

Work programmes 2008 – 2012

11 work programmes were derived from the occupational safety and health objectives.

6 nationwide work programmes of highest priority that are mandatory for implementation by the German government, the federal states and the accident insurance institutions:

- Building and installation work
- Temporary work
- Driving and transporting safely
- Nursing and care
- Office
- Skin

5 work programmes that are optional for implementation by the German government, the federal states and the accident insurance institutions:

- Schools
- Food industry
- Precision mechanical installation activities
- Gastronomy and hotel industry
- Transport of passengers in public urban transport

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Joint German Occupational Safety and Health Strategy Work programmes 2008 – 2012





Scope of the strategy

The Joint German Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Strategy is the strategy applicable in the field of safety and health throughout Germany and jointly supported by the German government, the federal states and the accident insurance institutions.

It forms the basis for concerted action in order to attain jointly established occupational safety and health objectives.

A strategic approach to performing tasks of occupational safety and health is in line with European and international requirements and examples.

Since November 2008, the Joint German OSH Strategy has its legal base in the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the Seventh Volume of the Code of Social Law.

Joint Occupational Safety and Health objectives

The occupational safety and health objectives relate to the fields of technical safety, accident prevention, health protection, workplace health promotion and the humane design of work. This includes aspects of the work task, the design of the workplace and its environment, work organisation and staff development.

The objectives are developed in a step-by-step procedure. Where available, scientifically or empirically collected data and facts are used for the setting of priorities. Qualitative criteria such as „preventive interference“, „work-relatedness“ and „implementability“ are taken into account. The social partners are closely involved in the process.

They are laid down for a period of about three to five years during which all the bodies responsible and other players contribute towards achieving the goals through concerted action and joint measures.

Joint Occupational Safety and Health objectives 2008 – 2012

The objectives for the period up to 2012 are:

- Reduction of the incidence and severity of work-related accidents under particular consideration of the reduction of psychosocial risks and the promotion of a systematic and holistic approach towards OSH in the enterprises
- Reduction of the severity and incidence of musculoskeletal disorders under particular consideration of the reduction of psychosocial risks and the promotion of a systematic and holistic approach towards OSH in the enterprises
- Reduction of the severity and incidence of skin diseases