



Frokostseminar Ruralis / Gjensidige

Oslo 3.3.2022

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Natural resources and bioeconomy studies 63/2021

Safety Culture and Risk Management in Agriculture

Sacurima Cost Action CA16123 Highlights and Conclusions

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Luke

NATURAL RESOURCES
INSTITUTE FINLAND

Sacurima kick-off meeting at the COST Association head office, 2017.





Sacurima: Fem målsettinger og fem arbeidsgrupper:

- 1. Beskrive og vurdere programmer for HMS i landbruket i europeiske land.
- Beskrive og vurdere kunnskap om og holdninger til HMS hos gårdbrukere i Europa.
- Finne egnete metoder for integrering og opplæring av sårbare grupper, inkludert fremmedarbeidere, flyktninger og ungdom.
- 4. Finne egnete indikatorer for å følge utvikling i HMSstandard i europeisk landbruk.
- Formidling av resultater til beslutningstakere og til aktører innen landbruket.

Hva er sikkerhetskultur?

Definitions of Safety Culture

"The way in which safety is managed in a workplace. It is the combination of beliefs, perceptions and attitudes of employees toward the safety of workers and the overall safety of the work environment. Cultivating a safety culture is a key aspect in maintaining workplace safety."

"A positive safety culture is the culture of a workplace in which all the employees think of safety as an important thing and behave in a way that prioritizes their own safety as well as the safety of those around them. This includes using proper personal equipment, following the safety laws and just generally being conscious of safety and safe practices at all times."

(Source: Safeopedia)

Hva er sikkerhetskultur?

Definitions of Safety Culture

En **sikkerhetskultur** kan **defineres** som et sett med verdier som deles av ledelsen og medarbeidere i en virksomhet, og som er med på å påvirke deres tanker og forventinger til sikkerhet. Ved å motivere medarbeiderne til å handle på en måte som ivaretar sikkerheten for dem selv og andre, kan virksomheten skape en god **sikkerhetskultur**.

Vi fant at bonden ofte kjenner til de risikofaktorene som er tilstede, men ikke alltid er like flink til å ta nødvendige forholdsregler. Farm risk map

OUTSIDE IMPACTS INTO THE FARM

Finance and markets

- ☐ Finance policy and financial markets
- Market competition
- □ Product demand and refining
- Product prices

Networks

- □ Trade
- □ Refiners
- □ Contractors □ Suppliers
- □ Authorities
- □ Research and education.
- □ Media
- Advertising
- Sosial relationships ■ Associations

Regulations

- Subsidy policy
- □ Laws and acts.
- □ Tax policy
- ☐ Import and export policy
- □ Global policies

Other outside impacts

- Nuclear power accidents
- ☐ Epidemic crisis ■ Natural disasters
- □ Society level crisis

RISKS INSIDE THE FARM

PEOPLE

Hazards in work environment

- □ Noise
- □ Temperature conditions
- Access routes or conditions of work □ Chemicals
- □ Dust and moulds

Machinery safety

- Machines and equipments
- □ Hand tools
- □ Electricity and electrical instruments

Physical strain and welfare

- □ Work strain.
- Work amount Operation planning
- Mental stress and welfare

Other hazards

- □ Transportation and traffic
- Animal handling
- □ Forest and firewood work
- Visitors safety in farm.
- □ Family safety

PRODUCTION QUALITY

Product manufacturing and economics

- □ Customer demands
- □ Plant production
- Animal production □ Production costs
- □ Solvency

Machines and equipments

- Machine dependability
- □ Electric instrument condition ■ Data processing
- □ Fuel and energy

Work organizing

- □VVorking methods
- □ Know how □ Schedules
- □ Labour resources
- □ Contracting
- Collaboration

Logistics

- □ Transportation arrangements
- □ Traffic conditions

Other product functions

- New methods and products
- □ Production image
- □ State of emergency

ASSETS

Courtyard property

- □ Robbery and vandalism
- □ Order

Buildings

- □ Condition
- □ Fire prevention

Land property

- □ Productivity
- Availability ☐ Land use

Forest

- □ Growth
- □ Losses □ Use

Animals

- Animal welfare, breeding
- Animal shelters

Investments

- ☐ Planning and accounting □ Purchase information

Insurances

□ insurance control

Other property acts

- □ Property relations
- □ Contracts
- □ Taxes

TOOLS FOR FARM MANAGEMENT AND RISK CONTROL

Production planning Farm risk management system Farm quality systems Resourse management Task organizing Decision making tools

Bookkeeping Financial planning Investment planning Tax planning Insurances Et c..

IMPACTS FROM THE FARM

Customers

- □ Products and services
- □ Delivery reliability
- □ Food safety
- □ Consumers

Environment

- □ Waste waters ■ Solid wastes
- Chemicals, fuels, oils
- □ Cultivation and fertilisation
- Material use and consumption
- □ Landscape issues
- □ Biodiversity □ Permissions
- □ Other environmental issues



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Jakob MC, Santa D, Holte KA, Sikkeland IJ, Hilt B, Lundqvist P. Occupational Health and Safety in Agriculture – a brief report on organization, legislation and support in selected European countries. Ann Agric Environ Med. 2021; 28(4): 452–457. doi: 10.26444/aaem/140197

Abstract

Introduction and objective. Agriculture and forestry are among the most dangerous professions in Europe, with a high level of accidents affecting the sustainability and viability of the sector. International conventions, EU directives and national legislation build the fundamental basis for prevention. The aim of the study is to describe and categorize national mechanisms of occupational safety and health (OSH) for agricultural workers in Europe, to assess the extent of implementing safety regulation, the body in charge, and to give examples of health and safety initiatives.

Materials and method. Results of a questionnaire-survey on basic safety regulations on farms sent by e-mail to the representatives of 30 participating European countries in the context of the Sacurima COST action network (CA 16123) are presented. Due to the complexity, only selected countries are described in this study highlighting the regulative bodies, occupational health services or specific training offers, as well as the complexity of the mechanisms.

Results. One of the most serious issues and deficits of EU OSH regulation is the exclusion of self-employed farmers who compose nearly 90% of the farming population. This leads to serious under-reporting of accidents, and because one of the most common measures for the performance of health and safety initiatives are the injury and ill health statistics, better registration systems are urgently needed in almost all countries as a basis for preventive efforts.

Conclusions. The results of the study provide a basis for raising awareness about the current OSH systems in Europe, and the importance of developing sector specific OSH strategies. The proposed activities should assist in tackling high accident rates and poor occupational health for self-employed farmers.

Key words

agriculture, health & safety, COST, Sacurima, Europe, social security

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A - Research concept and design, B - Collection and/or assembly of data, C - Data analysis and interpretation,

D - Writing the article, E - Critical revision of the article, F - Final approval of the article



Mange forskjellige systemer i europeiske land når det gjelder:

- Sosiallovgivning
- Arbeidsmiljølovgivning
- Implementering av HMS
- Velferdsordninger i landbruket
- Bedriftshelsetjeneste

Noen vanlige utfordringer:

- Regler og goder gjelder kun sjelden for selvstendig næringsdrivende
- Ofte uregulerte arbeidsforhold og sesongarbeid
- Mangelfull statistikk når det gjelder yrkessykdommer og skader





Table 1. Examples of 12 European countries with a National Authority/ Ministry with regard to coverage of regulations and inspections and issues of relevance for health & safety in agriculture: a) Regulations, b) Inspections

Country	Regulations apply to both self-employed farmers & employees	Inspections on farms with & without employees	
Denmark	Yes (partly for farmers)	No, only employees	
Finland	No, only employees	No, only farms with employees	
Ireland	Yes	Yes	
Latvia	Yes	Yes	
Lithuania	No, only employees	Yes	
Montenegro	Yes	No, only farms with employees	
North Macedonia	No, only employees	No, only farms with employees	
Norway	Yes	Yes	
Portugal	Yes	Yes	
Slovakia	Yes	Yes	
Slovenia	Yes	No, only farms with employees	
Sweden	Yes (partly for farmers)	Yes	



Table 2. Examples of 12 European countries with a National Work Environment Authority/Ministry and issues of relevance for agriculture: Farm relief worker system, Occupational health service and d) National system for health & safety education.

Country	A farm relief worker system available for self-employed farmers?	A specific occupational health service for agriculture?	A national system for education in health & safety?
Denmark	Yes	Yes	No
Finland	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ireland	Yes	No	Yes
Latvia	No	No	No
Lithuania	No	No	Partly
Montenegro	Yes	No	No
North Macedonia	No	Partly	No
Norway	Yes	Yes	Partly
Portugal	Yes	No	No
Slovakia	No	No	No
Slovenia	No	No	No
Sweden	Partly	No	Partly





Sacurima anbefalinger:

- 1. Integrere HMS i all jordbrukspolitikk.
- 2. Etablere et europeisk nettverk for HMS i landbruket.
- 3. Få finansiering av forskning på HMS i landbruket med i EUs Horizon forskningsprogram.
- 4. Utvikle undervisningsopplegg for HMS i landbruket.
- Forbedre statistikken når det gjelder ulykker og yrkessykdommer i landbruket.