

SPAIN. NON-INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

Title of the non-inspection activity: **Extensive health and safety actions to prevent heat-related accidents.**

Duration of the non-inspection activity: **The extensive actions are carried out in the framework of the Summer Plan approved annually by the Spanish Government since 2021. In the year 2021 the action was carried out in July and in the following years in June.**

Aim of the non-inspection activity: **In response to the worrying increase in temperatures that has been occurring year after year and the fatal effects that, in the most serious cases, it is having on workers, the Labour and Social Security Inspectorate has launched a series of actions included in the so-called "Summer Plan" approved annually by the Spanish Government since 2021, under which the surveillance work traditionally carried out by the Labour Inspectorate is intensified with the aim of preventing heat stroke accidents, and under which the first extensive actions in the field of health and safety are carried out.**

Scope of the non-inspection activity (description): **Within the framework of the Summer Plans under which the surveillance work traditionally carried out by the Labour Inspectorate is intensified in sectors of activity where there is a greater risk of workers being exposed to high temperatures, especially in the case of outdoor work, with the aim of achieving greater dissemination of the need to protect workers from the risks of heat stress, Labour and Social Security Inspectorate also carries out extensive actions, consisting of sending letters to companies in different sectors, in which mainly technical information from the National Institute for Safety and Health at Work is offered to companies (with measures to prevent heat stroke), but they are also warned that failure to comply with the duty of protection entails the commission of a serious or very serious health and safety infringement. Taking into account the eminently preventive nature of the actions related to exposure to high temperatures, the extensive actions are particularly relevant in order to guarantee the health and safety of workers, helping companies to better comply with the regulations.**

Sectors covered by the non-inspection activity: **multiple sectors with outdoor activities that had not received action in the previous two years, such as livestock farming, poultry farming, marine fishing, sports and recreational education; activities of botanical gardens, zoos and nature reserves; activities of sports clubs; activities of amusement parks and theme parks; organisation of conventions and trade fairs; and campsites.**

- Year 2024, 111.960 letter have been sent. This year, two different models of letters have been sent, one to special employment centres, without differentiation by NACEs and the other to multi-service companies (Other professional, scientific and technical activities and Other

business support activities), as well as to the following activities corresponding to the hotel and catering sector: Restaurants and food stalls, Provision of prepared meals for events, Other food service activities and Drinking establishments.

Number of establishments covered by the non-inspection activity: **The number of letters and sectors to which they were addressed are the following: year 2021- 137.503 letters, year 2022 - 116.171, year 2023 - 102.690 letters were sent to companies.**

The number of labour inspectors involved in implementing the non-inspection activity: **The extensive actions consisting of sending letters to companies were carried out from the Central Services of the Labour and Social Security Inspectorate and involved 8 officials with inspection functions (including Labour Inspectors and Deputy Labour Inspectors for health and safety at work).**

The number of specialised staff (but not labour inspectors) involved in implementing the non-inspection activity: **5 persons from the administrative staff.**

The number of persons involved in supervising the implementation of the non-inspection activity (including the preparation of communication and promotional materials and summing up its results): **The actions involved 8 officials with inspection functions (including Labour Inspectors and Deputy Labour Inspectors for health and safety at work).**

Background of the non-inspection activity: **Despite the surveillance work traditionally carried out by the Labour and Social Security Inspectorate, aimed at preventing heat-related accidents, in response to the worrying increase in temperatures that has been occurring year after year and the fatal effects that, in the most serious cases, it is having on workers, the Labour and Social Security Inspectorate has launched a series of actions included in the so-called "Summer Plan" approved annually by the Spanish Government since 2021, under which the surveillance work traditionally carried out by the Labour Inspectorate in this area is intensified and under which the first extensive actions in the field of health and safety are carried out, consisting of sending letters to companies with the aim of achieving greater dissemination of the need to protect workers from the risks of heat stress.**

Budget of the non-inspection activity: **Own budget of the Labour and Social Security Inspectorate for the implementation of extensive actions, without the possibility to determine the amount.**

Short summary of the outcome of the non-inspection activity: **The extensive actions have an informative and awareness-raising character and we lack feedback on their implementation from companies.**

No.	question	yes/no	comment
Non-inspection activity			
A. Stakeholders cooperating with the labour inspectorate in non-inspection activity			
1.	Were external stakeholders involved in the implementation of the non-inspection activity:		
a)	From the public sector?	NO	
b)	From the private sector?	NO	
2.	Does your national legislation specify the rules of cooperation with stakeholders in non-inspection activity?	NO	
3.	While selecting stakeholders for cooperation during the non-inspection activity, was any account taken of the results of the inspectorate's cooperation with such stakeholders during previous initiatives?	NO	
B. Sources of project financing in the labour inspectorate's activity			
4.	Was the project (of non-inspection activity) financed solely by the labour inspectorate?	YES	
C. Preparation of the project (of non-inspection activity)			
5.	What sources were used to specify the described non-inspection activity?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> external database of workplace accidents (please specify) computerized file of reports of occupational accidents notified in the Delta system. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> complaints; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> others (please specify) The social significance together with the lack of specific regulation against exposure to high temperatures in outdoor work. This issue has been solved by the amendment in 2023 of Royal Decree

			486/1997, on minimum health and safety provisions in the workplace, which now includes specific safety measures for outdoor work in the event of exposure to adverse working conditions and to which the informative letters send since that year referred to.
6.	How was the project (of non-inspection activity) prepared?		
a)	By an organisational unit of the labour inspectorate	YES	<p>What is the range of the duties of the unit responsible for the preparation of the project? Deputy-Directorate General for the Coordination of the Inspection of the Labour Relations System with the collaboration of the Anti-fraud tool and Integra-Lince system (the last two related to the Information, Communication and Planning Support Technology Unit).</p> <p>How many members of staff are employed in the unit responsible for the preparation of the project? (number of staff employed in the unit: 17 and number of staff preparing the project: 3 officials from the Deputy-Directorate General for the Coordination of the Inspection of the Labour Relations System, 3 officials from the Anti-fraud tool and 2 officials from Integra-Lince system).</p>
b)	By a group/team established ad hoc to implement the project	NO	
c)	By an external entity (e.g. another public authority or a private enterprise)	NO	
7.	Was the project (of non-inspection activity) related to an inspection task?	YES	What was the title of the inspection task?

		<p>The Labour and Social Security Inspectorate is a public service which is responsible for monitoring compliance with the rules of social order, including those related to prevention of occupational risks, and demanding the relevant responsibilities. Therefore, among its functions is the monitoring of environmental conditions in workplaces.</p> <p>From 2021, and coinciding with the start of the summer season, the Labour and Social Security Inspectorate, in the exercise of its functions of monitoring and enforcing compliance with regulations on health and safety at work and within the framework of the Summer Plan annually approved by the Spanish Government, has intensified the surveillance work that traditionally is carried out with the aim of ensuring the protection of workers against the risks arising from exposure to high temperatures (in addition with the extensive actions which are the subject of this questionnaire and are also included in the Summer Plan, approved annually by the Spanish Government).</p> <p>What was the scope of the inspection task?</p> <p>The monitoring of environmental conditions in workplaces has a national scope.</p> <p>To what sector did the group of inspected establishments belong, etc.?</p> <p>All sectors.</p>
8.	During which phase was the inspection task launched?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> during the non-inspection activity, Comments:

		<p>The monitoring of environmental conditions in workplaces takes place throughout the year and every year, but, because of the worrying increase in temperatures, in 2023, the Labour and Social Security Inspectorate created a specific campaign with the aim of addressing the risks derived from exposure to adverse environmental conditions, due to temperature and humidity, both inside premises and in outdoor work.</p> <p>This campaign was created to deal with these risks for the year 2023 and is maintained in 2024, having been intensified in the summer months and acquiring great relevance in territorial areas where the average temperature exceeds the national average. (We are going to refer to this campaign in the Questionnaire referred to SLIC code of good practice in inspection activities of labour inspectorates).</p>
9.	What components were included in the plan of actions (of non-inspection activity)?	Informative and raising-awareness letters.
11.	What criteria were used while selecting the target group?	Sectors of activity where there is a greater risk of workers being exposed to high temperatures, especially in the case of outdoor work.
12.	Were IT tools used to identify the priority area in the described non-inspection project?	<p>- A brief description of IT tools</p> <p>The Anti-fraud tool provides a massive cross-referencing of data from different sources for more effective planning of health and safety actions.</p>

			- What data was analysed to determine the priority area? – please indicate the type of data:
D. Types of tasks undertaken during implementation of the non-inspection activity			
14.	What activities were carried out so as to implement the project of the non-inspection activity?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> others (please specify). Informative and arising-awareness letters. For the year 2024 the delivery has been done both by post and electronically.
b)	Other ways of informing the general public about the non-inspection activity.	YES	What were they? (please specify) A press conference was held with the presence of the Minister of Labour and Social Economy and the Director of the Labour and Social Security Inspectorate State Agency and the measure was published through the Labour and Social Security Inspectorates's website.
E. Methods of disseminating information about the project of the non-inspection activity			
17.	Did you develop any plan to communicate the information about the project to:		
a)	stakeholders in the sector covered by the non-inspection activity ?	NO	
F. Evaluation of the non-inspection activity. Methods and tools used to evaluate non-inspection initiatives.			
19.	Were the project results evaluated?	NO	
20.	How were the project results evaluated?		
a)	Was any final summary evaluation of the non-inspection activity made?	NO	
b)	Were partial assessments made during the non-inspection activity?	NO	
c)	Did you prepare a formal document with evaluation of the promotional campaign after its completion?	NO	

21.	Were the effects of the non-inspection activity evaluated?	NO	
22.	What tools and methods were used to evaluate the effects of the non-inspection activity?		
a)	Evaluation by labour inspectors during inspection of establishments covered by the promotional campaign.	NO	
b)	Checklists filled out by establishments covered by the promotional campaign.	NO	
c)	Questionnaires (surveys) addressed to establishments covered by the campaign.	NO	
d)	Other tools and methods applied during evaluation of the promotional campaign.	NO	
23.	Were IT tools used to assess the effectiveness of the non-inspection campaign?	NO	