

ITALY. INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

Title of the inspection activities : **Protecting workers on the risk associated with heat damage**

Duration of the inspection activities: **August 2022**

Aim of the inspection activities: **Preventing serious and fatal accidents at work**

Scope of the inspection activities: **Intensify prevention and control activities on heat risk in light of the high temperatures recorded in the summer period**

Sector covered by inspections: **agriculture, floriculturists and construction**

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

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?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> others Initiative based on the exceptional nature of the temperatures recorded.
2.	What was the main reason for selecting the inspection priority area?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> others Exceptionality of recorded temperatures
3.	What was defined as priority area?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a particular hazard(s)
4.	What was the predominant aim of workplace inspections?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to enforce compliance with the law in the inspected entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to achieve a measurable effect, e.g. in the form of reduced accident rate, morbidity rate, etc.
5.	How did you determine the number of entities to be inspected?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other criteria (please specify) 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):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> others (please specify) 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.
7.	Were IT tools used to identify the priority area in the described inspection campaign?	YES	Preliminary notification database (only for the identification of construction sites to be inspected.
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 for construction sites only that must be drawn up by the Principal or the Construction Manager and sent to the National Labour Inspectorate and the Local

			<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>- what data was analysed to determine the target group of inspected entities? – please indicate the type of data:</p>
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	NO	
c)	other way (how?)	NO	
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?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> personal knowledge of labour inspectors who supervise particular workplaces (groups of workplaces) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> workplace location and sectoral criteria combined (e.g. floriculturists in a particular area)
13.	What sources of information were used when selecting establishments for inspection?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> databases of other regulatory institutions Preliminary notifications database (only for the identification of construction sites to be inspected), where the procedure has been digitalized <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> databases of institutions registering economic activity: "INFOCAMERE" database

			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> business catalogues (yellow pages) and information from mass media
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?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in principle all inspectors were involved in the inspection activities;
16.	How were inspectors prepared for the inspection activities (additional training)?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no additional training was provided; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other 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?		
18.	What materials were at the inspectors' disposal during the activities?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> others Brochure from the workclimate site
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	NO	

	regulator, institution, authority for labour protection or social partner?		
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 taken into account when evaluating the results of the inspections?	NO	
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?	NO	
G. Monitoring the implementation of inspection activities			
31.	Was the implementation of inspection activities in any way monitored and coordinated?	NO	
32.	What was the scope of monitoring and coordinating actions regarding the inspection activity?		
33.	Were IT tools used to carry out monitoring and coordination activities as part of the described inspection campaign?		
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	NO	
d)	based on the number of implemented legal measures	NO	
e)	based on the type of implemented legal measures	NO	
f)	other way	NO	
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		
b)	information provided by the labour inspector who conducted the next inspection at the workplace		
c)	other way	YES	<p>If any irregularities are found, a prescription report is drawn up. Therefore, suggestions may be given by the inspector during the inspection.</p> <p>Misrepresentation by the employer is punishable under criminal law.</p>

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?		