

PRINCIPLE 10 Healthy, safe and well-adapted work environment and data protection

Actions aimed at setting a minimum floor of rights in the EU, a level playing field in the Single Market	Actions aimed at establishing upward convergence in living and working conditions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Swift adoption of the European Commission's decision on June 3 to include the Covid-19 virus (SARS-CoV-2) in the list of biological agents in annex III of Directive 2000/54/EC on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work with a focus on the provisions on necessary protections for workers, including informing staff in writing about all safety measures. Implementation of the EC commitment to workplace inspections to enforce regulations. 2. Recognition of Covid-19 as occupational diseases in all sectors and to all workers regardless of their status. According to the European legislation (Commission Recommendation of 19 September 2003 concerning the European schedule of occupational diseases), COVID could only be compensated as an occupational disease only in the healthcare sector (as any other infectious disease in that sector). However, many other workers from other sectors are also very exposed to disease. For example, care workers, council workers, postal workers, transport, retail and distribution, construction, contact-centre and fast-food workers as well as couriers and delivery workers are among those with a risk which is significantly higher to the risk in the general population and is caused by their working conditions. 3. Monitor and reinforce transposition of Directives 2017/2398, 2019/130 and 2019/983 and enforcement of the current EU acquis. EC Proposal for a fourth amending of the Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work.. Add to the list of substances with legally-binding occupational exposure limits, including a litigation strategy for lack of enforcement. 4. Develop and pursue our demands for zero work-related cancer, including the development of risk assessments and a revision of the Asbestos Directive. 5. Continue the pursuit of EU Directives on psychosocial risks (PSR) and musculoskeletal disorders (MSD). This includes, among other things, the protection of workers against psychosocial risks arising from the use of new information and communication technologies in the workplace and recognising the impact of organisational factors at work that increase such pathologies. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and pursue our demands for zero tolerance of fatal accidents and the prevention of accidents at work. "Zero fatal accidents vision" in the forthcoming EU OSH strategy, which should be monitored by an indicator on fatal accidents in the social scoreboard. 2. Mapping role of employee representatives and assessing effectiveness of trade union rights to ensure actual enforcement of EU legislation on H&S in the workplace. 3. Develop a uniform/single standard methodology and a common information system in the EU on: reporting occupational accidents, information on insurance systems for occupational accidents and diseases, and sharing of good practices.