Summary of the discussion session 1C: action plans and campaigns
What type of intervention models/campaigns exist in the EU? (1)

Presentation:

- **ES: Zero Cancer at Work Campaign**
  - comprehensive approach:
  - Initiated by CCOO involving trade unions, workers/companies, experts, public, legislation, enforcement

- **FR: National Labour inspectorate campaign on hazardous substances**
  - Part of governmental action plans for public and occupational health
  - Focus risk assessment, substitution and SDS
What type of intervention models/campaigns exist in the EU? (2)

From discussion:

- NL (TNO): concept based on company-categorisation
  - willing/not willing; knowing/not knowing
  - Targeted approach for 4 different target groups
- NL: Stepwise and repeated enforcement
  - 1. inventory 2. assessment 3. measures 4. monitoring data
- France: industry-initiative for substitution (Form aldehyde)
What concepts for minimization exist in the EU? (1)

Presentation:

- German exposure risk management model: New paradigm: technique has to follow risk
  - Guidance to minimization of carcinogenic substances
  - Socially agreed risk levels: Tolerable (4:1000) and acceptable (4:10000)
  - Correspondent substance specific concentrations derived and published by the Governmental Council (AGS) (actually 35 substances planned)
What concepts for minimization exist in the EU? (2)

From regulation:
• Binding OELs
• As low as reasonable achievable

From discussion:
• More support for minimization (best practice) is needed because: REACH does not cover every problem (e.g. not actively manufactured carcinogens)
What is the experience from campaigns?

Presentations:
• Problems decrease with company size
• „The risk is substantially better understood by companies which were previously controlled“
• Alliances are necessary

Discussion:
• company staff usually not educated for specialised risk assessment?
• Clear focus on target groups helpful
Which type of further action do we need? (communications, awareness-raising, monitoring...)

- Awareness-raising
- Improved enforcement
- Increased coordination/communication via ECHA Forum?
- Include carcinogens into general management approaches
- Focus on measures not on carcinogens!
- Advice AND enforcement necessary
What could be the role of the EU-OSHA?

• Information sharing about structures, activities and concepts
• Increase exchange of practical experiences/Campaigns from the member states
• Build up a portal for minimization examples (best practice) comparable to subsport
• Permanent expert group?
The floor is open for discussion
Campaign

• Subsport
  – General Tool to increase substitution
  – Easy to understand
  – Low barrier for SME
  – Toolkit (substance information, strategies, webinars, case studies (500), legal texts, ...)
Campaign

• Zero cancer
  – Union awareness rising campaign
    • Presentation to the media, Assemblies with workers, materials, building alliances

• French government
  – Focussed on SME
  – NLI enforcement campagin
  – Better risk assessment -> more substitution
Concepts

• German exposure risk management model
  – Guidance to minimisation of carcinogenic substances
  – Socially agreed risk levels
  – Tolarable (4:1000) and acceptable (4:10000)
  – Derived substance specific concentration given by the AGS (actually 35 substances planned)
  – Technique has to follow risk