

**ANNUAL REPORT 2012  
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR INSPECTION  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL INSURANCE**

**NICOSIA**

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## A. INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Department of Labour Inspection (DLI) is to safeguard suitable and sufficient levels of safety and health at work for all employed persons, the preservation of air quality and its improvement when it is necessary, the protection of the public and the environment by effectively controlling industrial pollution, the risks of large scale disasters as well as 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, raising of awareness among the employers, the workers and the general public, continuous training of the DLI's staff and 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
  - Training and Awareness Raising Section
  - Manufacturing and Services Section
  - Construction Section
  - Control of Chemical Substances Section
- Machinery and Equipment Section,
- Control of Industrial Pollution Section,
- Air Quality Section,
- Radiation Protection Section.

The headquarters of the Department is situated in Nicosia. Additionally, the Department has District Offices in Nicosia, Limassol, Larnaca, Paphos and Famagusta. During 2012 there were a total of 83 posts, out of which 9 were vacant. The administrative, secretarial, accounting and IT support staff is not included in these posts.

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 which may be affected by work activities. The Sector's workload is carried out, as detailed below, by its four (4) Sections.

#### 1.1 Training and Awareness Raising Section in Occupational Safety and Health

- The Section on Training and Raising Awareness was established in order to promote the issues of training, information and raising awareness.
- The Section is also responsible for the operation of the Training Centre, the monitoring of the activities and obligations of the Department to the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work, the approval and monitoring of the training of the Safety Officers as well as the functioning of the Pancyprian Council for Safety and Health.

### **1.1.1 Occupational Safety and Health Training Centre (OSHTC)**

The OSHTC 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.

Simultaneously, the Training Centre implements training and retraining programs of newcomers and existing officers of the Department, 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 of the National Information Network and participates in the preparation and materialisation of the Agency's agenda.

## **1.2 Manufacturing and Services Section**

This Section regulates the organization and management of safety and health at work issues on local level, that is, within the enterprises, on district level and on pancyprrian level. Also, the Section is concerned with safety and health specifications which workplaces must fulfil (buildings, undertakings, hospitals, dock works, agricultural enterprises, etc.)

Additionally, the Section is concerned with issues related to the risks to workers' health from their exposure to chemical, biological, carcinogenic and mutagenic agents, from their exposure to asbestos and physical agents such as noise, vibrations, heat and / or ergonomic factors, such as manual lifting and moving loads, monotonous work, rate of carrying out work, visual display units, etc.

The Section also regulates issues concerning the protection of safety and health of children, young persons, as well as pregnant, nursing and childbed female workers. Finally, the Sector handles issues regarding Approved Persons who offer preventive and protective services to employers and self employed persons as well as the KSS network for the exchange of information on issues of safety and health at work between the competent authorities of the European Union.

### **1.2.1 Control of Major Accident Hazards**

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

### **1.3 Construction Section**

The Construction Section deals with all issues related to occupational safety and health in the Construction Industry as well as in the Mining and Quarrying Industry and issues regarding the prevention and protection from exposure to asbestos. Furthermore, the Section deals with the coordination of inspections for the enforcement of the safety and health legislation regarding the above mentioned issues as well as with the promotion of action plans and activities for the improvement of safety and health at work. Additionally, it deals with the prescription of terms on safety and health issues at work during 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 which are manufactured, imported, exported, used and placed on the Cypriot market. This Section aims to safeguard the safety and health of those who manage, place on the market or use chemical substances and mixtures in their working and domestic environment as well as to protect the environment.

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

The Department of Labour Inspection is the National Focal Point of Cyprus in the above Network, which was established in 1996 following an initiative of the German Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (BAuA). This Network consists of Institutes/Organizations of various EU Member States, engaged in the fields of occupational health and safety and public health care and aims to raise awareness, provide information and disseminate workplace health promotion good practices. As a National Focal Point, the Department of Labour Inspection is participating in various projects of the Network.

## **2. Inspection and Certification of Machinery Section**

The Section focuses on issues of inspection and certification of inspectable machinery, such as lifts, hoists, steam boilers, steam receivers, cranes, winches, overhead travelling cranes and air receivers.

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

Furthermore, the Section is responsible for the inspection of LPG installations and the control of the working and resting times of the drivers of certain vehicles.



### **3. Control of Industrial Pollution Section**

The Section of Industrial Pollution Control deals with the monitoring and control of pollution caused by substances emitted into the atmosphere during the operation of industrial installations and from the use of certain paints and varnishes, so as to safeguard the protection of the health and welfare of the citizens and the protection of the environment of the Republic.

### **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 the citizens and the protection of the vegetation and the environment in general.

### **5. Radiation Protection, Nuclear Safety and Radioactive Waste Management 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 commercial activities such as in medicine, manufacturing, construction, agriculture and research, as well as from risks that may arise from radioactivity in the environment. This Section also deals with radioactive waste management inspections, 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.

## B. WORK CONDUCTED DURING 2012

### 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 Department of Labour Inspection and the improvement of safety and health conditions of workers at workplaces.

Utilizing the annual planning and coordination of the Safety and Health at Work Sector during 2012, specific focused activities and inspection campaigns were carried out.

The inspections carried out throughout 2012 concerned major hazards in the construction industry, in hospitals and clinics, as well as manual handling of loads especially in potato packing enterprises, and on the implementation of suitable safety management systems. Inspections were also carried out regarding promoting the consultation and participation of workers in safety and health issues at workplaces.

Also, throughout 2012, the European Senior Labour Inspectors Committee campaign on psychosocial risks in health care facilities, restaurants, hotels and transportation-related workplaces was carried out.

Additionally, according to the annual Inspection Plan, focused inspection campaigns were carried out at specified times in predefined sections of economic activity including the following: Metal Industry, Chemical Substances, Non Metallic Ores, Food and Drink Processing/Manufacturing, Wood Processing/ Manufacturing, Construction as well as Hotels, Restaurants, Amusement Facilities and Playgrounds. These inspection campaigns are included in **Appendix II**. To better conduct the said campaigns, special questionnaires, informational material and instructions were conveyed to all concerned parties and were placed on the DLI website.

During 2012, the Labour Inspectors carried out 4.642 inspections for health and safety matters at workplaces falling under the provisions of the Safety and Health at Work Legislation. During 2011, 4.667 such inspections were carried out. The table of **Appendix III** contains the inspections carried out in 2012 analytically, by economic category and district.

In the table of **Appendix IV**, data are shown regarding the 28.221 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 31.12.2012. In the table of **Appendix V**, data concerning the 2.749 new undertakings registered throughout 2012 can be found. It is noted that during 2011, 3.271 new undertakings were registered.

##### 1.1.1. Issue of Factories Registration Certificates

During 2012, following the submission of relevant applications by employers, the Department of Labour Inspection issued 70 Certificates of Factory Registration. These Certificates are issued under the Factories Law, Cap. 134, 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 2011, 98 such Certificates were issued.

## 1.2. Prosecutions

In 2012, the trials of 42 cases concerning breaches of the health and safety legislation at workplaces were completed. The fines imposed upon those who were convicted totaled €167.000, compared to €133.500 in 2011. Also, in 2012 in a single case of a fatal accident, the Court sentenced the guilty, to three months of imprisonment (with a three year suspension).

The number of penal cases, the relevant legislation breached by the offenders as well as the fines imposed by the Courts in year 2012 in comparison to years 2009 to 2011, are illustrated in Table 1 of **Appendix VI**. Additionally, in 2012, a total of 38 new penal cases were compiled and sent to the Legal Service of the Republic for approval and promotion of the penal proceedings of the defendants. The Laws and Regulations based upon which the penal prosecution files were drawn up and submitted to the Legal Service of the Republic in 2012, are shown in Table 2 of **Appendix VI**.

Moreover, in 2012 the Department of Labour Inspection issued 13 Announcements regarding the convictions of physical and legal persons, imposed by the District Courts, concerning breaches of the health and safety legislation aiming to inform the public. The Announcements were published on the website of the Department and were further published in the mass media. Furthermore, the relevant Court decisions with the data of the convicted persons were sent to the Police in order for the relevant criminal records to be updated.

## 1.3 Analysis of Notified Work Accidents

During 2012, a total of 1.993 accidents were notified to the Department of Labour Inspection, as follows:

- (a) Accidents which occurred to employed persons during their work, leading to an absence from work for more than three calendar days: 1.741 (87,3%)
- (b) Accidents which occurred to self-employed persons during their work, leading to an absence from work for more than three calendar days: 15 (0,8%)
- (c) Accidents to employed and self-employed persons, during the normal journey between home, and the place of work (commuting accidents): 130 (6,5%)
- (d) Accidents which occurred to persons away from work, provided that the accidents were due to work activities: 107 (5,4%)

It is clarified that accidents which occur to persons at work and which must be notified are only those accidents which cause fatal injury or absence from work for more than three days.

In the following paragraph, as well as in the relevant Appendices, unless stated otherwise, the analysis refers to accidents which were notified to the Department of Labour Inspection regarding employed persons during the course of their work.

### 1.3.1. Accidents to employed persons during their work

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

- 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 2012 occurred in the sector of manufacturing industries with a percentage of 20,16%, followed by the sector of Hotels & Restaurants with a percentage of 18,90% and the construction sector with a percentage of 18,84%.
- 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 2012, 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 to employed persons 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. No fatal commuting accidents have occurred to self-employed persons.
- In **Appendix XI** the annual number of notified work accidents for the period 2003 – 2012 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 2003 – 2012 is shown.
- In **Appendix XIII**, accidents at work during 2012 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 2012  $[(\text{number of accidents}) / (\text{number employed persons}) \times 100.000]$ , as well as individual frequency indexes by section of economic activity are shown.

### 1.3.2. Fatal Work Accidents

During the year 2012, a total of 10 fatal accidents occurred regarding employed persons, compared to 5 which occurred during year 2011. These accidents are analyzed in the table of Appendix X.

Furthermore, in 2012, the following additional 4 fatal work accidents occurred:

- a) Fatal accident to self-employed persons during the course of his work: 1
- b) Fatal accidents to employed persons during the normal journey between home and the place of work (commuting accident): 1
- c) Fatal accident to person not at work: 2

### 1.3.3. 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 section, on national and European level.

### 1.3.3.1 The Frequency Index of Accidents at Work for the Year 2012

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 2012, was 536,88. 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 2003-2012, as well as the number of accidents and employed persons for the same period. From this Appendix it is concluded that the change in the frequency index during the period 2007-2012 decreased by 27.23%. In this way the goal of the National Strategy for Safety and Health at Work for the above period, for reducing the frequency index by 25 %, has been achieved.

### 1.3.3.2 Adjusted Frequency Index of Accidents at Work for year 2011

The table of **Appendix XVII** presents the adjusted Frequency Indices of Accidents at Work for year 2011, which arose out of the use of corrected 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).

### 1.3.3.3 Analysis of Notified Dangerous Occurrences

In 2012, the following 13 dangerous occurrences regarding work place incidents were notified to the Department of Labour Inspection.

District	Category of Dangerous Occurrence	Number of Occurrences
Nicosia	Fire	1
	Collapse of a structure	3
	Leakage of flammable substances	1
	Electrical short circuit	2
Larnaca	Fire	1
	Leakage of flammable substances	1
	Leakage of substances	1
	Electrical short circuit	1
	Overturning at lifting machinery	1
Paphos	Contact with an overhead electric line	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>

## 1.4 Occupational Diseases Prevention Service

The Occupational Diseases Prevention Service 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 and Social Insurance, in close cooperation with other Officers of the Department of Labour Inspection. These surveys aimed at controlling the risk assessments, as well as the preventive measures that are necessary, in order to achieve compliance with the existing

legislation and 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, in the framework of various campaigns and inspections at workplace, and through information obtained from various Government Departments and other Organizations which maintain data regarding occupational diseases, 15 cases of suspected occupational diseases were investigated and registered as diseases during 2012. Out of these 15 diseases, 2 were cases of musculoskeletal disorders and 13 cases referred to mesothelioma. These cases were suitably codified and sent to EUROSTAT in the framework of the programme for recording occupational diseases, named EODS.

The Department of Labour Inspection is in the process of materializing an action plan for the establishment and operation of a health surveillance system of employed persons. According to the above mentioned plan, draft Regulations on health surveillance of employed persons have been prepared and consultation with the social partners is ongoing. The Department is looking into the possibility of carrying out a training programme for physicians of various disciplines focused on occupational health. At the same, approval of Providers of first aid at work training programmes is ongoing, subject to the fulfillment of the relevant provisions of the Regulations regarding First Aid at Work.

### **1.5. External Services for Protection and Prevention**

According to the provisions of the Management of Safety and Health 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 their safety and health. In cases where the employer or one or more of his employees are not qualified or experienced to carry out the risk assessment, then the employer should seek the assistance of persons offering External Services for Protection and Prevention. Under the provisions of the aforementioned Regulations, the said persons must have the approval of the Chief Inspector.

During the year 2012, 42 new applications were submitted to the Department of Labour Inspection concerning initial approval or reapproval. During the assessment of each application, the candidate's adequacy in knowledge, training, and experience in the field of risk protection and prevention, as well as their knowledge of Cyprus safety and health at work legislation was scrutinized. The Director of the Department of Labour Inspection, in his capacity as Chief Inspector, granted 23 approvals during 2012. Out of the remaining applicants, 14 were rejected because the Minimum Qualifications were not satisfied or due to insufficient documentary evidence submission. On 31.12.2012, a total of 77 Approved Persons were listed in the Registry of Approved Persons.

### **1.6 New Safety and Health Legislation**

On 18.3.2011 the Safety and Health at Work (Amendment) Law of 2011 (N. 33(I)/2011) was published in the Official Gazette of the Republic. Then, on 4.4.2012 the Safety and Health at Work (Code of Practice on Carrying out Work at Height) Order of 2012 was published, as P.I. no. 131/2012.

## **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 following five working groups finalized their recommendations for actions and measures that promote the objectives of the Joint Policy Statement. The Department of Labour Inspection has prepared an Action Plan to promote the recommendations of the Working Groups which will be launched in 2013:

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

Working Group 2: Promotion of continuing education, training and information on safety and health at work of all workers in the construction sector (Coordinator: The Federation of Associations of Building Contractors Cyprus).

Working Group 3: Establishment of criteria on safety and health at work issues for the registration of new members or the renewal of the existing professional licenses of Engineers, by the Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber (Coordinator: The Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber).

Working Group 4: Establishment of criteria on safety and health at work for the registration of new members or the renewal of the existing professional licenses of Contractors by the Council for the Registration and Control of Contractors (Coordinator: The Council for the Registration and Control of Contractors).

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

### **1.7.2 Work at Height**

In April 2012, the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance approved and issued by decree, the Code of Practice for the Work at Height.

With this Code of Practice, the Department of Labour Inspection aims to help the employers, the self-employed, the actors involved in the construction industry and mainly small-medium enterprises to choose and use correctly the equipment for work at height, based on risk assessment so as to improve the safety and health at work. Additionally, this Code is a tool to help safety and health professionals to apply effectively the provisions of the Legislation for the safety and health issues at work and to comply with their legal obligations.

## **1.8 Licenses concerning the work of insulating or coating with asbestos**

Based on the Safety and Health at Work (Protection from Asbestos) Regulations of 2006, during 2011, a single license concerning the work of insulating or coating with asbestos was granted to one company, whereas 4 companies were re-approved for executing this work.

## **1.9 Building Permits, Planning Permissions and Certificates of Final Approval**

During 2012, 769 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. Furthermore, a guidance of the requirements on safety and health issues for the planning permissions and the building permits was prepared so as to inform and facilitate the applicants to comply with the provisions of relevant legislation. These requirements are published on the website of the Department of Labour Inspection.

## **1.10 European Campaign 2011 – 2012 on Psychosocial Risks**

The Senior Labour Inspectors Committee (SLIC) has instituted the organization of Informative and Inspection Campaigns aiming to uniformly inform all interested parties in all EU member-states as well as achieving uniform workplace inspections.

The 2012 Campaign was focused on the psychosocial risks and the target groups were the:

- Health sector including social care (private and public),
- Service sector (hotels and restaurants), and
- Transport sector.

During 2012, in the framework of the Campaign, 56 visits to workplaces of the above sectors were made. During the inspections, the Labour Inspectors informed both the employers and the employees for the psychosocial risks and their obligations under the relevant legislation.

## **1.11 Safety Officers**

According to the provisions of the Safety and Health at Work Laws of 1996 to 2011, 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 enterprise on a full time basis. The Safety Officer has to inspect the workplaces, identify and assess the hazards and risks encountered in the enterprise, organize and check the Occupational Safety and Health Management System, prepare risk assessment reports, participate in the meetings of the Safety and Health Committee and train the personnel on Health and Safety issues.

During 2012, 24 new Safety Officers were approved and the total number of approved Safety Officers at the end of 2012 rose to 128.

## **1.12 Occupational Health and Safety Training Centre**

The main activities of the Occupational Health and Safety 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 Department within the Action Plan of the Learning Unit established after the diagnosis of learning needs.
- c) Training of newly employed Officers / Inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection.
- 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 health and safety issues.

The activities organized in 2012 by the Occupational Health and Safety Training Centre are described below.

#### **1.12.1 Training programmes and other awareness raising activities**

The activities organized in 2012 by the Training Center are broken down into the following categories:

(a) The organisation or co-organisation with other interested parties of training and informative programs, seminars, lectures addressed to:

- Members of Safety Committees (in collaboration with the Trade Unions and the Cyprus Academy for Public Administration)
- Newly employed persons in the Public Service
- Students
- Unemployed persons
- Employees in Semi-Government Organizations, the Public Service and in private companies
- Teachers in Secondary schools

(b) The organization of other events like:

- the Ceremony to award the winners of the Poster and the European Good Practice Competitions within the framework of the activities of the Safety Week, and
- the National Information Network meeting.

During 2012, 64 training programs / seminars / lectures were organized in total and 2.382 persons attended them.

#### **1.12.2 Training of the Safety Committee members in the Public Sector**

In co-operation with the Cyprus Academy for Public Administration, during 2012, 4 training programs were organized, of 6 hours duration each, and 88 members of Safety Committees in the Public Sector attended them. The participants were trained on the basic provisions of the legislation and the effective operation of the Safety Committees at the work places.

### 1.12.3 Poster Competition 2012

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

The Poster Competition Winners were awarded during a Ceremony which took place on the 26th of October at the premises of the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance. The poster awarded the first prize was printed (A3 size) and is used at schools and workplaces for awareness raising purposes.

### 1.12.4 Publications

During 2012, informative material was re-published and the following new informative leaflets and publications were issued:

1. Machinery: Fabrication and placing on the market
2. Code of Practice for small LPG installations
3. Nickel and Cadmium metallic articles – Health hazards
4. Azocolourants in fabric and leather articles
5. Promoting healthy working environment for people with chronic disease
6. Promoting healthy working environment for people with chronic illness – Good Practice Guide

### 1.12.5 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 2012 was organised between 22 and 26 of October, and the theme adopted was «**Working Together for Risk Prevention**».

On the 26<sup>th</sup> of October, within the framework of the European Week for Safety and Health at Work, the Department of Labour Inspection held a brief ceremony at the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance, during which the Good Practice Awards as well the Poster Competition Awards were granted .

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 2012 per District.

#### Visits in work premises

	Number of Visits	Number of Participants
Nicosia	58	1459
Limassol	27	2105
Larnaca	19	249
Paphos	36	402
Famagusta	14	243
<b>Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>4458</b>

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

#### **1.12.6 Good Practice Competition 2012**

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

Each Good Practice example submitted was to indicate in a recognizable manner the prevention of risks in the workplace. In total 7 examples were submitted. The first prize was awarded to the Atlantic Leisure Group Ltd for their practice regarding "H&S Management Systems at Atlantic Hotels & Resorts – Good Practices of implementation".

#### **1.12.7 Social Partners Meeting**

The Meeting took place on 27.04.2012 in Nicosia. The announcement and promotion of the European Campaign 2012-2013 entitled "Working Together for Risk Prevention" took place within the framework of the Partnership Meeting.

It aimed at:

- informing about activities which took place within the framework of the European Campaign 2010-2011 on Safe Maintenance by the Partners and their results.
- Informing about the European Campaign for 2012-2013.
- Defining the activities that will take place by the Partners themselves during the European Campaign for 2012-2013, and
- selecting the ways in which Good Practices will be publicised and promoted.

#### **1.12.8 Workshop Safety Officers for Work at Height**

On February 29<sup>th</sup> a workshop for the Safety Officers of the public and private sector involved in work at height took place at the Headquarters of the Department of Labour Inspection. During this workshop, Officers of the Department of Labour Inspection presented and explained the checklist for the inspection campaign for construction sites "work at height" which took place from January to April 2012. Also, Safety Officers of the public and private sectors presented the management systems of risks involved in work at height implemented by their companies / organizations.

#### **1.12.9 Activities for Safety and Health at the Cyprus Presidency of the Council of the European Union**

On 18.10.2012, within the framework of the Cyprus Presidency, a conference on "Working together for the future of Occupational Safety and Health in Europe" took place.

During the conference examples of successful cooperation between management and workers for the improvement of occupational safety and health were presented. The current state of play of occupational safety and health in Europe, as well as the progress in implementing the European Strategy on Safety and Health with a focus on the practical use of simple interactive risk assessment tools, were also examined. Moreover, the conference facilitated a discussion on ways to promote cooperation between management and workers, with participants exchanging viewpoints on the topic. Also on 29 and 30 November 2012 the

Department of Labour, in cooperation with the European Commission, organized a meeting of the Senior Labour Inspectors Committee of the European Union (SLIC).

During the first day (Thematic Day) of the meeting, titled “Workplace Ergonomics”, the current situation and trends in workplace ergonomics in Europe were discussed and the results of relevant surveys among Member States as well as examples of improvement of the working conditions and productivity were presented. Also, in an open discussion, the applicability of workplace ergonomics in all economic activities was discussed.

On the second day of the meeting, among other topics, the Committee’s 2013 Work Plan was discussed as well as the raising awareness and inspection campaigns organized by the Committee to all Member States.

#### **1.12.10 Organisation of a Conference on Safety and Health plan – Safety and Health Coordinators, during the design and the execution stages of construction projects**

The conference was organized by the Cyprus Association of Civil Engineers under the auspices of the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance, with the support of the Minister of Interior, the Minister of Communication and Works and the Department of Labour Inspection.

The aim of the conference was the understanding of the legal requirements, through Good Practice examples for the effective implementation of Health and Safety Plans, as well as the duties and effective discharge of the functions of the coordinators for safety and health matters, throughout the design and execution of projects.

The conference was addressed to engineers, architects, safety and health construction coordinators, contractors, labour inspectors, occupational safety and health experts and consultants, safety officers and interested citizens.

#### **1.13 National Focal Point of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work**

##### **1.13.1 Development and Operation of the National Information Network**

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

Under the framework of its duties, the Department was represented in three meetings of the Focal Points and one meeting with the members of the Oira (Interactive Risk Assessment Tool) pilot programme.

Within the framework of the Oira pilot programme, following an agreement with the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work, the Department developed a specific interactive risk assessment tool covering the hairdressers sector and office work in Cyprus.

## **1.14 National Focal Point of the European Network for Health Promotion in the Workplace “ENWHP”**

The main activities of the Department of Labour Inspection as the National Focal Point of the above mentioned Network include:

### **1.14.1 Participation in various programmes of the Network**

The Department of Labour Inspection is participating in various campaigns of the European Network for Workplace Health Promotion aiming to provide information and disseminate methods and examples of good practice that promote physical and mental health at workplace.

### **1.14.2 Participation in meetings of the members of National Focal Points of the Network**

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

## **1.15 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.

### **1.15.1 Implementation of Legislation on the Control of Major Accident Hazards**

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

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

During 2012, the Special Unit conducted inspections of all establishments covered by the Regulations and cooperated with the Civil Defense concerning External Emergency Plans and the Department of Town Planning and Housing on issues of site planning of new establishments and on building developments in proximity to existing establishments.

Also, during 2012 the Special Unit carried out, in cooperation with an expert consultant, the appraisal of two Safety Reports for new establishments, which had been submitted to the Department during the second half of 2012.

### **1.15.2 Other activities of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Special Unit**

In 2012, the Special Unit participated in the work of the Monitoring Committee which was set up in December 2011 by the Advisory Committee on Safety and Health at Work - ACSH. The purpose of the Committee was to oversee the work of a private company which has been commissioned by the European Commission to analyze and evaluate the impact of the practical implementation of the European legislation on safety and health in mineral extraction through drilling in the Member States of the European Union and other countries of the European Economic Area. Specifically, the study of the private company deals with health and safety issues on offshore oil and gas establishments / rigs and will contain recommendations for the review or not of the European Directive 92/91/EEC concerning the minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers in the mineral extracting industries through drilling.

Also, the Special Unit monitors the procedure concerning the proposal for a Regulation (or Directive) of the European Parliament and of the Council on safety of offshore oil and gas prospection, exploration and production activities.

### **1.15.3 First Meeting of the Experts Group of the Seveso Competent Authorities**

The protection of people and the environment in case of major accidents involving dangerous substances was the main topic on the agenda in discussions facilitated by the Cyprus Presidency during the first meeting of the Experts Group of the Competent Authorities for implementation of the Seveso II Directive. The meeting was held at the 'Filoxenia' Conference Centre, in Nicosia between September 24 and 26, 2012, and was attended by representatives of the European Commission, the competent authorities of EU Member States as well as by representatives of International and European bodies.

The meeting began with a Seminar entitled "Land Use Planning", during which the policies followed in Member States for siting new major hazard installations, as well as development around existing major hazard installations, were presented. The Cyprus Presidency facilitated a discussion on the topic and participants exchanged viewpoints.

The Seminar was co-organised by the Department of Labour Inspection of the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance of the Republic of Cyprus and the Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

The problems Member States face in implementing the Seveso II Directive, which aims to ensure high levels of protection throughout the European Union by requiring European countries to identify high-risk industrial sites and to take appropriate measures to prevent major accidents involving dangerous substances and limit their consequences for man and the environment, was discussed at the meeting and views were exchanged on how these problems can be better addressed. The EU Commission representative informed participants on the provisions of the new Seveso III Directive, adopted in 2012 and set to apply from June 2015.

During the last day of the meeting, participants undertook a technical visit at the Vasilikos Power Station and the petroleum and gas storage depots in Larnaca. Issues related to siting installations at which a major hazard accident may occur,

developments around such installations and the distribution of relevant information to the public were presented.

The meeting contributed to the improvement of collaboration between Member States aiming to prevent major accidents and limit their consequences to human life and the environment. The protection of human life and the environment forms the main policy axis of the European Union and is a component of the European Strategy 'Europe 2020' through which growth of a, viable, competitive and effective - from a resource perspective -, economy is being pursued.

## **1.16 Chemical Substances Section**

In 2012, the main objective of this Section was the enforcement of the national legislation for chemicals as well as of the respective European Regulations: 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP) and 689/2008/EC (imports and exports of dangerous substances and mixtures). In addition to the above mentioned legislation, the Department is aiming to achieve complete control of the dangerous 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 substances and mixtures while the Stockholm Convention (POPs) controls the chemicals characterised as Persistent Organic Pollutants.

### **1.16.1 Participation to European and International Meetings**

The Department of Labour Inspection actively participated to the majority of the meetings of the Committees of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and to the meetings of the Competent Authorities for Regulations REACH and CLP, in order to be able to inform all importers, producers and users in Cyprus on any new developments concerning chemicals and to implement the legislation in a harmonized manner. During these meetings there was a close collaboration with the rest of the Member States in order to achieve a better and more harmonized implementation of the European Chemicals Legislation. In addition, in 2011 the Department of Labour Inspection as part of its responsibilities under the Cypriot Presidency of the European Council proceeded with the necessary actions for following the international efforts undertaken by the United Nations to control and manage chemicals (Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management-SAICM).

### **1.16.2 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 issues related to the following:

- provision, structure and content of the Safety Data Sheets
- chemical substances which need authorisation by ECHA for certain uses
- specific restrictions that apply for certain chemical substances
- obligation to register chemical substances which are either produced or imported in quantities between 100-1000 tons per year
- pre-registration of substances imported for the first time in quantities exceeding 1 ton per year.
- obligation to notify the classification and labeling information of the dangerous chemical substances placed on the Cyprus market
- obligation to provide correct classification, labeling and packaging to substances and mixtures according to CLP regulation

In 2012 the REACH and CLP Helpdesks answered 300 REACH related questions and 250 CLP related questions. In order to further train those involved on the new developments, 2 new publications were prepared “Nickel and Cadmium in metallic articles – effects to human health” and “Azodyes in textiles”. In addition 20 announcements and newsletters were published. Furthermore, in 8 seminars



organized or co-organized by the Department, the stakeholders involved were informed on their obligations related to chemical substances issues.

Two of the seminars concerned participation to European Union activities: One was organized by the European Commission and covered the enforcement of the chemicals legislation and a second one was part of a two days training workshop of ECHA. In addition, on 10.10.2012 a workshop was organised for the Customs officers. In this workshop the new developments in the management and control of chemicals were presented to Customs officers with main objective the improvement of cooperation between the Department of Labour Inspection and the department of Customs. Also on 7.12.2012 a seminar was organized with the title "Classification, Labeling and Packaging of chemical substances and mixtures" addressed to importers, producers and downstream users of chemicals who have specific obligations according to the legislation. During the seminar, recent developments and the obligations for the labeling of dangerous chemical products as well as matters related to structure and content of Safety Data Sheets were presented.

### **1.16.3 Inspections, Chemical Analysis of samples and Prosecutions**

In 2012, 221 inspections were carried out at undertakings where various chemical substances are prepared, stored or imported such as:

- Retail and wholesale stores of chemical products (construction products e.g. cement, paints, glues, solvents, cleansing agents, car treatment products, swimming pool chemicals),
- Supermarkets,
- Stores trading toys, textiles, jewelry, stationery and
- Undertakings with products to be offered to the general public.

The aim of these inspections was to locate chemical products produced or imported to Cyprus that do not comply with the provisions of the chemicals legislation and more specifically:

- Have not been pre-registered /registered according to REACH Regulation
- Have not been notified to the European Chemicals Agency according to CLP Regulation.
- Have not been properly classified, labeled and packaged.
- Do not have appropriate composition and are not accompanied by Safety Data Sheets.

During the inspections, 117 samples of different products sold to the public were collected and analysed for dangerous substances. The collected samples were:

- Plastic toys for control of their content in phthalates (substances toxic for reproduction),
- Faux bijoux and other metallic articles for control of their content in nickel (irritant in contact with skin) and Cadmium (carcinogenic substance),
- Fabrics for control of their content in azodyes (carcinogens),
- Superglues and markers for control of their content in dangerous organic solvents (benzene, toluene, chloroform).

Appropriate actions were taken for the non-compliant products and directions were given to their importers / producers. In particular, non-compliant products were withdrawn from the market, announcements were made and published in the local press and the products were also published in the RAPEX System.

In Annex XVIII (also Tables 1 and 2) additional information on the inspections of the Chemicals Sector is presented.

Further to the above, in 2012 nine companies were prosecuted for breaching the national chemicals legislation as well as REACH and CLP Regulations. The Nicosia District Court found six of the companies guilty and imposed fines (Table 3). Still, three cases are pending.

#### **1.16.4 Data acquisition for chemical substances**

Within the framework of data acquisition for chemical substances placed on the Cyprus market and in order to fulfill the obligations of Cyprus to the European Union, information was collected for the following cases:

- For specific chemical substances classified as dangerous and for which information was requested by the European Commission and ECHA.
- For chemicals imported to Cyprus from third countries and which were controlled for pre-registration / registration purposes according to REACH Regulation or for their classification or notification according to CLP Regulation.
- For dangerous chemical substances or mixtures for which restrictions on use exist and which have been imported to or used in Cyprus during 2011 (implementation of European Regulation 689/2008/EC).

#### **1.16.5 New legislation**

During 2012 the following legislation was approved by the Parliament and published in the official Journal of the Republic:

1. The Rotterdam Convention for the Prior Informed Consent for certain dangerous chemicals and plant protection products in international trade (ratifying) (amending) Law of 2012 (N. 29 (III)/2012).
2. The Stockholm Convention for Persistent Organic Pollutants amending (ratifying) Law of 2012, (N.25 (III)/2012).

## 2. INSPECTION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

### 2.1. The Machinery Inspection & Certification Unit

The Machinery Inspection and Certification Unit operates with personnel at the Headquarters as well as at the District Offices of the Department. The Unit enforces specific sections of the labour legislation, which concern types of machinery prescribed by legislation, referred to as «Inspectable Machinery». The main activity of the Unit is the inspection of Inspectable Machinery. 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 inspectable machinery:

- The Safety and Health at Work Law (L. 89(I)/1996), as amended by Laws 158(I)/2001, 25(I)/2002, 41(I)/2003, 99(I)/2003 and 70(I)/2011.
- The Factories Law, Cap. 134, as amended by Laws 43/64, 32/72, 22/82, 25/89, 20/90, 220/91 and 90(I)/96.
- The Buildings and Works of Engineering Construction (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations of 1973 (P.I. 161/73).
- The Occupational Safety and Health at Ports Regulations of 1991 (P.I. 349/91).
- The Factories (Manner of Preparing 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).
- The Occupational Safety and Health in Dockwork Order of 2011 (P.I. 48/2011).

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

The table of **Appendix XIX** shows an analysis of the machinery inspections carried out by the Inspectors, by District and category of machinery in the year 2012.

The table of **Appendix XX** shows an analysis of inspectable machinery by District and category of machinery registered into the Computerised Information System of the Department on 31.12.2012.

The following Table shows the corresponding articles of the Factories Law that apply to the inspectable machinery, the maximum period provided between two inspections and comparison of the number of inspections carried out per machinery type with the corresponding number of inspections for the preceeding year 2011.

Within the framework of enforcement of the legislation, an exemption from the provisions of the relevant legislation concerning the periodic inspection was granted to 7 lifts installed in wind turbines in the District of Larnaca.

Machinery Type	Number of Inspections		Maximum Prescribed Period between Inspections	Article of the Factories Law on the Frequency of Inspections
	2012	2011		
Lifts and Hoists	547	466	6 months	33(2)
Hydraulic Lifting Platforms	7	2	12 months	33(9)(c)
Cranes and other Lifting Devices	360	366	14 months	35(2)
Steam Boilers	340	375	14 - 18 months	40(7)
Steam Receivers	6	10	26 months	41(4)
Air Receivers	120	74	26 months	42(5)
Ropes	0	0	6 months	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.380</b>	<b>1.293</b>		

With the aim of controlling the operation, maintenance and periodic audit of Lifts, the Department of Labour inspection has drafted the “Safety and Health at Work (Operation, Maintenance and Audit of Lifts) Regulations of 2012”. The said Regulations were approved by the House of Representatives on 13.12.2012 (P.I. 533/2012, 28.12.2012). These new Regulations will be put into force in two stages. During the first stage the Department will accept applications from interested individuals that wish to be approved as Authorised Lift Auditors or Lift Maintenance Personnel, so that by the time the Lift Owners obligations are put into force (31.8.2013) there will be appropriate numbers of Lift Auditors and Lift Maintenance Personnel that have been approved by the Chief Inspector. It is noted that the Department of Labour Inspection will keep its controlling role for the implementation of these Regulations.

## 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 following product categories:

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

The enforcement of the CE legislation ensures that only products that meet the requirements of the relevant legislation are placed on the market.

During the Cyprus Presidency of the Council of European Union in the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester of 2012, representatives of the Department of Labour Inspection participated as national representative in the Technical Harmonisation Working Group meetings. The above Working Group examined 9 new directives aligning with the New Legislative Framework. Among them were the directives for the Simple Pressure Vessels, the Lifts, the Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use

in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres. The Minister of Labour and Social Insurance is responsible for the enforcement of the above directives, through the Department of Labour Inspection.

The import and placement on the market of flail - type cutting attachments for hand held grass cutting machines, was prohibited by the Prohibition for the Placing on the Market (Flail - type Cutting Attachments) Order of 2012 (P.I. 291/2012), which was published within the framework of enforcing the Essential Requirements (Machinery) Regulations, as amended in 27.7.2012 by the P.I. 279/2012.

The purpose of market surveillance is to ensure that only products that comply with the provisions of the CE marking legislation are placed on the market. This is achieved by paying regular visits to premises where the product categories mentioned above are manufactured, imported, displayed for sale or installed. Market surveillance is carried out by authorised Officers of the Department 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 other 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 2012, 280 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 765/2008/EC setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products, put into force on 1.1.2010, the Unit prepared its Market Surveillance Programme, which was notified to the European Commission. This Programme included lifts and lifting appliances, mobile cranes, personal protective equipment, LPG tanks and air vessels.

Furthermore, in cooperation with the Customs Authorities, during the importation stage, non conforming equipment was spotted 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 the inspections of LPG installations, a market surveillance activity was implemented on all LPG installations equipped with pressure equipment (LPG vessels, pressure relief valves, shut-off valves, pipework, etc) including equipment intended for use in explosive atmospheres, which must have the CE and are described in section 2.3 below. In cases where non compliant products with the relevant legislation were found, the Inspectors requested from the owners of the installation to bring them into compliance.

Additionally, the Department informed the general public for 41 cases of non compliant products for public use by issuing a total of 20 Announcements.

Moreover the new draft Code of Practice for Inspection and Maintenance of Fire Extinguishers was prepared, which contains guidelines for employers, self-employed persons or owners of firefighting equipment in order to prescribe the maintenance and inspection of fire extinguishers available at their premises based on detailed specifications contained in the Code.

## 2.3 LPG Unit

Following the transfer of authority for LPG to the Department of Labour Inspection, the Department intensified its activities, which included inspections of LPG storage facilities, drafting Codes of Practice to assist the relevant stakeholders, preparing an amendment of the Petroleum legislation, prescribing the procedure for the inspection of LPG installations on catering vehicles, etc.

Within the process of Licence granting by the District Officers for storage of LPG, 1346 inspections were carried out by the Inspectors of the Department at undertakings where LPG is stored and informed accordingly the relevant District Offices. The Inspectors also examined complains 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 can be seen in the table below.

Inspection reason	District					
	Nicosia	Limassol	Larnaca	Paphos	Ammochostos	Total
	Ap.	Ap.	Ap.	Ap.	Ap.	Ap.
Examination report of LPG installation on a vehicle	13	8	4	3	1	29
Complaint Investigation	29	11	1	7	2	50
Licensing of LPG Storage	483	170	361	101	152	1246
Inspection Total	525	189	366	111	155	1346

In the framework of upgrading the LPG legislation, the Department of Labour Inspection has drafted a “Code of Practice for the Fire Protection of LPG Installations”. The said draft Code will be applied to LPG installations, establishments used for storing LPG for direct selling, reselling, placing on the market, transfer, return of the cylinders to the supplier / refilling station, whose storage capacity does not exceed 75.000 litres. It is expected that this draft Code will undergo public consultation during the first quarter of 2013.

Within the same context, the Department prepares draft Regulations for the design, installation, operation, maintenance and audit of the LPG installations. Aim of the new legislative framework is the safe design and construction of LPG installations, the determination of periodic audit / inspection, the safeguarding of adequate maintenance of LPG installations, etc.

According to the relevant Decision of the Council of Ministers, it is expected to allow the use of LPG as fuel in motor vehicles. This will be achieved with the cooperation of various government services. According to the schedule prepared, it will take one year for the Department of Labour Inspection to prepare:

- (a) A Code of Practice for the Vehicle LPG Filling Stations.
- (b) Terms and conditions for safe operation of the garages for the conversion, maintenance, repair and inspection of vehicles.
- (c) The system for monitoring the implementation of the above new legislation.

With regard to (b) above, the terms and conditions will include a range of issues and technical standards covering safety and health of employees and any other person at work.

## **2.4 Control of Working and Resting Times of Drivers of Certain Vehicles**

In order to carry out checks on the working and resting times of drivers of certain vehicle categories, a special Unit was created, consisting of one Labour Inspection Officer and two Inspectors dealing exclusively with this topic. The Unit aims to improve the safety and health of work conditions of the drivers under discussion, increase road safety and maintain a fair play in terms of competitiveness in the specific transport field.

### **2.4.1 Unit for control of working time of the 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 full 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 the enterprises and improves the working conditions of the said drivers.

### **2.4.2 Legislation / 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 Rest of Drivers of Certain Vehicles Law of 2007 (L. 86(I)/2007), which superseded the Control of Driving Hours and Rest of Drivers of Certain Vehicles Law of 2004 (L. 137(I)/2004). On the basis of article 9 of the European Directive 2006/22/EC and article 20 of Law 86(I)/2007, the Department of Labour Inspection 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.

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 and Social Insurance is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the above legislation. The Department of Labour Inspection 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 Department of Labour Inspection and the road side checks are carried out by the above mentioned Unit in collaboration with the Cyprus Police.

### 2.4.3 Monitoring of Drivers' working days in 2012

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 2012 amounts to 107.973 working days. Up to 31.12.2012, 109.357 working days were examined of which 54.228 at the premises of undertakings and 55.129 days at the road side. According to article 2 of the European Directive 2006/22/EC, the minimum percentage of total number of examinations held at the road side is 30% and at the premises of enterprises 50%. 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 2012 per case.

#### Drivers' Working days examined in 2012

	Minimum requirement as per E.U.	Number of examinations carried out in 2012	Percentage coverage of the E.U. requirements (%)
<b>Total number of examinations of working days</b>	<b>107.973</b> (3% of working days)	<b>109.357</b>	<b>101</b>
Examination of working days at the road side	32.391 (30% of 107.973)	55.129	170
Examination of working days at the premises of the undertakings / enterprises	53.987 (50% of 107.973)	54.228	100

The above number of examinations of working days of drivers that have been carried out at the road side includes the examinations that have been carried out 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, September and October of 2012 with the participation of the Inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection.



### 3. INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL SECTION

#### 3.1. Control of Industrial Emissions

##### 3.1.1 Permitting

During 2012, within the framework of the implementation of the provisions of the Atmospheric Pollution Control Laws of 2002 to 2009, the Water Pollution Control Laws of 2002 to 2009 and the Integrated Pollution and Prevention Laws of 2003 to 2008 that refer to the permitting of industrial installations, the competent Technical Committee for the Protection of the Environment, which is chaired by the representative of the Department of Labour Inspection, examined 311 applications and prescribed specific operating conditions and emission limit values aiming at the effective protection of the environment. Upon proposals of the Technical Committee for the Protection of the Environment, in which, apart from the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance, five other co-authoritative Ministries, the Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber and the Cyprus Federation of Environmental and Ecological Organizations participate, 229 Air Emission Permits were granted by the Minister of Labour and Social Insurance.

The categories and number of installations for which Air Emission Permits were granted in 2012, are shown in **Appendix XXI**.

##### 3.1.2 Inspections / 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 limits of the Air Emission Permits. For this purpose, the inspections and the environmental measurements continued during 2012 in a more systematic way. Priority was given to the inspection and monitoring on a systematic basis, of those industrial installations, which, by the nature of their processes and location, are likely to cause adverse impact to the public health and the environment. In accordance with the Operating Conditions specified in the relevant Permits, the large industrial installations have already proceeded with the installation of control systems for pollution reduction (filters) at the emission sources and as a result, the adverse implications on the environment from their operation, have been considerably reduced.

During 2012, 223 inspections were carried out at permitted installations in order to check the compliance with the Operating Conditions, which are specified in the corresponding Air Emission Permits and 65 inspections were carried out at non-registrable 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, 4 inspections were carried out at paint selling stores and 23 inspections were carried out for the investigation of public complaints related to the operation of neighbouring factories. Furthermore, 10 questions of Members of the House of Representatives, 2 questions submitted by the Environment Commissioner were answered and 1 question submitted by the Commissioner of Administration was answered.

The Inspectors of the Department periodically monitor emissions from large-scale industrial installations using the Mobile Emissions Monitoring Unit of the Department, which is appropriately equipped with monitoring instruments. During 2012, 7 sets of emission measurements on the concentration of different pollutants

(dust, fume, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds) were carried out in large-scale industries (Power stations, cement factories, paint manufacturing industries, etc) in order to check for compliance with the emission limits, which are specified in the Air Emission Permits.

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 Air Emission Permits for the large-scale industrial plants. The Inspectors of the Department of Labour Inspection have access to the emission measurements obtained by the plant operators through self-monitoring and published in the annual reporting. A total of 110 annual reports were submitted and checked.

During 2012, 8 Warning Letters were sent to installations, which were not operating according to the conditions specified in their permits, in order to take measures to comply. In 2012, 7 new penal cases for violating the Atmospheric Pollution Control Law, were prepared, and 1 penal case, which was pending before the Court was concluded. The Court imposed a fine of €400.

### **3.1.3 Monitoring of the market for Certain Paints, Varnishes, Vehicle Refinishing Products and Other Paint Products**

The purpose of the monitoring of the market is to ensure that certain paints, varnishes, vehicle refinishing products and other paint products comply with the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) content limit values set out in the relevant legislation. This is accomplished through inspections of paint sellers and paint production stores and vehicle refinishing installations. The market surveillance is carried out through the framework of enforcement of legislation, sampling examinations and also due to complaints for non-conformity.

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

During 2012, 4 inspections were carried out at paint sellers, in order to ensure that the products carry labels when placed on the market, according to the requirements prescribed by in the legislation. In addition, 15 samples were analyzed by an accredited laboratory for their VOC content and the results demonstrated compliance with the VOC content limit values prescribed by the legislation.

## **3.2 European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register, E-PRTR**

According to the requirements of the European Regulation 166/2006/EC 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 2012, the Department of Labour Inspection submitted to the European Commission and the European Environment Agency, the fourth 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 Department of Labour Inspection 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 Department of Labour Inspection organized a seminar to inform the operators of the relevant installations about their obligations arising from the E-PRTR Regulation and also to teach them how to calculate the releases to air from their installations and to submit online the required annual environmental data.

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 Department of Labour Inspection and the Department of Environment simultaneously.

### **3.3 Harmonizing Legislation**

Within the framework of harmonizing Cyprus legislation with the European Union Acquis, the Department of Labour Inspection in collaboration with the Department of Environment, prepared and submitted to the Law Office of the Republic for legal vetting a draft Law to harmonize the Cyprus legislation with Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions.

The Department of Labour also submitted to the Law Office for legal vetting a draft amendment to the Control of Atmospheric Pollution Laws 2002 to 2009, within the framework of harmonizing Cyprus legislation with Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions and for better implementation of the Control of Atmospheric Pollution Laws 2002 to 2009.

In addition, within the framework of harmonizing the Cyprus legislation with the Directive 2009/126/EC the Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Stage II petrol vapour recovery during refueling of motor vehicles at service stations) Regulations of 2012 (P.I. 150/2012) were enacted.

## 4. AIR QUALITY SECTION

### 4.1 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

In 2012, the Air Quality Section continued monitoring Cyprus air quality as is has been doing since 1991. The monitoring was carried out via the operation of thirteen stations equipped with automatic real time measuring instruments for the following pollutants:

- Nitric Oxide, Nitrogen Dioxide and Oxides of Nitrogen (NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>),
- Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>),
- Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>),
- Carbon Monoxide (CO),
- Particulate Matter (PM), and
- Benzene (C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>6</sub>).

In addition, the following meteorological parameters were also monitored:

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

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

During 2012, ambient air measurements were carried out on a systematic basis at the following locations:

- Strovolos Police Premises
- Zygi Village
- Ayia Marina – Xyliatou Village
- Apostolos Loukas Elementary School Premises, Strovolos
- Intersection of Ayia Sofia and Seyhellon Streets, Limassol
- Intersection of Archiepiskopou Makariou III Avenue and Tsirou Street, Limassol
- Larnaca Municipality Park
- Aristofanous Street, Larnaca, close to the Drosia Elementary Schools
- Paphos Central Police Station premises
- Kavo Greko, in Cavo Greko Cape
- Akamas peninsula, close to Inia village
- Stavrovouni, near the Stavrovouni monastery
- Top of Troodos

The results of the measurements are given on-line together with other relevant information on the website [www.airquality.gov.cy](http://www.airquality.gov.cy). They are also presented through one outdoor display panel and two indoor display panels. The outdoor display panel is located at Lycavittos Police premises, a central location visible to a great number of citizens. One indoor display panel is located at the Citizen's Service Center in Nicosia and the other one at the entrance to the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance. In addition, the public is informed through indoor panels installed in two

Municipalities as well as through four TV Cyprus-wide stations. When necessary, special announcements were issued informing the public about dust storms originating in Sahara.

The measurement of the concentration of the Particulate Matter in all towns continued during 2012 with the use of special filters and sampling devices. From the dust collected on these filters the determination of Lead, Arsenic, Cadmium, Nickel as well as Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons were derived. These results were published in the above mentioned specialized webpage for air quality.

The assessment of the results, obtained from the above mentioned locations, regarding sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide and nitrogen oxides, benzene, lead, arsenic, cadmium, nickel and benzo(a)pyrene indicate that the concentrations of most pollutants are below the relevant limits.

A selection of graphs with the measurement results is presented in **Appendix XXII**. As seen in Figure 2, the annual average values from 2000 to 2011 for the Nicosia Traffic Station indicate continuous reduction of the concentrations of the pollutants NO<sub>2</sub>, NO, CO and SO<sub>2</sub>. This reduction is mainly due to the improvement of the quality of fuel, the import of new technology vehicles equipped with catalysts, the periodic inspection of vehicles, etc.

Ozone and Particulate Matter are exceptions to the reductions observed. In the case of Ozone, the limit exceedances are mainly due to the prevailing climate conditions in Cyprus (high temperatures and high solar radiation), which contribute to ozone formation as well as transboundary pollution and transport of ozone and its precursor substances from the Eastern Mediterranean region and neighbouring countries. Figure 3 of Appendix XXII shows the annual average ozone values at four representative areas.

The exceedances of the respirable suspended particles observed are mainly due to emissions from vehicles, central heating, industrial plants, dust transport from agricultural areas, dust resuspension from the roads and open areas in the cities as well as due to natural occurrences, such as transboundary pollution and sea salt.

Figure 4 of the same Appendix shows the annual average values of PM<sub>10</sub> at the Traffic Stations of Nicosia, Limassol, Larnaka and Pafos and at the rural background station of Ayia Marina-Xyliatos (EMEP) for the years 2005 to 2011. With the exception of the last station, all values exceed the yearly limit value which is 40µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The reduction of the annual value of Pafos during 2011 is remarkable.

In Figure 5, the number of exceedances of the daily limit value (50µg/m<sup>3</sup>) at the same stations is presented. With the exception of the EMEP and the Pafos Traffic stations, the number of exceedances at the other stations went above the maximum allowed number of 35 per year.

In Figure 6, the annual average yearly values of PM<sub>2.5</sub> at the Residential Stations of Pafos, Limassol, Larnaka and Nicosia and EMEP station are presented. The yearly values of the Residential Stations above for the three last years (2009-2011) were used to calculate the Average Exposure Index (AEI) which was 21.5µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

In its effort to reduce the PM<sub>10</sub> concentration in the atmosphere and to improve air quality concerning the other pollutants as well, the Labour Inspection Department

prepared an Action Plan for the Air Quality Improvement, which was approved by the Council of Ministers in 2008 and was submitted to the European Commission. Meanwhile, the work for source identification for PM<sub>10</sub> continued in 2012 with chemical analyses aiming to identify the contribution of the natural sources, so that realistic measures could be taken to limit the pollution from anthropogenic sources.

The progress of implementing the measures of the Action Plan is monitored by the Department of Labour Inspection, as the Responsible Authority through a Technical Committee, which is prescribed in the relevant legislation. This Technical Committee consists of representatives from 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.

## **4.2 Harmonizing Legislation**

In 2012, the following two legislative pieces were published in the Official Government Gazette following their approval from the Parliament:

1. The Air Quality (Annual Emission Ceilings for Certain Atmospheric Pollutants) (Amendment) Regulations of 2012.
2. The Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Amendment) (Ratifying) Law of 2012.

## **4.3 Accreditation of the National Reference Laboratory**

The first evaluation visit from the Cyprus Organization for the Promotion of Quality for the accreditation of the National Reference Laboratory according to the standard EN 17025 was carried out on September 13<sup>th</sup> 2012 and the procedure is expected to be completed early 2013.

## **4.4 Project Life+**

The Department of Labour Inspection continued implementing the three year project titled "Particulate matter monitoring, modeling and management". The Life+2009 programme started in January 2011 and includes as associate beneficiaries the Cyprus University of Technology, the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and the firms Atlantis Consulting Cyprus Ltd and ESS GmbH of Austria.

## **4.5 Annual National Air Pollutant Emissions**

The Department of Labour Inspection, acting as the National Focal Point for the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution, was actively involved in the Convention's activities and its Protocols in 2012. Within this framework, the annual emissions of the air pollutants of Cyprus were calculated for the year 2010 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 relevant figures for the year 2010 are shown in the table and Figures 1-6 of **Appendix XXIII**.

## **5. SECTION OF RADIATION PROTECTION, NUCLEAR SAFETY AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT**

The main objective of the Radiation Protection, Nuclear Safety and Radioactive Waste Management Section is to ensure adequate levels of protection for the workers, the public, the patients and the environment from the risks arising from exposure to ionising radiation, as well as to ensure adequate levels of protection for the workers and third parties from the risks that may arise due to exposure to non-ionising radiation in their work environment. 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 nuclear spent fuel management, radiological or nuclear emergency preparedness and response, as well as the control of sources and practices involving the use of or exposure to non-ionising radiation, in cooperation with other institutions and stakeholders.

### **5.1 Implementation of legislation on the protection from ionising radiation**

During 2012, 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 (EURATOM) and with the Basic Safety Standards and Regulations of the IAEA where Cyprus is a member since 1965.

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 nuclear accident or radiological emergency, physical protection of nuclear material and nuclear facilities, banning of nuclear testing, etc. In 2012 the Law ratifying the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities (Amending) (Ratifying) of 2012 (L38(III)/2012) was enacted by the House of Representatives and published in the Official Gazette of the Republic.

Finally, since Cyprus is a member state of the European Union, the EURATOM Treaty and all relevant EURATOM Regulations and Decisions are also binding.

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.

Under the Protection from Ionising Radiation and Nuclear Safety Laws of 2002 to 2011, the Radiation Inspection and Control Service (RICS) has been established within the Department of Labour Inspection and is presently staffed by one Senior Labour Inspection Officer and four Labour Inspection Officers (one on a contract basis).

In addition to the enforcement of the relevant legislation and the implementation of the government policy in this area, RICS is also a centre of expertise with respect

to ionising radiation and is the Contact Point of the Republic of Cyprus for these matters with EURATOM, IAEA and other International Organisations or Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authorities.

During 2012, the process of informing and training the various groups of stakeholders and the inspection of work places, medical centers, and other areas where use of or exposure to ionising radiation takes place continued.

Following the nuclear accident in Fukushima, Japan in 2011, RICS, within the framework of the application of the relevant legislation and in cooperation with other Government departments, has implemented a special programme of inspections, samplings and measurements of radioactivity levels for products imported from Japan and its neighbouring regions.

Within 2012, 118 premises where use of or exposure to ionising radiation occurs were inspected and 40 licenses for ionising radiation sources and practices, as well as 24 approvals for the import or export of various sources of ionising radiation and radioisotopes, were granted. At the same time, the procedure for licensing additional enterprises where the use of or exposure to ionising radiation occurs continued.

Moreover, a large number (319) of certificates regarding the levels of ionising radiation in scrap metals, plastics, car batteries, animal feed, food products and drinks, to be exported abroad, were issued.

In 2012 the campaign for the inspection of optical radiation (laser) equipment used in Cyprus in various practices such as medicine, beauty salons, industry, construction and research continued. In the framework of this campaign, a questionnaire was sent which was answered by a large number of users.

Finally, RICS personnel participated in several meetings of House of Representatives committees and other committees, in which matters relevant to its duties 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 of eight fixed and one mobile stations and three control centres and covers the whole area controlled by the Republic of Cyprus. This network was upgraded in 2012. In 2009, the monitoring network was also upgraded and has since been connected with the European network EURDEP at the Joint Research Centre in ISPRA, Italy, collecting and automatically transmitting data on an hourly basis. Environmental radioactivity data are also submitted yearly to the European Commission's Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring Databank REM.

The National Environmental Radioactivity Monitoring Network, in addition to the telemetric network, includes two automatic low volume air sampling pumps, one in Nicosia and one in Limassol for the measurement of total  $\beta$ -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 2012, the monitoring, sampling for and measuring 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.

### **5.3. Registry of Ionising Radiation Sources and Dosimetry**

Within 2012, RICS continued updating and upgrading the inventory of ionising radiation sources and practices in Cyprus, as well as the national registry of individual monitoring of the workers exposed to ionising radiation. This registry is 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 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 inspectors of RICS of the Department of Labour Inspection participated in relevant IAEA meetings abroad and were trained on relevant matters. They also participated in various training programmes and workshops organised in Cyprus.

### **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.

Cyprus, within the framework of EURATOM and the IAEA safeguards regime and as a party to various international Conventions and Agreements, was inspected in 2012 with regards to the Safety of Nuclear Material (Safeguards Agreement). 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.

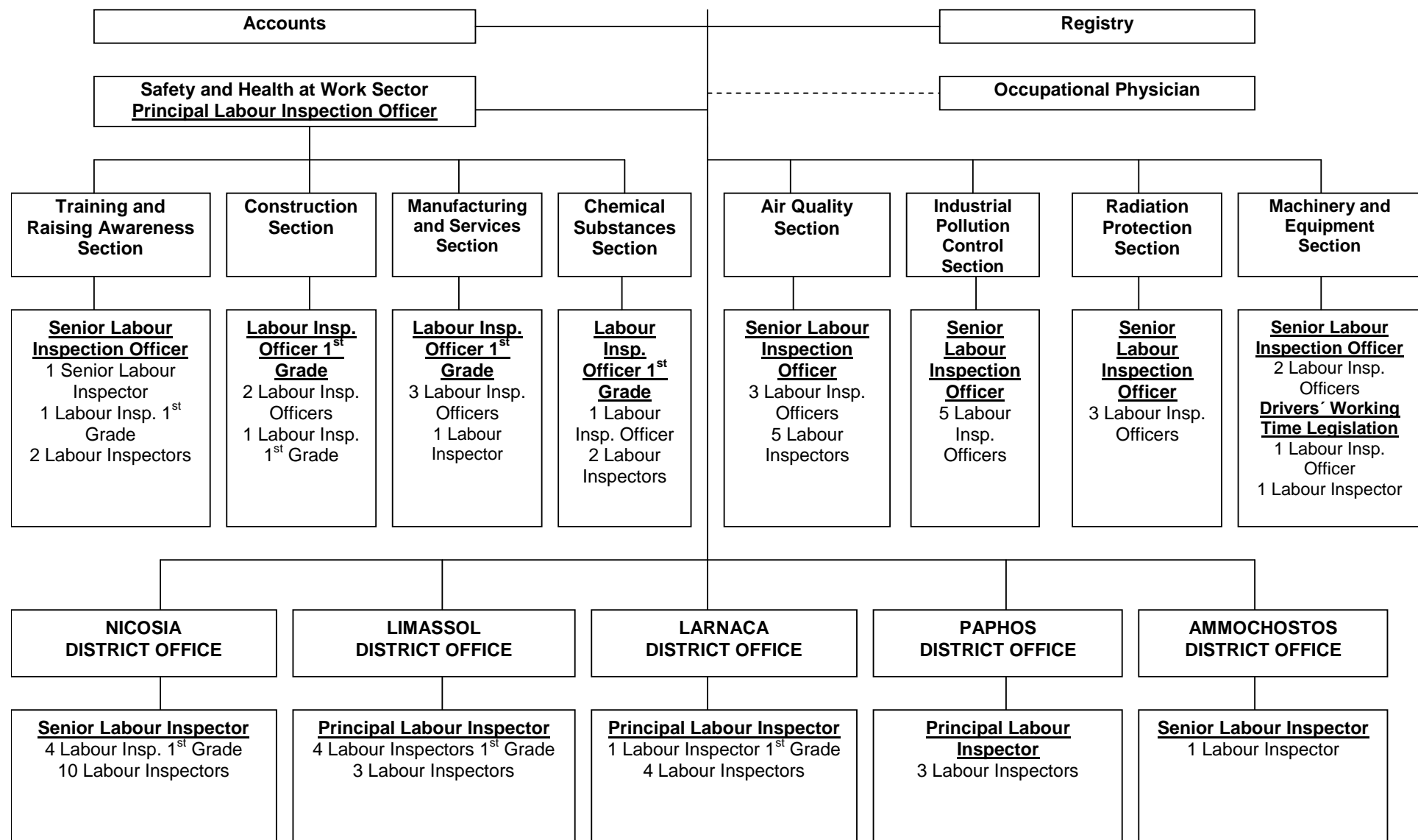
Finally, the cooperation between RICS and the Greek Atomic Energy Agency, within the framework of the bilateral agreement signed in 2008, continued. Also, the cooperation with the Nuclear Physics Laboratory of the University of Cyprus and other relevant stakeholders, with respect to measurements of radon levels in dwellings and radioactivity levels in food and building materials, continued.

### **5.6 Cyprus Presidency of the Council of the European Union**

Within the framework of the Cyprus Presidency of the Council of the EU, during the second half of 2012, RICS presided over the Working Party on Atomic Questions of the Council and worked on several important issues including, amongst others, the proposal for the new directive on Euratom Radiation Protection Basic Safety

Standards, the Regulation for the registration of carriers of radioactive materials, the secure supply of Radioisotopes for medical uses, the participation in meetings and discussions for the better application of the International Convention for Nuclear Security, the safety tests (stress-tests) in nuclear power stations in the EU and neighbouring countries and other.

# APPENDIX I - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR INSPECTION FOR 2012



## APPENDIX II - INSPECTIONS PROGRAMME FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK FOR 2012

A/A	ACTIVITIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
<b>THROUGHOUT THE YEAR</b>													
1	Reinspection of Workplaces at which a letter of contraventions has been sent or a an Improvement Notice has been issued												
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	Psychosocial Risks Assessment (hospitals, private clinics, kindergardens, nursing homes, restaurants, hotels)												
5	Building Industry and Construction Projects												
6	Hospital activities (hospitals, private clinics)												
7	Inspections of sport venues and facilities												
8	Inspections on Banking Institutions												
9	Implementation of Legislation for Employer's Liability Insurance												
10	Control of smoking in the workplaces												
11	Manual Handling of Loads (Packing of potatoes)												
<b>MONTHLY BASIS</b>													
12	European Good Practice Competition												
13	Manufacture of Basic Metal and Machinery and Metal Recycling												
14	Manufacture of Chemicals (pesticides, basic pharmaceutical products, plastics and rubber) - Storage of Chemical substances (e.g. painting of motor vehicles) - Printing Services (e.g. printing of newspapers)												
15	Recreation Areas (playgrounds, waterparks, Go-Karts)												
16	Hotels and Restaurants												
17	Protection against heat stress (mobile construction sites - construction, warehouses and storages, ports, laundries, foundries, kitchens at restaurants and hotels)												
18	Non-Metallic Mineral Industries (stone cutting and processing, construction marble, bricks, cement and building products, cutting, editing and formatting of glass)												
19	Food and Beverage Industry (bakery, pastry, breweries, wineries)												
20	Woodworking Industry (manufacture of furniture, forestry activities, storage of wood)												
21	Construction Sector												
22	Extractive Industry												

## APPENDIX III – INSPECTIONS OF UNDERTAKINGS FOR THE YEAR 2012 FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY 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	19	0,9%	28,8%	3	0,4%	4,5%	0	0,0%	0,0%	34	3,8%	51,5%	10	2,0%	15,2%	66	1,4%
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	7	0,3%	20,6%	7	0,9%	20,6%	1	0,2%	2,9%	15	1,7%	44,1%	4	0,8%	11,8%	34	0,7%
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	490	24,3%	39,2%	272	35,0%	21,8%	126	28,1%	10,1%	231	25,7%	18,5%	130	25,9%	10,4%	1249	26,9%
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	1	0,0%	4,5%	2	0,3%	9,1%	0	0,0%	0,0%	10	1,1%	45,5%	9	1,8%	40,9%	22	0,5%
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	7	0,3%	25,0%	7	0,9%	25,0%	1	0,2%	3,6%	8	0,9%	28,6%	5	1,0%	17,9%	28	0,6%
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	954	47,4%	53,6%	225	28,9%	12,6%	147	32,7%	8,3%	271	30,1%	15,2%	184	36,7%	10,3%	1781	38,4%
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	85	4,2%	28,9%	61	7,8%	20,7%	23	5,1%	7,8%	100	11,1%	34,0%	25	5,0%	8,5%	294	6,3%
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	28	1,4%	32,9%	15	1,9%	17,6%	4	0,9%	4,7%	32	3,6%	37,6%	6	1,2%	7,1%	85	1,8%
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	153	7,6%	31,9%	91	11,7%	19,0%	81	18,0%	16,9%	85	9,4%	17,7%	69	13,7%	14,4%	479	10,3%
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	11	0,5%	64,7%	5	0,6%	29,4%	1	0,2%	5,9%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	17	0,4%
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	1	0,0%	9,1%	4	0,5%	36,4%	1	0,2%	9,1%	5	0,6%	45,5%	0	0,0%	0,0%	11	0,2%
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	2	0,1%	33,3%	0	0,0%	0,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	3	0,3%	50,0%	1	0,2%	16,7%	6	0,1%
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	15	0,7%	50,0%	3	0,4%	10,0%	2	0,4%	6,7%	10	1,1%	33,3%	0	0,0%	0,0%	30	0,6%
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	2	0,1%	20,0%	1	0,1%	10,0%	4	0,9%	40,0%	2	0,2%	20,0%	1	0,2%	10,0%	10	0,2%
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	60	3,0%	48,0%	20	2,6%	16,0%	6	1,3%	4,8%	23	2,6%	18,4%	16	3,2%	12,8%	125	2,7%
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	28	1,4%	44,4%	16	2,1%	25,4%	4	0,9%	6,3%	6	0,7%	9,5%	9	1,8%	14,3%	63	1,4%
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	50	2,5%	43,9%	20	2,6%	17,5%	10	2,2%	8,8%	29	3,2%	25,4%	5	1,0%	4,4%	114	2,5%
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	49	2,4%	37,4%	15	1,9%	11,5%	26	5,8%	19,8%	21	2,3%	16,0%	20	4,0%	15,3%	131	2,8%
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	48	2,4%	53,9%	9	1,2%	10,1%	12	2,7%	13,5%	12	1,3%	13,5%	8	1,6%	9,0%	89	1,9%
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS AND SERVICES PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	3	0,1%	37,5%	2	0,3%	25,0%	0	0,0%	0,0%	3	0,3%	37,5%	0	0,0%	0,0%	8	0,2%
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%
<b>TOTAL NO. OF INSPECTIONS:</b>		<b>2013</b>	<b>43,4%</b>		<b>778</b>	<b>16,8%</b>		<b>449</b>	<b>9,7%</b>		<b>900</b>	<b>19,4%</b>		<b>502</b>	<b>10,8%</b>		<b>4642</b>	
			(%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 31.12.2012

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	668	5,81%	33,75%	449	6,32%	22,69%	192	8,54%	9,70%	513	10,26%	25,92%	157	6,64%	7,93%	1979	7,01%	
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	19	0,17%	20,43%	32	0,45%	34,41%	6	0,27%	6,45%	21	0,42%	22,58%	15	0,63%	16,13%	93	0,33%	
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	3294	28,63%	46,56%	1731	24,36%	24,47%	405	18,02%	5,73%	1165	23,31%	16,47%	479	20,27%	6,77%	7074	25,07%	
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	8	0,07%	15,09%	11	0,15%	20,75%	1	0,04%	1,89%	15	0,30%	28,30%	18	0,76%	33,96%	53	0,19%	
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	59	0,51%	31,05%	50	0,70%	26,32%	9	0,40%	4,74%	48	0,96%	25,26%	24	1,02%	12,63%	190	0,67%	
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	2376	20,65%	41,57%	1673	23,55%	29,27%	321	14,29%	5,62%	853	17,07%	14,92%	493	20,86%	8,62%	5716	20,25%	
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	2288	19,89%	41,27%	1352	19,03%	24,39%	417	18,56%	7,52%	998	19,97%	18,00%	489	20,69%	8,82%	5544	19,64%	
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	372	3,23%	33,24%	360	5,07%	32,17%	64	2,85%	5,72%	236	4,72%	21,09%	87	3,68%	7,77%	1119	3,97%	
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	536	4,66%	23,86%	544	7,66%	24,22%	464	20,65%	20,66%	464	9,28%	20,66%	236	9,99%	10,51%	2246	7,96%	
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	75	0,65%	55,56%	35	0,49%	25,93%	5	0,22%	3,70%	12	0,24%	8,89%	8	0,34%	5,93%	135	0,48%	
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	134	1,16%	37,85%	98	1,38%	27,68%	28	1,25%	7,91%	54	1,08%	15,25%	40	1,69%	11,30%	354	1,25%	
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	23	0,20%	38,33%	15	0,21%	25,00%	4	0,18%	6,67%	12	0,24%	20,00%	6	0,25%	10,00%	60	0,21%	
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	202	1,76%	51,27%	83	1,17%	21,07%	11	0,49%	2,79%	58	1,16%	14,72%	40	1,69%	10,15%	394	1,40%	
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	120	1,04%	28,44%	76	1,07%	18,01%	117	5,21%	27,73%	79	1,58%	18,72%	30	1,27%	7,11%	422	1,50%	
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	244	2,12%	46,74%	111	1,56%	21,26%	28	1,25%	5,36%	82	1,64%	15,71%	57	2,41%	10,92%	522	1,85%	
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	191	1,66%	44,01%	116	1,63%	26,73%	30	1,34%	6,91%	58	1,16%	13,36%	39	1,65%	8,99%	434	1,54%	
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	219	1,90%	42,44%	106	1,49%	20,54%	36	1,60%	6,98%	121	2,42%	23,45%	34	1,44%	6,59%	516	1,83%	
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	150	1,30%	36,59%	74	1,04%	18,05%	51	2,27%	12,44%	90	1,80%	21,95%	45	1,90%	10,98%	410	1,45%	
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	341	2,96%	49,06%	160	2,25%	23,02%	47	2,09%	6,76%	100	2,00%	14,39%	47	1,99%	6,76%	695	2,46%	
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS AND SERVICES PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	183	1,59%	71,21%	25	0,35%	9,73%	11	0,49%	4,28%	19	0,38%	7,39%	19	0,80%	7,39%	257	0,91%	
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	4	0,03%	50,00%	4	0,06%	50,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	8	0,03%	
Total No of Undertakings		11506	40,77%		7105	25,18%		2247	7,96%		4998	17,71%		2363	8,37%		28221		
		%(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 1.1.2012 UNTIL 31.12.2012

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	11	0,89%	31,43%	3	0,63%	8,57%	3	0,94%	8,57%	13	2,45%	37,14%	5	2,65%	14,29%	35	1,27%	
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	0	0,00%	0,00%	2	0,42%	66,67%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,53%	33,33%	3	0,11%	
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	99	8,03%	34,49%	69	14,44%	24,04%	48	15,09%	16,72%	56	10,55%	19,51%	15	7,94%	5,23%	287	10,44%	
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	1	0,08%	12,50%	1	0,21%	12,50%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,19%	12,50%	5	2,65%	62,50%	8	0,29%	
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	6	0,49%	42,86%	3	0,63%	21,43%	1	0,31%	7,14%	1	0,19%	7,14%	3	1,59%	21,43%	14	0,51%	
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	626	50,77%	53,28%	156	32,64%	13,28%	128	40,25%	10,89%	197	37,10%	16,77%	68	35,98%	5,79%	1175	42,74%	
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	173	14,03%	44,70%	83	17,36%	21,45%	26	8,18%	6,72%	80	15,07%	20,67%	25	13,23%	6,46%	387	14,08%	
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	39	3,16%	38,61%	34	7,11%	33,66%	6	1,89%	5,94%	19	3,58%	18,81%	3	1,59%	2,97%	101	3,67%	
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	88	7,14%	28,95%	73	15,27%	24,01%	43	13,52%	14,14%	83	15,63%	27,30%	17	8,99%	5,59%	304	11,06%	
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	3	0,24%	27,27%	4	0,84%	36,36%	1	0,31%	9,09%	2	0,38%	18,18%	1	0,53%	9,09%	11	0,40%	
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	23	1,87%	38,33%	8	1,67%	13,33%	6	1,89%	10,00%	9	1,69%	15,00%	14	7,41%	23,33%	60	2,18%	
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	4	0,32%	36,36%	3	0,63%	27,27%	0	0,00%	0,00%	3	0,56%	27,27%	1	0,53%	9,09%	11	0,40%	
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	13	1,05%	46,43%	3	0,63%	10,71%	1	0,31%	3,57%	9	1,69%	32,14%	2	1,06%	7,14%	28	1,02%	
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	14	1,14%	24,14%	3	0,63%	5,17%	26	8,18%	44,83%	12	2,26%	20,69%	3	1,59%	5,17%	58	2,11%	
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	12	0,97%	50,00%	2	0,42%	8,33%	3	0,94%	12,50%	5	0,94%	20,83%	2	1,06%	8,33%	24	0,87%	
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	18	1,46%	40,00%	10	2,09%	22,22%	4	1,26%	8,89%	8	1,51%	17,78%	5	2,65%	11,11%	45	1,64%	
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	16	1,30%	53,33%	5	1,05%	16,67%	2	0,63%	6,67%	5	0,94%	16,67%	2	1,06%	6,67%	30	1,09%	
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	17	1,38%	32,08%	5	1,05%	9,43%	13	4,09%	24,53%	9	1,69%	16,98%	9	4,76%	16,98%	53	1,93%	
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	21	1,70%	42,86%	6	1,26%	12,24%	5	1,57%	10,20%	16	3,01%	32,65%	1	0,53%	2,04%	49	1,78%	
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS AND SERVICESPRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	49	3,97%	74,24%	5	1,05%	7,58%	2	0,63%	3,03%	3	0,56%	4,55%	7	3,70%	10,61%	66	2,40%	
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:		1233	44,85%		478	17,39%		318	11,57%		531	19,32%		189	6,88%		2749		
			%(4)			%(4)			%(4)			%(4)			%(4)				

## Table notes:

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

## APPENDIX VI - CONTRAVENTIONS AND RELATED LAWS / REGULATIONS

**Table 1**

**Number of Contraventions and Fines imposed  
on 42 Legal Proceedings completed in 2012**

No	Laws/Regulations	Number of Contraventions <sup>1</sup>				Total amount of fines charged in Euros (€)			
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996 - 2011	47	51	45	37 <sup>2</sup>	€59600	€40400	€62050	€66500
2	The Factories Law of 1957, Cap. 134	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	The Maternity Protection Law of 1997 - 2002	1	2	0	0	€600	€400	0	0
4	The Safety and Health at Work (Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Notification) Regulations of 2007	4	8	4	2	€1850	€1800	€1750	€1000
5	The Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work Regulations of 2002	29	21	13	16	€17450	€10100	€6800	€9950
6	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2002	46	111	75	71	€60150	€57800	€47250	€75500
7	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Personal Protective Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	€1000
8	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001 and 2004	16	16	13	15	€26250	€29650	€10800	€11600
9	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace Regulations of 2002 and 2004	9	0	6	1	€3200	0	€2600	€400
10	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Laws of 1989 - 2011	4	1	1 <sup>3</sup>	1	€3200	€600	0	€500
11	The Safety and Health at Work (Manual Handling of Loads) Regulations of 2001	2	0	0	0	€750	0	0	0
12	The Safety and Health at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations of 2001	2	0	0	2	€1700	0	0	€350
13	The Safety Committees at Work Regulations of 1997	2	1	0	0	€400	€500	0	0
14	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health Signs at Work Regulations of 2000	-	1	1	1	-	€450	€200	€200
15	The Safety and Health at Work (Protection from Asbestos) Regulations of 2006	0	0	2	0	0	0	€1600	0

<sup>1</sup>A completed case may involve more than one contravention.

<sup>2</sup>The sentence for one of the contraventions was 3 months of imprisonment with 3 years of suspension.

<sup>3</sup> For this contravention the sentence was imprisonment.



No	Laws/Regulations	Number of Contraventions <sup>1</sup>				Total amount of fines charged in Euros (€)			
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
16	The Essential Requirements (Machinery) Regulations of 2003 (abolished 29/12/2009)	0	0	1	0	0	0	€500	0
	<b>Σύνολο</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>€175150</b>	<b>€141700</b>	<b>€133550</b>	<b>€167000</b>

**Table 2**

**Laws / Regulations on Safety and Health issues, upon which 38 new legal cases were compiled and sent to the Legal Service in 2012**

<b>No</b>	<b>Laws / Regulations</b>	<b>No of Contraventions<sup>4</sup></b>
1.	The Safety and Health at Work Law of 1996 – 2011	58
2.	The Safety and Health at Work (Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Notification) Regulations of 2007	13
3.	The minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at the Workplace Regulations of 2002 and 2004	14
4.	The Safety and Health (Minimum Requirements for Temporary or Mobile Construction Sites) Regulations of 2002	104
5.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Work Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001 and 2004	9
6.	The Management of Safety and Health Issues at Work Regulations of 2002	31
7.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health (Use of Personal Protective Equipment at Work) Regulations of 2001	1
8.	The Safety and Health at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations of 2001	10
9.	The Employer's Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Laws of 1989-2011	4
10.	The Safety and Health at Work (Protection from Asbestos) Regulations of 2006	17
11.	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health Signs at Work Regulations of 2000	1

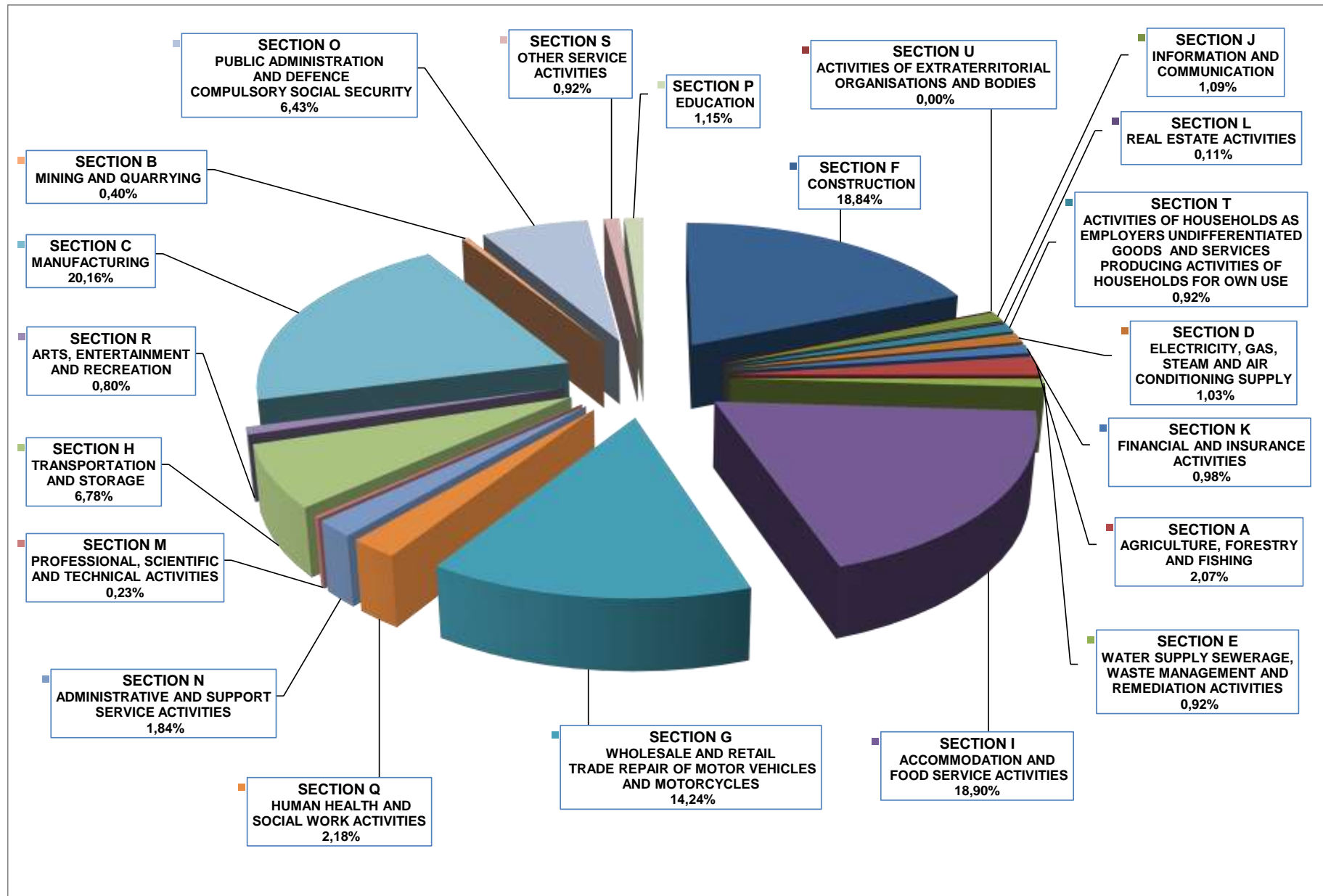
<sup>4</sup>Indicates the number of cases that the Laws or Regulations were violated. 38 legal cases were compiled for breaching the provisions of one or more legislations (Laws or Regulations).

**APPENDIX VII- ANALYSIS OF WORK ACCIDENTS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR, GENDER, AGE, DEGREE OF INJURY & CAUSATION- YEAR 2012  
(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	<b>SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,07%</b>											
2	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	28	1,61%	22	6	0	28	1	27	5	8	5	5	5
3	Forestry and logging	6	0,34%	6	0	0	6	0	6	1	0	1	2	2
4	Fishing and aquaculture	2	0,11%	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
5	<b>SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0,40%</b>											
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	1	0,06%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
9	Other mining and quarrying	6	0,34%	6	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	1	2	3
10	Mining support service activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	<b>SECTION C — MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>20,16%</b>											
12	Manufacture of food products	125	7,18%	81	44	0	125	1	124	40	41	10	22	12
13	Manufacture of beverages	16	0,92%	15	1	0	16	0	16	4	2	2	6	2
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	1	0,06%	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
17	Manufacture of leather and related products	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	21	1,21%	21	0	0	21	0	21	5	10	0	6	0
19	Manufacture of paper and paper products	8	0,46%	6	2	0	8	0	8	2	3	1	1	1
20	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	3	0,17%	1	2	0	3	0	3	0	2	1	0	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	9	0,52%	7	2	0	9	0	9	0	2	2	4	1
23	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	17	0,98%	10	7	0	17	0	17	2	5	0	5	5
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	19	1,09%	18	1	0	19	0	19	1	8	2	6	2
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	49	2,81%	48	1	0	49	0	49	14	5	4	24	2
26	Manufacture of basic metals	1	0,06%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
27	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	41	2,35%	40	1	0	41	0	41	13	6	1	17	4
28	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Manufacture of electrical equipment	6	0,34%	6	0	0	6	0	6	0	3	0	3	0
30	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	8	0,46%	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	2	1	2	3
31	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	3	0,17%	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	1	0
32	Manufacture of other transport equipment	1	0,06%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
33	Manufacture of furniture	18	1,03%	17	1	0	18	0	18	3	10	1	3	1
34	Other manufacturing	5	0,29%	2	3	0	5	0	5	1	2	0	2	0
35	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	<b>SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,03%</b>											
37	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	18	1,03%	18	0	0	18	0	18	4	7	0	5	2
38	<b>SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0,92%</b>											
39	Water collection, treatment and supply	5	0,29%	5	0	0	5	0	5	1	2	1	1	0
40	Sewerage	4	0,23%	4	0	0	4	0	4	1	1	2	0	0
41	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	5	0,29%	5	0	0	5	0	5	1	1	1	2	0
42	Remediation activities and other waste management services	2	0,11%	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
43	<b>SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>18,84%</b>											
44	Construction of buildings	204	11,72%	200	4	0	204	2	202	84	35	11	59	15
45	Civil engineering	34	1,95%	34	0	0	34	0	34	12	7	1	11	3
46	Specialised construction activities	90	5,17%	88	2	1	89	0	90	42	13	7	22	6
47	<b>SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>14,24%</b>											
48	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	57	3,27%	55	2	0	57	1	56	13	16	15	12	1
49	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	56	3,22%	48	8	0	56	0	56	20	8	19	5	4
50	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	135	7,75%	55	80	0	135	0	135	47	36	10	30	12
51	<b>SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>6,78%</b>											
52	Land transport and transport via pipelines	24	1,38%	24	0	0	24	1	23	10	1	10	2	1
53	Water transport	1	0,06%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
54	Air transport	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	86	4,94%	76	10	0	86	1	85	20	21	18	20	7
56	Postal and courier activities	7	0,40%	5	2	0	7	0	7	3	0	2	1	1
57	<b>SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>18,90%</b>											
58	Accommodation	196	11,26%	87	109	5	191	0	196	96	45	1	45	9
59	Food and beverage service activities	133	7,64%	76	57	1	132	0	133	44	20	21	36	12
60	<b>SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,09%</b>											
61	Publishing activities	5	0,29%	2	3	0	5	0	5	0	2	1	2	0
62	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	Programming and broadcasting activities	4	0,23%	4	0	0	4	0	4	3	0	0	0	1
64	Telecommunications	9	0,52%	7	2	0	9	0	9	3	1	1	1	3
65	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	1	0,06%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
66	Information service activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67	<b>SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0,98%</b>											
68	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	15	0,86%	5	10	0	15	0	15	11	0	1	1	2
69	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	1	0,06%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
70	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	1	0,06%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

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
71	<b>SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0,11%</b>											
72	Real estate activities	2	0,11%	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
73	<b>SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0,23%</b>											
74	Legal and accounting activities	1	0,06%	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
75	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
76	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	1	0,06%	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
77	Scientific research and development	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78	Advertising and market research	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	2	0,11%	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
80	Veterinary activities	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	<b>SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,84%</b>											
82	Rental and leasing activities	1	0,06%	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	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	2	0,11%	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
85	Security and investigation activities	7	0,40%	6	1	0	7	0	7	3	0	2	1	1
86	Services to buildings and landscape activities	5	0,29%	2	3	0	5	0	5	1	2	0	2	0
87	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	17	0,98%	16	1	0	17	0	17	5	1	8	2	1
88	<b>SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>6,43%</b>											
89	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	112	6,43%	100	12	0	112	1	111	27	15	24	28	18
90	<b>SECTION P — EDUCATION</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,15%</b>											
91	Education	20	1,15%	4	16	0	20	0	20	9	0	2	5	4
92	<b>SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2,18%</b>											
93	Human health activities	26	1,49%	10	16	0	26	0	26	12	8	2	3	1
94	Residential care activities	3	0,17%	2	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
95	Social work activities without accommodation	9	0,52%	0	9	0	9	0	9	6	0	0	1	2
96	<b>SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0,80%</b>											
97	Creative, arts and entertainment activities	1	0,06%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
98	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	2	0,11%	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
99	Gambling and betting activities	1	0,06%	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
100	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	10	0,57%	7	3	0	10	0	10	5	0	0	0	5
101	<b>SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0,92%</b>											
102	Activities of membership organisations	1	0,06%	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
103	Repair of computers and personal and household goods	2	0,11%	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
104	Other personal service activities	13	0,75%	10	3	0	13	0	13	4	4	0	4	1
105	<b>SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0,92%</b>											
106	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	15	0,86%	0	15	0	15	1	14	12	1	1	1	0
107	Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use	1	0,06%	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
108	<b>SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0,00%</b>											
109	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>1741</b>		<b>1292</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1734</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1732</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>163</b>

# APPENDIX VIII: ANALYSIS OF WORK ACCIDENTS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY FOR 2012



**APPENDIX IX - ANALYSIS OF WORK ACCIDENTS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR AND DISTRICT - YEAR 2012  
(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	36	2,07%	9	6	11	7	3
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	7	0,40%	2	2	3	0	0
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	351	20,16%	113	131	64	25	18
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING	18	1,03%	0	7	8	2	1
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	16	0,92%	3	7	3	3	0
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	328	18,84%	124	122	40	28	14
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	248	14,24%	92	72	34	27	23
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	118	6,78%	29	24	50	15	0
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	329	18,90%	47	93	32	81	76
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	19	1,09%	12	5	2	0	0
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	17	0,98%	11	4	1	0	1
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	2	0,11%	1	1	0	0	0
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL	4	0,23%	2	2	0	0	0
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	32	1,84%	15	5	3	3	6
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE;	112	6,43%	53	34	11	9	5
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	20	1,15%	10	4	4	2	0
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	38	2,18%	20	12	3	3	0
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	14	0,80%	6	0	3	4	1
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	16	0,92%	6	1	5	0	4
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	16	0,92%	6	3	2	3	2
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	0	0,00%	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1741</b>		<b>561</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>154</b>

## APPENDIX X – ANALYSIS OF FATAL ACCIDENTS FOR 2012

### ANALYSIS OF FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED DURING YEAR 2012 (REPORTABLE ACCORDING TO THE LEGISLATION)

#### A. EMPLOYED PERSONS during work (TOTAL No. OF ACCIDENTS: 10)

No.	District	Number of Victims	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1.	Nicosia	1	Building construction works	<u>Road accident</u> - Trapped by an overturned lorry
2.	Nicosia	1	Preservation of fruits and vegetables	Trapped by a moving lorry
3.	Limassol	1	Painting of buildings	Fall from height
4.	Limassol	1	Household	Drowning after falling in a swimming pool
5.	Limassol	1	Community Board	Strike by the rear tire of a lorry
6.	Limassol	1	Building construction works	Fall from height
7.	Limassol	1	Transportation	<u>Road accident</u> - Overturning of an articulated lorry
8.	Limassol	1	Household	<u>Road accident</u> - Crushed between two parked cars
9.	Larnaca	1	Animal production	Strike by a bull
10.	Larnaca	1	Transportation	Trapped between the tanker the victim was driving and a parked aircraft following a collision.

#### B. SELF – EMPLOYED PERSONS during work (TOTAL No. OF ACCIDENTS: 1)

No.	District	Number of Victims	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1,	Nicosia	1	Building construction works	Electrocution

#### 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
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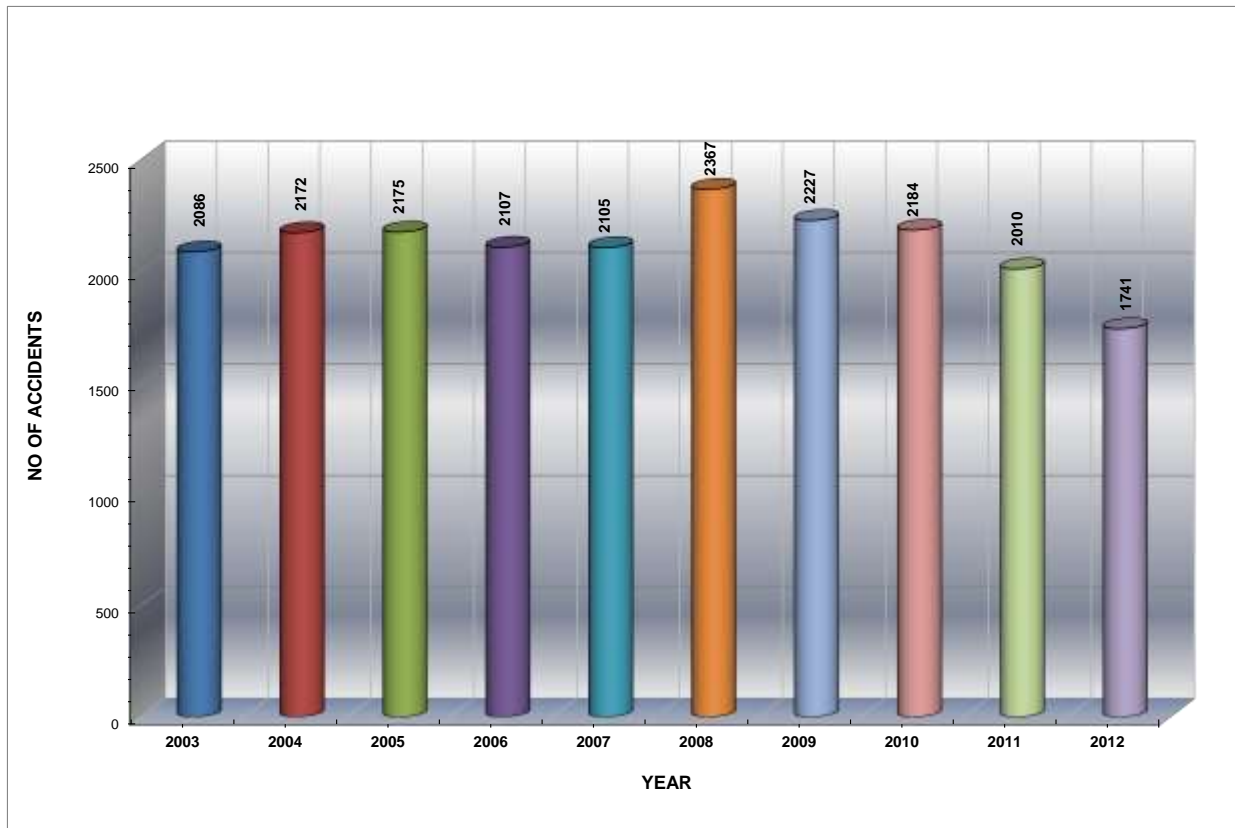
No.	District	Number of Victims	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1.	Limassol	1	Retail Trade	<u>Road accident</u> - Overturning of a vehicle

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

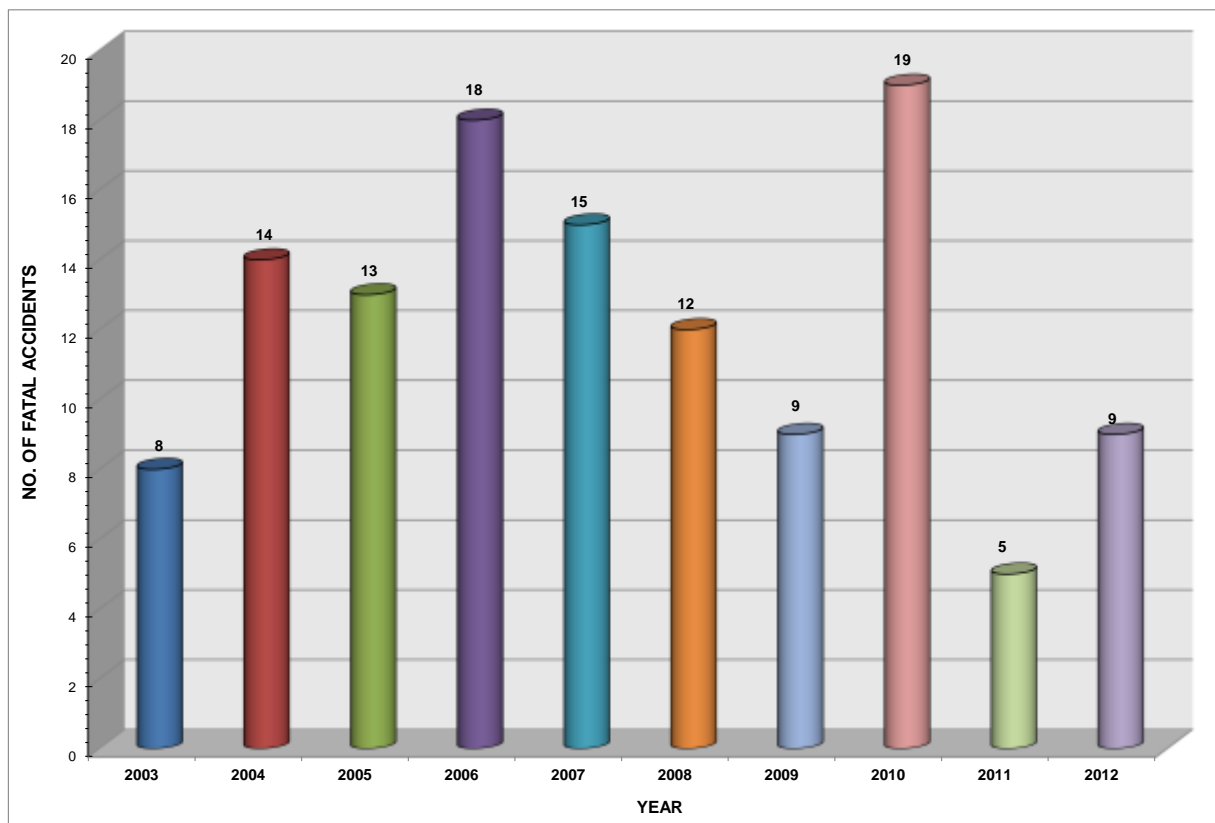
No.	District	Number of Victims	Economic Activity Sector of Employer	Accident Causation
1.	Nicosia	1	Beauty saloon	Electrocution
2.	Larnaca	1	Building construction works	Crane collapse in a public road way

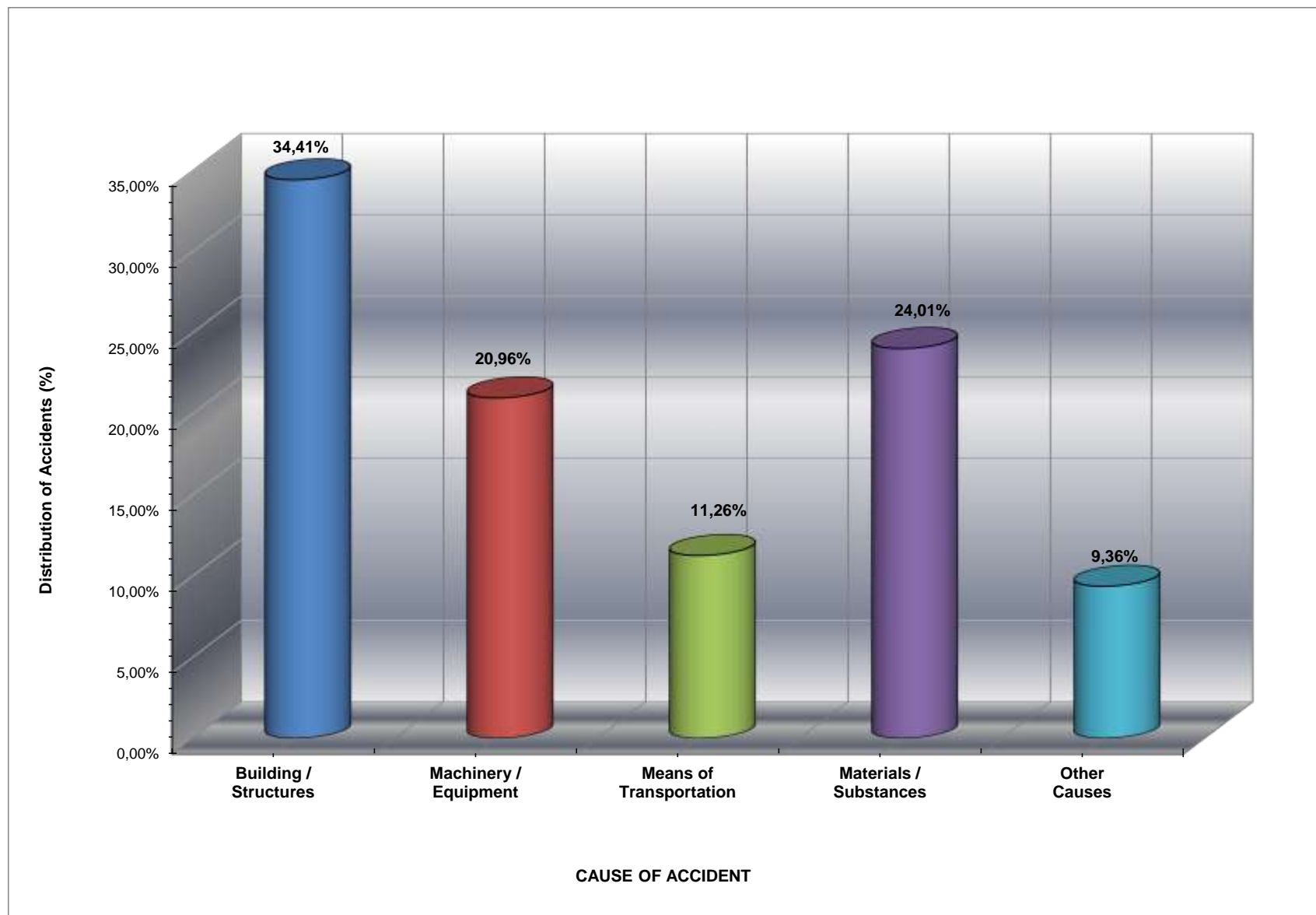


**APPENDIX XI – ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD 2003 – 2012  
(EMPLOYED PERSONS DURING THEIR WORK)**



**APPENDIX XII – FATAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD 2003 - 2012  
(EMPLOYED PERSONS DURING THEIR WORK)**



**APPENDIX XIII – ANALYSIS OF WORK ACCIDENTS BY CAUSE - YEAR 2012**

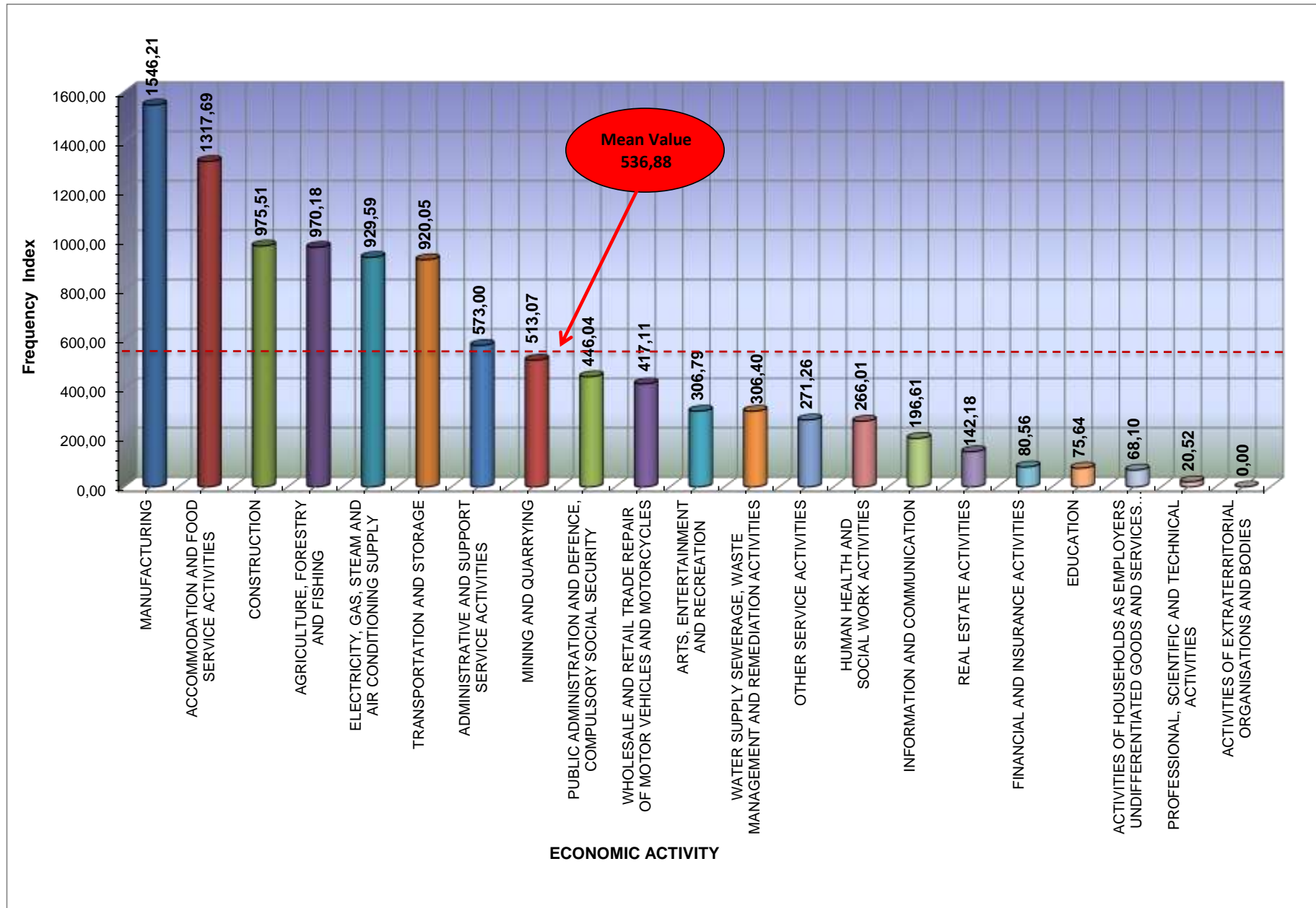
**APPENDIX XIV - ACCIDENTS FREQUENCY INDEX BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - YEAR 2012**  
**(PRELIMINARY RESULTS NOTE 1)**

No	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (Note 1)	FREQUENCY INDEX (Note 2)
1	SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	36	3711	970,18
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	7	1364	513,07
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	351	22701	1546,21
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	18	1936	929,59
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	16	5222	306,40
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	328	33623	975,51
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	248	59457	417,11
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	118	12825	920,05
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	329	24968	1317,69
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	19	9664	196,61
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	17	21103	80,56
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	2	1407	142,18
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	4	19496	20,52
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	32	5585	573,00
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	112	25110	446,04
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	20	26439	75,64
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	38	14285	266,01
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	14	4563	306,79
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	16	5898	271,26
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	16	23496	68,10
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	0	1431	0,00
<b>TOTAL / MEAN VALUE</b>		<b>1741</b>	<b>324284</b>	<b>536,88</b>

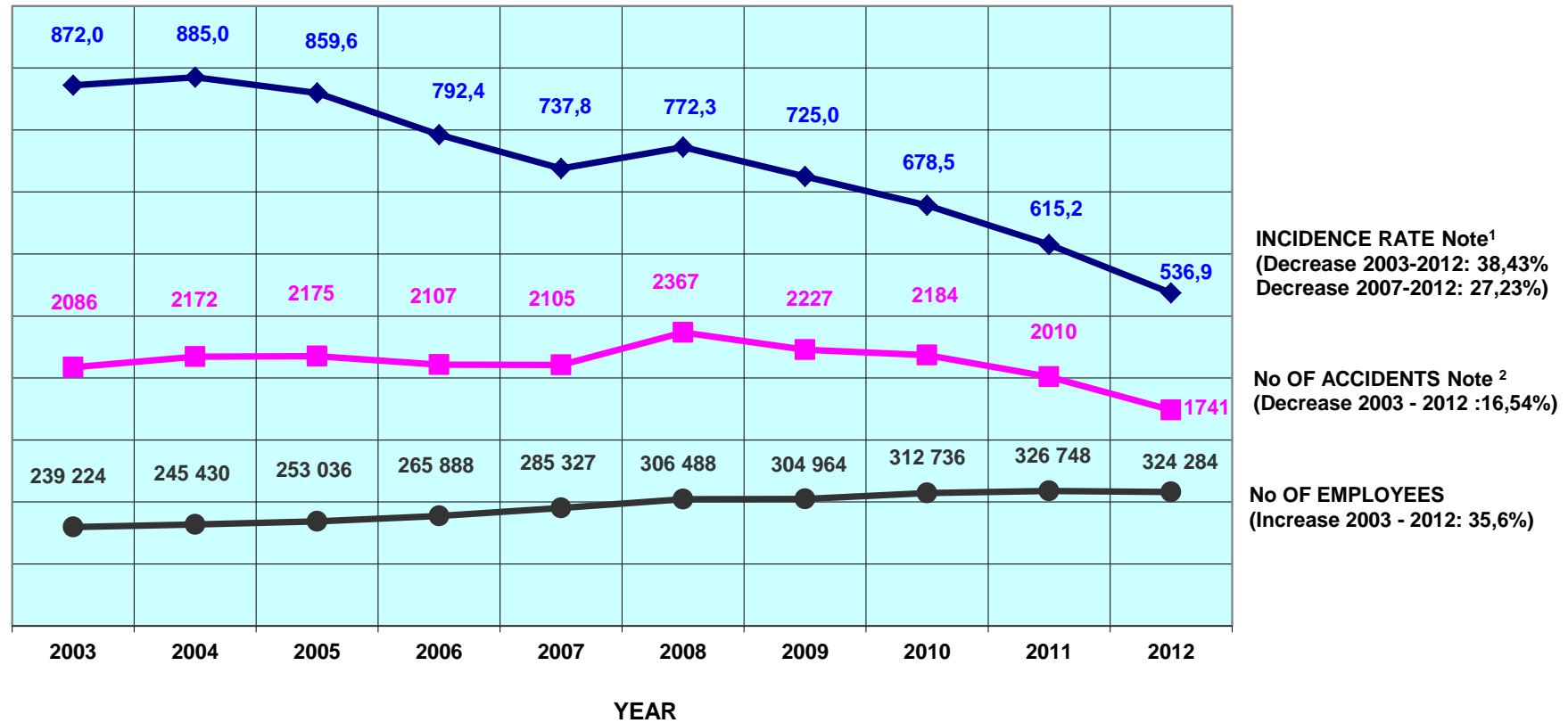
**Notes:**

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

# APPENDIX XV - FREQUENCY INDEX BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY FOR YEAR 2012 (PRELIMINARY RESULTS)



## APPENDIX XVI – TREND OF FREQUENCY INDEX – NO OF ACCIDENTS, NO OF EMPLOYEES, TOTALS – AVERAGES PERIOD 2003 - 2012



Note 1: Incidence Rate results for year 2012 are preliminary and not final, as number of employees 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.

Note 2: Number of accidents, refer 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 - Year 2011. Data for employed persons injured during the course of their work. Classification by Economic Activity Sector. (FINAL RESULTS)**

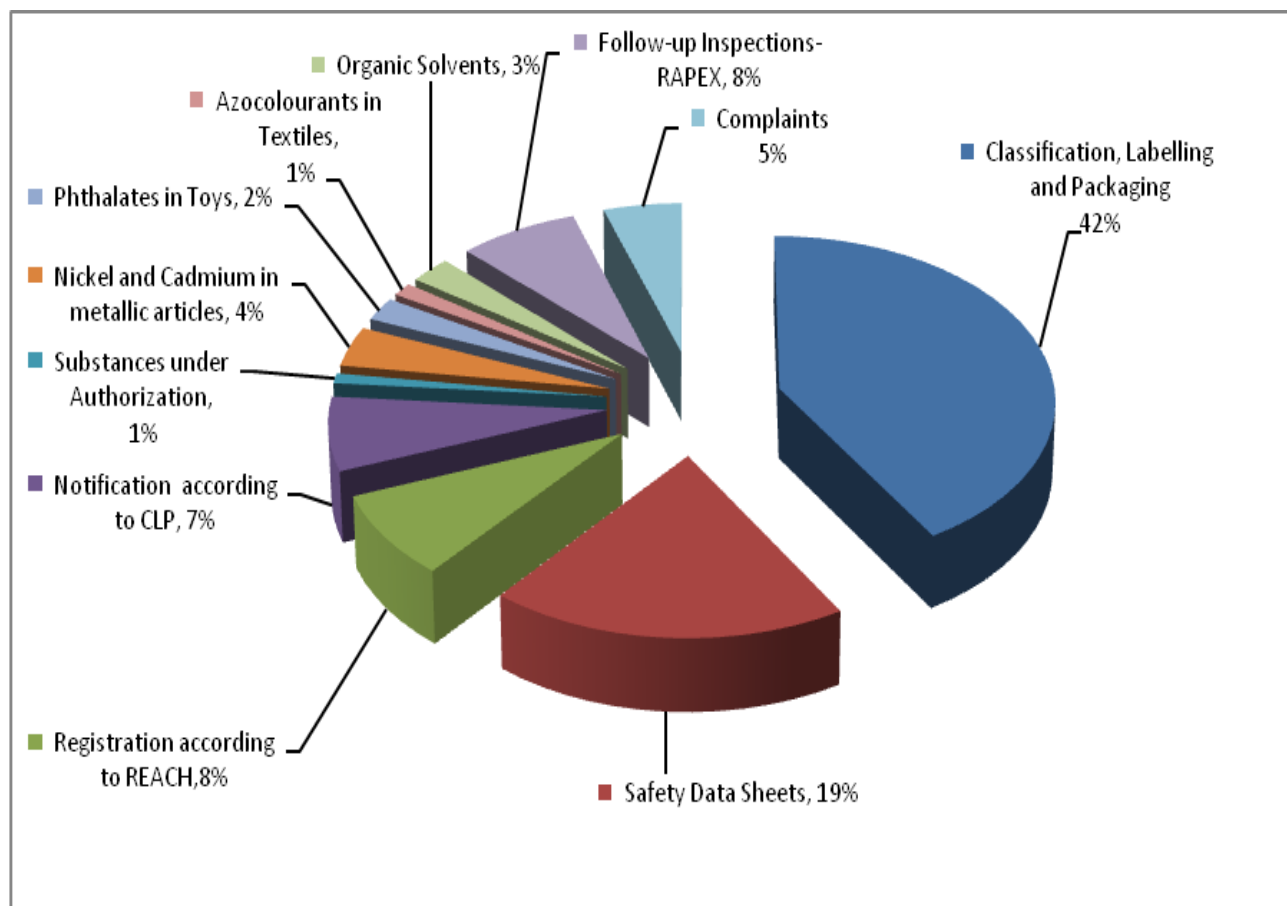
No	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (Note 1)	FREQUENCY INDEX (Note 2)
1	SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	38	4625	821,62
2	SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING	11	857	1283,55
3	SECTION C — MANUFACTURING	413	24987	1652,86
4	SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	33	1493	2210,31
5	SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	30	3667	818,11
6	SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION	418	35988	1161,50
7	SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	286	59634	479,59
8	SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	113	12852	879,24
9	SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	339	22458	1509,48
10	SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	15	9114	164,58
11	SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	18	19677	91,48
12	SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	4	821	487,21
13	SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	16	17752	90,13
14	SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	29	5506	526,70
15	SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	142	27777	511,21
16	SECTION P — EDUCATION	20	28754	69,56
17	SECTION Q — HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	36	13710	262,58
18	SECTION R — ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	12	5868	204,50
19	SECTION S — OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	21	6559	320,17
20	SECTION T — ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS, UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES, PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	12	22988	52,20
21	SECTION U — ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	4	1661	240,82
<b>TOTAL / MEAN VALUE</b>		<b>2010</b>	<b>326748</b>	<b>615,15</b>

**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: Inspections and sampling analysis of the Chemical Substances Section



**Figure 1:** Number of Inspections per subject

**Table 1: Number of inspections per subject area**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Number</b>
Classification, Labelling and Packaging of chemicals - Safety Data Sheets	102
Registration of substances according to REACH Regulation	25
Notification of dangerous Chemicals according to CLP Regulation	22
Substances under Authorization	3
<b>Restrictions under REACH</b>	
• <b>Nickel and Cadmium</b> in metallic articles	12
• <b>Phthalates</b> in toys and childcare articles	7
• <b>Azocolourants</b> in textiles	4
• <b>Organic Solvents</b> (benzene, toluene, chloroform) in superglues and other stationary (colour markers)	8
Follow up inspections - RAPEX	23
Investigation of complaints	16
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	<b>221</b>

**Table 2: Number of samples analysed and number of non-compliant products**

<b>Analysis of :</b>	<b>Samples analysed</b>	<b>Non-compliant products</b>
<b>Toys and childcare articles</b> for Phthalates	<b>30</b>	8
<b>Metallic articles</b> (faux bijoux, metallic buttons, belts, pens etc) for Nickel and Cadmium	<b>53</b>	13
<b>Textile articles</b> for Azocolourants	<b>10</b>	0
<b>Superglues</b> for organic solvents	<b>7</b>	Not completed
<b>Colour Markers</b> for organic solvents	<b>17</b>	Not completed
<b><u>Total:</u></b>	<b><u>140</u></b>	<b><u>21</u></b>



**Table 3: Convictions – Fines imposed for 6 cases in 2012**

Breaching of the chemicals legislation	Fines imposed (Euros)
Phthalates in toys and childcare articles	20300
Labelling of dangerous chemical products	4400
<b><u>Total:</u></b>	<b><u>24700</u></b>

## APPENDIX XIX – MACHINERY INSPECTIONS IN 2012

A/A	TYPE OF MACHINERY	DISTRICT																	
		NICOSIA			LIMASSOL			LARNACA			FAMAGUSTA			PAPHOS			TOTAL		
		No	% (1)	% (2)	No	% (1)	% (2)	No	% (1)	% (2)	No	% (1)	% (2)	No	% (1)	% (2)	No	% (3)	
1	LIFTS	219	0,00%	64,41%	155	0,00%	45,59%	52	0,00%	15,29%	50	0,00%	14,71%	71	0,00%	20,88%	547	0,00%	
2	HYDRAULIC LIFTING PLATFORMS	2	0,00%	33,33%	4	0,00%	66,67%	1	0,00%	16,67%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	7	0,00%	
3	LIFTING MACHINERY AND DEVICES	46	0,00%	38,33%	24	0,00%	20,00%	45	0,00%	37,50%	5	0,00%	4,17%	1	0,00%	0,83%	121	0,00%	
4	CRANES	95	0,00%	0,00%	52	0,00%	0,00%	67	0,00%	0,00%	18	0,00%	0,00%	5	0,00%	0,00%	237	0,00%	
5	TOWER CRANES	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	2	0,00%	
6	STEAM BOILERS	101	0,00%	0,00%	115	0,00%	0,00%	77	0,00%	0,00%	16	0,00%	0,00%	31	0,00%	0,00%	340	0,00%	
7	STEAM RECEIVERS	6	0,00%	0,43%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	6	0,00%	
8	AIR RECEIVERS	73	0,00%	0,00%	8	0,00%	0,00%	23	0,00%	0,00%	6	0,00%	0,00%	10	0,00%	0,00%	120	0,00%	
9	CHAINS	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	
10	ROPES	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	
11	LIFTING TACKLES	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	
TOTAL NUMBER OF MACHINERY INSPECTIONS		542	39,28%		359	26,01%		266	19,28%		95	6,88%		118	8,55%		1380		
			%(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 31.12.2012

A/A	TYPE OF MACHINERY	DISTRICT																
		NICOSIA			LIMASSOL			LARNACA			FAMAGUSTA			PAPHOS			TOTAL	
		No	% (1)	% (2)	No	% (1)	% (2)	No	% (1)	% (2)	No	% (1)	% (2)	No	% (1)	% (2)	Αριθμ.	% (3)
1	LIFTS	3824	57,09%	47,76%	2171	64,38%	27,12%	929	44,07%	11,60%	543	58,39%	6,78%	539	67,71%	6,73%	8006	57,58%
2	HYDRAULIC LIFTING PLATFORMS	26	0,39%	53,06%	8	0,24%	16,33%	11	0,52%	22,45%	1	0,11%	2,04%	3	0,38%	6,12%	49	0,35%
3	LIFTING MACHINERY AND DEVICES	530	7,91%	46,17%	310	9,19%	27,00%	232	11,01%	20,21%	61	6,56%	5,31%	15	1,88%	1,31%	1148	8,26%
4	CRANES	216	3,22%	37,18%	132	3,91%	22,72%	166	7,87%	28,57%	53	5,70%	9,12%	14	1,76%	2,41%	581	4,18%
5	TOWER CRANES	4	0,06%	28,57%	7	0,21%	50,00%	2	0,09%	14,29%	1	0,11%	7,14%	0	0,00%	0,00%	14	0,10%
6	STEAM BOILERS	215	3,21%	36,50%	115	3,41%	19,52%	165	7,83%	28,01%	48	5,16%	8,15%	46	5,78%	7,81%	589	4,24%
7	STEAM RECEIVERS	125	1,87%	48,45%	54	1,60%	20,93%	67	3,18%	25,97%	4	0,43%	1,55%	8	1,01%	3,10%	258	1,86%
8	AIR RECEIVERS	1758	26,25%	54,03%	571	16,93%	17,55%	536	25,43%	16,47%	218	23,44%	6,70%	171	21,48%	5,26%	3254	23,40%
9	CHAINS	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%
10	ROPES	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	0	0,00%
11	LIFTING TACKLES	0	0,00%	0,00%	4	0,12%	80,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	1	0,11%	20,00%	0	0,00%	0,00%	5	0,04%
TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED MACHINERY		6698	48,17%		3372	24,25%		2108	15,16%		930	6,69%		796	5,72%		13904	

% (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.

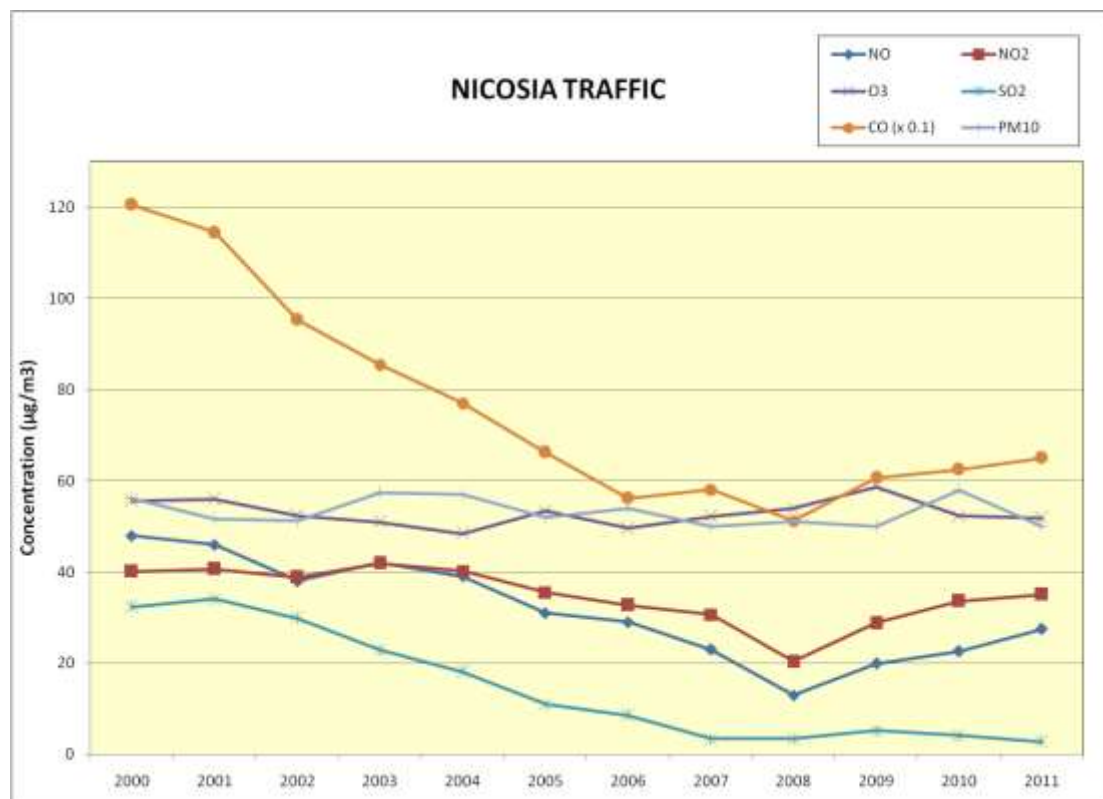
## APPENDIX XXI – Air Emission Permits

Installations for which Air Emission Permits were issued / renewed in 2012

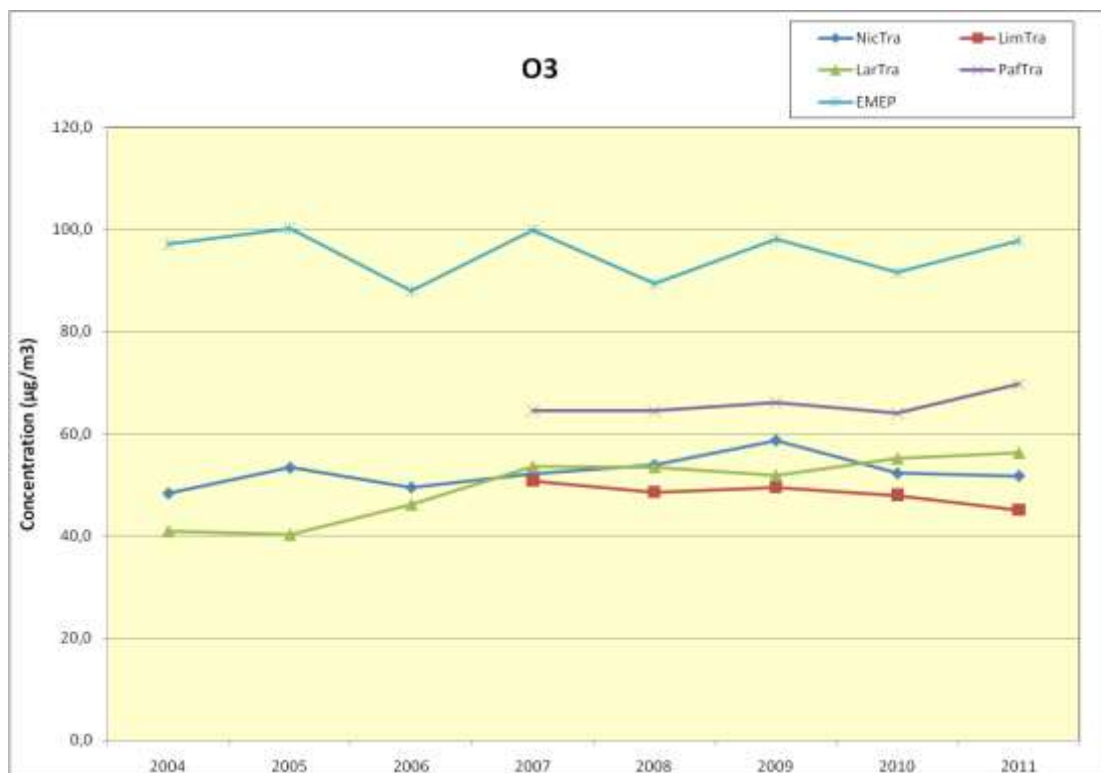
<b>Installation Category</b>	<b>Number of Air Emission Permits granted in 2012</b>
- Petrol Stations	187
- Storage of Oil Products	3
- Processing of Used Oils	2
- Pig production/ Slaughterhouses	11
- Poultry production/ Slaughterhouses	5
- Public Electricity Generation	7
- Processing of Animal By-Products	3
- Other	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>229</b>

**APPENDIX XXII – AIR QUALITY CONTROL**

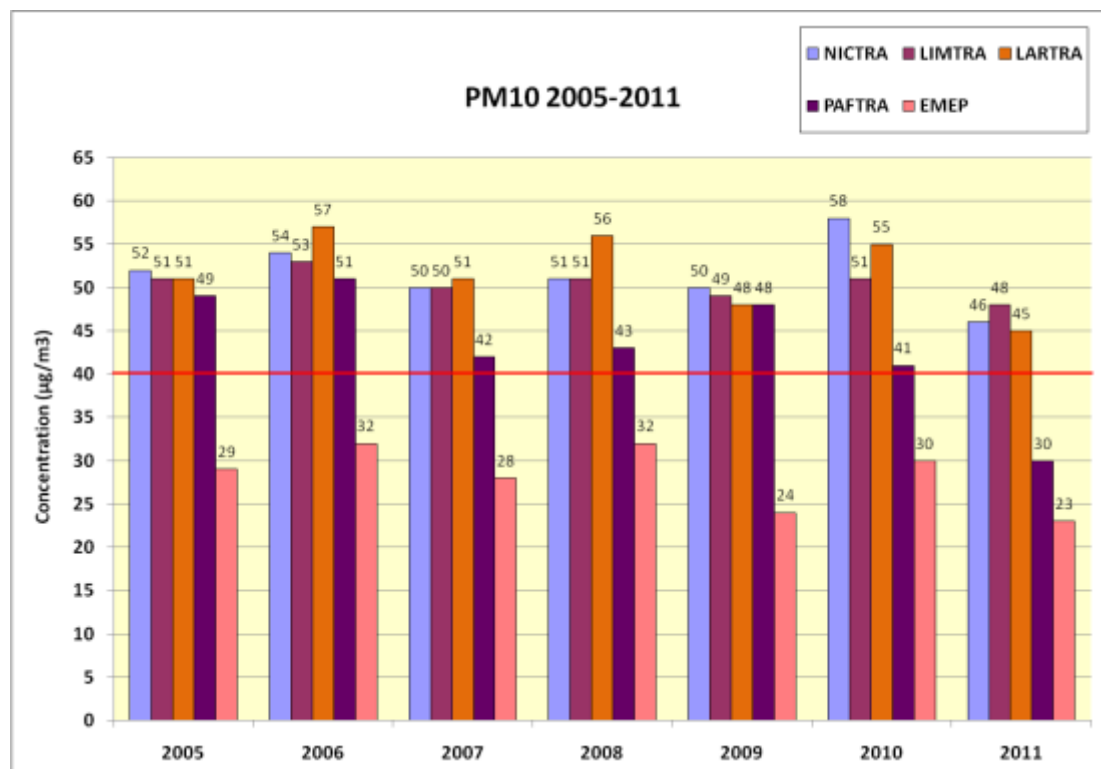
**Figure 1:** Representative Monitoring Station (Ayia Marina Xiliatou)



**Figure 2:** Fluctuation of NO, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> και CO during the period 2000–2011 at Nicosia Traffic Station

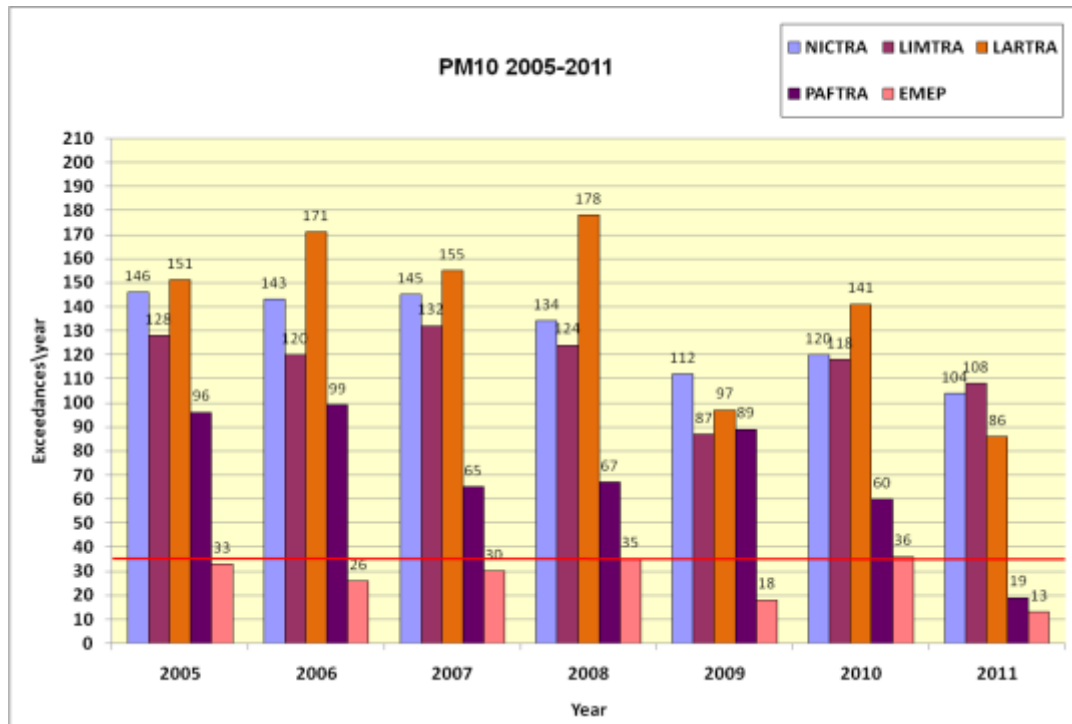


**Figure 3:** Average annual values of Ozone at various locations in Cyprus

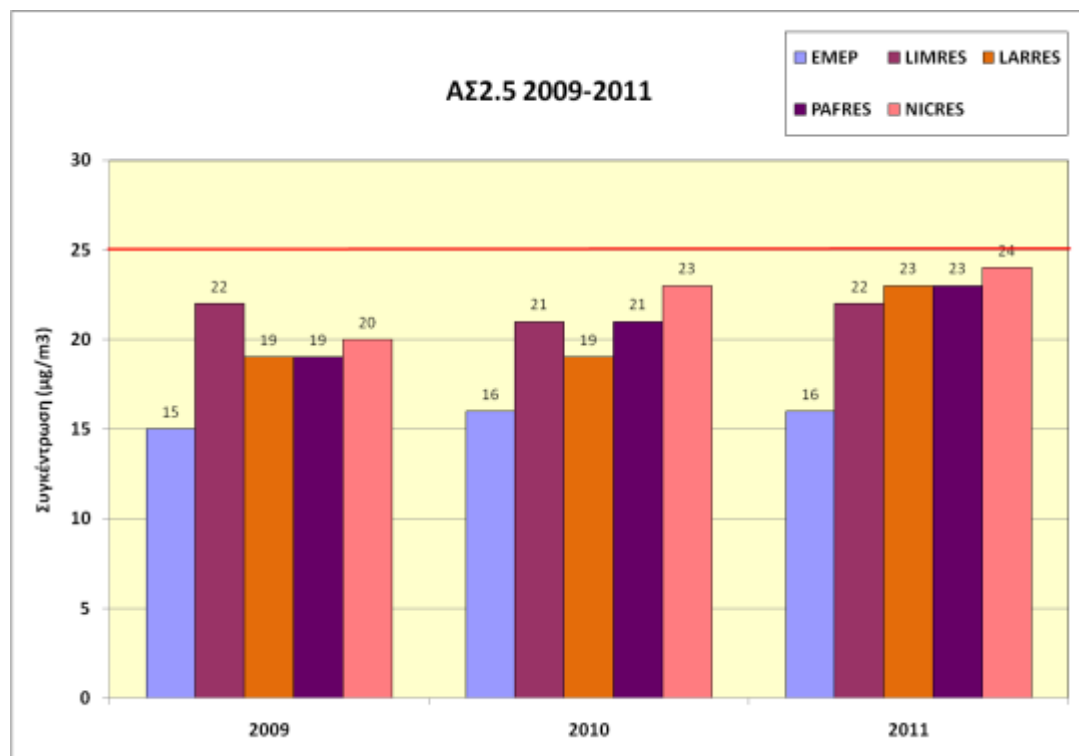


**Figure 4:** Average PM<sub>10</sub> annual values at various locations in Cyprus





**Figure 5:** Number of exceedances of the 24hour limit value ( $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) at various locations in Cyprus

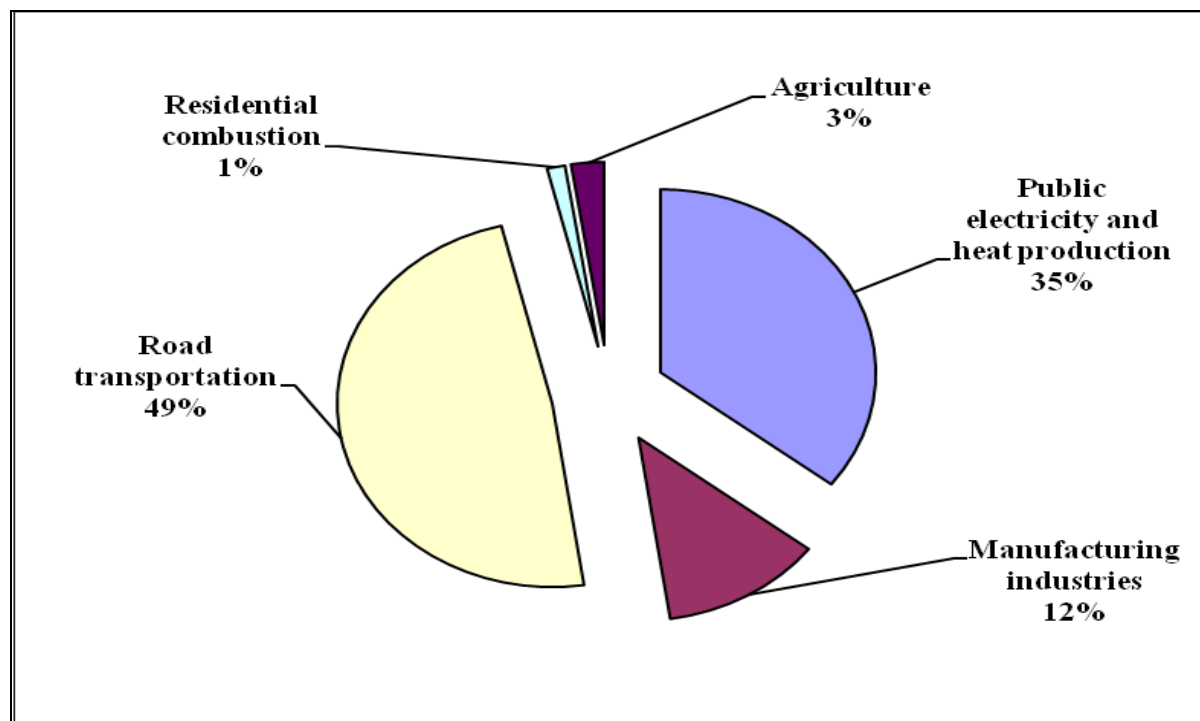


**Figure 6:** Average PM<sub>2,5</sub> annual values at various locations in Cyprus

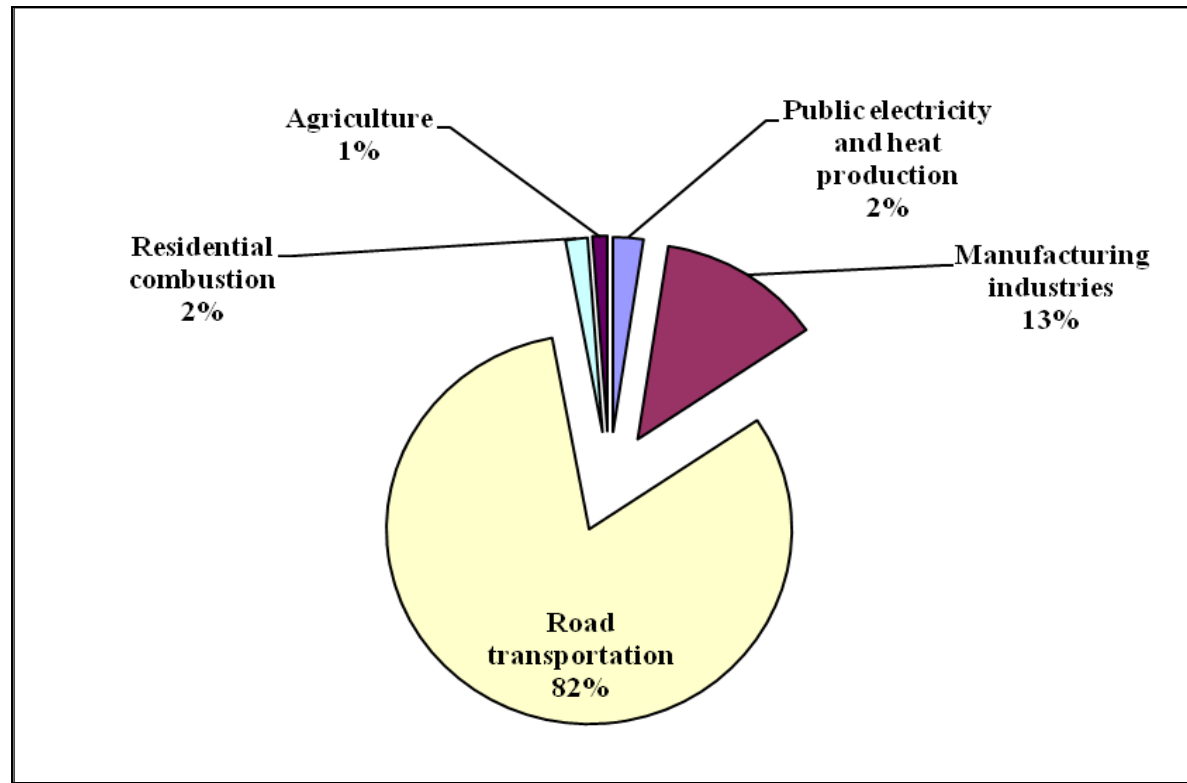
## APPENDIX XXIII - National Emissions per Section (Year 2010)

	NOx	NMVOC	SOx	NH3	PM2.5	PM10	TSP	CO	Pb	Cd	Hg	DIOX
	Gg NO <sub>2</sub>	Gg	Gg SO <sub>2</sub>	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Mg	Mg	Mg	g I-Teq
Public Electricity and heat production	6,32	0,10	20,34		0,30	0,45	0,60	0,45	0,17	0,05	0,01	0,13
Manufacturing Industries and Construction	2,18	0,17	1,27	0,00	0,15	0,19	0,24	2,48	0,14	0,01	0,11	0,09
International Aviation	0,80	0,11	0,06		0,01	0,01	0,01	1,01				
Road Transportation	7,66	2,36	0,01	0,29	0,51	0,60	0,60	14,38	2,21	0,01		0,19
Navigation	0,16	0,01	0,17		0,02	0,02	0,02					
Central Heating	0,24	0,08	0,17	0,00	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,33	0,06	0,01	0,00	0,06
Agricultural Combustion and Mobile	0,34	0,03	0,05	0,00	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,11	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,01
Distribution /Storage of Oil Products		1,10										
Cement Production					0,96	1,30	2,68					
Lime Production					0,00	0,00	0,01					
Asphalt / Quarries		0,01			0,09	0,14	0,19	0,00				
Food and Drink Production					0,03	0,30	0,60					
Paint Application		0,21										
Dry Cleaning		3,62										
Domestic solvents		0,06										
Manure Management		1,05										
Waste Incineration	0,02	2,38		4,51	0,05	0,30	0,30					
Fertilizers	0,24	0,00		0,52	0,00	0,06	0,06					
Open Field Burning	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,13	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Waste Treatment		0,05		0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00					0,04
National Total	17,97	11,34	22,08	5,33	2,21	3,44	5,40	18,90	2,59	0,07	0,13	0,52

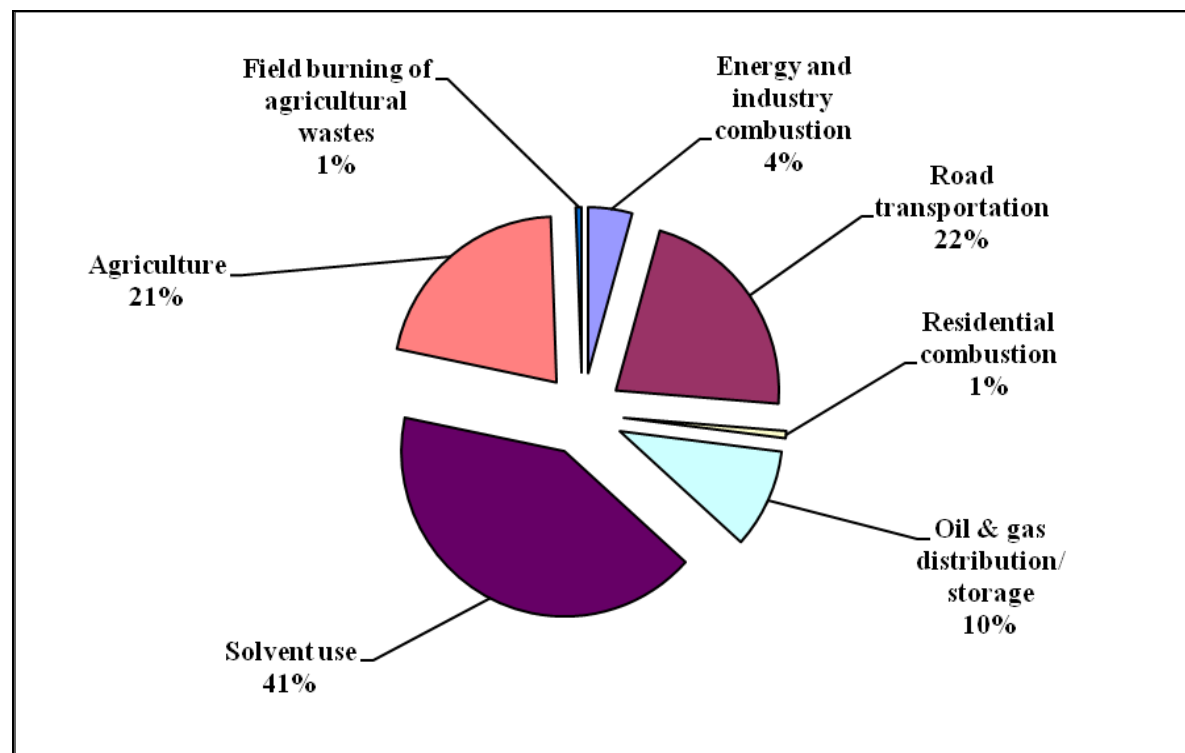
Note: Gg=kt (kilotones)  
Mg=t (tones)



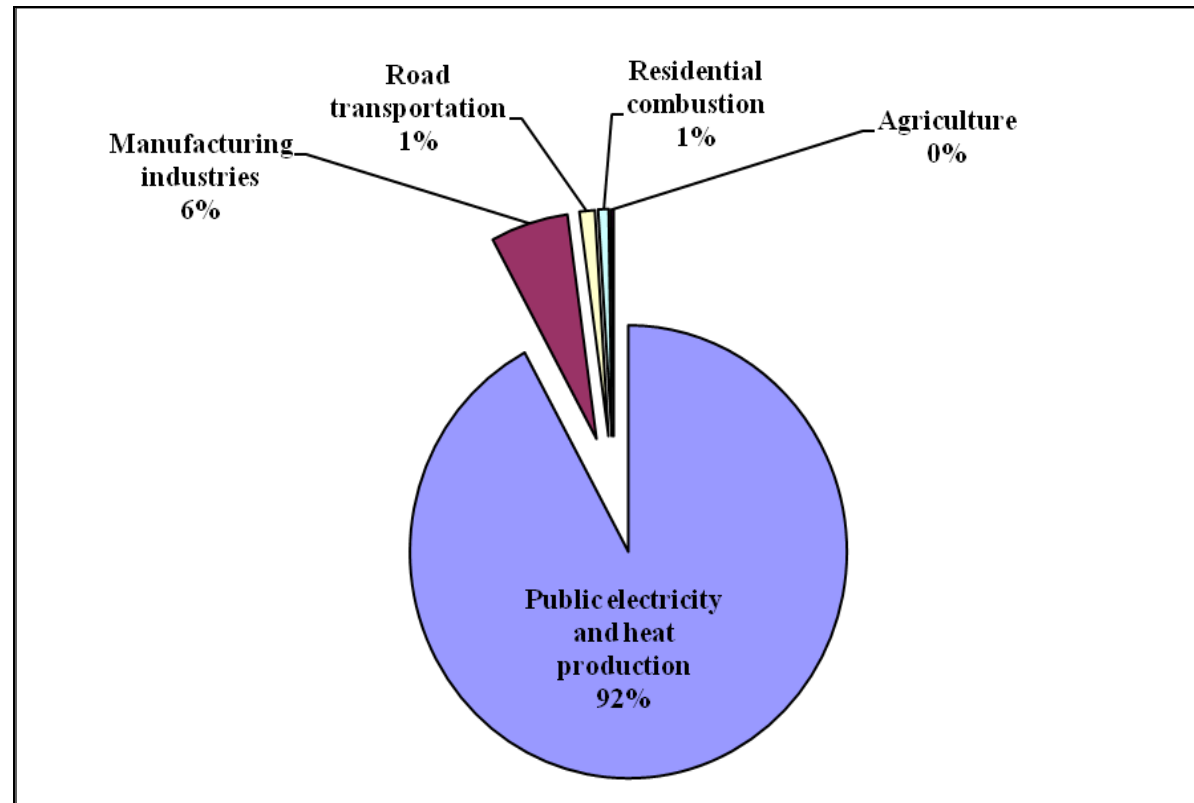
**Figure 1:** Percentage of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions per Activity in 2010



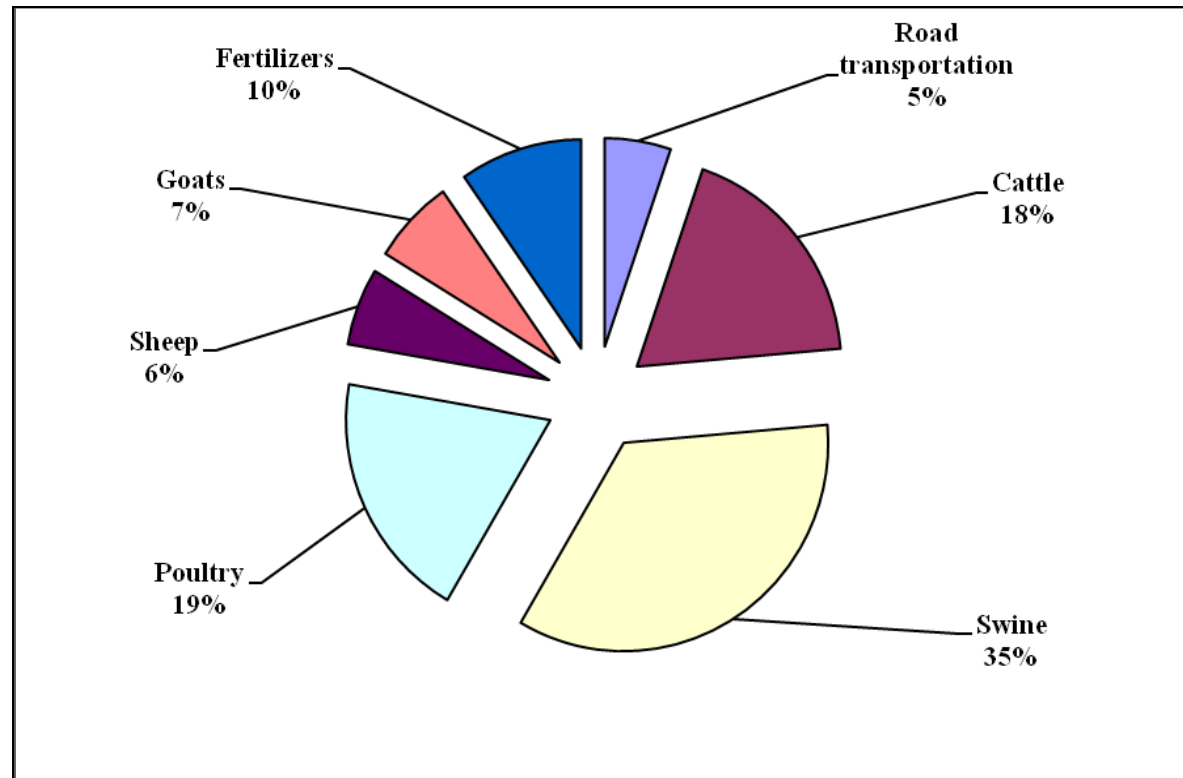
**Figure 2:** Percentage of Carbon Monoxide Emissions per Activity in 2010



**Figure 3:** Percentage of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions per Activity in 2010

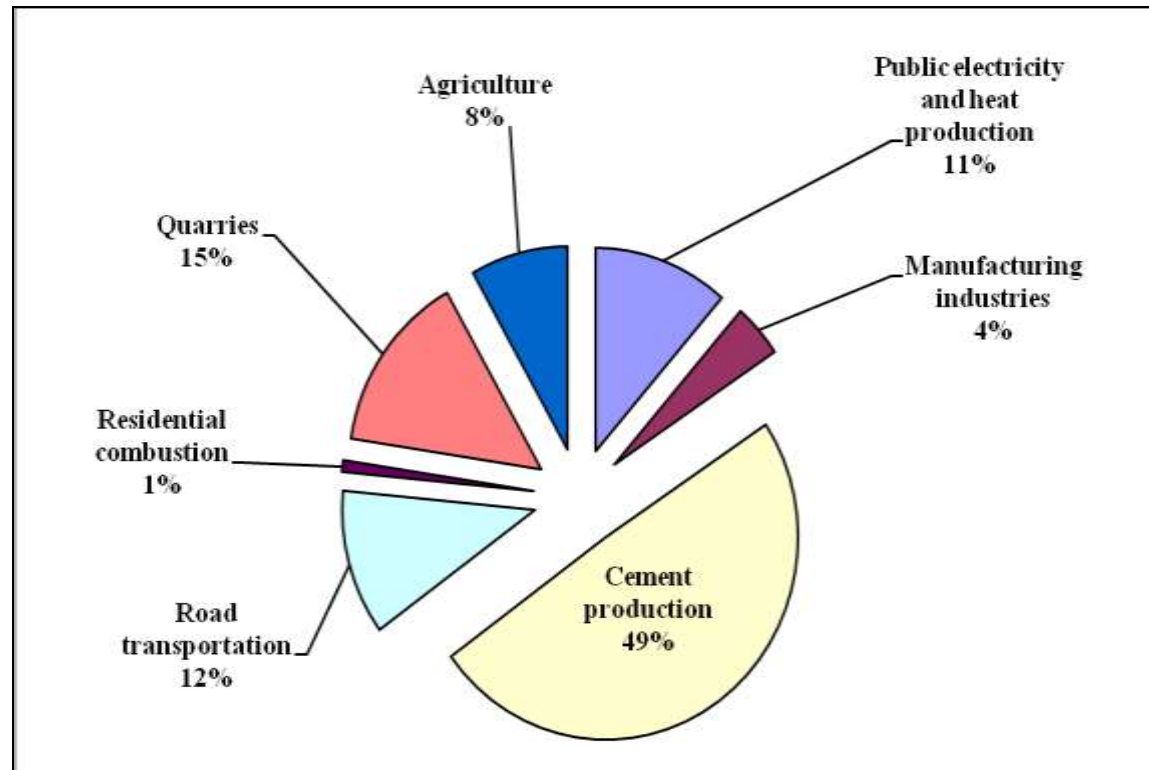


**Figure 4:** Percentage of Sulphur Dioxide Emissions per Activity in 2010



**Figure 5:** Percentage of Ammonia Emissions per Activity in 2010





**Figure 6:** Percentage of Total Suspended Particulate Emissions per Activity in 2010