REPORT

for the period 1 June 2010 to 31 May 2015, made by the Government of Finland, in accordance with article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the

**Hygiene (Commerce and Offices) Convention, 1964, No. 120**
ratification of which was registered on 23 September 1968.

**Direct Request, 2010**

The committee has requested additional information from Finland on the following matters:

**Article 6: suitability and adequacy of the inspections**

The policies for the work environment and well-being at work until 2020, approved in 2011, specify the long-term objectives and measures of occupational safety.

The objectives for 2020 set in the policies are (as compared to the year 2010):

- the number of occupational diseases decreases by 10%
- the frequency of workplace accidents is reduced by 25%
- Work-related harmful strain is reduced
  - perceived physical strain is reduced by 20%
  - perceived psychic strain is reduced by 20%

During the contact period 2012-2015, trade sector inspections supervise for example risk assessment, threat of violence, working alone, manual lifting and handling, repetitive work, chemicals, public order and cleanliness, as well as the work of occupational health care and matters related to working hours. At the same time with the inspection of these matters, work duties in a shop (including cleaning, unloading and shelving) that are done around the clock or regardless of the time of day will be analysed. There has been no need to carry out inspections in trade outside office hours (at night), unless there is a specific reason for it in individual cases. Instructions for monitoring physical violence and threats of violence were drawn up in 2010. They have helped in integrating the supervisory practices. In 2013, instructions for monitoring psychosocial strain were completed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labour inspections between 2013-2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of labour inspections</td>
<td>22,340</td>
<td>24,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspections in the trade sector (G)</td>
<td>2268</td>
<td>2466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations from inspectors in the trade sector (number)</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructions from inspectors in the</td>
<td>5098</td>
<td>5473</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Categorisation of workers according to gender is not possible.

Statistics from inspections carried out outside office hours are not available. These inspections are carried out annually in for example construction, restaurant and logistics sectors.

**Article 10: workplace temperature**

Occupational safety and health authorities monitor for example physical factors (temperature, feeling of draft) and workplace ventilation in trade sector inspections. In addition, the workplace investigation made by the occupational health care where the physical factors and working conditions are analysed will be monitored. Workplace inspections are conducted in workplaces of all sizes, including those with few employees. Entrepreneurs, as a rule, do not fall under the scope of occupational health and safety supervision.

**Article 14: seats in use of the workers and the opportunity to use them**

Workplace inspections are used to monitor the working conditions of a workplace and to do a workplace tour, in context of which the work spaces, ergonomics and physical strain are supervised. The inspections are also used to monitor personnel spaces (break spaces) and the worker's possibility to have breaks.

**Article 18: noise and vibration**

During the workplace tour, workplace inspection is used to monitor the return machine for beverage containers and/or the operations of the machine room, as well as the use and induction of personal protective equipment (hearing protectors). Occupational safety and health authorities monitor whether the noise is being taken into account in risk assessment, and whether the occupational health care has discussed the noise in the workplace investigation and, if necessary, during the workers' medical examinations.

**I Legislation and regulations**

Act on the amendment of the Occupational Safety and Health Act 396/2012, entry into force on 1.11.2012. It will amend Section 48 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (738/2002).

Act on the amendment of the Occupational Safety and Health Act 329/2013, entry into force on 1.6.2013. It will amend Section 10, Subsection 1; Section 14, Subsection 2 and Section 47 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (738/2002).

Act on the amendment of the Occupational Safety and Health Act 364/2013, entry into force on 1.7.2014. It will amend Section 63, Subsection 2 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (738/2002) as laid down in Act 1232/2011, and add to the Act new Section 52b, and to Section 53, as it is partly laid down in Act 1232/2011, a new Subsection 2, changing the current Subsections 2 and 3 to Subsections 3 and 4. These concern the identification, lists of persons and tax number on a construction site.

**II-V**

Nothing new to report

**VI**
A copy of this report has been sent to the following labour market organisations

1. The Confederation of Finnish Industries (EK)
2. The Central Organization of Finnish Trade Unions (SAK)
3. The Finnish Confederation of Professionals (STTK)
4. The Confederation of Unions for Professional and Managerial Staff in Finland (AKAVA)
5. The Commission for Local Authority Employers (KT)
6. The State Employer’s Office (VTML)
7. The Federation of Finnish enterprises