ITALY. INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

Title of the inspection activities: **Safety First**

Duration of the inspection activities: **From September – December 2023**

Aim of the inspection activities: **Intensify prevention and control activities in order to combat the alarming phenomenon of accidents at work**

Scope of the inspection activities: **intensify the supervision activity in the construction sector with particular attention to the implementation of efficiency projects and extraordinary maintenance of infrastructure works carried out on the railway and road network**

Sector covered by inspections: **construction and railway**

The number of establishments inspected in the framework of the activities: **3147**

The number of labour inspectors involved in implementing the inspection activities: **all OSH inspectors were involved in the inspection activities;**

The number of persons involved in supervising the implementation of the inspection activities (including development of inspection documents and summarizing results of inspections): **1**

No.	question	yes/no	comment
**Inspection activity**		
**A. Selecting priority areas for inspection**		
1.	What sources of information did you use in selecting the priority area for inspection?		☒ **external database of workplace accidents National institute for insurance against industrial injuries (INAIL)**
2.	What was the main reason for selecting the inspection priority area?		☒ **high rates of workplace accidents, including fatal and serious accidents**
3.	What was defined as priority area?		☒ **a particular sector(s) of economy**
4.	What was the predominant aim of workplace inspections?		☒ **to enforce compliance with the law in the inspected entities** ☒ **to achieve a measurable effect, e.g. in the form of reduced accident rate.**
5.	How did you determine the number of entities to be inspected?		☒ **other criteria** **The number of entities to be inspected was defined by the single territorial offices, based on the workload and the number of inspectors in the respective offices.**
6.	What was taken into consideration when determining the number of inspections to be carried out by individual field offices (regions):		☒ **others** **Each office selected the targets to be inspected either on the basis of well-founded alerts/requests for action or through a rigorous intelligence activity based also on information from preliminary notifications.**
7.	Were IT tools used to identify the priority area in the described inspection campaign?	**YES**	**Preliminary notification database**
8.	Were IT tools used to identify the target group of inspected entities in the described inspection campaign?	**YES**	**As provided for by Directive no 92/57/EEC – art 3.3 – Annex III, the preliminary notification (prior notice) is a notice required <u>for construction sites only</u> that**

| | | | must be drawn up by the Principal or the Construction Manager and sent to the National Labour Inspectorate and the Local Health Authority (Regional authorities), as well as, only in the case of public works, to the Prefecture to report the presence of the construction site.

In Regions where the procedure has been digitised, the database is managed by the region itself and the National Labour Inspectorate has access to all relevant data. The preliminary notification (prior notice) shall contain the following information:

1. Date of forwarding;
2. Address of the construction site;
3. Client's name;
4. Type of project;
5. Project supervisor(s);
6. Safety and health coordinators during project preparation stage (name and address)
7. Coordinator for safety and health matters during the project execution stage (name and address)
8. Date planned for start of work on the construction site;
9. Planned duration of the work on the construction site;
10. Estimated maximum number of workers on the construction site;
11. Planned number of contractors and self-employed persons on the construction site;
12. Identification, tax code or VAT number, of the contractors already selected;
13. Estimated total amount of the works.

- what data was analysed to determine the target group of inspected entities? – please indicate the type of data:

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B. Determining the time span of inspection activities			
9.	How was the breakdown of inspections planned? Were the inspections carried out:		
a)	evenly throughout the whole period of the planned activities	**YES**	
b)	as a series of intensified inspections in predetermined short periods of time		
c)	other way (how?)		
10.	What was the average duration of a workplace visit conducted in the framework of the programme implementation (the time it took to complete inspection activities at an individual establishment)?		**Depends on the complexity of the activities found during inspection.**
11.	What was the average duration of the activities carried out in the office of the labour inspectorate (excluding the penal and administrative sanctions)?		
C. Selecting establishments for inspection.			
12.	What criteria were used when selecting establishments for inspection?		☒ **personal knowledge of labour inspectors who supervise particular workplaces (groups of workplaces)** ☒ **workplace location and sectoral criteria combined**
13.	What sources of information were used when selecting establishments for inspection?		☒ **databases of other regulatory institutions** **Preliminary notifications database, where the procedure has been digitalized** ☒ **databases of institutions registering economic activity: "INFOCAMERE" database**

14.	Were IT tools used to select specific inspected entities in the described inspection campaign?		
D. Provision of staff for carrying out inspections			
15.	What group of inspectors was involved in the inspection activities?		☒ **in principle all OSH inspectors were involved in the inspection activities;**
16.	How were inspectors prepared for the inspection activities (additional training)?		Please choose: ☒ **no additional training was provided;** ☒ **other (please specify).** **A specific operational note was issued with instructions and directives to all Territorial Labour Inspectorates concerned.**
17.	Were IT tools used to prepare labour inspectors to carry out activities within the described inspection campaign?	**NO**	
18.	What materials were at the inspectors' disposal during the activities?		
19.	Did labour inspectors use IT tools when carrying out activities within the described inspection campaign?		**PC + mobile normally used in inspection activities**
E. Involvement of other regulators, institutions, authorities for labour protection and social partners in the implementation process.			
20.	Can other regulators, institutions, authorities for labour protection and social partners submit their proposals of inspection topics to the inspectorate's plan of work?	**NO**	
21.	Was the inspection activity the result of a proposal submitted by another regulator, institution, authority for labour protection or social partner?	**NO**	

22.	Was there any cooperation between the labour inspectorate and another regulator, institution, authority for labour protection or social partner?	NO	
23.	At which stage was the cooperation with another regulator, institution, authority for labour protection or social partner initiated?		
24.	What did the cooperation with another regulator, institution, authority for labour protection or social partner involve?		
25.	Are there any legal requirements obliging other regulators, institutions, authorities or social partners to make their data accessible to the labour inspectorate for inspection needs?	NO	
26.	Does the labour inspectorate have direct online access to information and data collected by other bodies, institutions and authorities?	NO	
27.	What information obtained in the above manner was used for implementing the inspection campaign?		
F. Supporting inspection activities with training provided for employers or workers (combining inspection and educational activities)			
28.	Were establishments covered by inspections provided with information or training **prior to the commencement of the inspection task**?	NO	
29.	Is the effectiveness of prior information or training activities	NO	

	taken into account when evaluating the results of the inspections?		
30.	Once the **inspection activity is completed**, are representatives of inspected establishments provided with recommendations and proposed corrective measures – in the form of guidance or training – regarding the identified compliance level in establishments operating in the field covered by inspection?		**The inspection staff, in addition to the power to impose administrative sanctions and to report to the judicial authorities in case of criminal offences, may adopt a provision - pursuant to Article 10 of Presidential Decree 520/1955 – which gives operational instructions on how to correctly implement the rules**
G. Monitoring the implementation of inspection activities			
31.	Was the implementation of inspection activities in any way monitored and coordinated?	**YES**	How many people were involved in monitoring and coordination of the inspection activity? **1** What was the function of those persons in relation to labour inspectors who implemented the activity **Official of the Central Directorate responsible for coordinating OSH inspection activities of all Territorial Labour Inspectorates**
32.	What was the scope of monitoring and coordinating actions regarding the inspection activity?		☒ **monitoring the implementation level of the developed quantitative plan**
33.	Were IT tools used to carry out monitoring and coordination activities as part of the described inspection campaign?	**YES**	**The Inspection Activity Tracking System (ASIL) provides a complete picture of data on inspections conducted across the country. Specifically, for the campaign under review, inspectors implemented files by tagging them with dedicated tags. Therefore, with ASIL it is possible at any time to have the complete picture of the**

			inspections conducted by filtering the data with the aforementioned tagging.
H. Communicating the information about inspection campaign and its results.			
34.	Did you develop any plan to communicate the information about the inspection activities to:		
a)	stakeholders in the sector covered by the inspection activity ?	NO	
b)	the general public?	NO	
35.	What was the scope of information communicated to:		
a)	stakeholders in the sector covered by the inspection activity?		
b)	the general public?		
36.	How was the information about the inspection activities communicated to stakeholders and the general public?		
I. Evaluating the results of the inspection activities. Evaluation methods and tools.			
37.	How were the **results** of inspection campaign evaluated?		
a)	based on a checklist	NO	
b)	based on the number of legal measures issued	NO	
c)	based on the type of legal measures issued	YES	
d)	based on the number of implemented legal measures	NO	
e)	based on the type of implemented legal measures	NO	
f)	other way	YES	As a rule, a careful analysis of the results of the inspection action is performed in order to calibrate the subsequent planning of the

			territorial offices' vigilance in the sectors and geographical areas which carry a greater concentration of offences of significant economic and social alarm. The overall aim of these activities is to ensure effective and efficient protection of workers' substantive rights.
38.	How was the information about the **effects** of inspection campaign obtained (e.g. about the elimination of irregularities, introduction of higher standards)?		
a)	information provided by the employer	NO	
b)	information provided by the labour inspector who conducted the next inspection at the workplace	NO	
c)	other way	YES	If any irregularities are found, a prescription report is drawn up. Therefore, suggestions may be given by the inspector during the inspection. Misrepresentation by the employer is punishable under criminal law.
39.	What performance indicators were used to evaluate the effectiveness of the inspection campaign?		
40.	Were IT tools used to assess the effectiveness of the inspection campaign?	NO	
41.	How were the project **effects** evaluated?		
a)	Was any final summary evaluation of the inspection task (inspection campaign) made?	NO	
b)	Were partial assessments made during the inspection activity?	NO	

c)	Did you prepare a formal document with evaluation of the inspection activity after its completion?	**NO**	
42.	How was the final document utilized in practice?		