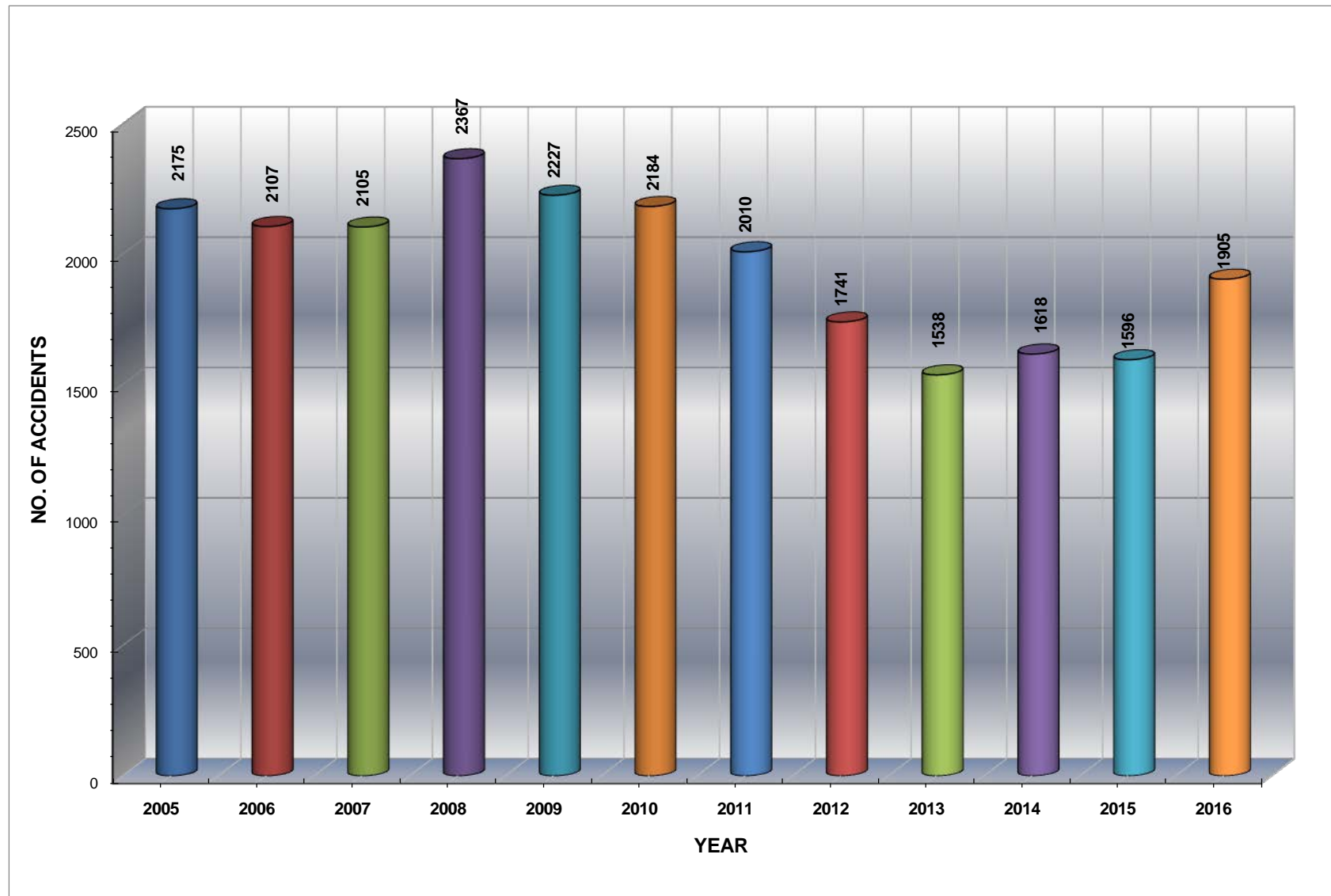
D. PERSONS OUT OF WORK (TOTAL No. OF ACCIDENTS: 1)

No.	District	Number of Victims	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1.	Nicosia	1	Agricultural works	Road accident

APPENDIX XI

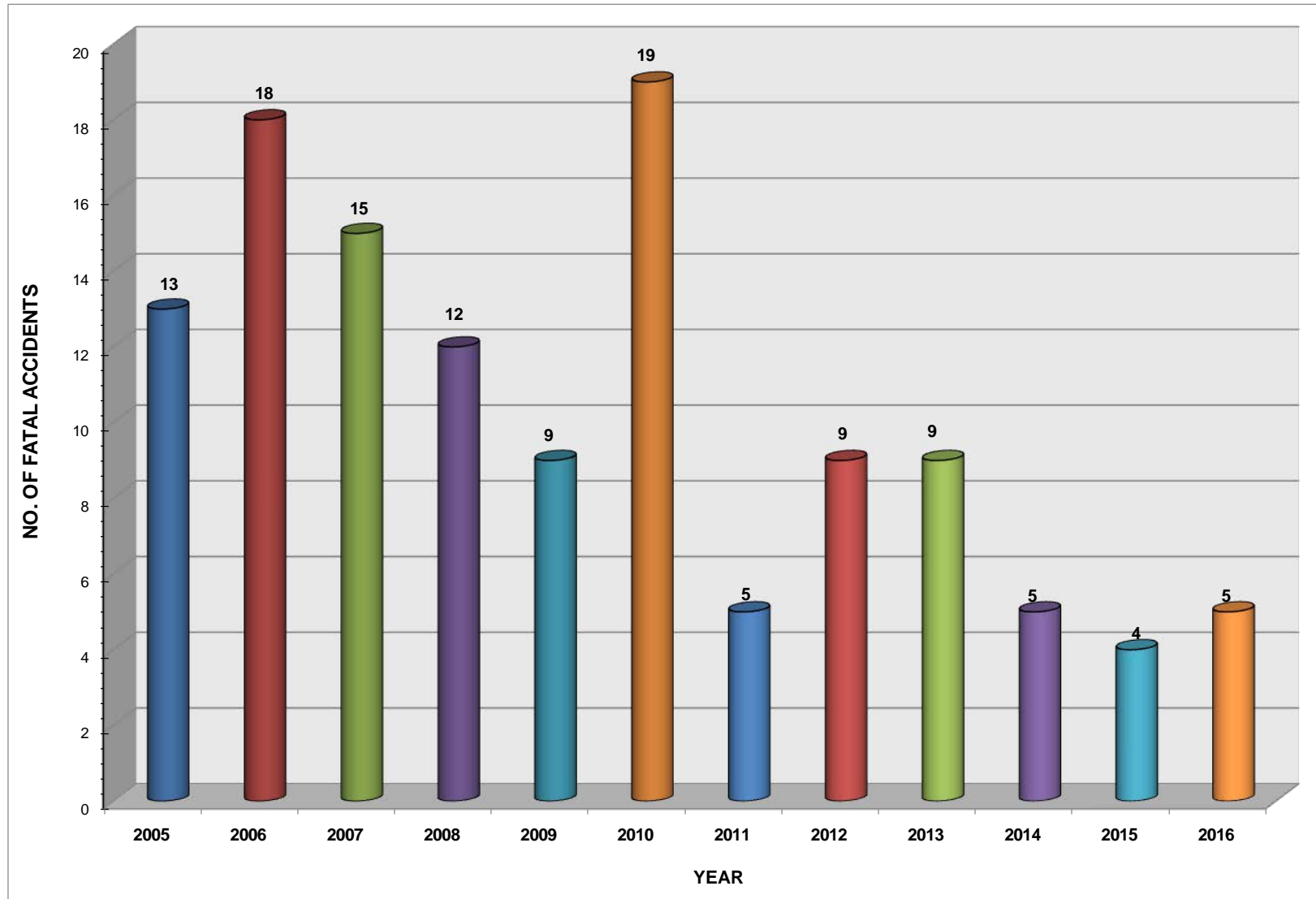
GRAPH:

Accidents Reported during the Period 2005 – 2016
(Employed Persons only, during their work)



APPENDIX XII
GRAPH:

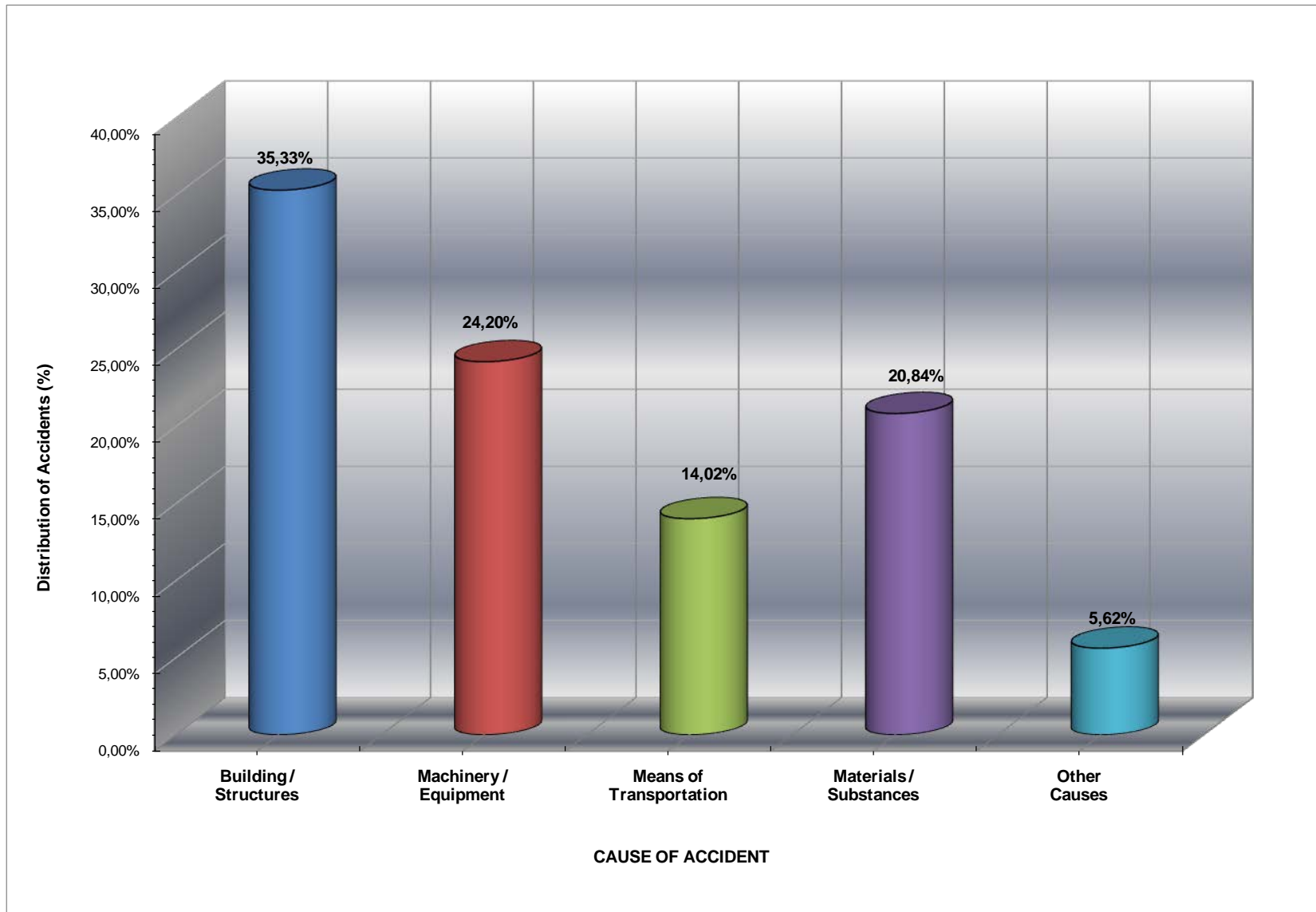
Fatal Accidents Reported during the Period 2005 - 2016
(Employed Persons only, during their work)



APPENDIX XIII

GRAPH:

**Analysis of Work Accidents Reported during the Year 2016 by Cause
(Employed Persons only, during their work)**



**APPENDIX XIV: Accidents Frequency Index by Economic Activity for the Year 2016
(Employed Persons only, during their work)**

PRELIMINARY RESULTS ^(Note 1)

No	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (Note 1)	FREQUENCY INDEX (Note 2)
1	SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	43	6485	663,07
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	7	702	997,15
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	359	23216	1546,35
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	14	1761	795,00
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	25	3349	746,49
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	172	23615	728,36
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	286	58100	492,25
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	132	13087	1008,63
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	518	30107	1720,55
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	18	9522	189,04
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	18	17875	100,70
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	3	2290	130,99
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	9	20240	44,47
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	43	6791	633,19
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	139	29526	470,77
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	31	24429	126,90
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	32	17480	183,07
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	22	4553	483,16
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	19	5936	320,06
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS, UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS - AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	12	12455	96,34
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	3	1131	265,33
TOTAL / MEAN VALUE		1905	312650	609,31

Note 1: Results are **Preliminary and not Final**, as number of employed persons are according to the data of the Labour Force Survey of the Statistics Department, for the first, second and third quarter average of the year and not the year average. Final results will be issued soon after the year average will be available.

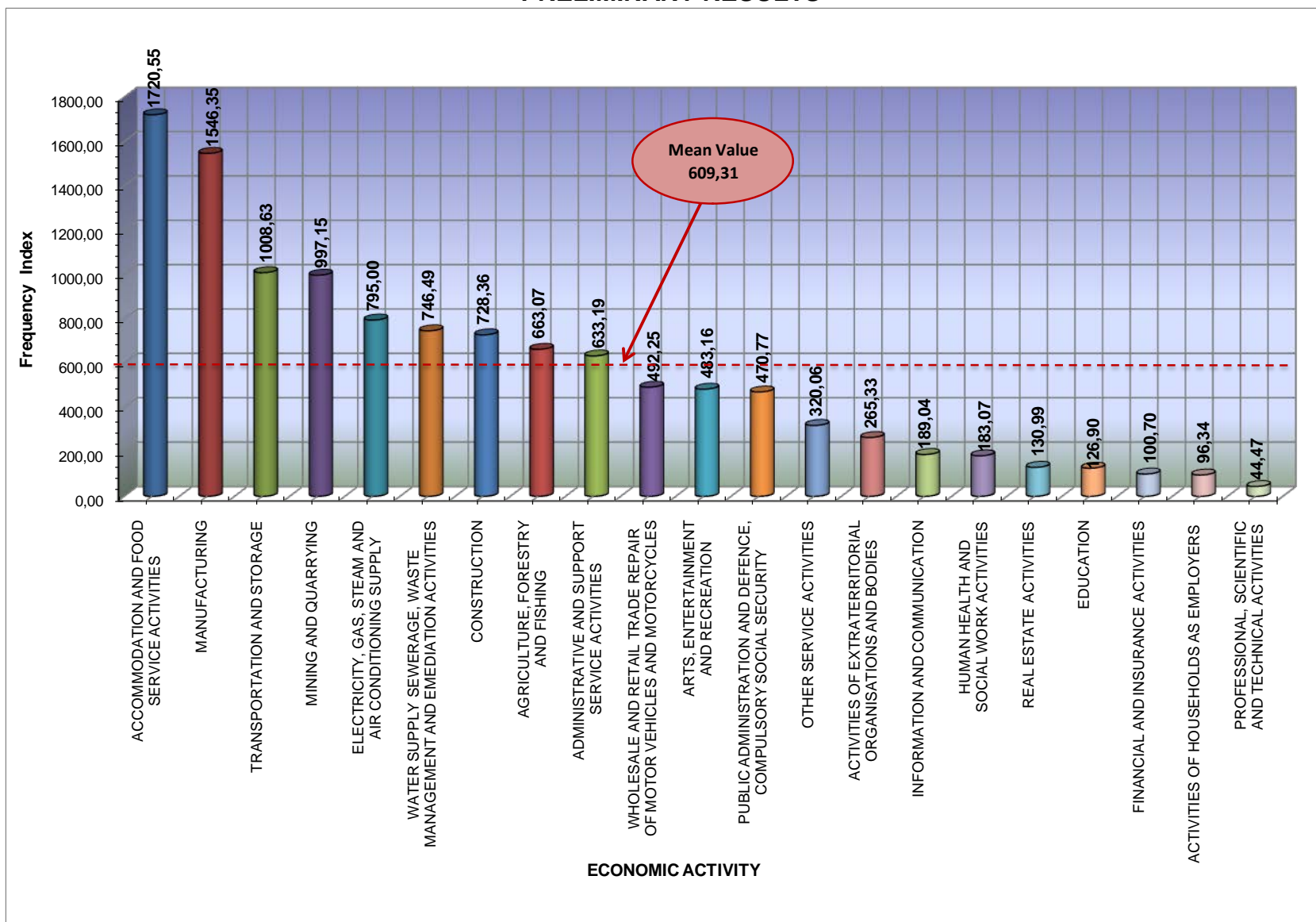
Note 2: Frequency Index = (Number of Accidents / Number of Employed Persons) X 100.000.

APPENDIX XV

GRAPH:

Frequency Index by Economic Activity for the Year 2016

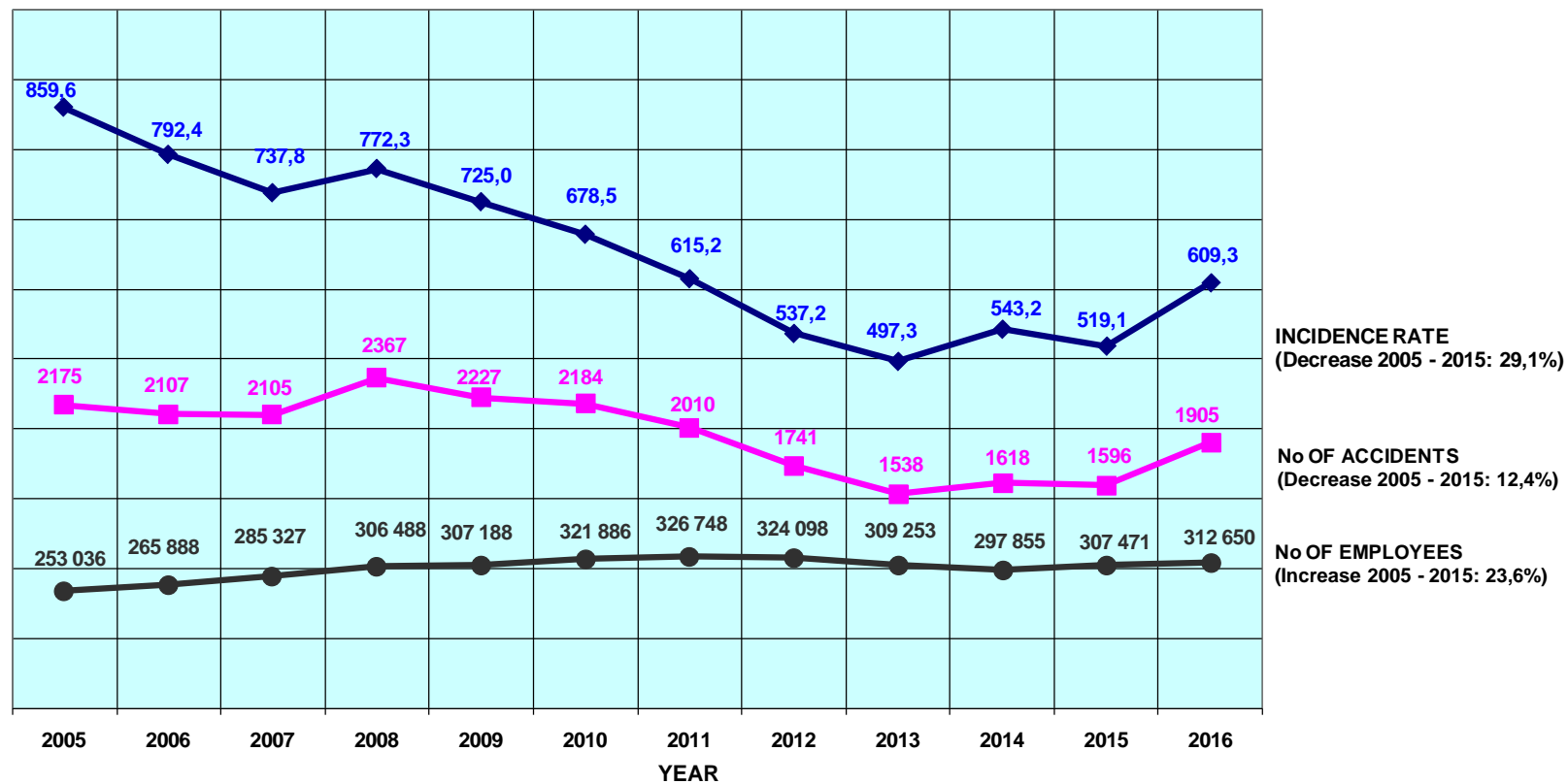
PRELIMINARY RESULTS



APPENDIX XVI

GRAPH:

Trend of Frequency Index – No of Accidents, No of employees, Totals – Averages for the Period 2005 - 2016



Note 1: Number of accidents, refers to accidents that occurred to employees, during their work and reported to the Department of Labour Inspection.

APPENDIX XVII: Accidents Frequency Index by Economic Activity for the Year 2015. Classification by Economic Activity Sector (Employed Persons only, during their work)

FINAL RESULTS (Note 1)

No	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (Note 1)	FREQUENCY INDEX (Note 2)
1	SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	26	6557	396,52
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	6	604	993,38
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	281	24874	1129,69
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	11	1937	567,89
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	30	2392	1254,18
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	156	19786	788,44
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	242	59143	409,18
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	122	12578	969,95
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	433	26062	1661,42
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	14	8847	158,25
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	12	16497	72,74
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	3	1278	234,74
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	9	21216	42,42
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	42	6124	685,83
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	99	28932	342,18
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	31	25452	121,80
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	25	15962	156,62
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	16	4210	380,05
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	21	5368	391,21
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS, UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES, PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	13	18353	70,83
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	4	1299	307,93
TOTAL / MEAN VALUE		1596	307471	519,07

Notes:

1. Number of employed persons according to the data of the Labour Force Survey of the Statistics Department - YEAR AVERAGE
2. Frequency Index = (Number of Accidents / Number of Employed Persons) X 100.000.

APPENDIX XVIII

GRAPH: Inspections and sampling analysis of the Chemical Substances Section - 2016

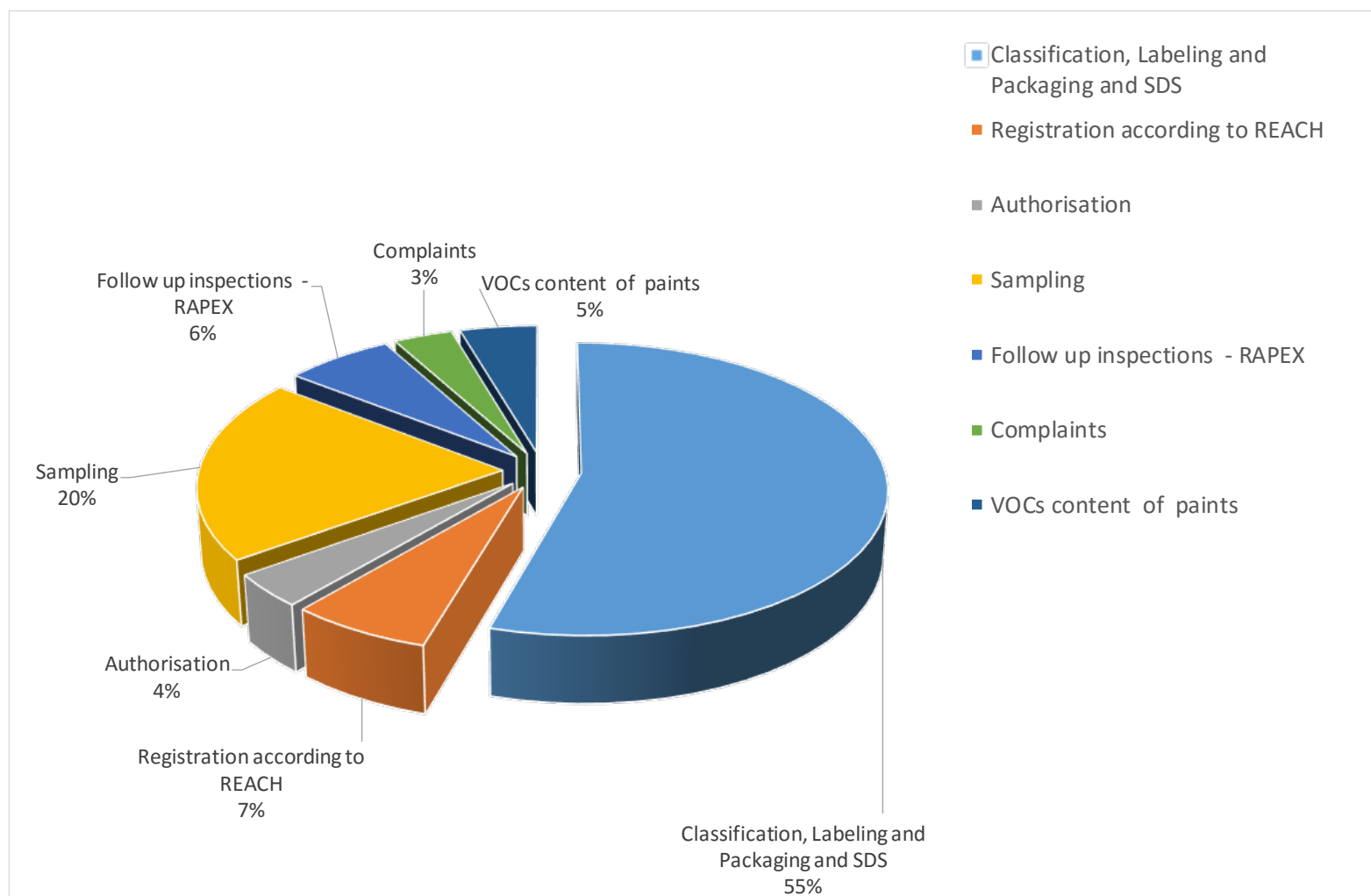


TABLE 1: Number of inspections per subject (2016)

Subject	Number of inspections
Classification, Labeling and Packaging of chemicals and Safety Data Sheets	203
Registration of substances according to REACH Regulation	25
Authorised Substances	14
Sampling – Restrictions under REACH	76
Follow up inspections – RAPEX	24
Investigation of complaints	13
VOCs content of paints and varnishes	17

TABLE 2: Number of samples analysed and number of non-compliant products (2016)

Analysis of:	Samples analysed	Non – Compliant Products
Toys and child care articles for phthalates content (phthalates are toxic for reproduction)	51	17
Thermal bottles for asbestos	10	0
Superglues or other professional glues for Benzene, Toluene and Chloroform	35	4
Stationary articles (color markets) for Benzene, Toluene and Chloroform	22	0
Bleaching and other cleaning products for corrosivity	20	6
Faux bijoux for Nickel, Cadmium and Lead	17	10
Paints and varnishes for VOCs	15	0

APPENDIX XIX: Machinery Inspections in 2016

No	TYPE OF MACHINERY	DISTRICT																	
		NICOSIA			LIMASSOL			LARNACA			FAMAGUSTA			PAPHOS			TOTAL		
		No.	%(1)	%(2)	No.	%(1)	%(2)	No.	%(1)	%(2)	No.	%(1)	%(2)	No.	%(1)	%(2)	No.	%(3)	
1	LIFTING MACHINERY AND DEVICES	46	14,38%	22,55%	58	22,39%	28,43%	88	25,96%	43,14%	7	8,43%	3,43%	5	7,94%	2,45%	204	19,17%	
2	CRANES	81	25,31%	31,76%	78	30,12%	30,59%	68	20,06%	26,67%	22	26,51%	8,63%	6	9,52%	2,35%	255	23,97%	
3	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%	0,00%	0	0,00%	
4	STEAM BOILERS	97	30,31%	25,06%	105	40,54%	27,13%	102	30,09%	26,36%	53	63,86%	13,70%	30	47,62%	7,75%	387	36,37%	
5	STEAM RECEIVERS	22	6,88%	95,65%	1	0,39%	4,35%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	23	2,16%	
6	AIR RECEIVERS	74	23,13%	37,95%	17	6,56%	8,72%	81	23,89%	41,54%	1	1,20%	0,51%	22	34,92%	11,28%	195	18,33%	
7	CHAINS	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	
8	ROPES	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	
9	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%	0,00%	0	0,00%	
TOTAL No. OF MACHINERY INSPECTIONS		320	30,08%		259	24,34%		339	31,86%		83	7,80%		63	5,92%		1064		
		%(4)			%(4)			%(4)			%(4)			%(4)					

Table Notes:

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

APPENDIX XX: Registered Inspectable Machinery as on 31.12.2016

No.	TYPE OF MACHINERY	DISTRICT																
		NICOSIA			LIMASSOL			LARNACA			FAMAGUSTA			PAPHOS			TOTAL	
		No.	%(1)	%(2)	No.	%(1)	%(2)	No.	%(1)	%(2)	No.	%(1)	%(2)	No.	%(1)	%(2)	No.	%(3)
1	LIFTING MACHINERY AND DEVICES	593	20,48%	47,59%	319	26,58%	25,60%	252	20,31%	20,22%	68	18,43%	5,46%	14	5,43%	1,12%	1246	20,89%
2	CRANES	250	8,63%	38,34%	163	13,58%	25,00%	168	13,54%	25,77%	55	14,91%	8,44%	16	6,20%	2,45%	652	10,93%
3	TOWER CRANES	4	0,14%	36,36%	6	0,50%	54,55%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,27%	9,09%	0	0,00%	0,00%	11	0,18%
4	STEAM BOILERS	180	6,22%	38,54%	110	9,17%	23,55%	114	9,19%	24,41%	32	8,67%	6,85%	31	12,02%	6,64%	467	7,83%
5	STEAM RECEIVERS	119	4,11%	52,89%	55	4,58%	24,44%	39	3,14%	17,33%	4	1,08%	1,78%	8	3,10%	3,56%	225	3,77%
6	AIR RECEIVERS	1749	60,39%	52,05%	547	45,58%	16,28%	668	53,83%	19,88%	207	56,10%	6,16%	189	73,26%	5,63%	3360	56,34%
7	CHAINS	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%
8	ROPES	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%
9	LIFTING TACKLES	1	0,03%	33,33%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	2	0,54%	66,67%	0	0,00%	0,00%	3	0,05%
TOTAL No. OF REGISTERED MACHINERY		2896	48,56%		1200	20,12%		1241	20,81%		369	6,19%		258	4,33%		5964	

%(4)

%(4)

%(4)

%(4)

%(4)

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

APPENDIX XXI: Air Emission Permits and Industrial Emissions Permits

Installations for which Air Emission Permits and Industrial Emissions Permits were issued / renewed in 2016

Installation Category	Number of Air Emission Permits granted in 2016
- Petrol Stations	15
- Petroleum Storage	5
- Food products	1
- Wood Treatment	2
- Production of pharmaceuticals / pesticides	2
Total	25

Industrial Emissions Permits granted by the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance for installations using organic solvents	
Installation Category	Number of industrial Emissions Permits granted in 2016
- Dry Cleaning	6
- Printing	1
Total	7

Industrial Emissions Permits granted by the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance and the Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment	
Installation Category	Number of industrial Emissions Permits granted in 2016
- Total	0

APPENDIX XXII: Air quality Monitoring



Figure1: Spatial Distribution of Atmospheric Air Quality Monitoring Stations in Cyprus



Figure 2: Atmospheric Air Quality monitoring station at Ayia Marina-Xyliatou

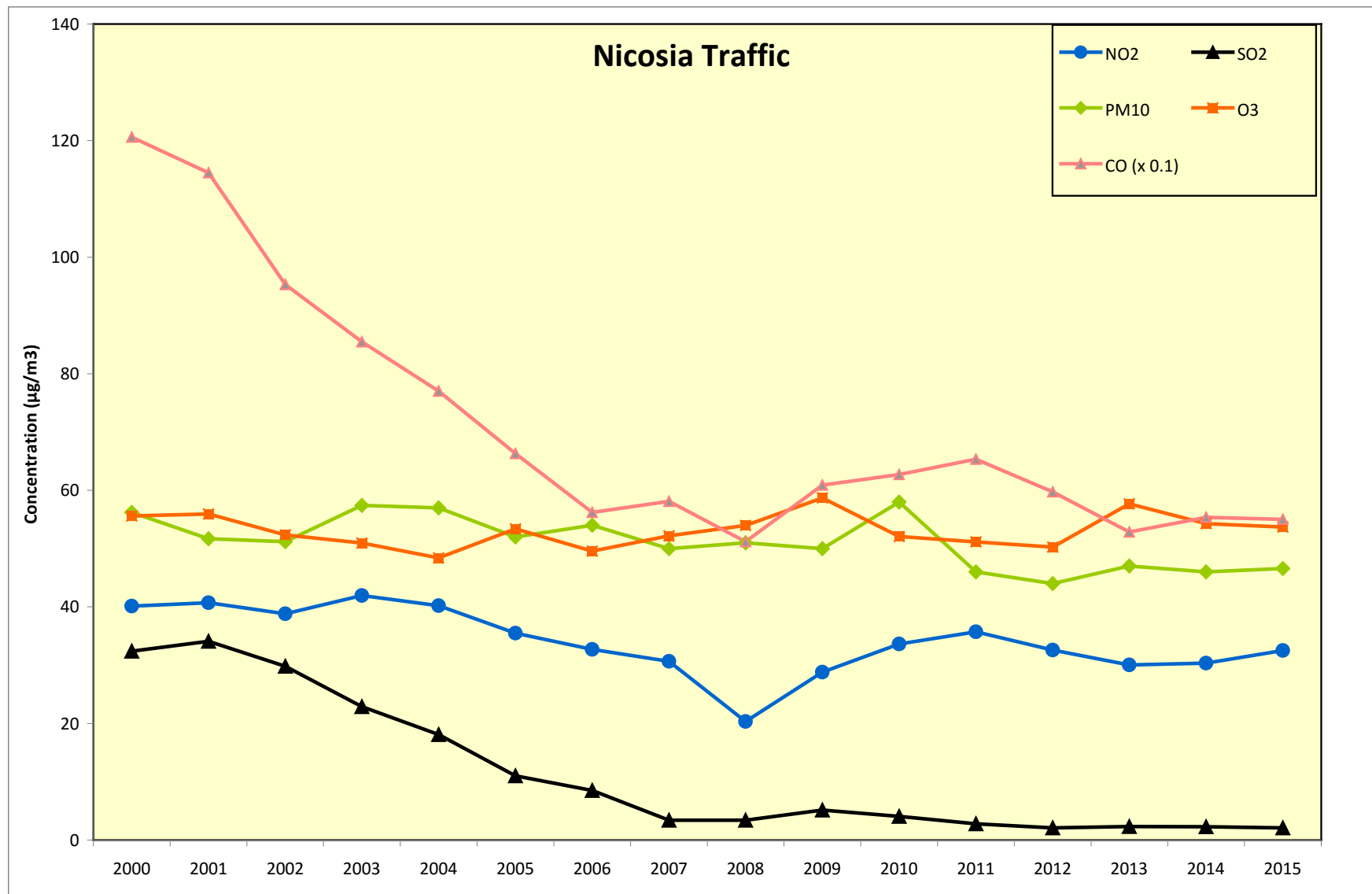


Figure 3: Annual averages of NO₂, SO₂, PM₁₀, O₃, CO at the Nicosia Traffic Station

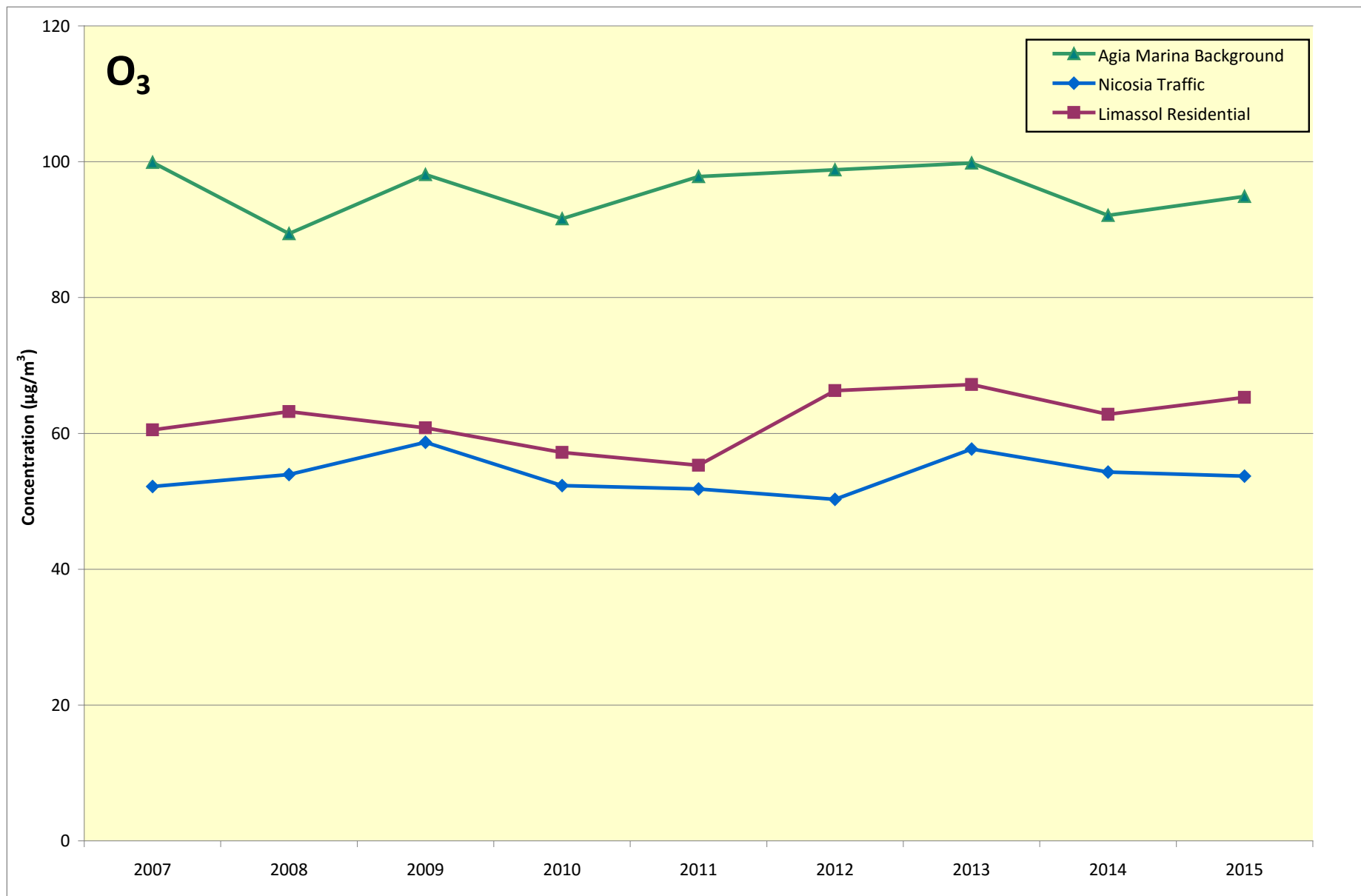


Figure 4: Annual Ozone averages at EMEP Background Station, Nicosia Traffic Station and Limassol Residential Station

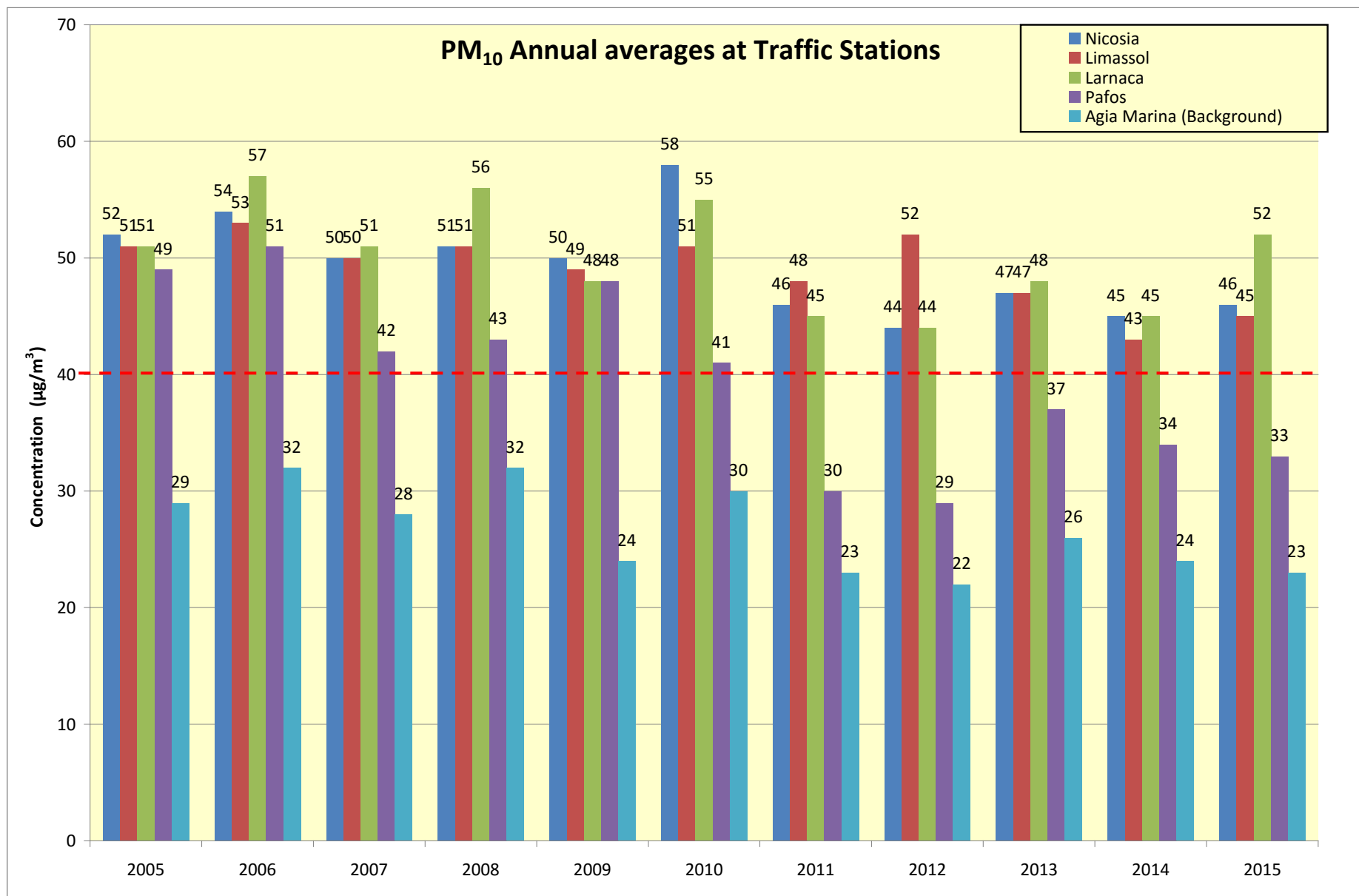


Figure 5: Annual average PM₁₀ values at various locations in Cyprus

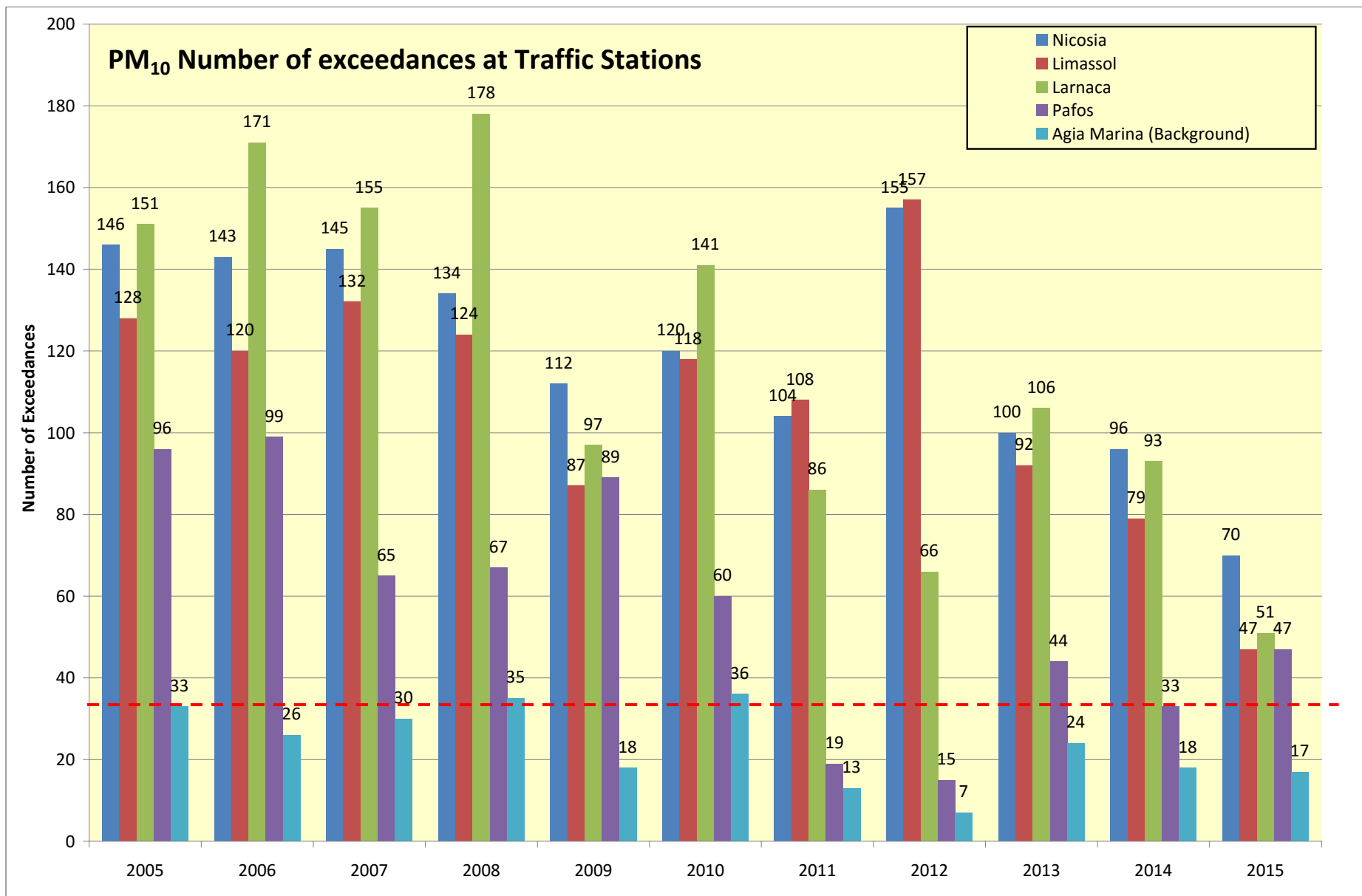


Figure 6: Number of exceedances of the 24hr limit value of PM₁₀ (50µg/m³) at various locations in Cyprus

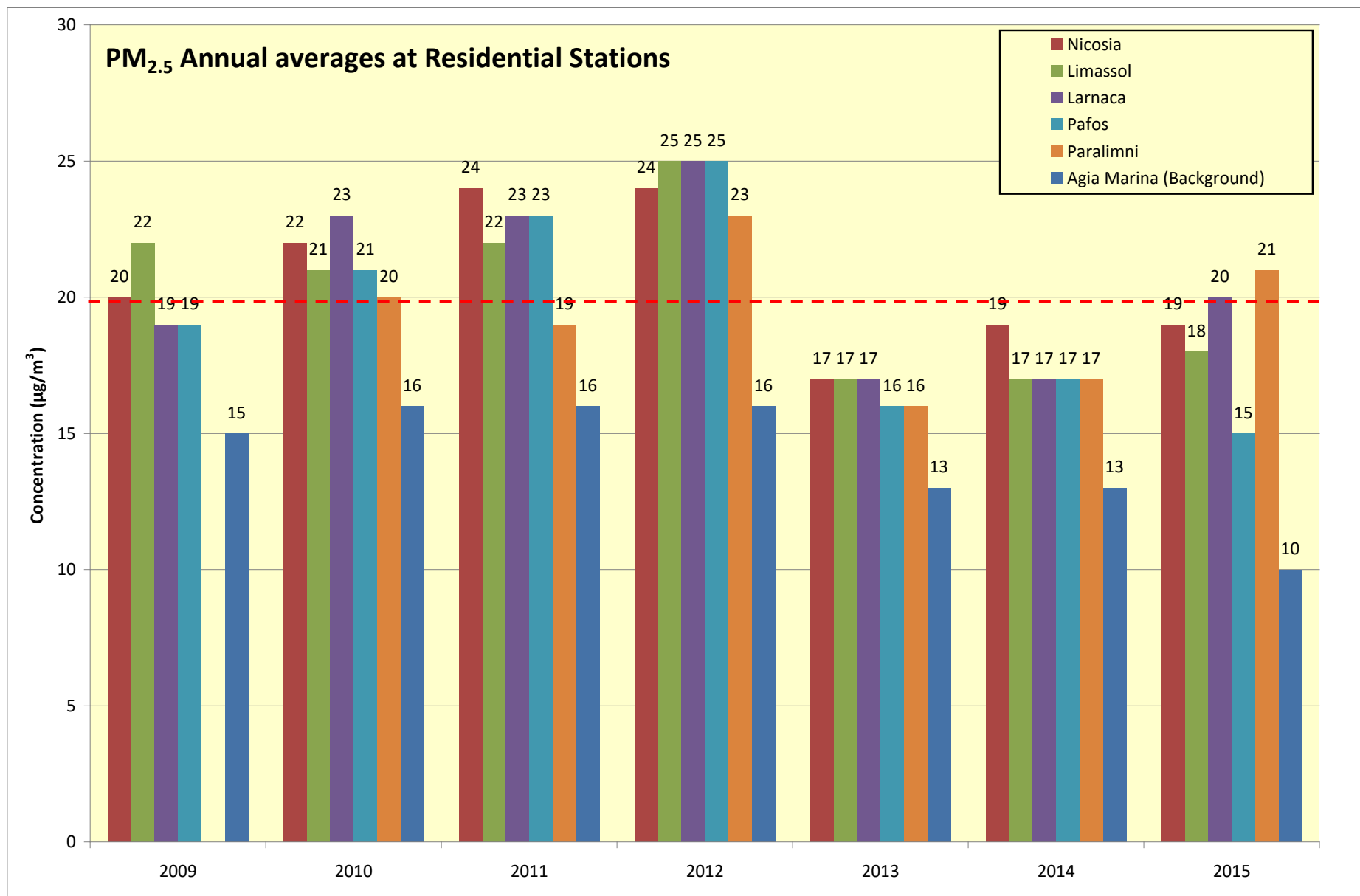


Figure 7: Annual average PM_{2.5} values at various locations in Cyprus

APPENDIX XXIII
National Yearly Emissions per Activity (Year 2014)

	NO _x	NM _{VOC}	SO _x	NH ₃	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	TSP	CO	Pb	Cd	Hg	DIOX
	Gg NO ₂	Gg	Gg SO ₂	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Mg	Mg	Mg	g I-Teq
Public Electricity and heat production	6.95	0.08	15.04	NE	0.19	0.29	0.39	0.57	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.05
Manufacturing Industry & Construction	3.01	0.10	1.26	0.00	0.17	0.26	0.35	2.82	0.18	0.02	0.09	0.02
Aviation	0.73	0.03	0.06		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.47				
Road Transport	5.30	1.54	0.01	0.21	0.31	0.38	0.38	9.76	24.06	0.01	0.01	0.19
Navigation	0.23	0.02	0.24		0.03	0.03	0.03					
Residential (Central Heating)	0.26	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
Agriculture (Combustion and Mobile)	0.55	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Distribution /Storage of Oil Products	NO	0.80	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Cement Production	NE	NE	NE	NE	0.05	0.08	0.08	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Lime Production	NE	NE	NE	NA	0.00	0.01	0.03	NE	NE	NE	NE	NA
Asphalt		0.03			0.01	0.05	0.27	0.00	NE	NE	NE	NE
Quarries	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.14	0.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Production of Food & Drink	NA	0.16	NA	NA	NE	NE	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Paint Application	NA	1.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dry Cleaning	NA	0.03	NA	NA	NE	NE	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Solvents	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manure Management	0.02	1.54	0.00	4.03	0.08	0.41	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fertilizers	0.15	0.02	NA	0.31	0.00	0.04	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cremation Pokalamis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste Management	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.19	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Total Emissions	17.21	6.82	16.79	4.58	0.99	1.89	2.66	14.33	24.34	0.05	0.10	0.33

Note Gg=kt (thousands of tones) και Mg=t (tones)

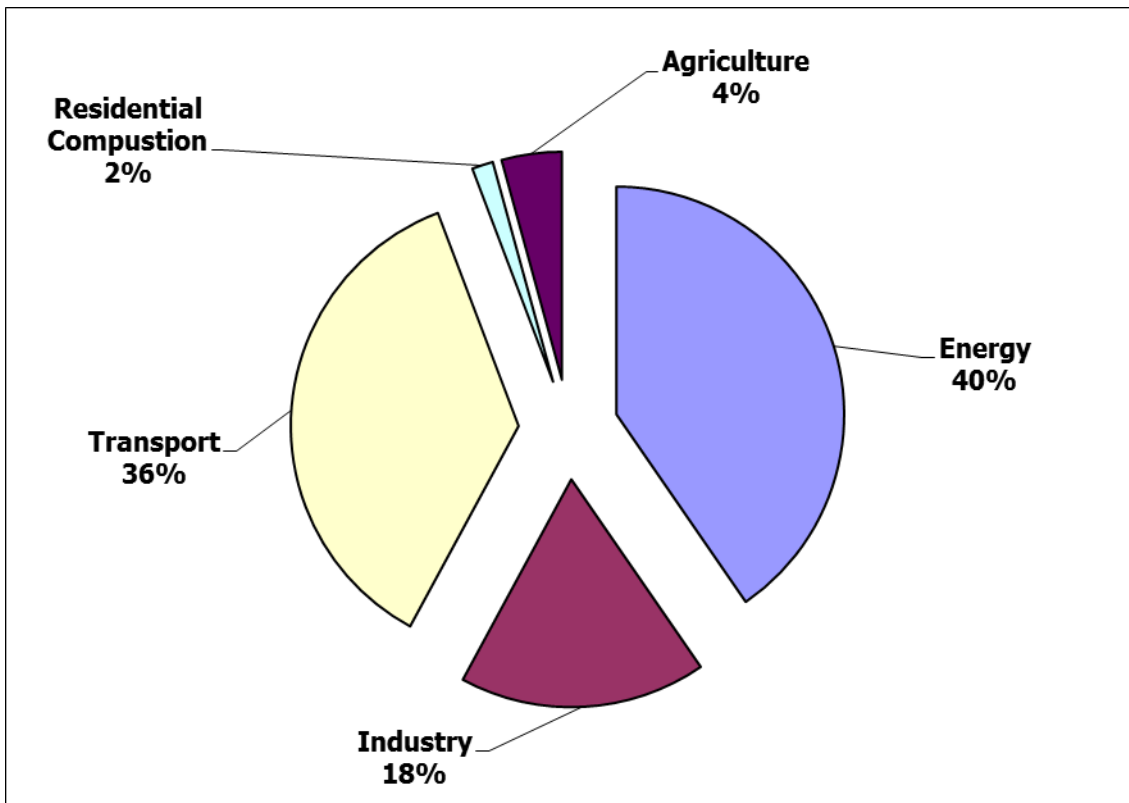


Figure 1: Percentage of total nitrogen oxide emissions per activity in 2013

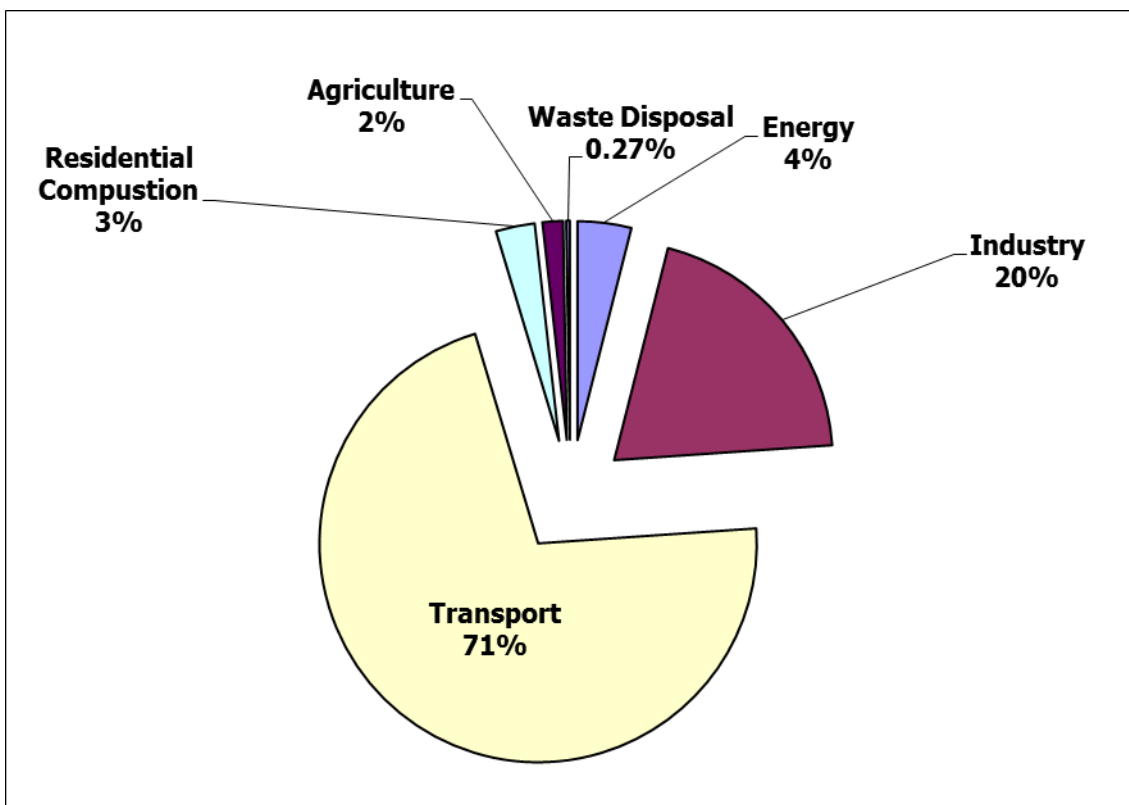


Figure 2: Percentage of total carbon monoxide emissions per activity in 2014

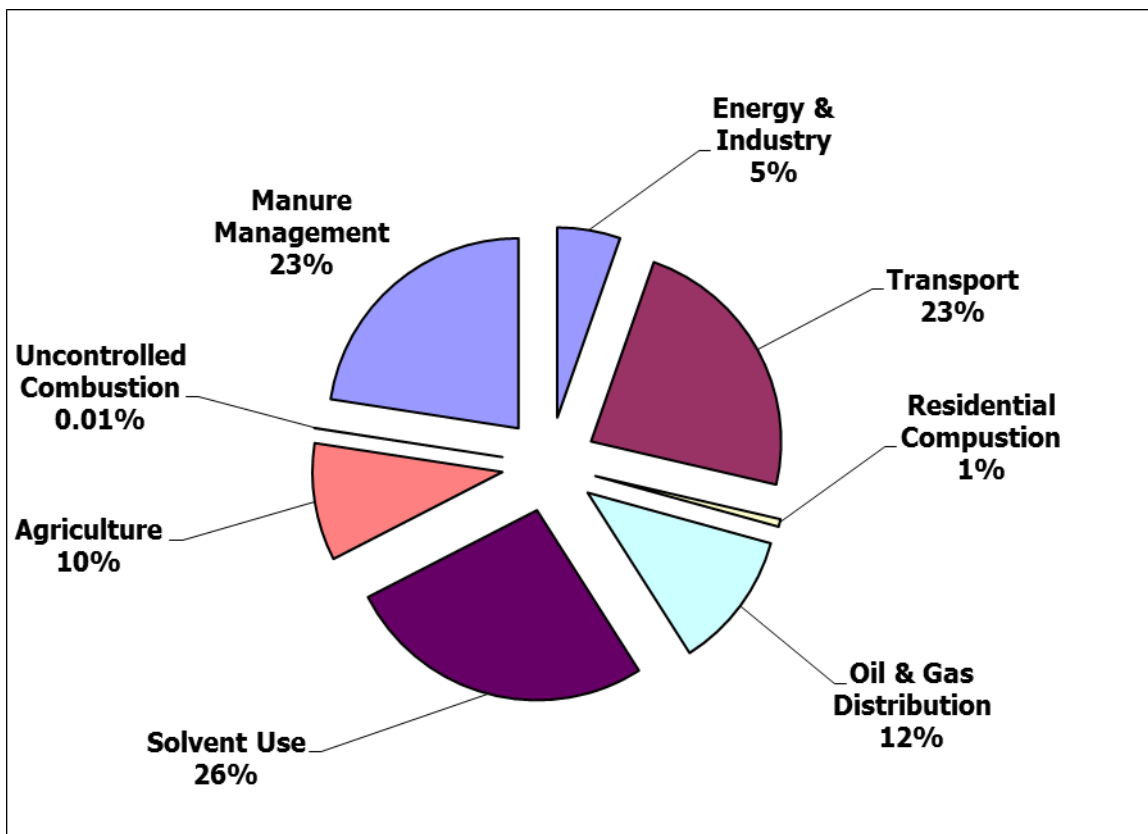


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds per activity in 2014

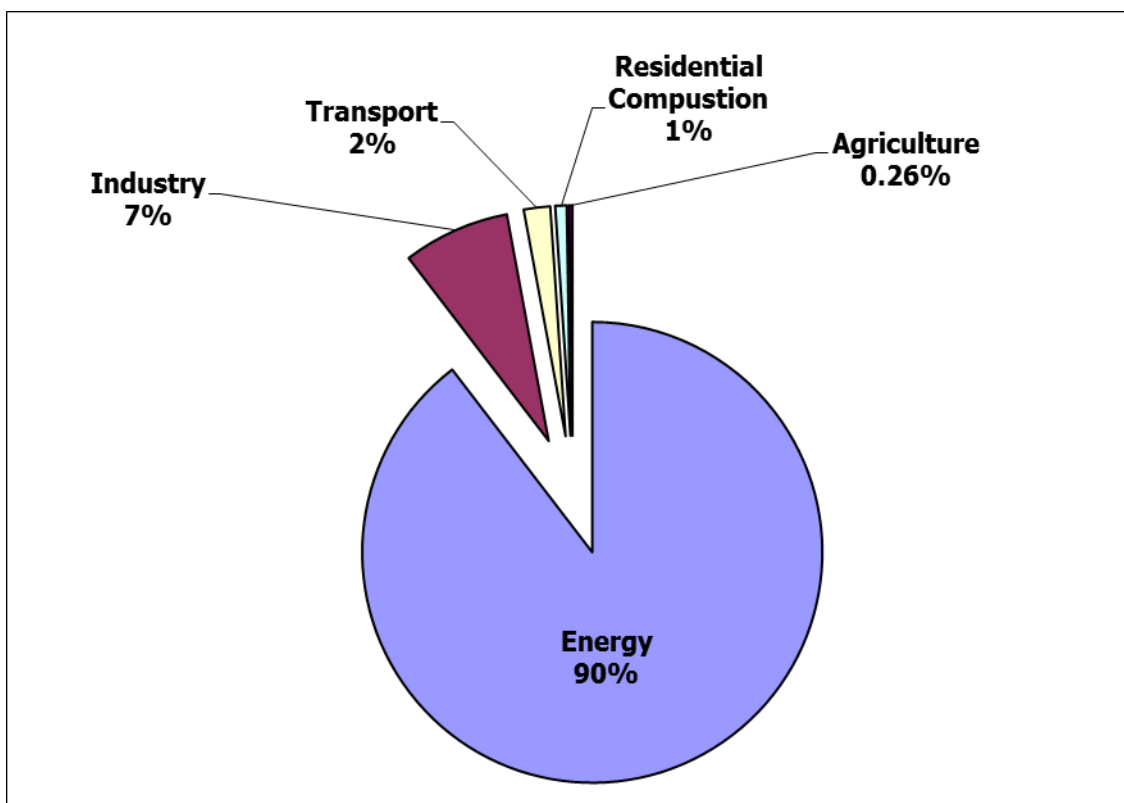


Figure 4: Percentage of total sulfur dioxide emissions by per activity in 2014

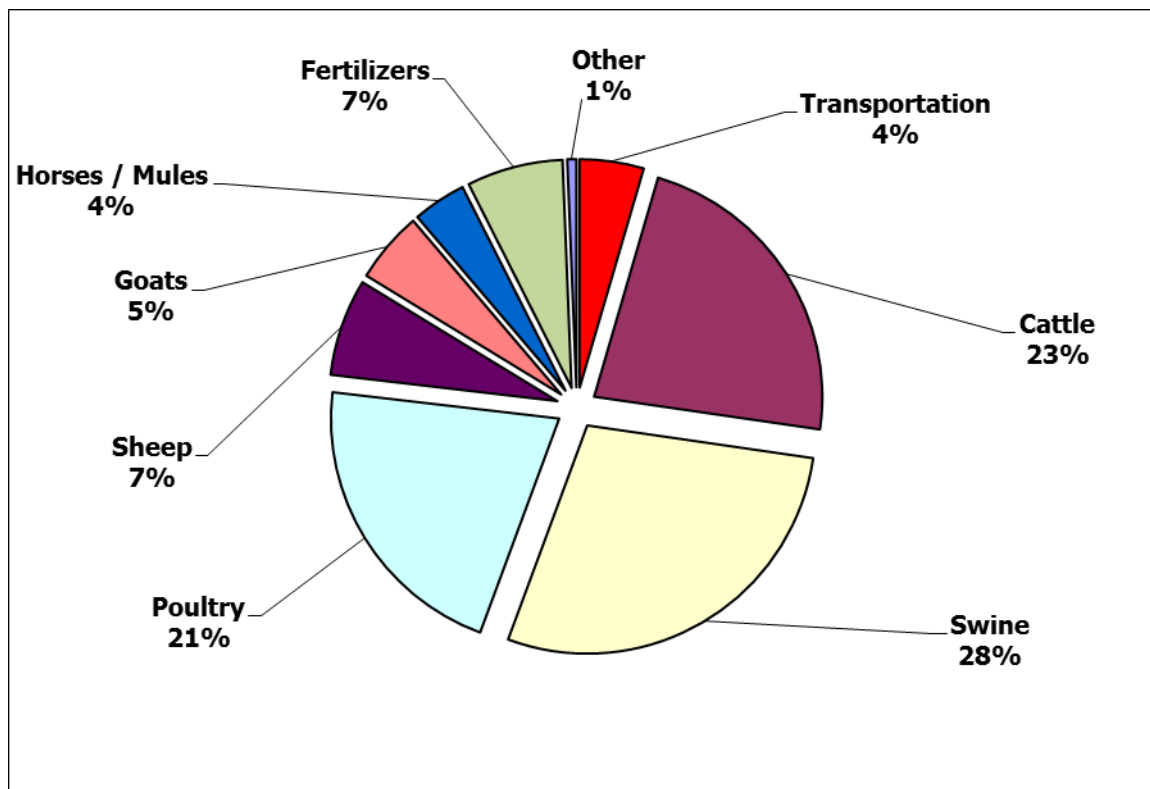


Figure 5: Percentage of total ammonia emissions per activity in 2014

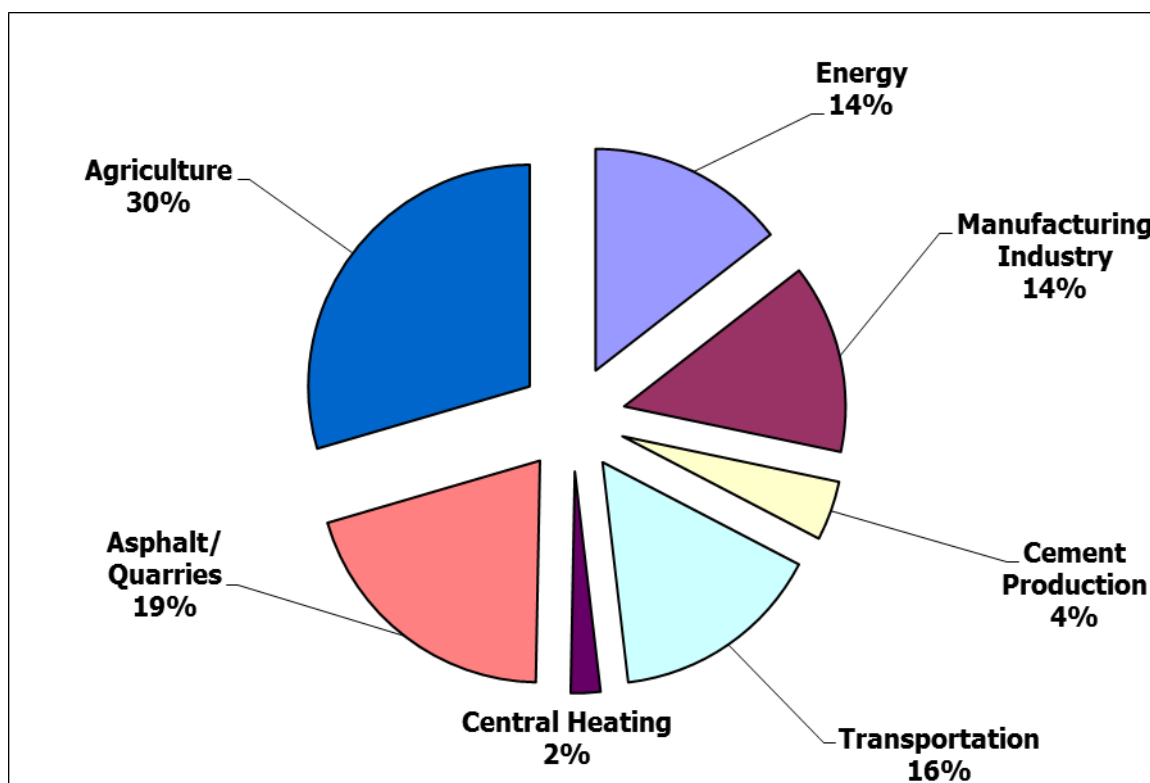


Figure 6: Percentage of Total Emissions Particulate Dust (TSP) per activity in 2014