



Inspections of Transparent Worker Identification (QR) Code in construction

LITHUANIA

- **DURATION:** from 1 April **2022** – continuing
- **SECTOR:** construction
- **NUMBER OF INSPECTED ENTITIES:** in **2022** – **1302** entities (**2670** persons), in **2023** – **3088** entities (**6188** persons)
- **NUMBER OF INSPECTORS ENGAGED IN THE CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES:** **195**



OVERVIEW OF THE CAMPAIGN

The main aim of the inspections carried out as part of the campaign was to verify the employment status of workers on construction sites, to ensure that work complies with the law, to prevent illegal work and to check compliance with health and safety requirements. The purpose of introducing the worker identification code is to verify the identity of all persons working or present on a given construction site.

Identification codes can be issued to workers, self-employed persons and employers (for themselves, their employees and posted persons). They are verified using a QR reader on a mobile device or other camera-equipped device. The campaign is linked to the entry into force of amendments to the Occupational Safety and Health Law of 1 May 2022, which brought the self-employed working on construction sites within the State Labour Inspectorate control field.



ORGANISATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

Inspections were carried out throughout the year. The duration of the inspection activities carried out at the inspected entity ranged from 2 to 4 hours. The duration of activities in the labour inspection office was between 4 and 8 hours. All labour inspectors were involved in inspection activities. At the inspectors' disposal during the inspection activities were: rationale and description of inspection activities, checklists, description of reporting requirements, examples of reactive actions to be taken upon identification of typical cases of incompliance.

Ten specialists working at the State Labour Inspectorate headquarters were involved in the monitoring and coordination activities. They assisted the labour inspectors in solving problems and monitored the level of implementation of the quantitative and qualitative plan by preparing quarterly and annual reports on the implementation of the plans and the indicators established / set therein.



PLANNING OF THE CAMPAIGN

The priority area of the campaign was determined on the basis of: the inspectorate's own databases on accidents at work and occupational diseases, proposals from partner institutions, complaints, information on possible violations of labour law and occupational health and safety provided via social networks (e.g. Facebook) and information in the mass media. When determining the number of inspections to be carried out by each field unit, the following were taken into account: the number of inspectors carrying out inspection tasks in a given region and the level of risk measured by the occupational accident rate. The following tools were used to identify the target group of inspected entities: collection of information on construction facilities by inspectors through scheduled and unscheduled inspections, analysis of data from the Lithuanian information system on building permits and construction supervision 'Infostatyba', as well as information from other public institutions.

CAMPAIGN ASSESSMENT

The effects of the campaign were assessed on the basis of the checklists (for OSH only), the number and type of legal measures issued by the inspectors and implemented by the employers after the inspections. Employers provided information on the elimination of the identified violations after the inspection. In the absence of feedback, an inspection was carried out to verify the elimination of violations. The State Labour Inspectorate prepares quarterly reports on the inspections carried out, including identification code inspections. The report is submitted to other state institutions, social partners and published on the SLI website.