



Inspections of safety during woodworking

HUNGARY

- **DURATION:** 1 April – 30 June **2023**
- **SECTOR:** woodworking companies
- **NUMBER OF INSPECTED ENTITIES:** **406**
- **NUMBER OF INSPECTORS ENGAGED IN THE CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES:** **77**



OVERVIEW OF THE CAMPAIGN

The campaign in the indicated scope was planned in connection with covering some woodworking machines with the provisions of Regulation no. 5/1993 of the Ministry of Economy and Labour, and due to the relatively frequent occurrence in the sector of work-related accidents such as cuts and amputations, because of irregularities in organising work processes of machinery woodworking. Another reason for undertaking inspections in that sector was the fact that the activity involving woodworking is also related to significant health hazards and risks arising from factors typical of that working environment (e.g. wood dust, noise and vibrations exceeding the permissible values, use of hazardous substances / mixtures and carcinogens, the strain of heavy physical work, adverse climatic conditions during work outdoors, etc.). The inspections covered, among others, carpentry workshops, furniture producers and sawmills.



PLANNING OF THE CAMPAIGN

The campaign's priority area was selected based on an analysis of information on work-related accidents included in the labour inspection's own database, and based on accident statistics and data from the entrepreneurs' register. Employers engaging at least 5 workers were selected for inspections. All labour inspectors were involved in the inspection activity in the framework of the campaign. Information on the campaign plans was made known to the public, so as to enable employers to conduct self-assessment before a labour inspector's visit.



ORGANISATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

Inspections were carried out throughout the campaign period. Inspection activities at a workplace lasted from 4 to 8 hours, while the time of activities in the labour inspection's office exceeded 8 hours. Labour inspectors could use, among others, descriptions of tasks to be performed, checklists, specialised materials on the inspected issues, as well as examples of activities that could be taken upon identification of specific irregularities. IT tools were at the disposal of inspectors, both at the stage of preparing inspections, conducting inspection activities, and the stage of summing up the campaign.

CAMPAIGN ASSESSMENT

From among 406 inspected employers, irregularities were identified in 397 entities (97.8%); in 30 entities (7.3%) the breaches were glaring and resulted in applying financial penalties. The total of 15 916 persons worked in the inspected entities, while the overall number of workers covered by inspections was 5 845. During inspections the technical condition of 5 668 pieces of equipment was checked; OSH-related irregularities were revealed in 1 068 (18.8%) machines and technical devices. The summary report on the campaign results, along with graphs and statistical data (in Hungarian), as well as examples of irregularities with photographs are available on governmental websites.