



INTERNATIONAL ASBESTOS CONFERENCE

Vienna 6th and 7th May 2014

***Professional, Ethical and Effective Labour
Inspection Worldwide:
Regional Alliances and Partnership***



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IALI Advisor

What is IALI?

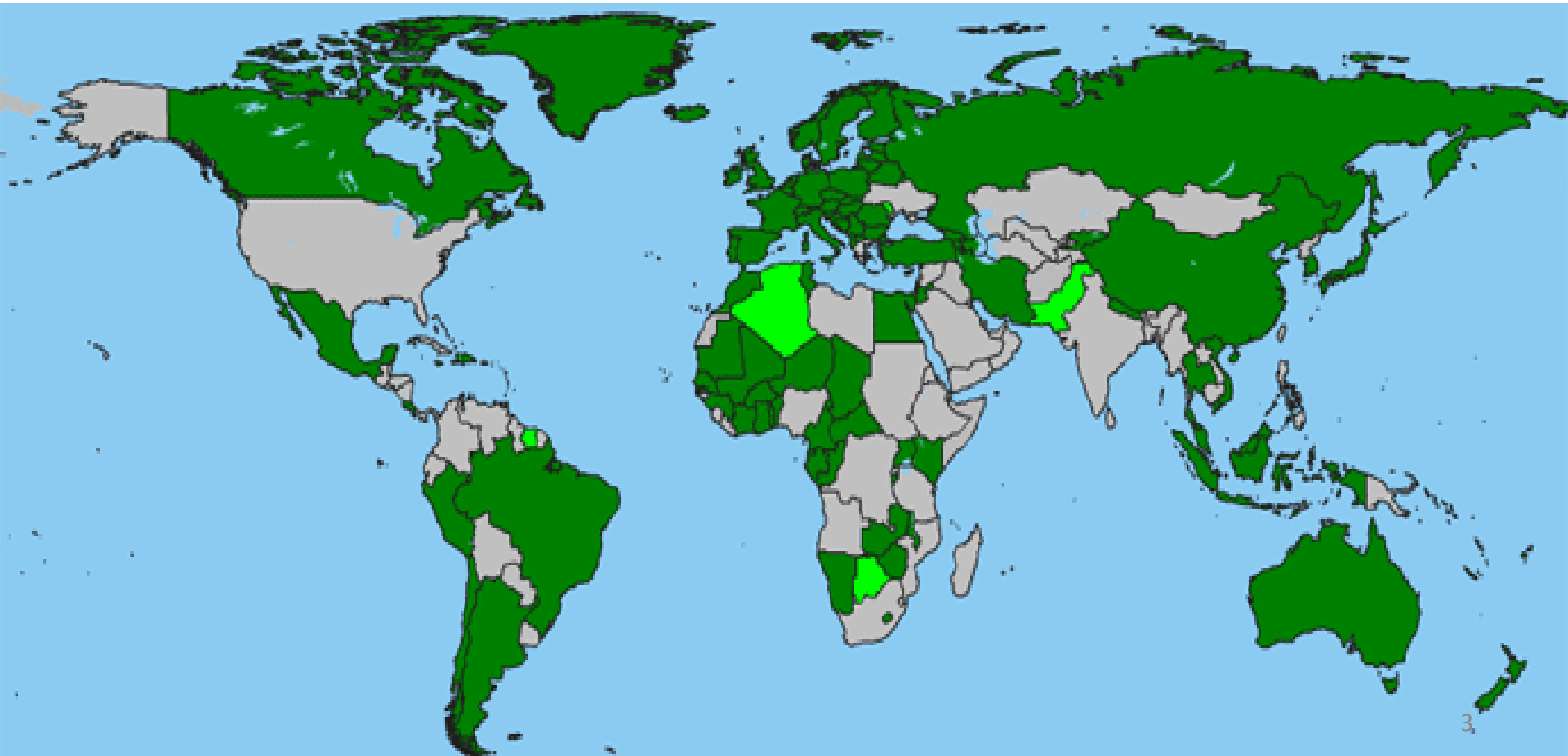
The International Association of Labour Inspection is the global professional association for labour inspection



www.IALI-AIIT.org

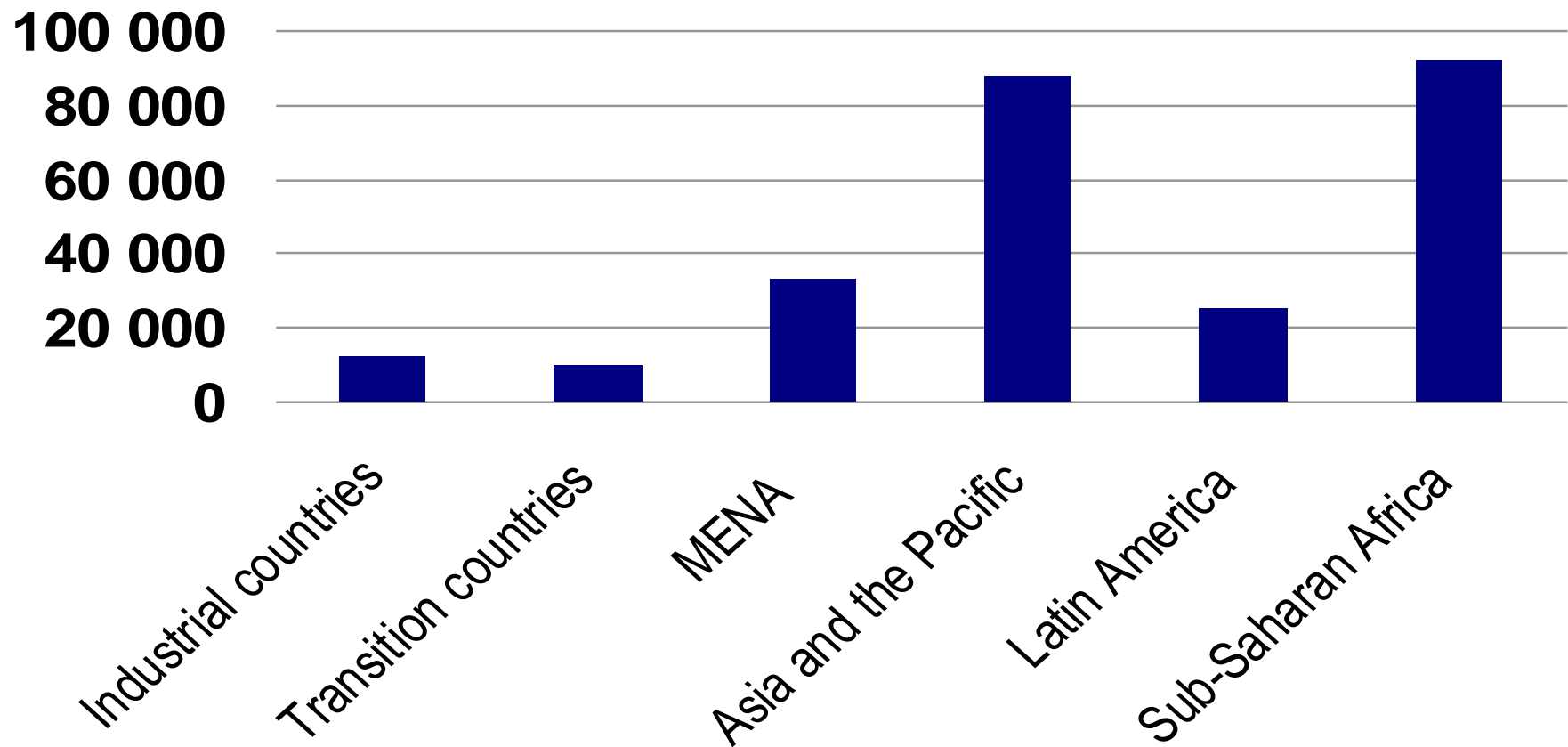


120 members representing more than 100 member countries



Ratio Economically Active Population per Inspector

One inspector per number of workers



IALI's Action Plan for the Future - objectives-

1. IALI the professional association
2. IALI as influencer
3. IALI as partner
4. IALI as catalyst
5. IALI as facilitator and communicator
6. IALI as source of technical expertise



Three fundamental rules for a Labour Inspection system to be effective

1. *Effective Labour inspection systems need to be firmly attached to and strongly influence, the legislative and policy environment of their Ministry or Parliament.*
Any disconnect between policy development and operational implementation will severely limit the effectiveness of the Labour Inspector.
2. *Developing robust systems for collection of data and recording and measuring inspector activities is fundamental to developing a sound strategic approach to Labour Inspection.*



Three fundamental rules (cont):

3. ***Credibility of the Labour Inspector arises from an ethical basis of operation.*** The Labour Inspector and the Labour Inspection authority must demonstrate commitment to a code of ethics/integrity

New Regional Sharing initiatives since 2008 – IALI as catalyst

- ❖ September 2008: *Sofia Agreement* – 13 countries of SE Europe: Azerbaijan, Moldova and Ukraine. Formation of **RALI**
- ❖ April 2010: *Tunisia Agreement* - The formation of the **Association of Maghreb Labour Inspection** (North Africa): 5 countries
- ❖ October 2010: The HaLong Recommendations *on Labour Inspection Cooperation: across the 10 countries of ASEAN*
- ❖ June 2011: The Moscow Declaration: **uniting the Russian Federation, CIS countries and Mongolia**

Building Partnership with others

- Alliances with other professionals: eg MOU with International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH)
- International employer & worker organisations ,eg BWI, OSHA-Bilbao



Asbestos panels – loosely bound



Activities involving little or no risk

- Conducting a visual inspection
- Manually handling asbestos panels
- Transporting asbestos panels

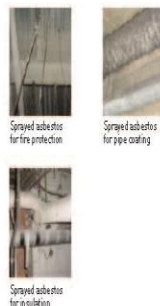
Activities involving an increased risk

- Cleaning with asbestos vacuum-cleaner
- Dismantling panels without breaking
- Encapsulating or sealing without drilling

Activities involving a very high risk

- Dismantling with crushing and breaking panels
- Grinding, polishing
- Cutting

Sprayed asbestos



Activities involving little or no risk

- Conducting a visual inspection
- Walking in rooms

Activities involving an increased risk

- Installing the plastic glove bag around the piping for removal
- Installing an asbestos enclosure (negative pressure work area)

Activities involving a very high risk

- Cleaning materials using compressed air
- Removing asbestos
- Grinding, polishing

Loose asbestos lagging



Activities involving little or no risk

- Performing visual checks
- Walking in rooms

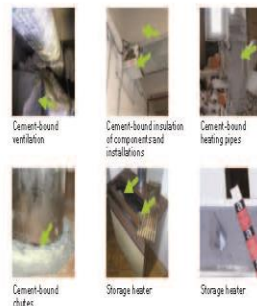
Activities involving an increased risk

- Installing an asbestos enclosure (negative pressure work area)
- Cleaning surfaces (wipe (not dry) or vacuum cleaning)

Activities involving a very high risk

- Destroying, breaking
- Removing asbestos
- Grinding, drilling
- Wiping dust using a brush or something that is dry

Fireproof coverings for ventilation, chutes and storage heaters



Activities involving little or no risk

- Conducting a visual inspection

Activities involving an increased risk

- Cleaning
- Painting
- Dismantling or replacing on a limited scale without damaging insulation
- Taking care of fairing or sealing of the small areas
- Removing undamaged asbestos-containing material
- Encapsulating asbestos-containing material in good shape

Activities involving a very high risk

- Dismantling or replacing on a larger scale where insulation has to be damaged
- Carrying out a comprehensive renovation of boiler-rooms and boiler houses
- Carrying out demolition and disposal work, including crushing and cutting

Insulation of pipe ducts against fire, heat and cold



Activities involving little or no risk

- Conducting a visual inspection

Activities involving an increased risk

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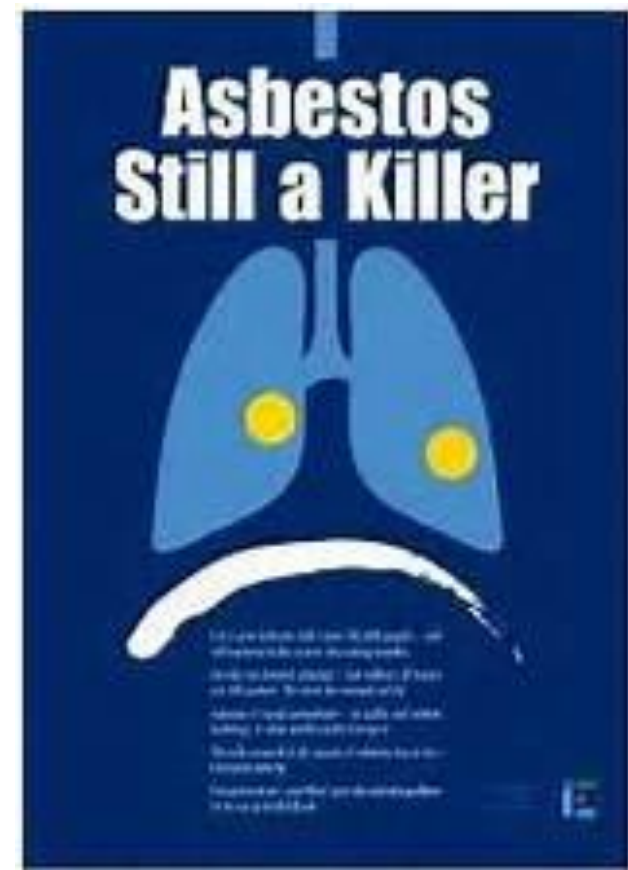


Detecting asbestos and taking appropriate action

The main materials containing asbestos



Campaign of Labour Inspections in all EU-Member States and Campaign of EFBWW





International Day for Asbestos Victims, 12-13 Oct.2012, Paris

Starting strong cooperation: Victims org., Labour Inspections , Trade Unions



Asbestfree Europe – 2028

Resolution of the European
Parliament

14th of March 2013. Strasbourg

- On the initiative of S&D Group vice-president Stephen Hughes, the European Parliament called to eradicate asbestos by 2028.
- The resolution calls for the implementation of a co-ordinated EU strategy to remove all asbestos.
- The strategy should include a screening and registration programme for public buildings contaminated by asbestos as well as a roadmap for its removal. It should also address the issue of waste. People should also be better informed about the risk of asbestos contamination in their homes.
- Strong cooperation EFBWW, BHI, Victims groups and IALI preparing the introductory report

The resolution adopted with a large majority (**558 votes in favour** - 51 against)





Summary of the role of the OHS Inspector and OHS authorities

- **OSH authorities ISSUE** licenses and other administrative requirements
- **Labour inspectors are RESPONSIBLE** for overseeing all the practical compliance requirements
- **Only Labour Inspectors can ENFORCE** practical compliance with the ban on asbestos and the management of in-situ asbestos – preventing asbestos exposures



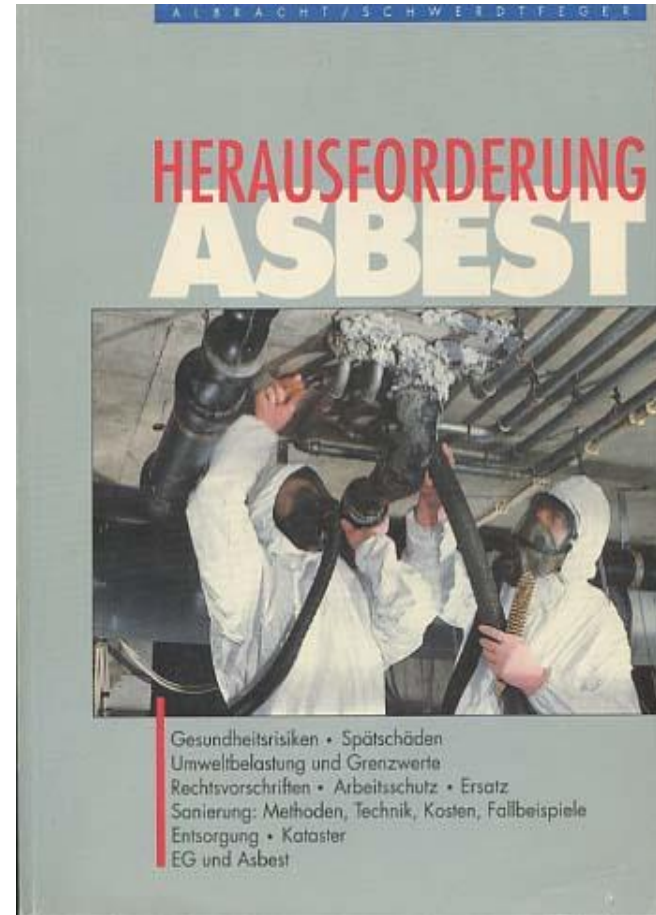
Summary of the role of the OHS Inspector and OHS authorities

- COMPLIANCE with OHS Law is ensured by **Labour Inspectors who have responsibility for OHS (now 'WHS' in Australia)**
- **OHS authorities DEVELOP** the standards in tripartite forums together with Australia's employers and unions
- **OHS authorities LEAD** the coordination of whole-of-government approaches eg Asbestos Safety Action Plans

National Asbestos Guidelines, Rules and Code of Practice



France



Germany

**ASBESTOS
CODES OF PRACTICE
AND GUIDANCE**
AN INTRODUCTION

**ASBESTOS
CODE OF PRACTICE
FOR THE SAFE REMOVAL
OF ASBESTOS**
2ND EDITION [NOHSC: 2002 (2005)]

**ASBESTOS
CODE OF PRACTICE
FOR THE MANAGEMENT
AND CONTROL OF ASBESTOS
IN THE WORKPLACE**
[NOHSC: 2018 (2005)]

**GUIDANCE NOTE
ON THE MEMBRANE FILTER
METHOD FOR ESTIMATING
AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBRES**
2ND EDITION [NOHSC: 3003 (2005)]

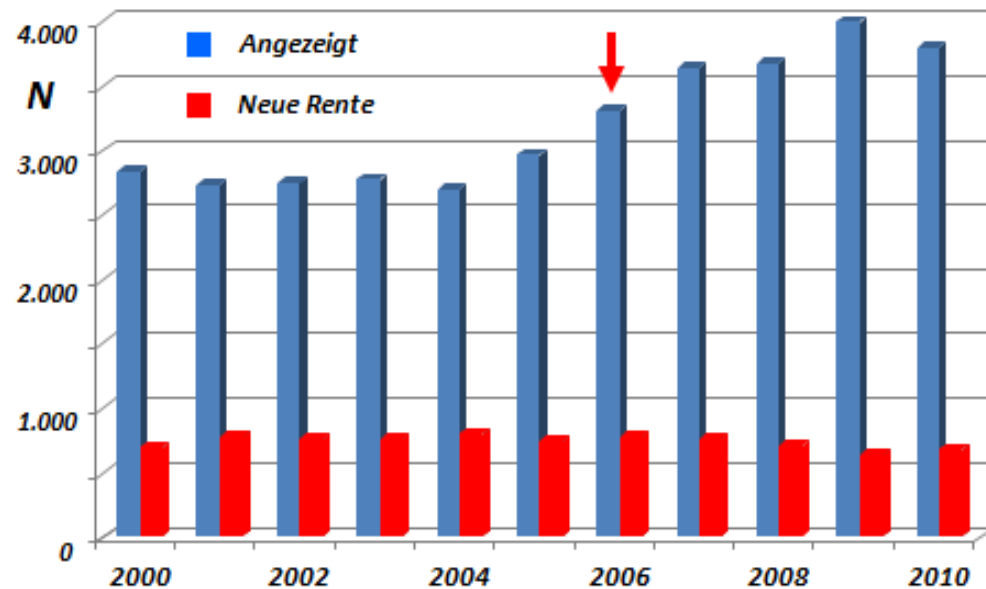
More workers die as a result of asbestos than as a result of workrelated accidents.

But: recognition is refused in 80% of cases !!



2010: 3,7665 cases recorded, 721 were recognised and **only 643 compensated**

Deutschland
Nr. 4104 BKV Lungenkrebs oder Kehlkopfkrebs durch Asbest



Source: Prof. Weitowitz

Global Ban of Asbestos

- „The soft-phasing out of asbestos is taking too long, is causing too much damage to health and too much suffering among those affected and is costing too much money. This soft transition must be replaced by an emergency brake, in other words a global ban on asbestos production and use..“

Heide Pfarr, Minister of State Hessen:in Albracht ,
„Challenges Asbestos“, 1991





Thank You
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**IALI Congress & General
Assembly 9-10 June,
2014, Geneva**
www.iali-aiit.org

