



Mobile lifting work equipment campaign

FRANCE

- **DURATION:** November **2023** – January **2024**
- **SECTOR:** all sectors, with particular attention to construction, transport and logistics, industry, and agriculture/forestry
- **NUMBER OF INSPECTED ENTITIES:** over **4 500** affecting around **380 000** employees
- **NUMBER OF INSPECTORS ENGAGED IN THE CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES:** over **1 000**



OVERVIEW OF THE CAMPAIGN

The main objective of this national campaign was to ensure that risks associated with the use of construction machinery, forklifts, tractors with lifting equipment attached etc. are properly identified and assessed within companies, and that preventive measures are effective. Special attention was given to vulnerable workers, including young workers, temporary or/and posted workers and employees of rental companies. As a result of the inspections carried out in the framework of the campaign 6 425 actions were taken, including letters with observation (93%), work stoppage (2.5%) and formal notices (2.1%). In some cases, requests for verification and measurement and reports or alert to the Prosecutor were issued.



PLANNING OF THE CAMPAIGN

The scope of the campaign, aligned with the National Action Plan of the Labour Inspectorate, was among the top priorities identified through consultation with the entire LI staff. The use of work equipment is the leading cause of accidents at work investigated by the inspectors (38% of accidents at work investigated). Among these accidents at work, lifting operations with mobile machinery are the most dangerous, particularly because of collisions between the machinery and pedestrians (29% of fatal accidents at work investigated). The priority area was selected from inspectorate's own database of workplace accidents and analyses from the National Health Insurance Fund and the French National Research and Safety Institute for the Prevention of Occupational Accidents and Diseases (INRS).



ORGANISATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

The campaign was preceded by information and awareness-raising activities aimed at companies and stakeholders. This initial phase, starting in September 2023, was organized at national and local levels, in cooperation with prevention services and social partners.

Inspections were carried out over a three-month period from November 2023 to January 2024. Workplace visits lasted 2-4 hours, with office-based activities taking 4-8 hours over multiple days. All regions were involved in the campaign, with implementation of collective actions at local level, including scheduled inspection days. Nearly all inspectors (at least 80%) were involved, prepared through webinars presenting the campaign and the tools created, including guidelines with checklists, templates for letters and notices, and technical sheets describing work equipment. Labour inspectors were sometimes accompanied by prevention engineers from regional offices for technical advice. IT tools were used to record the findings and to process the recording data. The campaign was monitored and coordinated by all levels of Labour Inspectorate management (national, regional and local management).

CAMPAIGN ASSESSMENT

Results were evaluated based on a specific questionnaire completed by labour inspectors after each inspection visit. This questionnaire assessed the results, including diagnostics, findings, actions taken, and follow-up. In total, 2 407 questionnaires were completed. The campaign's effectiveness was measured using indicators such as: number and nature of compliance measures obtained from employers and inspector's level of knowledge of regulation and professional practice. The evaluation was presented to social partners and stakeholders in 2024, as well as published on the website of the Ministry of Labour.