

Who can take part?

Good practice examples will be accepted from enterprises or organisations in the EU-27 Member States, plus the western Balkan countries and Turkey including:

- individual enterprises, from which entries are particularly welcomed;
- enterprises or organisations within the product, equipment or personnel supply chain;
- training providers and the education community;
- employer organisations, trade associations, trade unions and non-governmental organisations;
- regional or local occupational health and safety prevention services, insurance services and other intermediary organisations.

How to participate

For more detailed information on the competition please contact the Agency's network partner responsible for organizing the European Campaign in your country.

IRELAND

Health and Safety Authority
Metropolitan Building
James Joyce Street, Dublin 1

Contact person:
Ms Annette SLATER
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Internet: <http://osha.europa.eu/fop/ireland/en/>

Closing date for Ireland entries:
03/09/2010

MALTA

Occupational Health
and Safety Authority
Communications and PR Division
17 Edgar Ferro' Street
PTA 1533 Pieta'

Contact person:
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E-mail: romina.riekzahra@gov.mt
Internet: <http://osha.europa.eu/fop/malta/en/>

Closing date for Malta entries:
31/08/2010

UNITED KINGDOM

Health and Safety Executive
6th Floor, Sanctuary Buildings
20 Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3BT

Contact person:
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Closing date for United Kingdom entries:
17/09/2010

TE:78-09-795-EN+D

A EUROPEAN CAMPAIGN ON SAFE MAINTENANCE



**Call for nominations
European Good Practice Awards**

HEALTHY WORKPLACES

GOOD FOR YOU. GOOD FOR BUSINESS.

<http://hw.osha.europa.eu>



European Agency
for Safety and Health
at Work



Healthy Workplaces



EUROPEAN GOOD PRACTICE AWARDS

The European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA) invites nominations for the 10th European Good Practice Awards in occupational safety and health. The 2010–11 award scheme will recognise companies or organisations that have made outstanding and innovative contributions to promoting an integrated management approach to safe maintenance.

Maintenance can be defined as working on something to keep it in a working and safe state and preserving it from failure or decline. The 'something' could be a workplace, work equipment or means of transport (e.g. ships). Two main types of maintenance can be distinguished as follows:

- Preventive/proactive maintenance: carried out to keep something functional. This type of activity is usually planned and scheduled in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Corrective/reactive maintenance: repairing something to get it working again. This is an unscheduled, unplanned task, usually associated with more hazards and higher risk levels.

Healthy Workplaces Campaign

The European Campaign is organised by EU-OSHA in cooperation with the Member States and the Presidency of the European Union. One of the principal activities to support the Campaign is the European Good Practice Awards scheme that is organised specifically to identify examples of good practice related to safe maintenance.



Healthy Workplaces

European Good Practice Awards

The Awards aim to demonstrate, by example, the benefits of following good safety and health practices to all European employers and workers, intermediaries including the social partners, OSH professionals and practitioners and others providing assistance and information at the workplace level.

Those selected will be recognised for their role in improving working conditions in Europe. In addition:

- a representative of the selected enterprises/organisations will be invited to the European awards ceremony in spring 2011;
- the examples will be presented in an Agency booklet to be widely distributed across Europe and on the EU-OSHA website.

The Awards will be given in two categories: for workplaces employing fewer than 100 workers, and those with 100 or more workers.

Examples of Good Practice

Good practice examples are implemented solutions – not theoretical or hypothetical – to promote the effective management of occupational safety and health risks related to maintenance activities at the workplace. Applicants should therefore provide clear evidence of what has been done in practice to develop and implement structured and safe maintenance practices.

The intervention should show good management practice to:

- improve working conditions in general;
- promote a structured, risk management based approach to maintenance;
- be effective in promoting health, safety and efficiency;
- focus on eliminating or preventing risks at source;
- achieve an identifiable and permanent benefit;
- meet the relevant legislative requirements of the Member State in which it has been implemented and preferably go beyond those minimum standards;
- include a participatory approach of employers and workers;
- have the full support of senior management;
- be clearly identifiable as the action that caused the reduction in risk.

Good practice examples should not have been developed solely for commercial profit. This particularly relates to products, tools or services that are or could be marketed. Examples focused on the individual, such as training, should also demonstrate how they are part of a wider risk management approach to maintenance. Examples of awarded good practice from previous years are shown on the Agency's website at:

<http://hw.osha.europa.eu>

What should the examples demonstrate?

The good practice examples should demonstrate:

- relevance to the theme of safe maintenance;
- interventions aimed at the workplace;
- risks eliminated or tackled at source;
- an effective, pragmatic, structured approach to maintenance;
- successful implementation;
- real improvements;
- effective participation and involvement of the workforce and their representatives;
- account taken of the diversity of the workforce;
- sustainability over time;
- going beyond simple compliance with all relevant legislative requirements;
- the possibility of transfer to other workplaces, including those in other Member States and to SMEs;
- currency, i.e. the example should be recent or not widely publicised.