

For Ceettar: Success is no accident

- *Reinforcement of innovative initiatives in the Member States.*
- *Survey of good practices in terms of risk prevention and health and safety training in the workplace.*

Good practices for the prevention of industrial accidents.

- **Surveying** good practices in relation to risk analysis, prevention and training by partners from the three countries committed to the project: Ministries, social bodies, training organisations, professional federations and employee organisations.
- **Evaluating** these good practices through key initiatives, which have major impact in terms of improving the working conditions and health of employees, in compliance with European directives and national legislation.
- **Reinforcing** the most significant innovative measures and methods of implementation both in the three countries involved in the project and within the sector. A study of the conditions for transferability must be included in this reinforcement strategy.
- **Communicating** and disseminating these initiatives both to ARCs, employee organisations and professions facing similar risks (e.g. landscape gardeners) using established methods (information bulletins, professional journals) and multimedia resources (CD-ROMs, etc.) and ICT (e.g. via the websites of project partners).

CONCLUSION

Strategies aimed at neutralising risks

In response to the widespread mechanisation of agriculture, a policy must be applied in order to ensure:

- The organisation of safety, concerning special operations,
- Training, instruction, information, communication concerning safety standards, risk identification and evaluation.

In order to guarantee this safety, the user must

- Have the knowledge required to attach machinery, drive it on the roads, use it as efficiently as possible and be able to act in the event of a particular problem (jams, adjustments, breakdowns, repairs, maintenance, etc.).

Accident insurance and prevention organisations working in the agricultural sector emphasise the following slogan KNOWLEDGE – ABILITY – WILLINGNESS in their use of the traditional methods of training and documentation, while adapting them to the relevant practitioners.

- A. KNOWLEDGE: The practitioner have the relevant knowledge at his fingertips so that he is able to react appropriately when he identifies a jam, breakdown or any problem with his machine (e.g. emergency stops)
- B. ABILITY: It is not sufficient for him to know how to react. He must also practise emergency stops during training courses, as if it were a real emergency.
- C. WILLINGNESS: It is not always easy for us to alter our behaviours (emergency stops). Practitioners must be given the opportunity to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the method being suggested to them; they must be able to share experiences. The motivation phase aimed at adjusting behaviours must not be omitted.

Ultimately, it will be also necessary to develop a safety culture in the agricultural sector.