

ADMINISTRATION OF THE  
LENINGRAD REGION

COMMITTEE FOR LABOUR AND  
EMPLOYMENT OF THE LENINGRAD  
REGION

STATUS OF WORKING  
CONDITIONS AND  
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND  
HEALTH IN THE LENINGRAD  
REGION

*REGIONAL PROFILE*

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The regional Profile on occupational safety and health (OSH) has been prepared in cooperation with the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad Region and Subregional Office of International Labour Organization for Eastern Europe and Central Asia, pursuant to the «Outline for Compilation of OSN National Profile», with involvement of the «Institute for Industrial, Occupational Safety and Health and Social Partnership» and the Interregional Association «Federation of Trade Unions of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad Region».

The regional Profile provides information on the applicable Laws, state policies and formation thereof in the field of occupational safety and health, patterns and enterprises of social partnership, activities of various bodies and organizations in the field of occupational safety and health, statistical data and indicators of the status of occupational safety and health, general demographic data, problems and implications encountered, as well as substantiates further enhanced development of occupational safety and health oriented activities in the Region of concern.

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Over the last 10 years the Leningrad region has seen a certain effort made in resumption of the functioning of a state run system in the sphere of labour protection and OSH related issues in the new economic conditions.

A regulatory and legal basis have been developed; state oversight and public control over the issues connected with labour laws has been in place.

However, the applicable system of state control over labour and OSH issues requires further improvement.

Despite the reported tendency towards a smaller number of occupational accidents and disease cases, a considerable amount of losses due to such cases can still be traced.

An analysis of the state OSH system made in the region has indicated that stronger economic leverages should be employed in this field together with the administration, legal and organizational forms and approaches used.

There is a need to substantially enhance preventive emphasis in the field of OSH at all the stages and, which is the most important aspect, to more actively develop and implement the state-of-the-art methods of forecasting the basic tendencies as far as the status of occupational safety and health is concerned.

The urgent need to sell the production of regional manufacturers and make it more competitive on the global markets makes us focus on further improvement of the applicable occupational safety and health system and its harmonization with the applicable international norms and standards.

## INTRODUCTION

The Leningrad region is located in the North-West of Russia. The Leningrad region territory has state borders with Finland and Estonia, as well as the administrative border with five subjects of the Russian Federation: Novgorodskaya, Pskovskaya, Vologodskaya regions, the Republic of Karelia and the city of Saint Petersburg.

The region is located on the territory with a space of 85 908. 8 square kilometers. Its considerable part is occupied by lowlands and low lying plains. Close to the Oyat' river head, the highest above-the-sea level spot in the Leningrad region is located – the Vepsarian elevation - 291 meters high.

The Leningrad region has 1800 lakes. The biggest of them is Ladoga – the biggest in Europe – with a space of 18.135 thousand square kilometers. The total length of all the rivers in the Leningrad region is about 50 thousand kilometers. The longest of them are the Neva, Svir, Volhkov and Vuoksa rivers.

55,5% of the regional territory are occupied by forests.

### *Climate*

Moderate continental, humid. Mean temperatures: for January (-9-11 to C), for July (+16+17 to C).

### *Raw materials and minerals*

Bauxite, clay, phosphorite, slates, granite, limestone, sand.

### *Population*

The number of population permanently living in the Leningrad region as of June, 1, 2008, totaled 1631.7 thousand people, of whom: urban population – 1083.3 thousand people (66.4%), rural population – 548.4 thousand people (33.6%).

### *Political and administrative division*

The entire territory of the Leningrad region is divided between settlement areas; the territories of all the settlements (except the territory of the «City of Sosnovy Bor» urban district) are part of municipal districts.

As an independent subject (region) of the Russian Federation, the Leningrad region comprises 17 municipalities and one urban district. The municipalities are divided into 204 rural and urban municipalities. In total the region has 31 towns and 34 urban type settlements.



Thus, the territory of the Leningrad region includes 17 municipalities, one urban district as well as 142 rural settlements and 62 urban settlements as part of the municipalities mentioned.

### *Transport infrastructure*

Leningrad region has a developed and diverse transport infrastructure.

The length of the railroads on the territory of the region totals more than 3 thousand kilometers, of which 30% have been electricity powered (turnover of goods is more than 100 million tons/year). The length of the automobile roads is more than 13 thousand kilometers. The road density - 108 kilometers per 1000 square kilometers. The ring auto road around Saint Petersburg has been constructed.

The length of the navigational routes - 1908 kilometers (freight turnover – more than 15 million tons/year). The river ports: Leningradsky, Podporozhsky and Sviritsky, equipped with the state-of-the-art freight and cargo loading/unloading and shipment machinery.

The waterways of the Leningrad region provide for the freight capacities of the North-West River Shipping Company, which transports during the navigational period by its vessels more than 40 million tons of cargoes of various types.

The region is the area of the following trade sea ports: Primorsky, Vysotsky, Ust'-Luzhsky, Vyborgsky.

## 1. NORMATIVE AND REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE SYSTEM OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

### *1.1. PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTER OF THE LENINGRAD REGION IN THE FIELD OF WORKING CONDITIONS AND OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH.*

The Charter of the Leningrad region does not contain any provisions pertaining to the field of OSH.

### *1.2. BASIC REGIONAL LAWS IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH*

No laws in the field of occupational safety and health have ever been passed in the Leningrad region.

### *1.3. BASIC REGIONAL LEGAL AND NORMATIVE (BY LAWS) ACTS IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH.*

On the territory of the Leningrad region regional normative legal acts in the field of occupational safety and health are applicable, passed by Government of the Leningrad region, as well as those developed and enforced by Decrees of the Body for Labour Relations of the Leningrad region.

*The normative legal acts in the field of occupational safety and health of Government of the Leningrad region:*

1. Prescription of Government of the Leningrad region dated June, 16, 2008, № 259-p «On Amendment of the Prescription of Government of the Leningrad region dated January, 19 , 1996, № 37-p «On Establishment of the Leningrad Regional Interdepartmental Commission for Occupational Safety and Health».

2. Prescription of Government of the Leningrad region dated December, 07, 2005, № 309 «On Procedure of Payment of One-Time Money Allowance in Cases of Death of an Employee of a State Occupational Health Service in the Leningrad Region during Discharge of His or Her Professional Duties and Obligations at Delivery of Health Care or Performance of Research».

3. Prescription of Government of the Leningrad region dated 26.08.2004 № 176 «On Approval of Provisions on State Control over Occupational Safety and Health and Intradepartmental State Control over Enforcement of Occupational Safety and Health Requirements on the Territory of Leningrad Region».

4. Prescription of Government of the Leningrad region dated September, 17, 2003, № 195 «On Approval of Provisions on Training in the Field of Occupational Safety and Health and Verification and Certification of

Occupational Safety and Health Expertise of Employees Engaged by Enterprises Located on the Territory of Leningrad Region».

5. Prescription of Government of the Leningrad region dated September, 2002, № 174 «On Development of Events and Arrangements to Prevent Occupational Disease Prevalence at Enterprises of the Leningrad Region and Improvement of the System of Investigation and Account of Occupation Induced Diseases».

6. Prescription of Government of the Leningrad region dated January, 19, 1996, № 37-p «On Establishment of Leningrad Regional Interdepartmental Commission for Occupational Safety and Health» (edited as part of Prescriptions of Governor of the the Leningrad region dated from 21.05.1997 № 182-pr, dated from 23.11.1998 № 708-pr, of Government of the Leningrad region dated from 16.06.2008 № 259-p).

7. Prescription of Government of the Leningrad region dated May, 29, 1995 № 200 «On Measures for Implementation of the Fundamentals of Legislation of the Russian Federation on Occupational Safety and Health on the Territory of the Leningrad Region » (not annuled, but in reality not applicable).

The normative acts in the field of occupational safety and health issued by the Executive Power Bodies of the Leningrad region are given in Chapter 10 of this Profile.

#### *1.4. INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS SIGNED BY THE REGION AND CONTAINING OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS AND DEMANDS*

No data available.

#### *1.5. OTHER REGIONAL LAWS AND BY LAWS RELEVANT TO THE ISSUES OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS AND DEMANDS AND SUPPORT THEREOF*

No data available.

## 2. MECHANISMS OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REGIONAL POLICY

### *2.1. BASIC TRENDS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STATE POLICY IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH IN THE REGION OF CONCERN*

According to Article 210 of the Labour Code of the Russian Federation the basic trends in the state policy in the field of occupational safety and health in the Leningrad region are as follows:

- Employees life and health preservation and protection as a priority;
- Enforcement of Federal Laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, enactment and enforcement of regional and other normative legal acts in the field of occupational safety and health as well as development and implementation of regional and territorial target programmes aimed at improvement of occupational safety and health conditions;
- State control exercised over occupational safety and health;
- State oversight and control over enforcement of the state established occupational safety and health norms and standards;
- State expertise assessment of working conditions;
- Establishment of the procedure of certification of jobs according to the working conditions and procedure of verifying the compliance of occupational safety and health conditions with the applicable state established occupational safety and health norms;
- Support to public control over employees' rights and legitimate interests in the field of occupational safety and health;
- Prevention of accidents and damage to employees health;
- Investigation and account of accidents at production facilities and occupational disease;
- Protection of legitimate interests of employees having suffered accidents at production facilities and occupational diseases as well as their family members on the basis of obligatory insurance against occupational accidents and occupational diseases;
- Enforcement of compensations for hazardous work and work in hazardous and (or) heavy working conditions;
- Coordination of activities in the in the field of occupational safety and health, environment protection and other types of economic and social activities;
- Dissemination of the most state-of-the-art domestic and foreign experience aimed at improvement of occupational safety and health conditions;
- Involvement in financing occupational safety and health supporting events and arrangements;

- Professional training in the field of occupational safety and health and relevant qualification upgrade courses;
- Monitoring of the status in the field of occupational safety and health, occupational traumatism, occupational disease and morbidity;
- Information of information awareness in the field of occupational safety and health;
- International cooperation in the field of occupational safety and health;
- Support to development and implementation of safe technologies and equipment, employees personal and collective protection equipment manufacture.

Implementation of the basic trends of the state policy in the field of occupational safety and health is supported by actions concerted by the State Authority Agencies and Bodies of the Russian Federation and the Leningrad region, local government agencies, employers and employers' associations as well as trade unions and other representative occupational safety and health monitoring bodies authorized and empowered by employees.

## *2.2. MECHANISMS OF REGIONAL LAW MAKING AND NORM DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES*

The law making procedures in the Leningrad region, characteristics of development and submittal, adoption, registration, enactment and enforcement, amendment, termination or suspension of legal acts are supported in Charter of the Leningrad region (Regional Law dated from 27.10.1994 №6-03), in the Regional Law dated from 28.11.2007 №174-03 «On Legal Acts of the Leningrad Region», instructions on legal proceedings of the executive bodies of the Leningrad region (Regulation of Governor of the Leningrad region dated from 29.12.2005 №253-ПР).

The right to adopt and pass legal acts of the Leningrad region is vested to Governor of the Leningrad region, Government of the Leningrad region, Legislative Assembly of the Leningrad region, other state bodies of the Leningrad region, empowered by the applicable Federal Laws, Charter of the Leningrad region and regional Laws.

The preparation procedure for the draft of a regional law to be introduced by Governor of the Leningrad region into the Legislative Assembly of the Leningrad region is supported by a legal act enacted by Governor of the Leningrad region, Government of the Leningrad region, Commission by Governor of the Leningrad region, as well as by a plan of the law draft proposing activities, by an authorized body of the Executive Power of the Leningrad region or another body of the Executive Power of the Leningrad region initiated in due order.

All law drafts are liable to a procedure of approval (legal backing) in order to provide for the compliance of its form and content with the rules of legal and technological document preparation, applicable federal and regional Laws as

well as prevent activities detrimental to the interests of the Russian Federation, Leningrad region and legitimate interests of third parties.

The law draft text has a packet of documents attached thereto, which substantiate the reading procedure of the regional law to be passed, status of the applicable laws in the specific sphere of legal regulatory procedures, financial and economic feasibility study as well as a mandatory conclusion of the State Establishment «State Expertise Assessment Institute of Regional Legislation» on the results of legal expertise assessment of the law draft reviewed.

Regional laws are liable to mandatory publication.

Any norm establishing legal acts of the Leningrad region, that are relevant to the human and civil rights, freedoms and obligations, cannot be applied if they are not publicized officially to be widely familiarized with by the public and stakeholders.

The development and elaboration of normative and legal acts in the field of occupational safety and health is performed by the respective authorized state bodies within their competent authority.

A state body authorized and involved in developing the draft of a normative legal act in the field of occupational safety and health, is to set up a working group; this group is involved in the draft preparation procedure or commissions its preparation to one of his divisions (department), which performs the functions of the working group.

Such a working group may include, depending on the purpose, representatives of state bodies, nongovernmental organizations and scientific establishments concerned.

The state body may commission the normative legal act preparation procedure to the state bodies and organizations that are reporting thereto or order its preparation and development with competent specialists, scientific establishments or their teams on the contractual basis.

Normative and legal acts in the field of occupational safety and health are approved by respective authorized state bodies involved in occupational issues and other concerned state bodies and stakeholders.

### *2.3. AGENCIES AND BODIES OF STATE OVERSIGHT AND CONTROL OVER LABOUR REGULATING LAWS AND OTHER NORMATIVE AND LEGAL ACTS CONTAINING NORMS BEING PART OF OCCUPATIONAL REGULATING LEGISLATION*

The state oversight and control over enforcement of labour (occupational) relations regulating laws and other normative legal acts containing norms pertaining to labour relations legislation on the territory of the Leningrad region is exercised by the State Inspection for Labour Relations in the Leningrad region of the Federal Agency for Labour Relations and Employment (Rostrud).

### *2.4. DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL PROGRAMMES IN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH*

The years 2001-2005 were the time of implementation of the «Improvement of occupational safety and health on the territory of the Leningrad region for the period of 2001-2005 » Regional Target Program (RTP hereinafter), agreed upon and approved by Government of the Leningrad region dated from 26.10.2000 № 22.

As one of the RTP connected events, a regional center of occupational pathology prevention was set up and equipped with the state-of-the-art medical devices; an annual festival and contest was held in the in the field of occupational safety and health in enterprises and businesses on the territory of of the Leningrad region; training in the field of occupational safety and health was held for the workers of the regional economy public sector, and other events were held.

Throughout the RTP Program events, the amount of regional budget to implement the program connected events totaled 1870 thousands of rubles, which were completely assimilated:

Years	Allocated (thousands of rubles)	Assimilated (thousands of rubles)
2001	450	450
2002	350	350
2003	740	740
2004	190	190
2005	140	140
Total	1870	1870

Some off-budget sources (funds from administrative penalties imposed for violations of labour laws by the State Inspection of Labour in the Leningrad region) were used also in holding the RTP Program connected events, having totaled 383.79 thousands of rubles, fully assimilated.

At present, the Leningrad region does not have any applicable regional programmes covering the issues of occupational safety and health.

Occupational safety and health events were part of the «Development and State Support of Small Businesses in the Leningrad Region in the Period of 2006-2008» RCP, which was dedicated to training of managers and specialists of small businesses and methodological support thereof in the field of occupational safety and health (including occupational safety and health course books and manuals).

## *2.5. ECONOMIC METHODS OF PROVIDING INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYERS IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH*

The economic incentives for the employers' activities in the field of occupational safety and health are specified in the Federal Law dated from 24.07.1998 № 125-FZ «On Obligatory Social Insurance against Occupational Accidents and Disease» and foresee a differential insurance (underwriting) charge amount established for employers (depending both on occupational risk and occupational safety and health status– with respective discounts and bonuses to the insurance rate).

In addition to that, insurers can receive a partial financing of the events in preventing occupational traumatism and diseases at the expense of the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation to an amount of 20 % of the dues amount charged within the year that precedes the year when the employer approached the Fund.

In 2007, the insurance dues various enterprises and businesses were charged in covering the obligatory social insurance of employees against occupational accidents and disease totaled 524 718.6 thousand rubles.

Due to an unsatisfactory situation in the field of occupational safety and health, bonuses to the insurance rates have been set for 89 enterprises and businesses to an amount of 7 494,2 thousand rubles.

Discounts to the insurance rates have been set for 13 enterprises and businesses to an amount of 5396.6 thousand rubles.

A permit of Leningrad Regional Department of the the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation for earmarking a partial financing to cover occupational traumatism and diseases prevention connected activities was issued to 238 enterprises and businesses to an amount of 33 256.3 thousand rubles. In fact, 232 enterprises and businesses used those funds to an amount of 32 729,1 thousand rubles.

According to the data provided by Federal Agency for Statistics in Saint-Petersburg (Petrostat), enterprises and businesses on the territory of the Leningrad region spent in covering occupational safety and health events in 2007 as many as 1 820 087.4 thousand rubles, which totaled 6321.5 rubles per 1 employed person.

The Leningrad region budget has allocated an amount of 180 thousand rubles in financing occupational safety and health training for 150 managers and specialists of enterprises and businesses – small and mid business enterprises (within the " Development and State Support of Small Businesses in the Leningrad Region in the Period of 2006-2008» Target Regional Program).

## *2.6. FORMS OF PUBLIC STIMULATION AND EXPERIENCE SHARING IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH*



Government of the Leningrad region holds an annual contest among regional enterprises and businesses to nominate for the title of «Enterprise of High Social Responsibility». One of the four nominations of the contest is «Occupational Health and Safe Working Conditions ».

In accord with the contest conditions, the enterprises which win the contest receive awards respective to the rank won. Information of the contest outcomes and winners is posted and publized by mass media; on the sites of enterprises-winners, regional and territorial thematic seminars for specialists are held providing an opportunity to exchange their relevant experiences.

In 2005-2007 , among the winners of the «Enterprise of High Social Responsibility» contest in nomination for the « Occupational Health and Safe Working Conditions» such leading regional companies and enterprises as the «Vyborgsky Ship Building Plant» JSC , «Spetshimmomtazh» JSC , JSC «Henkel – Era», JSC «Kirishineftegeorgsintez», JSC «Saint Petersburg Cardboard and Printing Plant» and some others were announced.

### 3. MECHANISMS OF SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP AND COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES

The legal basis for development of social partnership in the Leningrad region comprises the following acts and laws: Labour Code of the Russian Federation (LC RF hereinafter), Federal Laws «On Russian Tripartite Committee for Settlement of Social and Labour Relations», «On Associations of Employers», «On Trade Unions, their Rights and Guaranties of their Activities», Regional Law «On Social Partnership in the Leningrad Region», other normative legal acts in the occupational sphere, and also the General Agreement between the All Russian Trade Unions Associations, All Russian Associations of Employers and Government of The Russian Federation, Leningrad Regional Tripartite Agreement on Social and Economic Policy and Development of Social Partnership (Regional Agreement) signed between Government of the Leningrad region, « Interregional Association “The Federation of Trade Unions of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region» (LFP hereinafter) and associations of region based employers, regional and industrial and territorial agreements, collective bargaining agreements of enterprises and businesses.

Social partnership in the Leningrad region is aimed at finding solutions to the following tasks and problems:

- Elaboration of an efficient mechanism of regulation of social, labour and relevant economic relations;
- Support to social stability and social consent on the basis of an objective account of interests of all the layers of society;
- Support in securing the rights of employees and their social protection issues;
- Support to negotiating process between all the sides and parties of the social partnership process at all levels;
- Support to settlement of collective labour disputes;
- Elaboration of proposals aimed at implementation of the state policy on the territory of the region in the field of social and labour relations.

The basic principles of social partnership are:

- Authority of the sides' representatives involved;
- Equality of the parties and sides involved;
- Freedom of choice in discussing the issues related to labour relations;
- Voluntary character of undertaking obligations and responsibilities by the sides and parties involved;
- Real character of the obligations and responsibilities undertaken by the parties and sides involved;
- Respect and account of the sides and parties' interests;
- Mandatory character of the collective bargaining agreements signed;

- Responsibilities of the parties and sides and their representatives involved for a failure to meet the obligations and responsibilities under agreements signed due to their fault;
- Vested interests of the sides and parties involved in agreement elaboration processes;
- Control over collective bargaining agreements signed;
- Support provided by the State in enhancing and developing social partnership on the democratic basis;
- Compliance by the sides and parties and their representatives of the labour related Laws and other normative legal acts containing norms of labour laws.

The sides of social partnership process are employees and employers in the person of their representatives authorized by their respective representatives.

The bodies of state power and local governments are the sides and parties to social partnership process in case if they act as employers as well as in other cases specified by labour laws.

Social partnership is guaranteed and supported in the form of interaction of the parties and sides involved through the bodies of social partnership:

- On the regional level — by a regional tripartite commission for social partnership and settlement of social and labour relations (regional commission -hereinafter);
- On the level of a branch of economy — by branch commissions for social partnership and settlement of social and labour relations (branch commission - hereinafter);
- On the territorial (municipal) level— by territorial commissions for social partnership and settlement of social and labour relations (territorial commissions - hereinafter);
- On the level of enterprises and businesses in the form of agreements or collective bargaining agreements, which specify mutual obligations in the labour related sphere between employees (employees’ representative body) and employers involved.

Social partnership is exercised in the forms:

- Collective bargaining negotiations on preparation of projects of collective agreements and signing thereof;
- Mutual consultations (negotiations) on the issues of settlement of labour relations and other relevant relations, guarantees of employees rights in the sphere of labour related issues;
- Employees and their representatives participation in company management schemes;
- Employees and employers’ participation in pretrial and prejudicial procedures of settlement of labour disputes.

### *3.1. REGIONAL LEVEL*

On the regional level, an Agreement between Government of the Leningrad region, Regional Employers Association (Association of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs of the Leningrad region) and Federation of Trade Unions of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region is signed.

A regional Agreement specifies and sets general principles of settlement of social and labour and relevant economic relations on the territory of the Leningrad region.

The content of such an Agreement is defined by a Regional Commission, based on the projects under the Agreement submitted by all the sides and parties involved in social partnership processes or one of them.

The Regional Commission is a permanent standing body working to conciliate the interests of the sides and parties involved in social partnership procedures through consulting and negotiating being officially issued and registered by way of signing respective resolutions.

The agreements of concern include the following provisions:

- On the time of validity;
- On the order of control over enforcement;
- On the order of amending the Agreement signed and enforced;
- On responsibilities of the parties in case of non compliance with the obligations undertaken and not meeting therewith.

In addition to this, Agreements may specify the following provisions:

- On payment, conditions and occupational safety, working conditions and holidays (work-rest regime). The amount of a minimum wage rate (salary) in industries is specified and defined by industrial agreements;
- On the mechanisms of settlement of labour payment proceeding from the level of prices and inflation, subsistence minimum and meeting the agreement approved indexes;
  - On compensation payments;
  - On support to employment, professional training and retraining programmes;
  - On organization of occupational health protection by way of providing favorable working conditions and environment;
  - On measures of dissemination of healthy life styles;
  - On special purpose measures on social and welfare protection provided for employees and their family members;
  - On measures of employees protection in cases of production processes suspension and stoppage;
  - On prevention of labour conflicts and strikes and occupational discipline and morale support;
  - On conditions of support to employees representatives' activities;
  - Other provisions of social and labour issues not contradictory to the labour related laws or violating thereof;

- On support to social infrastructure.

On the regional level industrial agreements are also signed. An industrial agreement specifies and sets the general conditions of labour payment (salaries), guarantees, compensations and privileges for the employees of enterprises and businesses of respective types of economic activities (industries).

The specific content of an industrial agreement is defined by a corresponding industrial committee on the basis of the agreements submitted by all the sides and parties involved in social partnership or one of them.

### *3.2. TERRITORIAL (MUNICIPAL) LEVEL.*

A territorial Agreement regulates general working conditions, guarantees, compensations and privileges (fringe benefits) for employees on the territory of a specific municipality.

The content of a specific agreement is determined by the territorial commission on the basis of agreement drafts, submitted by all the sides and parties involved in the social partnership process or in one of them.

The participants of territorial commissions are representatives authorized by local government bodies as well as employers and employees.

The authorized representatives of territorial associations of employees are associations of trade unions on the territorial level.

The authorized representatives of employers on the territorial level are territorial associations of employers.

The territorial agreements shall contain and may specify provisions foreseen by regional agreements.

### *3.3. CORPORATE /EMPLOYERS LEVEL*

In order to regulate the social and labour relations in enterprises and businesses as part of the social partnership representatives of employees and employers are involved in collective bargaining negotiations on preparation, signing and amendment of collective bargaining agreements and are entitled to initiate such negotiations.

The sides and parties to collective bargaining agreements are employees and employers.

The representatives of the sides and parties notified in writing of the beginning of collective bargaining negotiations are liable to enter into the negotiations during seven calendar days from the date of receipt of the offer thereto by sending the initiating side in the collective bargaining negotiations an answer submitting representatives on his behalf to participate in the negotiating process and indicating their authorities.

In order to hold collective bargaining negotiations, prepare a collective bargaining agreement draft and sign thereof on the equal legal basis the sides

and parties thereto are to set up commissions with representatives authorized by the sides and parties thereto.

The employer involved ensures the conditions agreed upon by the sides and parties and necessary in drawing and signing the resultant collective agreement.

Employees not unionized are entitled to authorize the trade union body involved and other representatives to represent their interests in their relations with the employer involved.

When several representatives of employees in enterprises and businesses are involved, they are entitled to set up a single representative body to participate in the commission connected activities and signing the resultant collective agreement. In doing this, every participant is entitled to represent him or her, as part of the single negotiating body on the basis of proportional representation depending on the number of employees represented by them.

The draft (project) of a collective agreement elaborated and submitted by the commission is subject to mandatory discussion of the employees of the entity involved. The draft (project) is completed then by the commission with account of comments and proposals submitted.

When the sides and parties thereto have agreed upon, the collective bargaining agreement is made at least in duplicate and is signed by the sides' representatives.

When the sides fail to agree upon individual provisions of the collective agreement draft within three months from the beginning of collective bargaining negotiating the sides shall sign the collective agreement on the conditions agreed upon with a simultaneous drawing up of the statement of disagreements.

Any amendment to the collective agreement is enforced by both parties and sides involved.

The content and structure of the collective bargaining agreement are agreed upon by the sides and parties thereto.

The collective agreement may include the employees and employer's obligations covering the following issues:

- Form and system of payment and salary amount;
- Benefits and compensations;
- Mechanism of salary regulation with account of price and inflation rate, fulfillment of obligations agreed upon in the collective agreement;
- employment, retraining, conditions of employees' discharge;
- working time and time of absence from work including the issues of submittal and period of absence from work;
- Improvement of employees' working conditions and safety including those of women and young employees;
- Compliance with the employees' interests in privatizing state owned or municipal property;
- Environmental safety and OSH at production facilities;

- Guarantees and privileges for the employees who are involved in professional training and in occupational activities at the same time;
- Improvement of employees and their family members' health;
- Partial and full payment for employees' food;
- Control over compliance with the collective agreement, procedure of amending thereto, sides and parties' obligations and responsibilities, legally substantiated conditions for employees representatives' activities, procedure of employees' update on the results of collective agreement procedures and compliance therewith;
- Abstention from strikes in complying with respective provisions of the collective agreements;
- Other issues agreed upon by the sides and parties involved.

The collective agreement may, with account of the financial and economic status of the employer, introduce privileges and benefits for employees as well as conditions more favourable compared with the laws applicable and other legal acts and agreements.

The provisions of collective agreements shall not be detrimental to the employees' conditions compared with those specified by the labour relations regulating laws, general, industrial and regional agreements. Such provisions, if they arise, are to be nullified.

#### *3.4. PUBLIC CONTROL AND OVERSIGHT*

The public control over the status of occupational safety and health in enterprises and businesses on the territory of the Leningrad region is provided for the Interregional Association «Federation of Trade Unions of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region» (LFP hereinafter).

Occupational safety and health trade union technical inspectors exercise trade union control in compliance with the Federal Law «On Trade Unions, their Rights and Guarantees for their Activities» and «Regulation on Occupational Technical Inspection» approved by the Instruction of the Executive Committee of the FNPR Federation dated from 19.12.2005, № 7-6.

At enterprises and businesses on the territory of the Leningrad region, public control over the status of occupational safety and health is exercised by representative bodies of employees (predominantly – local union organizations) and occupational safety and health stewards authorized by the respective trade unions (the methodological basis of these activities is guided by LFP).

Initiated by employers and (or) employees or their representative bodies, committees (commissions) for occupational safety and health are set up in enterprises and businesses. They include, on an equal footing, representatives of the employer involved and representatives of the elected body of a local union organization or another representative body of the employees involved.

The committee (commission) for occupational safety and health arranges joint actions involving both the employer and employees in meeting the

occupational safety and health requirements, preventing occupational traumatism and disease as well as arranges procedures of inspection of occupational safety and health conditions at working places and informs employees on the results of such procedures. The committee (commission) gathers and pools together proposals to the collective agreement covering the occupational safety and health part thereof.

The issues of occupational safety and health in enterprises and businesses, the collective agreement provisions and compliance by the sides and parties therewith are monitored and reviewed on the regular basis by branch territorial committees of trade unions at respective meetings (sessions) of their elected bodies.

Every year, at the sessions (meetings) held locally by the Panel of the Council of LFP the issues of «On a Status of Occupational Traumatism and Disease in the Enterprises and Businesses of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region» are reviewed and discussed. The activities of these meetings involve representatives of executive bodies, Prosecutor's Office, State Labour Inspection, employers.

In the year 2007, the technical inspectors of industrial trade union organizations, together with the relevant state oversight and executive power bodies have been involved in the procedures of public control over occupational safety and health status in enterprises and businesses of the region, carried out inspection procedures in investigating occupational accidents, examining and scrutinizing complaints and appeals filed by employees of enterprises and businesses as part of the Leningrad regional Interdepartmental Commission for OSH, participated in inspection procedures in the enterprises and businesses of the Lodejnopolsky, Kirishsky, Slantsevsky, Podporozhsky district municipalities.

### *3.5. DYNAMICS OF SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP EVOLUTION*

In the Leningrad region the registration by Letter of Advice (Notice) of collective and occupational regulating agreements was serviced by the Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region until January, 1, 2008, in accordance with the Provision (Regulation) approved by the Decree of Government of the Leningrad region dated from August, 26, 2002, № 152. Beginning from 2008, the state authority in the field of occupational and labour relations was devolved to the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region (Committee hereinafter).

The Committee keeps a relevant data base in writing (white paper) and computerized, stores and keeps copies of collective agreements and documents related thereto.



In case of identification of conditions in registering collective agreements by Letters of Advice (Notice) detrimental to the employees conditions compared with the applicable labour regulating Laws the Committee, guided by Article 50 of the LC RF, reports of this fact to representatives of the sides and parties involved in signing the collective agreement as well as to the State Labour Inspection in the Leningrad region.

Upon the expiration of collective and occupational regulating agreements registered by Letter of Advice (Notice) the representatives of the sides and parties involved in the social partnership process of respective enterprises and businesses and territories are letters notifying them of signing a regular agreement or collective bargaining agreements.

*The dynamic of ongoing changes in the field of social partnership, number of applicable collective and occupational regulating agreements registered by Letters of Advice*

In the year 2007 in the Leningrad region the number of applicable collective and occupational regulating agreements increased by 5.8 and 7.5 per cent respectively.

By January, 1, 2008, the region had had 57 applicable occupational and labour regulating agreements, of which 18 – on the regional level, 39 – those of the territorial level (14 – territorial, 25 – territorial and industrial) and 1460 collective agreements.

The number of employees involved in collective bargaining agreement regulation has totaled 243,1 thousand people. The collective bargaining regulation is reported to cover 63.7 per cent of all the employees in major and middle size enterprises and businesses, regionally in general – 44.7 per cent (Table 1). The collective bargaining agreement regulation on the territories where collective agreements have been signed at the so called “town-forming” enterprises\* is reported to exceed the mean regional level.

\* Enterprises forming company towns

Table 1

Data on the number of enterprises and businesses having signed collective bargaining agreements, number of employees and territorial tripartite commissions and labour contracts in the municipalities of the Leningrad region as of January, 1, 2008

Name of municipality	Number of collective bargaining agreements registered by letters of notice			Number of those employed in enterprises that have registered (accepted) collective bargaining agreements				Number of collective bargaining agreements registered by letters of notice			Territorial tripartite commissions
				Total, people		col.6 to col.5,%	Total, in % ratio to employed population as of 01.01.08				
	01.01. 2007	01.01. 2008	col.3 to col.2, %	01.01. 2007	01.01. 2008			Total	territorial	Territorial-branch	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Boxitogorsky	62	58	93.5	12162	11373	93.5	53.3	1	-	1	-
Volosovsky	40	42	105.0	6903	7130	103.3	46.7	3	1	2	1
Volkovsky	84	104	123.8	15860	15563	98.1	40.0	2	1	1	1
Vsevolozhsky	101	107	105.9	15071	17738	117.7	37.1	4	1	3	-
Vyborgsky	154	158	102.6	27341	27848	101.9	41.2	2	1	1	1
Gatchinsky	155	168	108.4	26112	27379	104.9	40.5	2	1	1	1
Kingissepsky	101	97	96.0	14101	12785	90.7	40.0	3	1	2	1
Kirishsky	67	67	100.0	16677	16287	97.7	60.1	1	-	1	-
Kirovsky	38	40	105.3	8755	10391	118.7	33.5	2	1	1	1
Lodejnopolsky	28	27	96.4	2993	3076	102.8	20.9	1	-	1	-
Lomonosovsky	52	63	121.2	10566	9270	87.7	54.8	3	1	2	1
Luzhsky	104	108	103.8	15143	15456	102.1	54.0	3	1	2	1
Podporozhsky	29	38	131.0	2916	3066	105.1	25.8	2	1	1	1
Priozersky	49	60	122.4	7381	7838	106.2	37.4	2	1	1	1
Slantsevsky	49	42	85.7	8430	7082	84.0	43.4	2	1	1	1
City of Sosnovy Bor	69	77	111.6	18696	18873	100.9	75.3	2	1	1	1

Tihkvinsky	74	69	93.2	12562	8519	67.8	28.3	2	-	2	-
Tosnensky	99	107	108.1	12431	12354	99.4	39.4	2	1	1	1
Saint Petersburg	25	28	112.0	10550	11106	105.3	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	1380	1460	105.8	244650	243134	99.4	44.7	39	14	25	13



**Graph: Dynamics of collective bargaining settlement of social and labour relations in enterprises and businesses of the Leningrad region.**

The left side (left Y-axis): number of valid collective bargaining agreements registered by Letters of Notice, units

The right side (right Y-axis): thousands of people covered by collective bargaining agreements

The lower bar scale (X-axis): as of a certain date

The tendency towards a lower number of employees in enterprises and businesses, that sign collective bargaining agreements on the regular basis, can still be reported. In 2007, the number of employees in the enterprises that signed regular collective bargaining agreements, reduced by 6.7 thousand people, of which in the industries - by 3.2 thousand people.

At the regional level the Leningrad region witnesses a regional agreement signed regularly (framework agreement for a period of three years and annual obligations of the parties involved – appendixes to the framework agreement).

The regional agreement for the period of 2007-2009 is in force. The obligations of the parties for the year 2007 were met in general. The obligations of the parties for the year 2008 were undertaken and signed thereto on November, 14, 2007.

Regional and industrial agreements in construction, housing and communal services, agro-industrial complex, trade and commerce, health protection services, social security and social and cultural activities sectors are implemented.

In the year 2007 the regional association of employers «Association of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs of the Leningrad Region» (hereinafter – Regional Association of Employers) was officially established, which is a member of the Russian Association of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs.

At the territorial level out of 39 agreements in force 25 are territorial and industrial (18 – in education, 3 – in housing and communal services, 4 – in agro-industrial complex) and 14 - territorial tripartite.

According to the data of administration governments of municipalities and the urban district, the territorial tripartite committees for settlement of social and labour relations have been set up in 12 out of 17 municipalities and in the City of Sosnovy Bor urban district.

At the territorial level the employers' side is mainly represented by Boards of; employees' side is represented by coordination trade union committees set up by the LFP Federation in almost all the municipalities.

At the local level, out of 1460 applicable collective bargaining agreements in the region in the year 2007 478 agreements have been registered by letters of notice, of which 152 have been registered for the first time (1.4 times as many as in 2006).

The total number of collective bargaining agreements registered and number of employees involved in the collective bargaining settlement of the social and labour relations are distributed according to the industries, ownership forms and territories in the following way.

In the industries: education establishments cover 45.7 per cent of collective bargaining agreements signed and 14.1 per cent of employees involved in the collective bargaining settlement procedures; industrial and production enterprises and businesses cover 10.4 and 31.5 respectively; health protection and social security services – 7.4 and 10.6; the agro-industrial

complex – 6.1 and 8.6; the transportation and communication - 5.0 and 8.2; trade, commerce and catering – 2.5 and 2.2; others – 12.6 and 7.3 per cent.

According to the ownership forms: municipalities make up 57.0 per cent of collective bargaining agreements signed and 30.5 per cent of employees involved in collective bargaining settlement procedures; the state run enterprises - 21.4 and 22.8 respectively; private companies – 17.1 and 34.5; mixed types of ownership, mixed with foreign capital and public ownership enterprises – 4.5 and 12.2 per cent.

According to the territories: the Gatchinsky district enterprises and businesses make up 11.5 per cent of the entire number of collective bargaining agreements signed and 11.3 per cent of employees involved in collective bargaining settlement procedures; Vyborgsky district – 10.8 and 11.5 respectively; Luzhsky district – 7.4 and 6.4; Vsevolozhsky district – 7.3 and 7.3; Tosnensky district - 7.3 and 5.1; Volhkovsky district - 7.1 and 6.4; Kingissepsky district - 6.6 and 5.3; City of Sosnovy Bor – 5.3 and 7.8; Tihkvinsky district - 4.7 and 3.5; Kirishsky district -4.6 and 6.7; Lomonosovsky district – 4.3 and 3.8; Priozersky district - 4.1 and 3.2 per cent.

The share of collective bargaining agreements in small businesses, being signed mainly in commerce, construction and industrial facilities, make up about 3.5 per cent of the entire number of collective agreements signed.

The analysis of collective bargaining agreements registered by letters of advice (notice) in 2007 has shown that the collective agreements do not contain any any conditions and provisions detrimental to employees' status as compared to the applicable Laws regulating occupational issues; collective agreements of off budget (private) sector enterprises establish additional social guarantees for employees and their family members in addition to the legal minimum.

Under more than 80 per cent of the collective agreements the employees; side is represented by the trade union. In the enterprises of culture and entertainment – 45 per cent; housing and communal services – 54.5; construction – 68.6; trade and commerce – 69.2; public health – 73.4; transportation – 77.6; agro-industrial complex – 82.6; industries – 83.1; education – 94.5 per cent.

On the regular basis the following companies and enterprises «Vyborgskaya Cellulosa» JSC, «Vyborgteploenergo» JSC, «Spetsmornefteport Primorsk» JSC, « Vysotsky Port» JSC, «Vyborgskiy Port » JSC, «Roscar Poultry Farm » JSC, «Helkama Forste Viipuri» JSC, «Volhovtorg» JSC, «Volhovinfoservice» JSC, «Syassky PPM (CBK)» JSC, «Pikalyovo Cement» JSC, «Gatchinsky Hlebokombinat» JSC, « Gatchinsky DSK» JSC, Gatchinsky Electro Technichesky Zavod, JSC «Saint Petersburg Kartonno-Poligraphichesky Kombinat», JSC «Paper Mill «Komsomolets», JSC «Tehnoservice KPK», JSC «Leningrad River Port» LLC «PG «Fosforit», JSC «Luzhsky Kombi Kormovy Zavod», JSC «Cesla», JSC «Tubex», Affiliated Branch of the «Rosenegroatom» Holding «Leningrad Nuclear Power», FGUP Alexandrova NIITI, JSC «Titanit», JSC «Luzhsky Abrasive Plant» and others have signed collective agreements.

### *3.6. ACTIVITIES OF LENINGRAD REGIONAL TRIPARTITE COMMISSION FOR SETTLEMENT OF SOCIAL AND LABOUR RELATIONS (HEREINAFTER - LOTK)*

Collective bargaining negotiating in preparation of regional agreement projects and control over the course the obligations of the sides thereto is exercised by the sides and parties involved in social partnership under LOTK, acting on the basis of the Provision approved by Governor of the Leningrad region dated from June, 9, 2000 № 252-pg.

The information on fulfillment of obligations by the sides and parties involved acquired and prepared according to the data of regional executive power bodies is forwarded on the regular basis to LOTK sides coordinators.

In 2007 4 LOTK sessions, 9 sessions of the LOTK panel were held; a number of issues were consulted upon by the sides involved.

Excerpts from the LOTK sessions protocols have been forwarded to the heads of regional executive power bodies, heads of municipal administrations and urban districts, other stakeholders.

According to the plans of activities in 2007, LOTK reviewed the issues connected with enforcement of the regional Law «On Quoting of Working Places for Employment of the Disabled in the Leningrad region», high priority national projects in the field of public health and education, investment projects, social partnership in occupational issues, status and measures aimed at improvement of occupational safety and health, prevention of occupational traumatism and disease in enterprises and businesses of the region, on measures of social support to the population in the field of housing and communal services, status and tendencies of labour market, project of a regional agreement on the minimum wage (salary) in the Leningrad region and others.

According to Article 35.1 LC RF, LOTK reviewed the projects (drafts) of the regional Laws «On Establishment of Line Maximum Rates for Territorial Land Management in respect of Land Plots Designated for Personal and Countryside Farming, Gardening, Horticulture, Personal Garage or Personal Housing Construction», «On Payment for Employees of State Run Enterprises Financed by the Regional Budget of the Leningrad region», basic parameters of a regional budget project for the period of 2008-2010, new rates for electrical and heat generated utility power, rates for housing and communal services, a project of the generalized request for workforce in the Leningrad region in 2008 to replace vacant and new jobs by foreign workforce have been reviewed and considered.

## **4. ORGANIZATION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH SYSTEM: MEANS AND BODIES**

#### *4.1. RELEVANT STATE BODIES AND AGENCIES WHOSE RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES INCLUDE ISSUES PERTAINING TO OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH*

##### *4.1.1. Regional bodies of control*

The legal and normative basis of occupational safety and health in the Russian Federation was developed and took shape in the period of 1998-2003.

Under the applicable Laws, throughout four years (from 2000 till 2003) the Leningrad region saw a system of occupational safety and health is formed, and this system has still been applicable to the present day in its main outlines.

The leading role in the system of occupational safety and health is played by the executive power body responsible for regulation in the sphere of labour relations (until 01.01.2008 – Committee for Labour (Occupational Issues) and Social Protection of the Population of the Leningrad region, beginning from 01.01.2008 – Committee for Labour and Employment of the Population of the Leningrad region), which is to coordinate, within the limits of its competence and commitments, methodological guidance and control over the status of occupational safety and health on the territory of the region.

According to Regulation of the Leningrad region dated from 15.08.2008 № 241 «On the Committee on Labour and Employment of the Leningrad Region» and Regulation of Government of the Leningrad region dated from 26.08.2004 № 176 «On Approval of the Provision on State Management of Occupational Safety and Health and Interdepartmental State Control over Observance of the Occupational Safety and Health Requirements on the Territory of the Leningrad region», the basic functions of occupational safety and health enforced by the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region (until 01.01.08 – Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Population of the Leningrad region) are the following:

- Implementation of the main regulations in the field of occupational safety and health on the territory of the Leningrad region;
- Development of projects (drafts) of laws and normative legal acts on OSH and local acts on OSH of the Leningrad region;
- Participation in development and implementation of Federal Target Programmes aimed at improvement of OSH and working conditions;
- Development and implementation of target regional programmes aimed at improvement of OSH and working conditions;
- Occupational safety and health connected outlays calculation and appropriation from the budget funds of the Leningrad region;
- Training on the issues of occupational safety and health and verification of expertise and knowledge therein provided for managers and specialists in enterprises and businesses of the Leningrad region as well as for individual categories of employees insured against occupational accidents and disease under the



- obligatory social insurance;
- Implementation of state expert assessment of working conditions, certification of activities in the field of occupational safety and health in enterprises and businesses;
  - Delegation some authorities in the field of OSH, if necessary, to municipal administrations on the territories of municipalities;
  - Interaction and coordination of activities the executive power bodies of the Leningrad region, Leningrad region local government bodies, bodies of control and oversight, state off-budget funds, employers' associations, trade unions and other stakeholders that are involved at improvement of OSH, as well as in the issues connected with prevention of occupational traumatism and disease (including those pertaining to and being part of the Leningrad Tripartite Interdepartmental Commission for Occupational Safety and Health);
  - Coordination and methodological guidance of occupational safety and health specialists and experts of bodies of the Executive Power of the Leningrad region, local governments, occupational safety and health services and agencies in enterprises and businesses located on the territory of the region;
  - Control over collective bargaining agreements regulating the occupational safety and health issues;
  - Dissemination of the state-of-the-art experience aimed at improvement of occupational safety and health on the territory of the Leningrad region, including various contests and festivals dedicated to the OSH issues;
  - Involvement in international cooperation in the field of occupational safety and health;
  - Information support for state administration and control over occupational safety and health, including support to the «Leningrad region» web site on the Internet portal RISOT (Russian Information System of Occupational Safety and Health).

The system of occupational safety and health in the Leningrad region is based on the interaction between the executive power, local government, state oversight and control bodies, industrialists' and entrepreneurs' associations and trade unions. The interaction in the field of occupational safety and health of all the sides interested as well as bodies and enterprises and businesses involved is coordinated by the Leningrad Regional Interdepartmental Commission for Occupational Safety and Health, whose activities are organized and supported technically and methodologically by the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region.

#### *4.1.2. Territorial (regional) departments of federal bodies responsible for oversight and control over labour regulating legislation and enforcement thereof*

The state regulating control and oversight over occupational and labour regulating legislation observance on the territory of the Leningrad region is exercised and enforced by the State Inspection for Labour of the Leningrad region.

The State Inspection for Labour acts on the basis and pursuant to the Regulation on State Labour (Occupational) Inspection in the Leningrad region, agreed upon and approved by the Federal Service for Labour and Employment (Rostrud) by a Decree of the Federal Service for Labour and Employment dated from March, 24, 2005 № 162.

The Inspection personnel number - 42 people. As of 01.01.2008 the Inspection personnel had 41 people on the payroll, of whom the inspection personnel numbered 35 people, including 23 state inspectors for occupational safety and health, 12 inspectors for other legal matters in the field of employment and occupation.

Thus, according to the mean statistical indexes of the state inspectors' professional activities, over the last 10 years and proceeding from the entire number of enterprises and businesses on the territory of the Leningrad region, to perform a preplanned inspection procedure, a state inspector for occupational safety and health can visit every enterprise (business entity) as frequent as once every 27 years. The lack of legal inspectors is especially stressing.

In performing its activities, the State Labour Inspection has closely been interacting with the Committee for Labour and Employment, with the Government of the Leningrad region, Social Insurance Fund covering both individual issues and as part of the interdepartmental commission. Agreements and arrangements with the state inspection, Ministry for Emergency situations have been signed, close cooperation with the Prosecutor's Office has been under way (regular joint inspections, exchange of information).

According to the nature of its activities (control and oversight functions), Inspection is cooperating with occupational medical services only under the activities of the Leningrad Regional Interdepartmental Commission for Occupational Safety and Health.

The state Inspectors for occupational issues performed during 2007 and many as 1865 inspection procedures (complex, thematic and target ones) aimed at inspecting the compliance with occupational and labour regulating laws and other normative and legal acts containing the norms of labour legislation and industrial regulation, in the enterprises and businesses of all the ownership forms and status, ownership and types of activities, and namely:

*According to the types of ownership in enterprises and businesses:*

- state ones – 165,
- municipal ones – 234,
- other forms of ownership – 1457;

*According to the types of economic activities (industries):*

- agriculture and forestry – 194;
- fishery and pisciculture - 3;
- raw materials extraction– 34;
- manufacturing – 367;
- construction – 178;
- transport and communication – 76;
- generation and electrical energy, gas and water distribution – 58;
- wholesale and retail trade, repair of automotive vehicles and household and personal use utensils – 412;
- hotels and restaurants – 33;
- financial and insurance services – 7;
- education – 59;
- public health and social services – 69;
- real estate property transactions, rent and services rendered for enterprises and businesses – 28;
- rendering of communal and public services (vacation and entertainment activities) and personal (household) services – 125;
- state management and security – 78;
- other types of economic activities - 135.

Jointly with the bodies of state power and local government, oversight and control bodies of all the levels 185 inspection procedures in the field of occupational safety and health regulating laws observance have been performed, including: with the Prosecutor's Office – 185, by the bodies of technical oversight - 15, by fire safety inspection – 29, occupational regulating bodies – 77, by sanitation and epidemiological bodies – 11, by employment bodies – 16, by trade unions - 51 and other bodies – 130.

During the inspection procedures performed, violations of occupational and labour rights of employees have been identified of practically all the basic occupational and labour regulating laws and institutes thereto. In total, over 2007, 15606 violations of occupational and labour legislation have been identified, including 12268 violations of occupational and labour legislation connected with OSH related issues. The analysis of the violations and infringements made has testified to the fact that the basic causes thereof have still been the following:

- Disregard of the applicable labour regulating norms and laws by employees, adoption and enforcement of regulatory decisions contradictory to the Labour Code of the Russian Federation;
- Unique «interpretation» by employees of the applicable labour regulating norms and disinclination to addressing the applicable legal acts and law enforcement procedures and practice.

For the year 2007 the state Inspectors for occupational issues (occupational safety and health) 1061 inspection procedures were performed,

including in the 4 quarter 256 inspection procedures were performed in 163 businesses and enterprises, including those connected with investigations of occupational accidents, review of complaints and individual appeals, oversight in construction and reconstruction of production facilities and their launch into operation.

Our of the total number of the inspection procedures performed in enterprises and businesses the following number of them has been performed according to the types of economic activities:

- agriculture and forestry – 19 examinations;
- raw materials extraction– 3;
- manufacturing – 70;
- construction – 29;
- transport and communication – 14;
- generation and electrical energy, gas and water distribution – 9;
- wholesale and retail trade, repair of automotive vehicles and household and personal use utensils – 34;
- hotels and restaurants – 2;
- education – 18;
- public health and social services – 9;
- real estate property transactions, rent and services rendered for enterprises and businesses - 6;
- rendering of communal and public services (vacation and entertainment activities) and personal (household) services– 15;
- state management and security – 14;
- other types of economic activities - 14.

The inspection procedures performed by the state inspectors in 2007 showed that employees still fail to pay a proper attention to the issues of occupational safety and health. In the enterprises and businesses inspected the following types of violations were identified:

*a) in terms of occupational safety and health activities :*

- 68.75 % of the enterprises and businesses inspected - administration and public control is inefficient;
- 52.50 % - no regulation on management functions in the field of occupational safety and health was developed;
- 41.25 % - no regulation on an occupational safety and health system was developed;
- 41.23 % - OSH managements system does not meet the OSH standards;
- 37.50 % - no occupational safety and health services and agencies are available;

*b) in terms of training, instruction and inspection of the expertise of employees in the field of occupational safety and health issues:*

- 48.75 % - management executives were not trained in the field of occupational safety and health issues;
- 57.50 % - no list of professional activities and professions is available to be applied in occupational safety and health training;
- 53.75 % - no list of occupational safety and health instructions agreed upon and approved is available covering professional activities and professions;
- 33.75 % - no instruction on working places is available;

*c) in terms of activities aimed at provision of special purpose clothes, footwear and other means of personal protection equipment (PPE hereinafter):*

- 37.50 % - inadequate provision of PPE for employees;
- 48.75 % - no personal PPE handover cards were issued;

*d) in terms of public control over occupational safety and health:*

- 28.75 % - no collective bargaining agreements covering occupational safety and health were signed;
- 52.50 % - no committee (commission) on occupational safety and health was set up.

All the violation cases identified by the State Inspectors were subject to measures and steps undertaken to remedy them (instructions, penalties, discharge from work, etc.). The managers of enterprises and businesses were issued to 1419 instructions on removal of the identified violations of the occupational safety and health laws and other normative acts containing occupational safety and health norms, of which those of violations of occupational safety and health– 936 instruction.

Due to gross violations perpetrated, 773 executive officers at enterprises and businesses were made accountable administratively to the total penalty amount of 1466 thousand Rubles.

#### *4.1.3. Regional departments of social insurance bodies involved in cases of occupational accidents and diseases*

Obligatory insurance for employees against occupational accidents and diseases on the territory of the Leningrad region is exercised by Leningrad Regional Department of the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation.

Under Article 15 («Rights and Obligations of Insurers») of the Federal Law dated from 24.07.1998 № 125-FZ «On Obligatory Social Insurance against Occupational Accidents and Diseases» Leningrad Regional Department of the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation undertakes the following actions in the field of occupational safety and health:

- Assigns its representatives to participate in the committee for investigation of occupational caused fatalities and severe consequences;
- Informs the State Labour Inspection in the Leningrad region about the level of occupational traumatism at individual employees' enterprises ;
- Assigns its specialists on the systematic basis to participate in complex inspection procedures of the status of occupational safety and health connected activities in enterprises and businesses on the territory of the Leningrad region arranged by a regional body for labour relations with the issuance of recommendations to insurers aimed at prevention of insurance cases (insured accidents);
- Accounts and keeps electronically the occupational accident and diseases cases registered (in a form of database) on the territory of the Leningrad region.

*4.1.4. Territorial (regional) departments of federal bodies responsible for oversight and control over public health, industrial and transport safety and other*

On the territory of the Leningrad region the oversight and control over public health and road traffic security is exercised by the territorial departments of the Rospotrebnadzor, GIBDD (traffic police) and Rostehnadzor Agencies of Russia (see the clauses below).

*4.1.5. Rospotrebnadzor territorial administration activities.*

Pursuant to Clause 1 of the Regulation on the Federal Agency for Oversight in the Field of Consumers Rights and Well Fare, agreed upon and approved by the Decree of Government of The Russian Federation dated from 30.06.2004 № 322, Federal Agency for Oversight in the Field of Consumers Rights Protection and Well Fare (Rospotrebnadzor) is an authorized federal executive power body which functions as a body responsible for control and oversight over sanitation and epidemiologic wellbeing of the population.

The Rospoterbnadzor Territorial Administration has actively been interacting and cooperating on the daily basis with executive and legislative power bodies in the Leningrad region, state oversight, public health bodies, regional department of the Social Insurance Fund of the The Russian Federation and other bodies and agencies involved in the activities of in the field of occupational safety and health.

In 2007 the officers of the Sanitation Inspection Office of the Administration participated in 37 council meetings at the level of Government of the Leningrad region and its Committees: in the activities of regional

interdepartmental commissions of the Leningrad region (on location of production forces with the Committee for Economic Development of the Leningrad region, for accreditation and licensing of education connected and oriented activities; for accreditation and licensing of medical and pharmaceutical connected and oriented activities); in the activities of the Urban Construction Council with the Committee for Architecture and Urban Planning in the Leningrad region, as well as in meetings of various levels held in Government of the Leningrad region, with the bodies regulating education, public health, Committee for Environment, Department for Consumer Market and other agencies and bodies involved in the issues of sanitation and epidemiological wellbeing of the population.

Initiated by the Office, in 2007, 114 meetings were held with representatives of administrations of municipalities of the Leningrad region, administration of the bodies involved in various aspects of occupational safety and health research and regulation, of which the main are :

- Arrangement for production level control at industrial facilities and enterprises and businesses of the Leningrad region;
- Medical care and preventive procedures for employees, arrangement of regular medical examination procedures, including those of special purpose medical examinations arranged for groups of employees having a training course supported by and based on the regional occupational pathology center;
- Status of working conditions and prevention of occupational diseases of employees engaged in potentially hazardous economic activities.

The bodies of some local governments (Lomonosovsky, Vyborgsky, Priozersky municipalities) were sent proposals of Rospoterbnadzor aimed at the development and funding of territorial target programmes of improvement of occupational safety and health for employees of industrial and agricultural facilities.

Together with the Leningrad Regional Interdepartmental Commission for Occupational Safety, and regional «Center for Occupational Pathology» Leningrad Regional Department of the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation the experts of the Office and its territorial departments participated actively in holding in-depth inspections with regard to observance of the applicable Laws in the field of occupational safety and health at the industrial facilities and businesses of the Priozersky, Vyborgsky, Tihkvinsky municipal districts, which are reported to have a high level of occupational disease (JSC «Vyborgsky Shipbuilding Plant», JSC «Granit-Kuznechnoye», JSC «Tihvinsky Assembly Plant «Titran-Express» and some others).

Initiated by the Administration Office, the meetings of the Leningrad Regional Interdepartmental Commission for Occupational Safety and Health have reviewed 3 issues on the status of occupational safety and health, occupational disease, periodical and in - depth medical examination procedures in the enterprises and facilities of the region.

The meetings of territorial interdepartmental commissions for occupational safety and health with the municipal administrations have developed and prepared 48 requests covering the results of in-depth inspections of industrial and agricultural facilities regarding the issues of working conditions and production control over the observance of the occupational sanitation laws and requirements (Tosnensky, Vyborgsky, Luzhsky, Priozersky, Slantsevsky and other municipal districts).

Together with the territorial bodies for public health, representatives of medical care and preventive treatment institutions, joint meetings dedicated to the issues of higher quality of regular medical examination procedures, medical committees staffing with specialists duly trained in the field of occupational diseases, full and in-depth laboratory and functional method based research compliant with the normative documents have been held (Slantsevsky, Kingissepsky and other municipalities).

The Administration Office has actively been cooperating with the «Center for Occupational Pathology» of the Leningrad region on the issues of occupational diseases and holding in-depth medical examination procedures and also engaged in sessions of the “Clinic and Expert Council of the Leningrad region” on disputed issues of occupational diseases.

Initiated by the Administration Office, «Center for Occupational Health and Epidemiology in the Leningrad region» has developed methodological course books and manuals for managers and specialists of enterprises and businesses of all types of ownership and held seminars on the issues of occupational safety and health.

#### *Organizational structure of the Rospotrebnadzor Administration Office in the Leningrad region.*

The Rospotrebnadzor Administration Office for the Leningrad region has, as part of its structure, 7 departments and 14 territorial departments (see the Figure below).

The activities of the Rospotrebnadzor Administration Office for the Leningrad region are provided for by «Center for Hygiene and Epidemiology in the Leningrad region» (with 14 regional affiliations)

#### *Personnel of the Rospotrebnadzor Administration Office in the Leningrad region.*

The personnel number on the payroll staff members employed in all the Rospotrebnadzor agencies in the Leningrad region has totaled 954 positions, of which: in the Rospotrebnadzor Administration Office for the Leningrad region – 292 positions, in the « Center for Hygiene and Epidemiology in the Leningrad region » - 662 positions.



As of 31.12.2007, the Rospotrebnadzor Administration Office for the Leningrad region employed 249 people (89 % of the staff number), of whom males- 40 (15.4 % of the total staff number), females - 220 (84.6 % of the total staff number).

The Rospotrebnadzor Administration Office has fully capacitated with staff its territorial departments in the Boxitogorsky, Lodejnopolsky, Lomonosovsky and Podporozhsky municipalities. The territorial department in the Tosnensky municipality is the least staffed with specialists (78.6 % of the staff number).

The Rospotrebnadzor agencies of the Leningrad region employ 7 Honorable Doctors of the The Russian Federation, 1 Doctor of Science, 13 Candidates of Science, including 9 Candidates of Medical Science.

The percentage of specialists having degrees in various fields of research employed by the Administration Office, is 71.5%, percentage of specialists having degrees in medical science is 46.5 %, percentage of specialists having special secondary medical education (paramedical workers and nurses) is 27.7% of the total staff number.

In the «Center for Hygiene and Epidemiology in the Leningrad region» the same percentage is 80.8%, percentage of specialists having special secondary medical education is 42.6% of the total staff number.

**Chief Office of  
Federal Agency of Oversight in the Field of Consumers Rights and Welfare Protection  
on the territory of the Leningrad region**

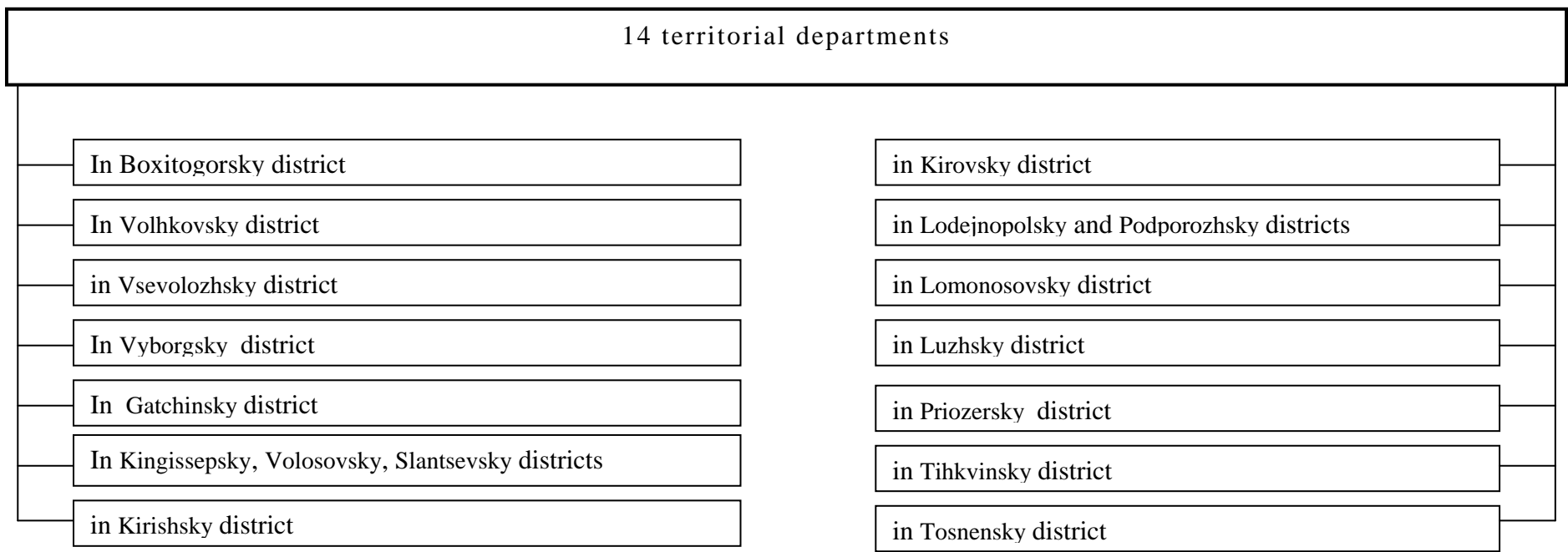
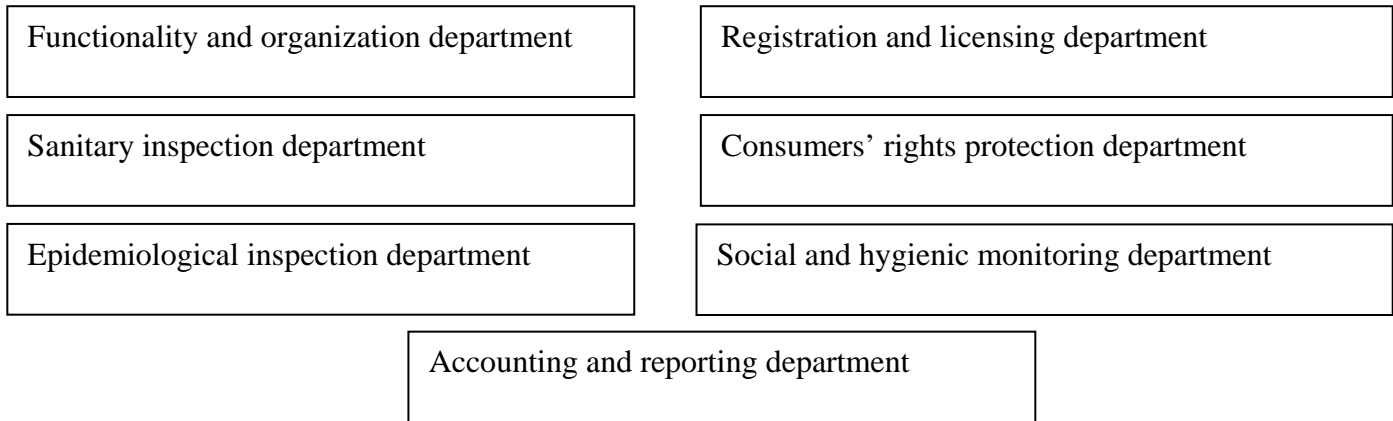


Figure. Diagram of the Rospotrebnadzor Administration Office for the Leningrad region

In general, the «Center for Hygiene and Epidemiology in the Leningrad region» has 215 doctors' positions (32.8%), 229 positions of paramedical workers and nurses (34.6%).

The number of doctors per 10 thousand people of the population is 1.26 in toto in the «Center for Hygiene and Epidemiology in the Leningrad region».

The number of paramedical workers and nurses per 10 thousand people of the population is in toto in the «Center for Hygiene and Epidemiology in the Leningrad region» is 1.34.

*The total number of enterprises and businesses liable to control of the Rospotrebnadzor Administration Office and results of inspections in 2007*

The data on the total number of enterprises and businesses (facilities) on the territory of the Leningrad region liable to control exercised by Rospotrebnadzor Office covering the Leningrad region and its territorial departments, as well as on the number of inspection procedures performed in 2007 (according to the types of economic activities) are given in the Table:

Table

Data on the number of enterprises and businesses (facilities) of the Leningrad region, liable to control of Rospotrebnadzor (according to the types of activities) as of 31.12.2007		
Types of economic activities	Total objects	Number of objects inspected in 2007
Agriculture, hunting	178	67
Forestry	71	17
Fishery, Pisciculture	7	
Black and brown coal mining and peatery	8	2
Crude oil and natural gas production	5	1
uranium and thorium ore extraction		
Metal mining		
Other raw materials extraction and production	18	3
Tobacco products	2	1
Textile manufacture	12	3
Clothes production, fur manufacture and dyeing	49	19
Leather and leather products manufacture, and shoe making	11	1
Timber processing and wood and cork products manufacture excluding furniture	270	83
Pulp, mechanical wood pulp, paper, cardboard and connected production	23	14
Printing and publishing	32	10
Coke industry, oil products and nuclear materials	2	1

production		
Chemical manufacture	40	17
Rubber and plastic products manufacture	31	14
Production of other non metal mineral commodities	89	44
Metallurgy	10	5
Production of finished metal works	79	28
Machinery and equipment manufacture	37	14
Office and electronic equipment manufacture	2	
Electrical machinery and equipment manufacture	21	7
Radio, TV and communication equipment manufacture	5	2
Manufacture of medical equipment, measuring and optical devices and watch making	10	5
Automotive, trailer and semitrailer manufacture	9	5
Shipbuilding, manufacture of air and spacecraft and other transport means	24	15
TOTAL	1045	378

The analysis of administration disciplinary measures undertaken for and imposed on the group of industrial sites testifies to stronger oversight (inspection) exercised and more frequent practical application of effective measures of such influence.

In the year 2007, Rospotrebnadzor carried out 711 special purpose events and measures of inspection at 597 industrial facilities, which made up 28.7% of the entire number of industrial and production facilities liable to inspection.

The activities and arrangements undertaken resulted in issuing 454 administrative instructions, imposing 493 administrative penalties to the total amount of 1444.5 thousand rubles, including those on legal enterprises– 97 penalties to the amount of 1043.5 thousand rubles. As many as 12 cases were brought to court, out of which 6 cases resulted in amercement (penalty imposition).

#### *4.1.6. Activities of committee for state construction oversight and state expertise assessment in leningrad region*

Subject to the Instruction of Government of Leningrad region dated from 22.02.2007 № 42 the Committee for State Construction Oversight and Expertise Assessment of the Leningrad region (Committee hereinafter) has been delegated with the following authorities:

- State building inspection;
- State expertise assessment of drafts of territorial planning documents of the Leningrad region, drafts of territorial planning documents covering the municipalities, design documentation for capital construction and

development and engineering survey executed for such design documents;

- State control and inspection in the field of shared participating construction of apartment tenement houses and other property objects;
- Review of cases on administrative infractions under Articles 9.4, 9.5, 14.28, Part 4 of Article 19.5 of the The Russian Federation Code on administrative infractions pertaining to the competence of bodies authorized to perform state construction inspection, and bodies monitoring and inspecting share participating construction of tenement apartment houses and other property objects.
- Issuance of permits for construction on land plots not subject to town planning regulation or town planning regulation does not cover thereof;
- Issuance of permits for construction, reconstruction, overhaul of capital construction sites having regional priority, during location thereof retirement of land plots is allowed to meet the requirements and needs of the Leningrad region;
- Issuance of permits for construction of road ways having regional or intermunicipal priority, as well as private road ways, the construction, reconstruction or overhaul thereof is planned to be performed on the territories of two or more municipalities (municipal districts, urban districts);
- Issuance of permits for construction of linear sites (objects), other objects located on the territories of two or more municipalities (municipal districts, urban districts);
- Issuance of permits for commissioning of sites (objects);
- Investigation of cases of harm caused to life or health of individual persons, property of individual persons or legal enterprises as a result of violation of the laws on town planning activities in regard to public health, education, entertainment, sport and other public and communal purpose sites and objects, sites of transportation infrastructure, commerce, catering, business and administration, financial, religious purpose, housing sites (except for the sites of individual housing construction) not bearing dangerous, technically complicated or unique nature, and identification of the causes of such a violation;
- Keeping the Fund of Engineer Survey in the Leningrad region;
- Certification procedures for state experts of the State Autonomous Establishment (Organization) «Administration of State Expertise Assessment of the Leningrad region» («Lenoblgosexpertiza» hereinafter).

The authority for permits and issuance thereof for construction, investigation of town planning and construction law violation cases and certification of the state experts is vested in the Committee by the Regulation of Government of the Leningrad region dated from 07.04.2008 № 68.

The subdivisions of the Committee are:

- Inspection division for capital construction sites;
- Inspection division for special purpose construction works;
- Department of inspection and expertise assessment;
- Administration and legal department.

As of 2007 the staff list of the Committee had 22 officers and employees.

As many as 6 experts exercise control over civil and erection works on sites to be inspected, 3 experts are involved inspection over fire safety on construction sites, 1 expert– in sanitary-and-epidemiologic inspection, 1 expert – in environmental control, 2 expert – in control and inspection over funds and fundraising of individuals involved in shared participating construction, 5 experts provide for keeping the Fund of Engineering Survey.

The Committee inspected and executed oversight over 476 capital construction sites as of 2007.

The average number of inspection procedures to be performed according to the «Regulation on State Construction Oversight (Inspection) in the Russian Federation» is not less than 5 procedures per every site.

In sum, experts in the field of state construction inspection shall execute 2380 inspection procedures, or at least 216 inspection procedures by every expert involved, which cannot be deemed possible given the existing number of staff, as, according to the recommendations of the State Inspection of Architect and Construction Inspection (Oversight), service and processing of the results of every inspection procedure takes about 5 days.

During 2007 the Committee executed 440 inspection procedures (given the actual number of personnel on average 16 people, of whom those experts who can travel to the sites to be inspected– 6-8 people).

In covering the results of inspection procedures and reacting thereto, 41 instruction and administration prescriptions on removal and remedy of technical regulations and design documentation violations were issued, 150 regulations on administration penalties were meted, administration penalties to an amount of more than 14 million rubles were imposed, 146 official letters on compliance of the sites completed with the technical regulations and design documentations were issued.

The Committee received 1486 advice notes on the beginning of engineering survey on the territory of the Leningrad region, 33 field checks of the engineering survey documents were performed.

«Lenoblgosexpertiza» when reporting to the Committee in the year 2007, reviewed 496 design documents and results of engineering survey, 191 positive state expert assessment official letters, as well as 201 negative official letters were issued.

*4.1.7. Activities of state fire safety chief office of the Russian Federation Ministry for civil defence, emergency and liquidation of effects thereof (hereinafter – MCS) in the Leningrad Region*

The Chief Office of the Russian Federation Fire Safety Inspection of the MCS of Russia (MCS hereinafter) covering the Leningrad region, in accord with their authorities, inspects the fire safety and protection on the territory of the region.

The MCS in the Leningrad region comprises:

- Department of state fire inspection (oversight);
- Department of oversight over fire safety on construction sites;
- Department of administrative practice and inquiry;
- 18 territorial state fire inspection departments (in all the municipalities of the 2 level);
- Chief of MCS in the Leningrad region – Chief State Inspector of the Leningrad region for fire safety oversight and inspection;
- Experts of the MCS personnel in the Leningrad region – state inspectors of the Leningrad region for fire safety inspection;
- Chiefs of the MCS territorial departments for the Leningrad region – Chief State Inspectors of the districts of the Leningrad region for fire safety inspection (oversight);
- Officers of the territorial departments of the MCS territorial departments for the Leningrad region – state inspectors of the districts of the Leningrad region for fire inspection (oversight).

The manning level of experts and specialists of the MCS for the Leningrad region is 323 people; however, the actual one comprises 214 people.

The number of fire oversight (inspection) sites on the territory of the Leningrad region is 23406.

In the year 2007, MCS for the Leningrad region held 6722 events in the field of fire safety and protection. According to the results of the events held:

- 6100 prescriptions on removal of violations identified were issued;
- 6900 administrative protocols were drawn up;
- 514 cases were brought to court to win a verdict on temporary ban on activities inspected;
- court verdicts ruled on imposing temporary bans on activities of 139 sites under inspection.

*4.1.8. Activities of Road Traffic Safety Administration of Internal Affairs Chief Office in Saint Petersburg and Leningrad Region*

The Administration of the State Inspection of Road Traffic Safety of the Chief Office of Internal Affairs of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region and Leningrad region (ROAD TRAFFIC POLICE or UGIBDD hereinafter) is authorized to control over the observance by ministries, agencies, enterprises,

businesses and enterprises regardless of the ownership type, nongovernmental organizations, officials and citizens of the rules, norms and standards in the field of road traffic safety to secure and save citizens' lives and health, as well as acquire and process information and data on the status of transportation traffic flows and make relevant administrative decisions thereof basing on the results of an analysis of those flows data.

The UGIBDD Agency analyzes data on the status of road traffic on the territory of the Leningrad region, on the causes and conditions contributing into road accidents and prepares and submits in due order proposals on improvement and enhancement of road traffic safety to be reviewed by the state power bodies and local governments of the Leningrad region and Committee for road traffic safety.

The UGIBDD Agency functions as a body supervising, inspecting and licensing in terms of the observance of the legal normative acts and standards and requirements thereto and also on the technical status of road traffic and transportation vehicles, trailers and their additional and auxiliary equipment to provide for road traffic safety; carries out in duly manner and order the technical inspection procedures of auto motive and trailer vehicles.

In order to enhance the safety of the road traffic, UGIBDD Agency arranges and exercises control over design, construction, reconstruction, repair and operational status of highway and motor roads, ins involved in the activities of town planning and technical counseling agencies, committees for acceptance into operation of motor roads, road structures, railway crossings, city electricity driven transportation vehicles.

The UGIBDD Agency develops, arranges and implements events and activities aimed at prevention of road accidents and mitigation of their effects involving mass media; to this end, the Agency holds press conferences, contests, target operations with involvement of state and nongovernmental organizations and associations interested, and carries out activities aimed at explanation of the applicable legislation and normative acts of the The Russian Federation in the field of road traffic safety.

As of 01.01.2008, the personnel number of road safety service (traffic police) inspectors in all the UGIBDD connected departments and subdivisions in the Leningrad region has totaled 804 people (with the rated standard number required - 1745 people), the personnel number of state inspectors of technical supervision is 194 people (with the rated standard number required – 597 people).

On the territory of the Leningrad region, as of 01.01.2007, 6460 legal enterprises owning transportation vehicles liable to UGIBDD inspection and oversight were registered.

In 2007, state road traffic inspection carried out 4285 inspections of auto fleets owned and operated by legal enterprises on the territory of the Leningrad region.



*4.1.9. Activities of Interregional Territorial Administration for Technological and Ecological Oversight of Federal Administration for Ecological, Technological and Nuclear Oversight in North west federal region*

The Interregional Territorial Administration for Technological and Ecological oversight of the Federal Administration for Ecological, Technological and Nuclear Oversight in the North West Federal Region is a territorial body of the Federal Administration for Ecological, Technological and Nuclear Oversight (Inspection) (Rostehnadzor hereinafter) having an interregional authority level.

Rostehnadzor is authorized to carry out its activities on the territory of the North West Federal Region with the Leningrad region being its part.

The Rostehnadzor interacts with the other territorial agencies of the Federal Administration for Ecological, Technological and Nuclear Oversight, with the services of the Envoy of President of the The Russian Federation in the North West Federal Region, in the Leningrad region – with the agencies of the execute power of the Leningrad region, agencies and bodies of local governments, nongovernmental associations and other enterprises.

*Types and oversight areas:*

- industrial;
- construction;
- ecological;
- energy.

*Licensing and authorization activities covering the common types and areas of oversight:*

- declaration of hazardous industrial sites;
- licensing of activities;
- licensing of application of technical facilities;
- registration of hazardous industrial sites and objects;
- registration of electrical measuring laboratories.

The main tasks of the Rostehnadzor comprise the coordination of activities on technological and ecological oversight (inspection) of the Federal Administration for Ecological, Technological and Nuclear Oversight, carrying out activities on the territory of the North West Federal Region; and also coordination of activities and obtaining a feedback with the North West Interregional Territorial Region of the Rostehnadzor for Nuclear and Radiation Safety.

The Rostehnadzor controls over the enterprises and their activities reporting to the Rostehnadzor Agency and accredited thereby, and state inspection and control in the field of environment protection in the part

pertaining to the restriction of negative anthropogenic impacts (including those induced by industrial waste processing and consumption); and also in the field of safe activities in the use of mineral and natural resources and protection thereof.

According to the tasks the Rostekhnadzor is authorized with, the Agency fulfills the following functions:

- Arranges oversight and control over compliance with the legal acts and applicable laws, norms and rules of the Russian Federation by legal enterprises and individuals in the scope of activities including those of oversight and control over compliance with the requirements of industrial safety in designing, construction, operation, mothballing, preservation and disposal of hazardous industrial sites and objects, in manufacturing, maintenance and repair of technical facilities used at hazardous industrial sites and objects, during transportation of hazardous substances at hazardous industrial sites and objects; requirements of safety in electrical power engineering (within the competence of Rostekhnadzor); over safe operation and work connected with the use of mineral and natural resources;
- Arranges oversight and control over compliance with (within the competence of Rostekhnadzor) the requirements of applicable laws of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection (state ecological control), in the field of protection of atmospheric air and waste processing and disposal;
- Arranges oversight and control over the readiness of supervised agencies, mine-rescue, gas rescuing and well-kill services for liquidation of accidents and their effects at hazardous sites and over observance with the procedures of preparation and certification in the field of industrial safety of experts, managers and employees of facilities operating hazardous industrial sites;
- Controls over observance and supervised agencies of the applicable rules of industrial control over observance of the industrial safety requirements at hazardous industrial sites;
- Arranges licensing, referred by the applicable laws and normative legal acts of the Russian Federation to the competence of Rostekhnadzor, as well as control over observance of and compliance with the licensing requirements and conditions;
- Arranges licensing and issues permits (in duly order and within the delimitation of respective authorities between the Federal Agency for ecological, technological and nuclear oversight (inspection) and its territorial bodies and agencies), including those of issuing permits: for application of specific types of technical means at hazardous industrial sites; for construction of areas of mineral resources deposits within the mining lease; for operation of supervised hydro technical facilities; for

emissions and effluents of pollutants into the atmosphere and for hazardous physical impacts on the atmospheric air; for application of explosives of industrial application and for activities with the above materials;

- Ensures state fire safety inspection procedures at underground sites and during production, transportation, storage, use and disposal of explosives in enterprises and businesses engaged in blasting and demolition works with application of industrial explosives;
- Fulfills inspection functions during construction, reconstruction, overhaul of nuclear sites (including nuclear facilities and installations, nuclear materials storage facilities and radioactive substances), hazardous industrial sites, communication lines (including line and cable facilities), especially dangerous, technically sophisticated and unique sites;
- Registers hazardous industrial sites and arranges the territorial division of the state register of such objects;
- Keeps state record of sites making a negative impact on the environment and hazardous impact on atmospheric air;
- Participates in state register of sites of location of waste in forming the state survey and inventory of waste, as well as in keeping the state account of waste processing and disposal, arranges activities of passport system for hazardous waste;
- Reviews and approves in duly order the export reports of industrial safety expert assessment;
- Arranges state ecological expert assessment (the delimitation of respective authorities between the Federal Agency for Ecological, Technological and Nuclear Oversight and its territorial agencies), as well as control over observance of the requirements contained in the export reports of ecological expert assessments;
- Arranges and performs technical investigation of circumstances and causes of accidents, cases of occupational traumatism and loss of explosives in supervised agencies;
- Provides for activities of the functional subsystem of control over hazardous chemical and explosive sites as part of the single state system of prevention and liquidation of emergency situations;
- Performs coordination functions in the field of accreditation of enterprises involved in activities connected with industrial safety; and other.

On the territory of the Leningrad region the inter-district departments for state energy inspection are located:

- Volhkovsky inter-district department for state energy inspection
- Vyborgsky inter-district department for state energy inspection
- Gatchinsky inter-district department for state energy inspection

- Kingissepsky inter-district department for state energy inspection
- Kirovsky inter-district department for state energy inspection
- Lodejnopolsky inter-district department for state energy inspection
- Tihkvinsky inter-district department for state energy inspection
- Tosnensky inter-district department for state energy inspection .

No data on the number of officers, number and results of inspection procedures are available.

#### *4.2. AUTHORITIES AND FUNCTIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT BODIES (MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATIONS) IN THE REGION RESPONSIBLE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH*

Involvement of local government bodies (Municipal Administrations) in resolving the issues of occupational safety and health is provided for by a number of articles of the Labour Code of the The Russian Federation, and namely:

- Participation in coordinated actions aimed at implementation of the basic state policies in the field of occupational safety and health (Article 210 LC RF);
- Review of appeals of employees of enterprises and businesses on the issues of occupational safety and health (Article 219 LC RF);
- Setting up funds of occupational safety and health and financing events and activities aimed at improvement of occupational safety and health conditions at the expense of funds allocated by local budgets (Article 226 LC RF);
- Taking decisions, if necessary, in individual enterprises and agencies aimed at implementation in individual enterprises of additional conditions and instructions for medical examinations (checks) of employees (Article 213 LC RF);
- Participation (upon approval) in commissions for investigation of group occupational accidents, occupational accidents causing severe consequences, occupational accidents causing fatalities (Article 229 LC RF).
- Internal state control over observance of labour and occupational regulating laws and other normative legal acts containing labour law norms and requirements in supervised municipal enterprises and organizations (Article 353 LC RF);
- Acquiring from the state inspection and control bodies (Federal Labour Inspection) relevant information and provision of information thereto necessary in meeting the tasks set (Article 356 TK PΦ).

Under all the above functions, the local government bodies is entitled to pass acts containing labour regulating norms within the competence thereof (Article 5, 13 TK PΦ).

In the period of 2002-2005, until the reform of local government power, the administration of practically all the municipalities of the Leningrad region were involved in implementation of state policies occupational safety and health on the respective territories.

The administrations of every municipality had a staff expert (or holding this position with others) responsible for the activities in occupational safety and health in the enterprises and businesses on the respective municipal territory.

The coordination of interaction in occupational safety and health was provided for by municipal interdepartmental commissions for occupational safety and health set up by the municipal administrations.

The occupational safety and health territorial commissions comprised, as a rule, specialists and experts of the occupational safety and health management and organization departments of the Committee for Labour of the Leningrad region.

Ring the reform of local government the organizations and personnel of local governments were subjected to serious change connected with the fact that, according to the Federal Law «On General Principles of Local Government Organization in the Russian Federation» (№ 131-FZ), the list of issues of local authority those connected with occupational safety and health are not available.

As of January, 1, 2006, in 14 out of 18 municipalities of the 2-nd level the positions of experts in occupational safety and health were made redundant, and the territorial interdepartmental commissions for occupational safety and health of practically all the 2 level municipalities announced their self dissolution.

In order to mitigate the destructive changes and preserve the system of occupational safety and health management applicable before the local government reforms were implemented, in the period of 2006-2008 the Committee for Labour of the Leningrad region and administrations of a majority of the 2 level municipalities signed agreements on cooperation in the field of occupational safety and health.

The positions of experts in occupational safety and health were introduced into the personnel number of 13 municipalities of the 2 level (except for the Vyborgsky, Priozersky, Luzhsky, Kirovsky, Tihkvinsky municipal districts).

Interdepartmental commissions for occupational safety and health were reset up in the majority of the municipalities (except for the Vyborgsky, Luzhsky, Kirovsky, Tihkvinsky municipal districts); however, on a regular basis, territorial commissions are functioning only on the territories of Gatchinsky, Kirishsky, Volhkovsky, Lomonosovsky and Slantsevsky municipal districts.

### *4.3. REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND RESEARCH AND DESIGN ENTERPRISES (INSTITUTES, CENTERS, LABORATORIES), INVOLVED IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH*

#### *4.3.1. State scientific and research and design enterprises (institutes, centers, laboratories), involved in the field of occupational safety and health on the territory of the region*

On the territory of the Vsevolozhsky district of the Leningrad region the Federal State Unitary Entity «Scientific and Research Institute for Hygiene, Occupational Pathology and Ecology of Man» of the Federal Medical and Biological Agency is located (FGUP «NII GPEC» FMBA of Russia hereinafter), established in 1962 as an affiliation of Institute for Bio Physics № 3 of the USSR.

In 1984 the Affiliation was reestablished into the NII of Occupational Health, Occupational Pathology and Ecology of Man of the Federal Administration «Medbioextrem», since 2005 – into FGUP «NII GPEC» FMBA of Russia.

The fundamental activities of the FGUP «NII GPEC» FMBA of Russia are:

- Development of drafts and projects of norm establishing, legal and information and methodological documents on sanitary and epidemiological safety, hygienic and ecological certification of equipment, production facilities and territories;
- Complex and comprehensive sanitary and hygienic, ecological, medical and biological and chemical and analytical research, comprehensive hygienic and ecological monitoring of environment and sources of pollution and contamination, including investigation of connection between human health and habitat conditions, and also impact made by working conditions on employees health;
- Development of medical and hygienic basics of occupational safety and health and safe environment;
- Experimental research of toxicity of chemical substances in order to investigate their hygienic norms, development of methods of chemical and analytical control at production and environmental facilities and sites and biological environments.

The Institute has all the necessary licenses and certifications for development of toxic and hygienic regulations and other norm establishing and methodological documents entitling for various sanitary and methodological expert assessment, investigation, medical examination and research procedures.

Based on the MSC-144 «NII GPEC» FMBA of Russia, the Center for Occupational Pathology performs its activities, whose scientific and methodological support is provided for by FGUP «NII GPEC» FMBA of Russia.

The fundamental activities of the Center for Occupational Pathology are:

- Assessment of health of employees given the impact made by chemical production facilities and sites, and health of the population living in the vicinity of those facilities and sites;
- Investigation of cause and effect (if any) for diseases, disability or death of individuals having been caused by an impact made by chemical substances during employees' occupational and professional activities, and investigation of occupational diseases;
- Development and implementation of new methods of diagnostics, treatment and prevention of occupational diseases;
- Assessment of the quality of primary and periodical medical examination procedures.

The FGUP «NII GPEC» FMBA of Russia keeps scientific contacts with foreign enterprises and organizations.

*4.3.2. Non- state scientific and research and design enterprises (institutes, centers, laboratories), involved in the field of occupational safety, and health on the territory of the region*

Scientific and research developments on the territory of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region are being performed by the «Institute for Industrial Safety, Occupational Safety and Social Partnership».

*4.3.3. Centers for occupational safety (occupational health agencies), rendering medical services in the field of occupational safety and health on the territory of the region*

No centers for occupational safety (occupational safety services), providing medical services in the field of occupational safety, hygiene and occupational medical studies on the territory of the Leningrad region are available.

*4.3.4. Centers for occupational pathology*

Under the Regional Target Program «Improvement of occupational safety and health status and working conditions on the territory of the Leningrad region» for the period of 2001-2005, in accordance with the Instruction of Government of the Leningrad region dated from October, 13, 2003, № 590-p, on the territory of the Leningrad region the State Establishment (Institution) for Public Health of the Leningrad region «Center for Occupational Pathology» was set up, at the legal address: 188643, Leningrad region, Vsevolozhsky district, the Town of Vsevolozhsk, Koltushskoye Shosse, house 20, the actual address: 195271, Saint Petersburg, Mechnikov prospect, h. 27, letter O; phone number: (812) 544-25-20.

The «Center for Occupational Pathology» renders special occupational pathology oriented assistance to the population of the Leningrad region.

As of January, 1, 2008, the «Center for Occupational Pathology» had 43.0 job positions, of which: 26.5 positions of medical officers, 3.0 managerial positions, 4.0 accounting positions and 9.5 other personnel positions.

The following divisions and departments constitute the «Center for Occupational Pathology» organizational structure:

- Consulting and diagnostic department;
- Prevention (prophylaxis) department;
- Functional diagnostics room;
- Clinical and diagnostic laboratory.

The «Center for Occupational Pathology» departments and divisions are equipped with the state-of-the-art medical devices and installations required to perform prevention medical examination procedures and special tests during diagnostics of occupational diseases.

*The «Center for Occupational Pathology» basic activities:*

- Expertise assessment of occupational activities induced diseases. Diagnostics of occupational diseases and contaminations, examinations and dynamic case monitoring of persons suspect for occupational pathology, patients suffering occupational pathologies, their treatment and solutions to expert assessment issues and problems.
- Solutions to disputed and complex cases on occupational aetiology of diseases and health disorders with an alteration or cancellation of the disease diagnosis based on the results of research and expertise assessment procedures performed additionally.
- Information and analytical account of occupational disease incidence and disability due to occupational diseases on the territory of the Leningrad region.
- Arrangement, analysis and control of activities the medical establishments and agencies of the Leningrad region are involved in preventing occupational diseases, expert assessment of vocational aptitude, organization and quality of medical services rendered to employees and those exposed to occupational diseases.
- Preventive medical examination procedures at the production facilities of the Leningrad region and on the site of the «Center for Occupational Pathology» with issuance of treatment and prevention (therapeutic) oriented recommendations.
- Expert assessment of vocational aptitude: medical reports according to preliminary and periodical medical examination procedures.
- Consulting and methodological guidance, practical assistance and control exercised by the territorial bodies of public health in arranging and



holding preliminary and periodical medical examination procedures provided for employees exposed to hazardous occupational and production conditions.

- Holding thematic and aspect focused seminars and conferences for doctors involved in general public health procedures on the issues of occupational pathology.
- Development of target and industry oriented programmes focused on prevention and reduction of occupational disease incidence at the production facilities of the Leningrad region.
- Coordination and joint activities and efforts on the issues of concern with relevant bodies and enterprises of public health and other services and agencies interested therein: Rospotrebnadzor in the Leningrad region, Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region, Regional Department of the Social Insurance Fund, Chief Bureau of Medical and Social Expert Assessment and other governmental and nongovernmental organizations.

*The scope of work accomplished in implementing the activities mentioned above:*

a). Remedial and diagnostic activities.

The «Center for Occupational Pathology» has been involved in consulting and diagnostic reception on the issues of municipal public health establishments of the Leningrad region, in expert assessment of vocational aptitude and professional occupation induced disease, as well as dynamic monitoring of persons with the occupational diseases diagnosed. In the period of 2004 – 2007, 27149 medical visitations with regard to occupational pathology were performed.

Number (frequency) of medical examination visitations in the period of 2004 – 2007

	2004	2005	2006.	2007	Total
Number of medical visitations	5031	6781	8360	6977	27149

In the period of 2004 until 2007, the «Center for Occupational Pathology» examined 597 patients suspect for occupational pathology; of that number 295 people were diagnosed for having an occupational disease, 32 patients were subject to dynamic monitoring as they had run risks of developing an occupational pathology.

Cases of occupational diseases identified for the first time in the municipal districts (MD)  
of the Leningrad region in the period of 2003-2007

Municipalities	Number of cases per years					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	total
Vyborgsky MD	55	33	23	19	30	160
Priozersky MD	12	14	16	16	9	67
Tihkvinsky MD	20	14	12	9	5	60
Slantsevsky MD	4	2	2	7	1	16
Vsevolozhsky MD	2	4	3	3	1	13
Volosovsky MD	1	4	3	6	5	19
Kirovsky MD	3	2	1	0	2	8
Podporozhsky MD	0	0	0	2	4	6
Gatchinsky MD	1	1	5	2	2	11
Lomonosovsky MD	2	1	0	0	1	4
Volhkovsky MD	4	2	0	7	5	18
Lodejnopolsky MD	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kingissepsky MD	0	0	0	1	1	2
Boxitogorsky MD	0	2	1	3	0	6
Luzhsky MD	1	1	1	1	0	4
Kirishsky MD	1	2	0	0	0	3
Tosnensky MD	0	1	0	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>401</b>

b). Medical preventive activities.

The «Center for Occupational Pathology» GUZ has been carrying out preventive medical examination procedures at the production and agricultural sites and facilities of the Leningrad region in accord with the Orders of the Ministry of Health of the the Russian Federation dated from 14.03.1996 № 90 and dated from 16.08.2004 № 83.

The total number of medical visitations with regard to preventive medical examination procedures in the period of 2004 to 2007 was 103956.

The number of medical visitations with regard to preventive and medical examination procedures covering the period of 2004 – 2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
The number of medical visitations	6130	17236	40692	39898	103956

From 2004 to 2007, the «Center for Occupational Pathology» performed examinations of 10108 employees exposed to hazardous or (and) dangerous factors at the production facilities of the Leningrad region.

According to the results of regular medical examination procedures performed, 2851 people with the cases of somatic pathology were indentified for the first time, 2015 people were instructed (directed) to be subject to additional examination at remedial and preventive institutions and 402 people - to the «Center for Occupational Pathology», 358 employees were recommended to be transferred onto other job positions due to their health status. As many as 45 people were indentified suspect for occupational pathology.

years	Examined to the period of report		Number of people with cases of somatic pathology diagnosed		Number of people directed to additional examination Ha	Transferred to other jobs due to health status		Number people suspect for occupational pathology	Directed to consultation for to GUZ Center for Occupational Pathology
	total	Including females	total	Including those for the first time		temporarily	permanently		
For 2004	613	218	196	196	69	5	9	17	17
2005	1531	717	574	502	51	6	20	0	85
2006	3627	1155	1757	831	915	28	100	11	55
2007	4337	1968	2767	1322	980	76	114	17	245
total	10108	4058	5294	2851	2015	115	243	45	402

Under the high priority «Health» National Project of the RF, in the period of 2006 – 2007 in-depth medical examination procedures were applied and performed with regard to 2820 employees exposed to hazardous production factors (risks).

c). Organization and methodological activities.

According to the Order issued by the Committee for Health of the Leningrad region dated from 31.12.2002 № 620 «On Formation of the Occupational Pathology Service Structure in the Leningrad region», persons have been assigned to be responsible for occupational pathology issues in the municipal public health establishments and agencies.

The competence of authorized persons comprises the primary diagnosis of an occupational disease, regular medical check-ups of patients suffering occupational diseases, their assignment to the «Center for Occupational

Pathology», arrangement of occupational pathology services in working places and offices.

Planned training courses for specialists in occupational pathologies and other medical research fields employed by the municipality supervised public health agencies in the Leningrad region have been set up with a special professional focus on occupational pathology.

In the period of 2004 – 2007, 287 doctors and specialists employed by the municipality supervised public health agencies in the Leningrad region were trained or received training connected therewith. At the meetings and conferences scheduled and held with involvement of supervising officials in occupational pathology and arranged by the «Center for Occupational Pathology», various issues and problems connected with and covering diagnostics, treatment, expert assessment, prevention of occupational pathology have been discussed; in accord with the duly procedure, the regional issues of occupational pathology services have been discussed, the provisions of applicable normative documents have been set forth; lectures on various nosological forms of occupational pathology have been given.

In order to find solutions to complex and conflict laden cases, as part of the occupational disease diagnostic procedures, in accord with the Order of Committee for Health of the Leningrad region dated from 26.07.2002 № 363, the «Center for Occupational Pathology» has provided a basis for the Regional Clinic and Expert Council on Occupational Diseases, which has been established and is active now.

The Council comprises as its part highly qualified doctors and medical specialists involved in various fields of studies and representatives of all the stakeholders and agencies interested. In addition to the expert assessment issues, the Council meetings participants are involved in resolving various organizational and methodological problems of occupational health in favour of of employees.

A permanent feedback and cooperation with the Rospotrebnadzor Agency in the Leningrad region has been established and sustained on the issues of occupational disease diagnostics. In accordance to «Instruction on the Procedure of Preliminary and Final Diagnosis of Occupational Disease (Intoxication) for Employees at Enterprises, Businesses and Agencies of the Leningrad region», approved 28.03.2003 jointly by the Committee for Health of the Leningrad region and Rospotrebnadzor the Center was elaborated and enforced.

In close cooperation with the Leningrad Regional Department of the Social Insurance fund of the The Russian Federation and Chief Bureau of Medical-social Expertise of the Leningrad region, the issues of expert assessment and rehabilitation (follow-up care) of patents suffering occupational pathology have been reviewed and problems connected therewith have been resolved.

The «Center for Occupational Pathology» has been involved in the activities of the Leningrad Regional Interdepartmental Commission for Occupational Safety and Health. The Center employed officers that have been

taking part in both local (on-site) commissions dedicated to inspections of occupational safety and health issues in businesses and enterprises of the Leningrad region, and in discussing and decision taking based on the results of the inspections.

With the help and support of the Regional Bureau of Medical Statistics, quarterly and annual reporting forms «On Periodical Medical Examinations of Employees» and «On the Status of Occupational Disease Incidence» have been elaborated and approved by Order № 152 issued by the Committee for Health of the Leningrad region dated from 17.05.2004.

The «Center for Occupational Pathology» exercises control of quality of medical examination procedures performed and implementation of reports issued by municipal public health agencies based medical committees of the Leningrad region, in accord with Order № 176 issued by the Committee for Health of the Leningrad region dated from 07.06.2004 .

The «Center for Occupational Pathology» has been involved in the activities of the All Russian Congress «Profession and Health» for four years, has been part of the working group elaborating normative documentations on occupational medical studies with the Coordination Center for Occupational Pathology of the Ministry for Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation.

## 5. PROFESSIONAL TRAINING, RETRAINING AND QUALIFICATION UPGRADE IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

On the territory of the Leningrad region, no educational establishments involved in the field of occupational safety and health training, as well as in medical training for specialists of occupational safety and health and occupational pathology and engineers therein are available. These categories of specialists are trained in higher education establishments located on the territory of the other subjects of the Russian Federation.

In order to provide for the staffing of paramedical specialists (nurses) in the occupational safety and health and pathology areas at the medical establishments, nurses (paramedics) of common medical practice are employed, without any special training in the field of occupational safety and health and pathology (not required).

### *5.1. PROGRAMMES OF HIGHER PROFESSIONAL AND POST GRADUATE EDUCATION*

The educational and training activities in the field of occupational safety and health on the territory of the Russian Federation are carried out according to the following areas:

- Higher education in the field of occupational safety and health;
- Professional retraining (more than 1000 hours);
- Professional retraining certifying the right to professional activities (more than 500 hours)
- Qualification upgrade (refresher training) (more than 100 hours);
- Qualification upgrade (refresher training) (more than 72 hours);
- Short term educational course on occupational safety and health (a 40 hours program);
- Training on occupational safety and health for individual categories of insured employers;
- Short term educational course on occupational safety and health at one or two day long thematic seminars.

The professional training on occupational safety and health as part of the higher education establishments is provided under the qualification statuses «Safety of Technological Processes and Production Processes» (63 higher education establishments on the territory of the country) and « Safety of Vital Life Functions in the Technosphere» (37 higher education establishments); these programmes allow to train specialists having knowledge of the methods of identifying negative factors in production areas, methods and means of protection against negative (hazardous) production factors, techniques of ensuring optimal conditions for labour connected activities, as well as on the impact made by negative factors on man.

Doctors in the field of occupational medical studies and pathology are entitled to carry out professional activities after relevant training has been provided in higher professional and practical education establishments in several stages:

A) training is provided in a higher professional education establishment and a profession awarded in the field «medical business» or «medical and prophylactic business» is awarded;

B) training in housemanship (internship)/clinical study courses at a higher education establishment awarding the statuses of «therapy» or «common hygiene»;

B) post graduate special purpose training provided by a post graduate professional education establishment under a 504 hour training program – awarding the statuses (qualification) of «occupational pathology» or «occupational health».

Upon taking this training course, qualified doctors are entitled to carry out their professional practical activities as specialists in occupational pathology or doctor of occupational hygiene (in the «Nomenclature of Specialists Having Graduate and Post Graduate Medical and Pharmaceutical Education Certifications in the Field of Public Health of the The Russian Federation», approved by the Order of the Ministry for Health of the Russian Federation dated from 11.03.2008 № 112-n, no specialists in the field of occupational safety and health are indicated).

In their further practice, the doctors specializing in occupational pathology and occupational hygiene are obligated every 5 years to upgrade their qualification level and be trained under a 144 hour long vocational program in relevant vocational higher education establishments.

No data regarding the annual number of graduates – specialists in the field of occupational safety and health and occupational medical studies are available due to the fact that on the territory of the Leningrad region no relevant education establishments are available.

#### *5.2. PROGRAMMES OF ADDITIONAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING IMPLEMENTED BY EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS*

On the territory of the Leningrad region, vocational retraining of specialists under the «Safety of Technological and Production Processes» Program (546 hours) is provided by the regional basic educational (vocational) establishment in the field of occupational safety and health NOU DPO «Institute of Industrial Safety, Occupational Safety and Health and Social Partnership».

#### *5.3. TRAINING PROVIDED FOR BY EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATIONS*

The employers' associations on the territory of the Leningrad region provide no training in occupational safety and health.

The training in occupational safety and health provided for unionized employees on the territory of the Leningrad region is arranged by the Interregional Association «Federation of Trade Unions of the Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region». The training is provided on the basis of the Zonal Vocational and Methodological Center of Trade Unions (ZUMZ hereinafter).

The ZUMZ Center provides the training for union activists first and for most, authorized persons, members of committees (commissions) of occupational safety and health (for representatives of local union organizations), authorized persons (fuditiary persons) in occupational safety and health of the trade unions.

In addition to this, training in occupational safety and health for various categories of employees has been arranged, including – for managers and specialists of enterprises and businesses, members of committees (commissions) in occupational safety and health (administration representatives).

Training in the ZUMZ Center is provided under more than 23 vocational programmes (curricula) that cover the basic areas of union activities and provide for an opportunity to acquire necessary knowledge and expertise for practically all the categories of union activists and employees and officers of enterprises and businesses.

The training course is 40 hours. The basic aspects that are integrated into the program are as follows:

- Legal foundations of occupational safty and health in the Russian Federation;
- Basic provisions of the labour relations regulating applicable laws of the Russian Federation;
- Management of occupational safety and health in enterprises and businesses and efforts made in occupational safety and health;
- State and public supervision and control over the status of occupational safety and health;
- Occupational safety and health procedues for women and young employees;
- Basic hazardsous production induced factors;
- Personal protection equipment;
- Insurance against occuational accidents and diseases;
- Investigation of occupational accident cases;
- First aid for those suffering occupational accidents;
- Medical examination procedures for employees;
- Compensation for exposure to hazardous and dangerous occuational conditions.

After the training course has been completed and examinations thereto passed successfully, the trainees are provided with a relevant certification.

The ZUMZ Center activities are oriented on improment of the trade union connected system in the region, necessary material, organizational



and methodological conditions for a highly efficient and quality training level of union activists and personnel.

A system of short term seminars has been arranged, tailored to attendees' individual requirements and requests (various categories of union activists). Training in small groups has become widely practiced, which enables to efficiently apply proactive techniques of training and involve all the audience members into the relevant discussions.

In a number of seminars («Practice of Application of Labour Relation Regulating Laws in the Russian Federation», «Occupational Safety and Health», «Social Partnership in the Field of Labour Relations», «Efficient Conflict Management», etc.) the training is provided, together with the representatives of trade unions, for employers and their representatives. Joint training, obtaining knowledge and practical skills contributes into a better mutual understanding, bringing closer the positions of the parties involved, enhances cooperation, strengthens social partnership.

On the basis of the ZUMZ Center, a sufficiently mobile and efficient system of audience selection and recruitment has been set up. To disseminate of educational (vocational) services and contribute thereto, various and diverse advertising and information channels and means are used: the Internet, trade union connected periodicals and regional mass media, as well as printed advertising materials, etc.

In the period of 2004-2005, the ZUMZ Center provided training for 2321 people, in the 2005-2006 academic year - 2410 people, in the 2006-2007 academic year - 3430 people.

Out of the entire number of students, approximately 2/3 is constituted by representatives of trade union organizations of the Russian regions. The ZUMZ Center provides training for the activists of major union organizations that are not members of the Federation of Independent Trade Unions of Russia.

In order to enhance the efficiency of the trade union education and training and provide for the opportunity of self education of trade union members the ZUMZ Center is involved in developing and disseminating methodological manuals and course books covering various areas of trade union activities; by the present time, more than 80 methodological manuals and course books have been elaborated and disseminated.

#### *5.4. TRAINING FOR EMPLOYEES PROVIDED FOR BY EMPLOYERS*

The normative and regulatory basis for the training provided for employees in the field of occupational safety and health, arranged by employers are as follows:

A) Labour Code of the Russian Federation:

– Article 212 («an employer is obligated to provide for training on safe techniques and methods of occupational activities and their performance in the

field of occupational safety and health, instructional advice on occupational safety and health, on job probation study course and verification of the knowledge and expertise of the occupational safety and health requirements, safe techniques and methods of job performance, first aid in occupational accidents and not provide an access to job operations for the persons who have had no relevant training and instructional advice in due order in the field of occupational safety and health, verification of the knowledge and expertise of occupational safety and health requirements»);

– Article 214 («any employee is liable to being trained in safe techniques and methods of occupational activities and their performance in occupational safety and health, instructional advice on occupational safety and health, on job probation study course and verification of the knowledge and expertise of the occupational safety and health requirements, as well as training in first aid in occupational accidents»);

– Article 225 («all the employees in an entity or business, including its employer, are obligated to take a training course in occupational safety and health and subject to verification of knowledge of occupational safety and health requirements»).

B) The procedure of training in occupational safety and health verification of the knowledge and expertise of the occupational safety and health requirements of employees, approved by the Instruction of the Ministry for Labour and Ministry for Education of Russia dated from 13.01.2003 № 1/29.

C) State standard GOST 12.0.004-90 «SSBT. Procedure of Training in Occupational Safety. General Provisions».

On the territory of the Leningrad region the procedures of training in occupational safety and health are regulated by the Instruction of Government of the Leningrad region dated from September, 17, 2003, № 195 «On Approval of Instruction on Training in Occupational Safety and Health and Verification of the Knowledge and Expertise of the Occupational Safety and Health Requirements for Employees on the Territory of the Leningrad Region».

The training in occupational safety and health provided for employees is arranged by employers to prevent occupational traumatism and occupational disease and shall cover all employees involved as well as managers of companies and businesses.

An employer arranges training, provided periodically, at least once a year, for employees to provide practical first aid to those who suffer occupational accidents. The persons employed receive such training within the time established by employers, but not later than one month after the employment is registered.

The responsibility for arrangement and timely character of the training in occupational safety and health provided for employees is borne by the employer according to the procedure established by the applicable Laws of the Russian Federation.

The responsibility for quality of training in occupational safety and health is borne by the entity providing this training and the employer according to the procedure established by the applicable Laws of the Russian Federation.

The state supervision and control over timely character of the training in occupational safety and health verification of the knowledge and expertise of the occupational safety and health requirements of employees is exercised and enforced by the State Labour Inspection in the Leningrad region.

#### *5.5. INSTRUCTION ON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH*

Employers are obligated to provide for employees to receive relevant instruction advice in occupational safety and health: introductory and on job (primary, reiterated, off-schedule, targeted).

The introductory instruction advice prior to the beginning of professional activities is to be provided for:

a) employees who have entered into labour relations with the employer, including:

- employees, taken on the labour contract basis (contract signed for an uncertain period of time or short-term), including to perform professional activities at home or at an off-hour job;

- students taking a training course having the work practice (practicals) at an entity or employed by an individual employer being an (not a legal entity);

- persons sentenced by court to imprisonment or subject to a punishment by labour in due order in an entity or organization or in an employer's organization with the employer having the legal status of an individual;

b) employees assigned on a business travel, upon their arrival at the assignment place;

c) employees whose permanent job is connected with business travelling, upon their arrival at the assignment place;

d) employees upon their arrival at the assignment place, on the employer's assignment in any area of a side organization (third party) allotted in due order;

e) other persons involved in the employer's production activities with the employer's knowledge.

The introductory instruction advice is provided either by an OSH engineer or an employee, who is to bear, at the employer's instructions, an engineer's responsibilities in occupational safety and health, according to a program elaborated by the occupational safety and health service on the basis of the requirements subject to legal or other norm establishing acts containing labour regulating norms, with account of the professional and occupational characteristics of entities and businesses, and approved by the employer.

The introductory instruction advice is registered by a person who has provided such instruction in the introductory instruction registration log (book).

The on job instruction is provided by the involved manager supervising the occupational activities (foreman, work superintendent, teacher, etc.), who

has received the relevant training in due order in occupational safety and health verification of the knowledge and expertise of the occupational safety and health requirements.

The on job instruction procedures provided for employees integrate instructing the latter on the hazardous or (and) dangerous substances applicable on the job, studies of the occupational safety and health requirements set forth in the normative and legal acts on occupational safety and health, technical, operation documentation, occupational safety and health instructions for employees and other local normative acts, as well as training on application of safe techniques and methods of job performance.

The on job instruction procedures described are finalized by a procedure of oral verification of the theoretical knowledge and expertise of the occupational safety and health requirements obtained by employees and practical skills of application of safe techniques and methods of job performance by the person who has provided such instruction.

The on job instruction procedures are registered by the person who has provided such instruction, in the on job instruction log (book), and the targeted instruction provided for employees prior to their performance of the work assignment to be subject to be officially supported with a work card, permit or another special document – in a work card, permit or another special document.

The primary instruction on job procedure prior to the independent work is to be provided for:

- persons, who have been provided with an introductory instruction procedure;
- employees transferred to another permanent job in the same entity or organization;
- employees transferred to another permanent job in the same entity or organization temporarily in the case if it is necessary due to production goals;
- employees, transferred to another job in the same entity or organization, to another organization department, as also employees who have been assigned in the same organization with professional responsibilities of operating another mechanism or equipment within their relevant occupational functions.

Employees, not involved in operation, maintenance, test trials, adjustment or repair of the equipment operated, application of the instruments (tools) (electricity powered, pneumatic and other), storage and application of raw materials, may be relieved of being subject to the primary instruction advice. The list of professions and job positions relieved of being subject to the primary instruction procedures is to be approved by the relevant employer.

The introductory instruction advice is provided according to the programmes approved by relevant employers with account of the view brought forward by the elected representative body authorised by employees and elaborated meeting the requirements set forth in the normative legal acts on occupational safety and health, technical and operational documentation,

instruction manuals on occupational safety and health for employees and other local normative acts.

The employees, upon the primary instruction advice, shall have a probation period during the first two to fourteen shifts on the job site under the supervision of persons appointed and authorised by the employer. The probation period is registered in the on site instruction registration log.

A secondary instruction advice procedure under the primary instruction advice program is provided for the employees, who have gone through the primary instruction advice procedure, as frequent as once every six months.

An off-schedule instruction advice procedure is arranged:

- during enforcement of new or amendment of legal or other normative legal acts, that contain any occupational safety and health requirements , as well as instructions on occupational safety and health for employees (prior to the beginning of production or service operations performed with account of the requirements set forth in the relevant documents);

- when the technological processes involved are changed, applied equipment, devices, facilities, instruments, feedstock materials are upgraded or replaced, and other circumstances occur that affect the employees safety (prior to the beginning of work performed with account of the changes and alterations mentioned);

- in case employees violate the occupational safety and health requirements, provided these violations entail severe consequences (an accident, breakdown or damage, fire, etc.), or were known to have been involved in activities triggering such circumstances;

- on request of persons and officers authorised by the relevant state supervision and control bodies;

- prior to the beginning of work operations, after a lengthy break as long as 30 calendar days, with the employees engaged in professional activities or involved in activities subject to additional (enhanced) occupational safety and health requirements, and with the rest of employees – for longer than two months;

The targeted instruction advice procedure is arranged prior to the large scale events in enterprises and businesses, as well as prior to the following activities performed by employees:

- one-time (nonrecurrent), not connected with the relevant work function;

- aimed at removal of the consequences of a catastrophe, accident, fire or an Act of God;

- highly hazardous activities to be authorised by a work card, permit or another special document.

#### *5.6. EMPLOYEES' SPECIAL TRAINING*

During training, retraining, training in other professional activities and qualification upgrade programmes employees are to pass a specially arranged training course on occupational safety and health.

The relevant employer is obligated to provide, prior to authorising an permit-to-work, during the first month after employment is issued officially (transfer to another work place) a special training course dedicated to occupational safety and health of the employees involved in or engaged in activities to be subject to additional (enhanced) occupational safety and health requirements, with account of these requirements, and those employees who have a break period in performing their relevant professional activities (relevant types of activities) for longer than one year, - during the first month after this break period is over.

The list of professional activities (types of work), subject to additional (enhanced) safety and health requirements, procedure, form, duration and periodicity of a special purpose training course is established by the relevant employer according to the requirements of interindustrial or industrial normative legal acts in regard to in occupational safety and health.

The training is arranged according to the programmes approved by the relevant employer and elaborated on the basis of Exemplary curricula (training plans) in the field of occupational safety and health and control over the knowledge of the occupational safety and health requirements of employees and an Exemplary training program in occupational safety and health of employees of enterprises approved by the Ministry for Labour and Social Development of the Russian Federation, dated 17.05.2004.

#### *5.7. SPECIAL TRAINING FOR MANAGERS AND EXPERTS*

Managers and specialists are provided with a special purpose training course dedicated to occupational safety and health in the scope of responsibilities and duties during the first month after employment is officially registered (accession to office) in an entity or with an individual employer, at a later time – as frequent as once every three years.

Employees having a qualification of an engineer (specialist) in the field of technological processes safety or in occupational safety and health, employees of educational establishments engaged in lecturing on the “occupational safety and health” subject, having an intermittent service record in the field of occupational safety and health at least five year long, during the first year of their accession to office may not be liable to training in occupational safety and health.

The managers and specialists employed are allowed to perform their professional activities after they are updated by the relevant employer on their professional responsibilities and duties, including those pertaining to occupational safety and health, on the interindustrial and industrial normative legal acts applicable in the relevant entity or business, local normative acts regulating the procedure of occupational safety and health activities, on the

working conditions at the sites under their supervision (organizational departments).

Training in occupational safety and health is provided by educational and training establishments provided they have a relevant license entitling them to perform educational and training activities, by teaching staff specializing in the issues of occupational safety and health, and by the relevant material and technical basis, or in the entity involved.

In the educational and training establishments licensed to perform such activities, training in occupational safety and health is provided for:

- managers, junior managers of enterprises and businesses and chief engineers supervising the issues of occupational safety and health;
- managers and specialists involved in arrangement, supervision and activities of work at job places and in production facilities and departments, as well as control and technical supervision over the effort made;
- employees (teachers) of primary professional, post graduate and additional professional educational and training establishments– teachers of the “occupational safety and health”, “vital safety”, “technological and production processes safety” subjects, as well as organizers and managers of students’ production practice;
- managers and specialists involved in occupational safety and health services, employees authorized by a relevant manager (or by a person authorized thereby) to bear responsibilities of arrangement of occupational safety and health activities;
- members of OSH committees (commissions);
- authorized persons (proxies) involved in occupational safety and health in trade unions and other bodies and agencies authorized by employees;
- specialists in occupational safety and health of local governments and municipalities
- members of committees for verification of the expertise in occupational safety and health requirements in enterprises and businesses;
- individual employers.

Managers and specialists that are not part of the above categories may receive training in occupational safety and health in the entity or business having a committee authorized to verify the expertise in occupational safety and health requirements.

Training in occupational safety and health provided for managers and specialists in entities and businesses is arranged according to the programmes of training in occupational safety and health, developed on the basis of the Exemplary training curricula (plans) in occupational safety and health and verification of the expertise in occupational safety and health requirements of the employees trained and an Exemplary program of training in occupational safety and health, approved by the relevant employer.

## *5.8. VERIFICATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERTISE IN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS*

Managers and experts, upon graduation of a special training course the field of occupational safety and health, are liable to a procedure of verification of the occupational safety and health requirements during the first month after employment is officially registered (accession to office), at a later period – as frequent as once every three years.

An off-schedule verification procedure of the knowledge of occupational safety and health requirements by employees on the territory of the Leningrad region is provided:

- in enforcing new or amending the applicable legal or other normative acts that contain any occupational safety and health requirements. In doing this, verification of the knowledge and expertise of these legal and other normative legal acts is performed only;

- in commissioning new equipment or alteration of the technological processes applied that require additional expertise in occupational safety and health of the employees involved. In this case, verification of the occupational safety and health requirements is performed that are connected with the relevant changes and alterations;

- in appointing employees or transfer thereof to another job, provided that the new responsibilities and duties require additional knowledge and expertise in occupational safety and health (prior to their performance of their duties and responsibilities);

- on request of persons authorized by the relevant state supervision and control bodies, federal bodies of executive power, bodies of executive power regulating labour relations in the Leningrad region, local government bodies, as well as employer in identifying cases of violations of occupational safety and health requirements or inadequate expertise of occupational safety and health requirements;

- after accidents and damages, as well as in identifying cases of recurrent violations of occupational safety and health requirements perpetrated by employees;

- after a break period in the particular field of professional activities (in specific professional activities) longer than one year.

In order to verify the knowledge and expertise of occupational safety and health requirements of employees in enterprises and businesses, an Order (Instruction) is issued by the relevant manager according to which a committee for verification of the expertise of safety and health requirements is to be set up consisting of three people, that have been trained in the field of occupational safety and health, as well as verification of the expertise of safety and health requirements in establishments providing training.

The committees for verification of the expertise of occupational safety and health requirements in entities comprise the managers of the relevant entity or their organizational departments, experts of occupational safety and health



services, chief specialists (technologist, mechanic, energy supply engineer, etc.). The committee activities can involve representatives of an elected trade union body or another representative body authorized by employees.

The committees for verification of the expertise of occupational safety and health requirements in enterprises providing training comprise managers and staff full time teachers of those enterprises and establishments and, when approved, managers and experts of federal bodies of executive power, bodies of executive power regulating labour relations in the Leningrad region, state supervision and control bodies, local governments, trade union or other representative bodies authorised by employees.

An employee who has not been subject to a procedure of verification of the expertise of occupational safety and health requirements due inadequate training, is liable to another training procedure at a time not later than one month.

Training in occupational safety and health and verification of the expertise of safety and health requirements of employees of the Leningrad region in 2007 was provided by five OSH training centres. The training in occupational safety and health requirements and verification thereof was provided for and 10931 people, of whom 3051 – managers of enterprises and businesses.

The dynamics of training in occupational safety and health in 2002-2007:

Indicator	Years					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of OSH training centres, integrated into the database of the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region	10	10	10	9	7	5
Number of employees in enterprises of the Leningrad region, that have had training and been subject to verification of the expertise of safety and health requirements, total	8456	8751	7816	6780	6339	10931
Including managers	1411	1641	2139	2135	983	3051

Training in occupational safety and health for individual categories of insured workers in 2007 (2450 people) was provided by the «Institute for Industrial Safety, Occupational Safety and Social Partnership » under 40 hour long programmes elaborated by the Institute, according to the exemplary

programmes approved by the Ministry for Labour of Russia.

#### *5.9. AGENCIES INVOLVED IN INFORMATION AND EXPLANATORY ORIENTED ACTIVITIES*

Explanatory and information oriented activities in the field of occupational safety and health on the territory of Leningrad region are provided by the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region and regional base training center - «Institute for Industrial, Occupational Safety and Health and Social Partnership» (Institute - hereinafter).

The Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region is involved in updating and analyzing information on the status of occupational safety and health in the region on the quarterly basis, preparing profiles to be sent to executive power and local government bodies, trade unions, employers' associations, training enterprises, which are posted and distributed among the mass media, including electronic ones.

The Institute, with the aim of providing information support to enterprises and businesses in the field of occupational safety and health, has posted an online information portal which updates on occupational safety and health and industrial safety issues– «Safe Work (Occupational Safety) Internet Academy » ([www.safework.ru](http://www.safework.ru)), which is the biggest Russian language online resource informing and updating on occupational safety and health issues.

The portal posts the "Legislature on Occupational Safety, Labour Relations and Social Partnership" information and reference system (IRS). The IRS provides more than 7200 full text documents.

In addition to the national level connected information in the field of industrial safety, occupational safety and health, power engineering safety, ecological and fire safety, labour relations regulating laws and social partnership, the Portal provides information on occupational safety and health issues updating on the situation in a number of East European countries, EU Directives, International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions.

The ILO recognized the «Safe Work Internet Academy» Information Portal to be the biggest Russian language online resource on occupational safety and health; in 1997 the ILO endowed the Institute with the status of the ILO Information Collaborating Centre (ILO/CIS) in Russia.

As a result of the cooperation with the International Labour Organization and ILO Information Network (CIS) in ILO/CIS, The Institute has implemented a number of international projects:

- Under an ILO Project dedicated to translation into the Russian language of the 4th edition of the ILO encyclopedia on occupational safety and health the « Safe Work Internet Academy (Occupational Safety)» server has posted a full version of the Encyclopedia (Russian edition). The Encyclopedia electronic version has implemented a context and attribute based search

engine in all the Articles of the four volume edition. A free and twenty-four-hour access to the Encyclopedia is provided.

- Under the ICSC Project (International Maps of Chemical Safety) of the International Labour Organization and International Program of Chemical Safety, an electronic version of Russian language lists has been developed and created. The information posted is set forth in a unified and easily visualized form. The form and content of the lists have been agreed upon with experts under the International Program on Chemical Safety. The main aim of the activities under the Program is development and dissemination of information about assessment of risk induced by the impact made by chemical substances on man and environment. The «Safe Work Internet Academy» server provides a twenty four hour free access to the Chemical Safety Lists.
- Under an ILO Project «International Information Sheets of Occupational Hazards», the «Safe Work Internet Academy» server has posted translation of 50 sheets. The International Information Sheets of Occupational Hazards is a multi target source of information containing data on risks and preventive measures thereof in regard to various occupational activities. These sheets are designed for those who are involved professionally in the field of occupational health and on job traumatism preventive measures.

The « Safe Work Internet Academy» server has posted all the publications in Russian.

The Institute has participated in a number of international projects together with the Ministry for Labour of Denmark, Committee for Labour and Social Protection of Saint Petersburg, Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region.

Of the latest efforts, creating the website on information support of the Subregional ILO Office (Moscow) Project «Reduction of Poverty, Employment Backing and Local Economic Development in the North West Federal Region of the Russian Federation» is worth mentioning - «Improvement of the Occupational Safety and Health System in the North West of Russia».

In addition to this, over ten years the Institute has been the main developer and updater of the information resources of the Ministry for Public Health and Social Development of the The Russian Federation - the «Russian Information System of Occupational Safety and Health (RISOT)» ([www.risot.safework.ru](http://www.risot.safework.ru)) Internet Portal. The RISOT is authorized with the functions of information support of the occupational safety and health management system. To this end, under the RISOT Project, real time information interaction of all the enterprises and businesses of the Russian Federation has been arranged, that is aimed at the subjects of the occupational safety and health management system at the federal and regional levels.

The RISOT information basis is constituted by the RISOT regional representatives, especially authorized thereto by state power regional labour regulating bodies. The RISOT regional representatives develop official information resources dedicated to occupational safety and health of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

The RISOT representative in the Leningrad region is the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region, which provides information support for the «Leningrad region » RISOT website.

The RISOT representatives are involved in document turnover kept between federal and regional bodies for OSH management system.

As of early 2008, the RISOT had more than 7800 permanent users registered. The RISOT provides its services in more than 90 countries of the world.

The RISOT has formed a unified information space updating on occupational safety and health issues through not only its own resources, but also through links to the online accessible information resources on occupational safety and health.

In order to provide enterprises and individuals with normative and legal literature and materials, training and methodological manuals and course books, the Institute is involved in publishing and printing activities. The equipment and technologies applied by the printing and publishing company enable to implement the full cycle of printing activities, including full-color process.

In addition to normative and legal and technical updating literature, a number of training and methodological projects developed by the Institute connected experts has also been provided.

## 6. SPECIAL PURPOSE SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS INVOLVED IN VARIOUS OSH RELATED ISSUES

### 6.1. BODIES AND AGENCIES INVOLVED IN STANDARTIZATION ISSUES

On the territory of the Leningrad region, the issues of standardization are covered by the Federal State Establishment «Center for Tests and Certification – Saint Petersburg» («Test-Saint Petersburg» hereinafter).

«Test-Saint Petersburg» carries out its activities on the basis of and according to the Federal Law «On Technical Regulation» dated from 27.12.2002 № 184-FZ, by Law of the Russian Federation «On Unification of Measurement Procedures» dated from 27.04.1993 № 4871-1, by Law of the Russian Federation «On Consumers Rights Protection» dated from 07.02.1992 № 2300-1.

The competence and responsibilities of «Test-Saint Petersburg» cover as follows:

- Functions of a state metrological service in the City of Saint Petersburg and on the territory of the Leningrad region;
- Arrangement of compliance assessment;
- Information support provided for persons involved in the issues of technical regulation and metrology.

«Test-Saint Petersburg» is supervised by the federal executive power body – Federal Agency for Technical Regulation and Metrology.

On the territory of Leningrad region, «Test-Saint Petersburg» has 3 affiliations with their activities being restricted by the scope of activities of «Test-Saint Petersburg»:

- Volhkovsky branch «Test-Saint Petersburg»;
- Vyborgsky branch «Test-Saint Petersburg»;
- Gatchinsky branch «Test-Saint Petersburg».

### 6.2. BODIES AND AGENCIES INVOLVED IN INSURANCE ISSUES

Obligatory insurance of employees on the territory of Leningrad region against occupational accidents and diseases is performed by Leningrad Regional Department of the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation (relevant information is given above).

No data on any agencies involved in arrangement of voluntary insurance are available.

### 6.3. BODIES AND AGENCIES INVOLVED IN PROCEDURES OF RISK ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

On the territory of the Leningrad region, a system of emergency situations monitoring and forecasting has been developed.

The coordination under the emergency situations monitoring and forecasting system is performed and supported by the Chief Office of the Ministry for Civil Defense, Emergency Situations and Natural Disasters and Liquidation of Effects thereof of the Russian Federation in the Leningrad region.

As part of the regional emergency situations monitoring and forecasting system functioning in the Leningrad region, the federal level comprises the services of federal executive power and regional bodies of the state power; enterprises and companies active on the territory of the Leningrad region and involved in monitoring the activities as part of their competence. All these bodies, enterprises, establishments constitute part of the territorial system of emergency situations monitoring and forecasting in the Leningrad region and perform as follows:

*Monitoring anthropogenic (technogenic) emergency situations:*

- Office for technological and ecological oversight (supervision) of Rostekhnadzor covering the Leningrad region (hazardous production sites);
- «Leningrad Regional Center for Hydro Meteorology and Environmental Monitoring» (emissions (effluents) of radioactive and chemical hazardous substances);
- Administration of Rosprirodnadzor in Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region (hydrotechnical facilities);
- Committee for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection in the Leningrad region (hydrotechnical facilities);
- Committee for Energy Supply Complex and Housing and Communal Services of the Leningrad region (life support system).

*Monitoring hazardous natural processes:*

- Administration of Rosprirodnadzor in Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region (natural conflagration and fires, surface water reservoirs);
- Committee for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Leningrad region (natural conflagration and fires, surface water reservoirs);
- Committee for Energy Supply Complex and Housing and Communal Services of the Leningrad region (life support system).

*Monitoring biological and social emergency situations:*

- Committee for Health of the Leningrad region (epidemics);
- Territorial Administration of Rospotrenadzor in the Leningrad region (epidemics);
- Committee for Agro Industrial and Fishery Complex of the Leningrad region (epizooty, epiphytoty).

#### 6.4. BODIES AND AGENCIES INVOLVED IN RESCUE OPERATIONS IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

The rescue and search operations and activities in emergency situations on the territory of Leningrad region are part of the competence of the Chief Office of the Ministry for Civil Defense, Emergency Situations and Natural Disasters and Liquidation of Effects thereof of the Russian Federation (MCS) covering the Leningrad region.

The main bodies of preparedness for search and rescue operations in emergency situations comprise, first and foremost, fire fighting and safety services.

At present, on the territory of Leningrad region, 8 squads of the Federal Fire Fighting and Safety Service are functioning.

In accordance with the Instruction of Government of the Russian Federation dated from June, 20, 2005, № 385 «On Federal Fire Fighting Service», the Federal Fire Fighting Service is guided in its activities by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal applicable Constitutional Laws, federal applicable Laws, Instructions and Decrees of President of the Russian Federation, Instructions and Decrees of Government of the Russian Federation, normative and legal and other acts issued by MCS of Russia.

The tasks, functions and procedures of activities of the management, departments and establishments being part of the Federal Fire Fighting Service on the territory of Leningrad region are defined by the provisions (charters) thereof:

##### *Basic tasks of the Federal Fire fighting Service:*

- arrangement of state controlled fire safety and prevention oversight (supervision) (except for the sites where state fire safety and prevention oversight is part of the competence of other state bodies);
- arrangement of fire preventive activities;
- arrangement of fire control and extinguishing and search-and-rescue operations, rescue and salvage in closed administration and territorial areas, at sites critical from the point of national security, other critical fire hazardous sites, especially valuable sites being part of cultural heritage of the nations living in the Russian Federation;
- coordination of other types of fire-fighting activities;
- scientific and technical support for fire safety operations and coordination of scientific research in the field of fire safety;
- within its competence, training and educational establishments of MCS of Russia, other training and educational establishments for specialists, experts and enterprises which are trained in fire-fighting operations;
- methodological guidance and control over the activities of training provided for the population in the field of fire safety, as well as training in

duly order provided for officers and officials of state power bodies in the field of fire safety.

*Functions of the Federal Fire Fighting Service:*

- fire preventive activities, fire extinguishing and search-and-rescue operations;
- implementation of state scientific and technical policies in the field of fire safety;
- control over the observance by federal executive state power, Leningrad region's executive power, local government bodies of the applicable laws and technical regulations and other legal acts in the field of fire safety;
- operational control over other types of fire-fighting operations by means and techniques applied in fire extinguishing at sites, as well as in performing events of the federal level at places and sites with mass concentration of people;
- professional training, retraining and qualification upgrade of the personnel of the Federal Fire Fighting Service;
- training in due order provided for officials and officers of the federal state executive power, Leningrad region's executive power bodies in the field of fire safety;
- monitoring the status of fire safety on the territory of the Leningrad region;
- development of proposals for the state power and local government bodies in securing and supporting activities in the field of fire safety;
- fire safety support oriented propaganda and training in fire safety techniques provided for the population;
- keeping and support of official statistical account and state statistical reporting procedures covering fire incidence and effects connected therewith on the territory of the Leningrad region, of data and indexes of operational activities and resources of the federal fire fighting service, fire fighting service of the Leningrad region and other types of fire-fighting activities;
- acquisition and processing information in the field of fire safety support;
- issuance of orders for and acceptance of fire-fighting equipment, fire extinguishing means and tools, equipment of fire extinguishing and relevant equipment and fire extinguishing and relevant property;
- arrangement of, in compliance with the applicable laws of the Russian Federation, investigation procedures into cases of fire and violations of fire safety requirements; involvement in prejudicial inquiry and preparation in a protocol supported form of the materials on crimes connected with fire cases, as well as administrative proceedings and studies covering cases of violations of fire safety norms and standards;



- trials and tests of substances, materials, items, equipment and structures for fire safety and fire resistance;
- development of projects of normative legal acts of the Russian MCS in the field of fire safety and organization of activities of the Federal Fire Safety and Fire Fighting Service.

The personnel of the Federal Fire Safety and Fire Fighting Service in the territory of the Leningrad region comprise the following staff members and positions:

- 1) rank-and-file and top management positions and officials;
- 2) military officers;
- 3) persons not having special or military ranks.

The Federal Fire Fighting Service enables to perform their duties for state civil servants (in those departments where this type of state service is provided).

No information or data on civil defence and interaction of the emergency situations and rescue operations preparedness agencies are available.

## 7. EMPLOYEES INVOLVED IN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ISSUES

### *7.1. OFFICERS OF TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS OF STATE BODIES AND AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR WORKING CONDITIONS AND OSH*

The state control and oversight over the status of working conditions and occupational safety and health in enterprises and businesses on the territory of Leningrad region are provided by the State Labour Inspection in the Leningrad region and Administration of Rospotrebnadzor in the Leningrad region.

The number of inspectors of the State Labour Inspection - 35 people, including 23 state inspectors involved in occupational safety and health, 12 inspectors involved in legal matters and issues.

The number of officers of the Rospotrebnadzor Administration in the Leningrad region - 249 people, of whom managerial positions are occupied by 50 people, experts – 126 people.

### *7.2. OFFICERS OF STATE REGIONAL BODIES AND AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH*

The personnel number of officers of the occupational safety and health management department of the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region – 5 positions, including those of state experts involved in working condition issues – 2 positions.

### *7.3. OFFICERS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH.*

Over the period of 2002-2005, until the reform of local government was implemented, administrations of all the municipalities of the Leningrad region had been involved in implementation of the state policies in the field of occupational safety and health on their respective territories.

The municipal administration offices had full time staff (or being employed at a second job position) experts responsible for the effort in occupational safety and health in enterprises and businesses on the territory of their respective municipalities.

Due to the fact that, in accord to the Federal Law «On General Principles of Local Government in the the Russian Federation» (№ 131-FZ), no occupational safety and health aspects are available in the lists of issues to be reviewed locally, during the reform of local government (municipalities), as of January, 1, 2006, in 14 out of the 18 municipalities of the 2nd level, the positions of experts in occupational safety and health were made redundant.

At present, the staff members – experts in occupational safety and health – are employed in the Administrations (Local Governments) of the Gatchinsky, Lomonosovsky municipalities and the urban district of the «City of Sosnovy Bor»; in a number of other municipalities the responsibilities of experts in

occupational safety and health are to be borne by other municipal officials, whose scope of activities is, as a rule, restricted by the administration and municipal enterprises and establishments connected issues.

#### *7.4. OFFICERS OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH SERVICES IN VARIOUS ENTERPRISES*

In order to observe the safety and health requirements, as well as exert control over their implementation in production facilities and enterprises employing more than 50 people, employers are to set up an occupational safety and health service and appoint the position of an expert (engineer) in occupational safety and health.

An employer, whose staff number does not exceed 50 people, takes a decision to set up the occupational safety and health service or appoint an expert in occupational safety and health with account of the specific characteristics of the activities this entity is involved in.

When the employer does not have any occupational safety and health service or respective experts, the functions thereof are implemented by the employer or manager (CEO) personally or by another person authorized by the employer or manager (CEO), or an entity/expert, with whom the employer signs a legally valid civil agreement to render services in the field of occupational safety and health.

## 8. STATUS IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL TRAUMATISM AND DISEASE

### *8.1. BASICS OF RATING AND ASSESSMENT FOR OCCUPATIONAL TRAUMATISM, INJURY AND DISEASE CASES*

Any investigation, rating (assessment) and account of occupational accidents, including the assessment of a degree of the damage caused to employees' health as a consequence of occupational accidents that occur on the territory of the Leningrad region, is guided by the following:

- Labour Code of the Russian Federation (Federal Law of the RF dated from 30.12.2001 № 197- FZ with the subsequent amendments), Articles 227-231;
- Federal Law of the RF dated from 24.06.1998 № 125- FZ «On Obligatory Social Insurance against Occupational Accidents and Diseases», with the subsequent amendments;
- Regulation on the specific characteristics of investigation of occupational accidents in individual industries and enterprises approved by the Instruction of the Russian Ministry for Labour dated from 24.10.2002 № 73.

The first stage of investigation of occupational accident is the assessment of the event, which implies the rating it as pertaining to the category of an occupational accident case or to a case not caused by or pertaining to occupation or production factors.

An investigation and account procedure is to be applied with regard to occupational accident cases that occur when employees or other persons involved in the production activities operated by this or that employer, provided they bear their production responsibilities and duties or are involved in an effort assigned by the employer, as well as when being involved in other authorized activities preconditioned by his or her employment relations with the respective employer or secured in his or her interests.

In addition to the employees, who execute their duties under an employment agreement (contract), the persons involved in production activities include:

- Employees and other persons who receive occupational training or retraining under a trainee's agreement;
- Students of training and educational establishments who are liable to have production practice in the respective entity;
- Persons who suffer mental disorders and involved in productive labour at treatment and production facilities as part of the labour treatment therapy in accord with duly medical recommendations;
- Persons who have been sentenced by court to imprisonment or otherwise and liable to forced labour;
- Persons who are liable in duly order to execute public works;

- Members of production cooperatives and members of peasants (farmers) teams who are involved personally in the activities of those cooperatives (teams).

An investigation and account procedure are to be applied with regard to traumas (injuries) (including bodily damage caused by other persons), acute toxic exposures, thermal shocks, burns, frostbite, drowning, electrocution, lightning, irradiation induced shocks, bodily damage caused by animals; traumas (injuries) caused as a result of explosions, accidents and disasters destructions of building, structures and facilities, natural disasters and other emergency situations; other types of damage to health preconditioned by the impact made on an employee by hazardous production factors that entail the employee's transfer to another occupational position following the respective medical report; temporary disability an employee suffers during not less than one day or persistent disability, or death caused by the preceding events:

- During the working time on the territory of the respective entity (business organization), other sites operated by the entity (business organization) as part of its ownership right or lease (rent), or in another place of execution of legally authorized activities in the employer's interests during the official working time (including authorized work breaks), including during the travel to their job place (from the job place), as well as during the time which is necessary to put into order the production tools (equipment), clothing, etc., prior to the beginning of the work time or after its closing time;

- In executing legally authorized activities in the employer's interests during the overtime work (beyond the normal working day duration);

- In traveling to the job execution place or from it by a transportation vehicle operated by the employer or a third party entity (organization) that provides thereof on the basis of a relevant contract signed with the employer, regardless whether this contract has been issued in a duly order or whether it has been issued at all;

- In traveling to the job execution place or from it by a personal transportation vehicle, provided its application has been provided for with the employer's knowledge in meeting some production aims or in accord with his/her written instruction, or in executing an occupational agreement of the parties issued in a duly official manner;

- In executing duties in shift work during an off -time period between the shifts, as well as during staying on board the craft (air, marine, river), during an off time between the shifts or ship operations period;

- In traveling by a transport vehicle as a relief worker during an off -time period between the shifts (for example, driver – relief worker operating an auto transport vehicle);

- In executing work aimed at liquidation of the consequences of a disaster (catastrophe), occupational accident, other emergency situations of natural, technogenic, ecological, anthropogenic, biological or social character provided the employee has been involved in the above activities in a duly official manner testified by respective documents.

Investigations, assessments (rating) and account of the occupational diseases employees of enterprises on the territory of Leningrad region have been diagnosed for, is executed pursuant to the Provisions of Labour Code of the Russian Federation and other federal applicable Laws and normative legal acts.

Pursuant to the Regulation on Investigation and Account of Occupational Disease, approved by a Regulation of Government of The Russian Federation dated from 15.12.2000 № 967, investigation and account procedure are to be applied with regard to acute and chronic occupational diseases (poisoning), that employees and other persons (employees- hereinafter) develop as a result of an impact made by hazardous production factors in executing their professional duties or production activities in meeting the task assigned by the entity (business organization) or an individual entrepreneur.

The employees include:

- a) employees executing work under an employment contract;
- b) individuals executing work under a civil and legal contract;
- c) students of higher and secondary schools, students of primary vocational training establishments and basic comprehensive training and educational establishments involved and engaged under an employment contract during their probation practice period in enterprises and businesses;
- d) persons sentenced to imprisonment or liable to forced labour;
- e) other persons involved in production activities assigned by enterprises or an individual entrepreneur.

The acute occupational disease (poisoning) is to be understood as a disease, which is, as a rule, the result of a one-time (not longer than one working day, one working shift) an employee's exposure to a production factor (factors), which causes a temporary or permanent loss of occupational (professional) working ability.

The chronic occupational disease (poisoning) is to be understood as a disease, which is the result of a long term exposure to a hazardous production factor (factors), which causes a temporary or permanent loss of occupational (professional) working ability.

## *8.2. BASIC INDICATORS OF OCCUPATIONAL TRAUMATISM AND DISEASE RATE*

The status of occupational traumatism and disease incidence on the territory of the Leningrad region is assessed according to the statistical data and indicators acquired from the territorial body of the Federal Service of State Statistics in the Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region (Petrostat).

In assessing the status of occupational traumatism, the basis thereof is considered to be:

- Number of those people who suffer or are exposed to occupational accidents and traumatism per 1000 employees (frequency factor  $F_f$ ),
- Number of those with fatality cases per 1000 employees (mortality factor  $F_{mrt}$ ),

- Number of disability days those exposed to occupational accidents have per one victim (exposed person) (Exposure factor Fex),
- Funds spent on occupational safety and health oriented activities and events per one employee.

In assessing the status of occupational disease, the basis is considered to be the number of occupational diseases newly identified in the reporting year.

Table

Basic indicators of occupational traumatism  
in the Leningrad region

№ №	Indicators	Year 2003	Year 2004	Year 2005	Year 2006	Year 2007
1	Number of victims of occupational accidents, people					
1.1	total	1436	1212	1040	1037	1028
1.2	per 1000 employees	4,7	4,2	3,6	3,6	3,6
1.3	(covering the Russian Federation)	3,9	3,4	3,1	2,9	2,7
2	Including fatalities, people					
2.1	total	43	42	31	30	28
2.2	per 1000 employees	0,142	0,144	0,106	0,104	0,097
2.3	(covering the Russian Federation)	0,131	0,129	0,124	0,118	0,124
3	Number of man-hours of disability of those exposed to occupational accidents					
3.1	total, thousands of man-hours	42,4	36,5	32,9	33,9	40,6
3.2	Per one occupational accident victim, days	29,5	30,1	31,7	32,7	39,5
4	Funds spent on occupational safety and health oriented events					
4.1	total, million rubles.	705,8	853,8	1026,0	1208,0	1820,1
4.2	per one employee, rubles.	2330,1	2923,6	3514,5	4184,7	6321,5

In 2007, the production enterprises and facilities of the Leningrad region had 68 primary cases of occupational disease registered, of which 17 cases (25 %) have been identified for women. The dynamics of the recent 5 years has shown a tendency of the absolute number of the primary registered occupational disease cases towards stabilization.

Table

Number of people diagnosed as suffering an occupational disease (poisoning)  
for the first time

№		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Total	110	80	67	77	68
2	Including women	31	15	14	31	17

In 2007, occupational traumatism in the Leningrad region was registered in the organizations and enterprises of the following types of economic activities:

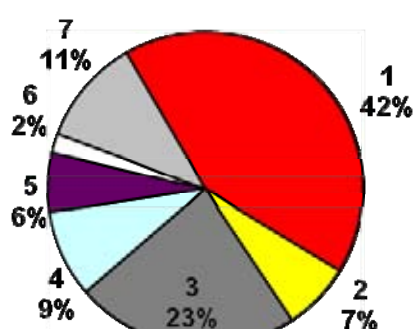
Table

Economic activity connected occupational traumatism indicators in the Leningrad region  
( in 2007)

№ п/п	Types of economic activities	Number of those injured or exposed to occupational traumas, people		Including fatality cases, people		Number of man-hours of disability of those exposed to occupational disease or traumas	
		total	per 1000 employees	total	per 1000 employees	total, thousand of man-hours	Per one victim, days
1	Manufacturing	430	4.4	7	0.071	15.8	36.7
2	Electricity, gas and water generation and distribution	58	1.8	6	0.183	1.8	32.2
3	Construction	68	3.3	2	0.097	2.9	42.4
4	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	241	6.8	5	0.142	9.4	39.2
5	Transportation and communication	95	2.6	6	0.161	5.5	57.7
6	Real estate operations	25	1.5	-	-	1.0	39.8
7	Other types of economic activities	111	2.3	2	0.042	4.2	37.9

Graph

Distribution of occupational traumatism victims per types of economic activities in 2007, %



- 1 – manufacturing
- 2 – construction
- 3 – agriculture, hunting and forestry
- 4 – transportation and communication
- 5 – Electricity, gas and water generation and distribution
- 6 – Real estate operations
- 7 – Other types of economic activities

The municipalities covering occupational traumatism status and indicators in the Leningrad region in 2007 are given in Table below:



Table

Occupational traumatism indicators in the municipalities of the Leningrad region in 2007

Municipalities	Number of those injured or exposed to occupational traumas, people		Including fatality cases, people		Number of man-hours of disability of those exposed to occupational disease or traumas	
	total	per 1000 employees	total	per 1000 employees	total, thousand man-hours	Per one victim, days
<i>Municipal districts</i>						
Boxitogorsky	21	2.0	1	0.093	0.8	38.7
Volosovsky	40	7.7	-	-	1.3	31.4
Volhkovsky	44	3.4	-	-	2.7	61.6
Vsevolozhsky	90	4.2	1	0.046	3.2	35.5
Vyborgsky	134	4.5	5	0.168	5.4	40.0
Gatchinsky	82	3.1	3	0.114	3.3	39.8
Kingissepsky	68	5.4	1	0.079	2.9	43.3
Kirishsky	33	1.9	2	0.118	1.1	32.5
Kirovsky	32	2.6	1	0.081	1.7	54.3
Lodejnopolsky	9	3.7	-	-	0.5	57.6
Lomonosovsky	36	3.2	1	0.090	1.2	33.7
Luzhsky	29	2.7	-	-	1.6	55.3
Podporozhsky	37	7.7	2	0.415	1.9	50.8
Priozersky	31	4.3	1	0.138	0.8	26.8
Slantsevsky	34	5.6	-	-	1.8	54.0
Tihkvinsky	109	9.2	1	0.084	2.7	25.0
Tosnensky	68	4.7	3	0.207	2.5	37.3
<i>Urban district</i>						
Sosnovy Bor	32	2.0	1	0.062	1.0	31.7

Costs borne on occupational safety and health connected events and activities in 2007 covering the basic types of economic activities and municipalities of the Leningrad region, including per one employee, given in the tables:

Table

Costs borne on occupational safety and health oriented activities and events in 2007 in the Leningrad region covering the types of economic activities

Types of economic activities	Funds spent on occupational safety and health events	
	total, million rubles	Per one employee, rubles
Manufacturing	873.0	8911
Electricity, gas and water generation and distribution	273.1	8316
Construction	102.8	4979
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	67.9	1922

Transportation and communication		9527
	354.7	
Real estate operations	29.8	1817
Other types of economic activities	118.8	2501

Table

Costs on occupational safety and health connected events in 2007  
in the municipalities of the Leningrad region

Municipalities	Funds spent on occupational safety and health events	
	total, million rubles	Per one employee, rubles
<i>Municipal districts</i>		
Boxitogorsky	113.2	10529
Volosovsky		1584
	8.3	
Volhkovsky	107.7	8306
Vsevolozhsky	213.6	9910
Vyborgsky	170.6	5715
Gatchinsky	76.8	2915
Kingissepsky	75.2	5978
Kirishsky	302.0	17753
Kirovsky	31.1	2518
Lodejnopolsky	2.5	1005
Lomonosovsky	37.3	3365
Luzhsky	40.4	3746
Podporozhsky	10.9	2251
Priozersky	14.8	2042
Slantsevsky	98.2	16204
Tihkvinsky	36.0	3040
Tosnensky	94.9	6555
<i>Urban district</i>		
City of Sosnovy Bor	188.9	11779

### 8.3. BASIC FORMS OF ACCOUNT OF CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL TRAUMATISM AND DISEASE

In the Leningrad region, the occupational traumatism account procedures are performed by:

- by the territorial body of the Federal State Statistics Service in Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region (Petrostat) – on the annual basis, in major and medium size enterprises, as well as, at random, in small size businesses; all types of ownership of certain types of economic activities; bears the comprehensive character;

- Leningrad Regional Department of Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation – during a year's time, covering the insurance cases; bears the funded character;

- State Labour Inspection in the Leningrad region, during a year's time, covering the enterprises and organizations registered in the Leningrad region,

which are part of the competence of the Inspection, covering the occupational traumatism induced fatalities and severe consequences; bears the funded character.

The occupational disease account is performed by the Administration of the Rospotrebnadzor in the Leningrad region, during a year's time, in the order established by the Ministry for Health and Social Development of Russia (Instruction of the Ministry for Health and Social Development of Russia dated from may, 28, 2001, № 176 «On Improvement of the System of Investigation and Account of Occupational Diseases in the Russian Federation»), covering enterprises and businesses of all forms of ownership; bears the funded character.

In order to improve the statistical account and reporting system covering occupational diseases, the Committee for Health of the Leningrad region issued an Instruction dated from May, 17, 2007 № 152 «On Arrangement of Occupational Diseases Statistical Account and Reporting in Treatment and Preventive Measures in the Leningrad region», in accord with which acquisition, processing and analysis of the data on occupational diseases is performed.

Instruction № 152 has adjusted the occupational disease cases account (reporting) system, which is enforced on the territory of the Leningrad region on the basis and in accord with the following forms:

- «Notification on Final Diagnose of Acute or Chronic Occupational Disease (Poisoning), its Accurate Definition or Cancellation» (approved by Ministry for Health of the Russian Federation dated 28.05.01 № 176);
- «Occupational Disease Account Log», (approved by the Ministry for Health of the Russian Federation dated 28.05.01 № 176);
- «Map of Occupational Disease (Poisoning)» (approved by Ministry for Health of the Russian Federation dated 28.05.01 № 176);
- «Act on a Case of Occupational Disease» (approved by Instruction of the Government of the Russian Federation dated from 15.12.2000 № 967).
- Statistical Reporting Form № 24 «Data on the Number of Persons Diagnosed for Occupational Diseases (Poisoning) for the First Time », (approved by Instruction of Rosstat dated from 18.11.2005 № 84).

#### *8.4. BASIC FORMS OF STATISITCAL DATA ACQUISITION*

In order to acquire statistical information (data) on occupational traumatism covering the Leningrad region, the applicable forms of statistical reporting № 7-traumatism, and № 1-т (working conditions) are used mainly, and the form covering occupational diseases – Statistical Reporting Form № 24.

Every case of occupational accident identified in the duly order is registered by an organization that is involved in its account (reporting) in the occupational accident cases registration log in accord with Form 9, approved by

Appendix 1 to the Instruction of the Ministry for Labour of Russia dated from 24.10.2004 № 73. All the occupational accident cases registered by the relevant organization shall be integrated into the State Federal Statistical Monitoring Forms:

- *Form № 7 – traumatism* «Data on Occupational Traumatism and Diseases for 200\_\_.» («Form 7 – traumatism» hereinafter);
- *Appendix to Form № 7 – traumatism* «Data on Distribution of the Number of Victims of and Exposed to Occupational Accidents Covering the Basic Types of Accidents and Causes of Occupational Accidents for 200\_\_.» («Appendix to Form № 7 – traumatism » hereinafter).

Both forms have been approved by the Instruction of the Federal Service of State Statistics dated from 06.07.2004 № 23 and are deemed mandatory for enterprises and organizations of all forms of ownership, that are engaged in the following types of economic activities: industrial production, agriculture, transportation, communication, construction, wholesale, logistics, procurement and marketing, semi fabrication items, geology and geological survey, hydrometeorology, housing and communal services, public health.

Enterprises and their individual organizational departments on the territory of the Leningrad region (according to the list approved by the territorial body of the Federal Service State Statistics covering Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region) submit the above forms to the following bodies:

- territorial body (agency) of the Federal Service State Statistics covering Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region;
- body (agency) involved in state regulation in the respective field of activities.

In doing this, the enterprises and organizations of the Leningrad region integrate into their reports data on their own organizational departments (divisions) only in the case if these departments (divisions) are located on the territory of the Leningrad region. In case if individual departments (divisions) are located on the territories of the subjects of the Russian Federation, the relevant reports are submitted by them to the above bodies and agencies according to the territorial location.

The time (deadlines) of reporting submittal:

- pursuant to «Form № 7 – traumatism» - on the annual basis – January, 25;
- pursuant to «Appendix to Form № 7 – traumatism» - once every three years (January, 25, 2005 – covering 2004 , January,25, 2008 – covering 2007 г., January,25, 2011 – covering 2010, etc.).

The time of statistical report submittal pursuant to Form № 1-Т (working conditions) is correlated on the annual basis until January, 20, of the year following the reporting one.

The procedure of filling in the forms is indicated in the forms.

In order to obtain the current information on the status of occupational traumatism and diseases during a year's time, operational information of the State Labour Inspection in the Leningrad region is used, which is issued on the basis of acts on occupational accident cases inducing fatality and (or) severe consequences investigated and duly issued according to Form H-1, as well as operational information of the Administration of Rospotrebnadzor covering the Leningrad region and GU- Leningrad Regional Department of Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation, issued on the basis of the acts pursuant to Form H-1 and investigation into occupational accidents and diseases, that are submitted to the department (division) by insurance holders during the period of request.

*8.5. NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENT CONNECTED CASES REGISTERED  
(OVER A FIVE YEAR PERIOD)*

Over a number of recent years, the Leningrad region has tended to show a relatively stable situation in the status of occupational traumatism, which is testified by the indicators of traumatism and quantitative data covering those injured or exposed to occupational traumas. However, there are some discrepancies between the account and assessment of the number of occupational accidents in the statistical information and operational data provided by oversight agencies and bodies and other relevant organizations.

The dynamic reflecting the last five years' period has shown general occupational traumatism indicators in the enterprises located on the territory of Leningrad region, which are given in Table:

Table

Occupational traumatism status  
in the enterprises and businesses of the Leningrad region in 2003-2007

№	Registering organizations	Number of those injured or exposed to occupational traumas, people, per years				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Petrostat (statistical data)	1436	1212	1040	1037	1028
2	GU- Leningrad Regional Department of Social Insurance Fund of the RF (operational data)	1761	1502	1313	1341	1285

Occupational traumatism cases distribution among men and women:

Table

Gender related occupational traumatism distribution

№	Registering organizations	Gender	Number of those injured or exposed to occupational trauma, people, per years				
			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Petrostat (statistical data)	men	968	824	745	692	673
		women	468	388	295	345	355

2	GU- Leningrad Regional Department of Social Insurance Fund of the RF (operational data)	men	1150	1003	914	865	813
		women	611	499	399	476	472

With regard to the types of economic activities, occupational traumatism cases have been registered mainly in enterprises and businesses engaged in construction, agriculture, logging and timber harvesting, processing and manufacturing facilities, transportation:

Table

Economic activity types connected occupational traumatism distribution pattern with regard to the number of injured (victims)  
(people)

№	Types of economic activities	Number of those injured or exposed to occupational traumas, people, per years				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	430	385	318	290	241
2	Manufacturing	582	412	379	376	430
3	Electricity, gas and water generation and distribution	84	77	53	57	58
4	Construction	98	87	83	78	68
5	Transportation and communication	115	109	84	93	95
6	Real estate operations	32	23	27	27	25
7	Other types of economic activities	95	119	96	116	111
	Covering Leningrad region:	1436	1212	1040	1037	1028

Table

Level of occupational traumatism cases covering individual types of economic activities (frequency factor)

№	Types of economic activities	Number of those injured or exposed to occupational trauma, people per 1000 employees				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	9.1	8.1	7.6	7.5	6.8
2	Manufacturing	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.4
3	Electricity, gas and water generation and distribution	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.9	1.8
4	Construction	5.4	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.3
5	Transportation and communication	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.6
6	Real estate operations	2.5	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.5
7	Other types of economic activities	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.3
	Covering the Leningrad region:	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.6

Table

Distribution of occupational traumatism cases covering the number of victims  
in municipalities

№	Municipalities	Number of those injured or exposed to occupational traumas, people, per years				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<i>municipal districts</i>						
1	Boxitogorsky	43	33	29	28	21
2	Volosovsky	70	55	50	42	40
3	Volhkovsky	71	49	59	34	44
4	Vsevolozhsky	77	55	40	79	90
5	Vyborgsky	205	173	145	145	134
6	Gatchinsky	122	104	99	91	82
7	Kingissepsky	74	82	68	68	68
8	Kirishsky	57	52	40	39	33
9	Kirovsky	39	40	45	30	32
10	Lodejnopolsky	35	29	19	15	9
11	Lomonosovsky	42	37	26	36	36
12	Luzhsky	91	66	39	43	29
13	Podporozhsky	41	42	43	52	37
14	Priozersky	77	58	49	42	31
15	Slantsevsky	42	41	34	25	34
16	Tihkvinsky	132	97	96	89	109
17	Tosnensky	62	70	59	59	68
<i>Urban district</i>						
18	Sosnovy Bor	32	29	21	29	32

Table

Level of occupational traumatism cases in municipalities  
(frequency factor)

№	Municipalities	Number of those injured or exposed to occupational traumas, people per 1000 employees				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<i>municipal districts</i>						
1	Boxitogorsky	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.0
2	Volosovsky	10.5	10.2	9.8	7.9	7.7
3	Volhkovsky	5.6	3.7	4.7	2.8	3.4
4	Vsevolozhsky	4.9	3.2	2.0	3.4	4.2
5	Vyborgsky	6.2	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.5
6	Gatchinsky	5.1	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.1
7	Kingissepsky	5.9	6.0	4.6	4.9	5.4
8	Kirishsky	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.4	1.9
9	Kirovsky	3.5	3.7	4.0	2.7	2.6
10	Lodejnopolsky	9.8	9.3	7.8	6.4	3.7
11	Lomonosovsky	3.9	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.2
12	Luzhsky	7.6	5.9	3.6	3.9	2.7
13	Podporozhsky	7.3	7.6	8.6	10.3	7.7
14	Priozersky	8.2	6.9	5.8	5.9	4.3
15	Slantsevsky	5.0	5.2	4.5	3.9	5.6
16	Tihkvinsky	8.9	7.8	8.4	7.7	9.2

17	Tosnensky <i>Urban districts</i>	4.2	5.1	4.2	4.1	4.7
18	Sosnovy Bor Leningrad region	1.9 4,7	1.7 4,2	1.3 3,6	1.9 3,6	2.0 3,6

The main types of occupational accidents have been the following:

Table

Distribution of occupational accident victims and injured covering the types of accident causing factors

№	Types of traumas causing factors	Share of accidents in % in the total occupational accidents number		
		2001	2004	2007
1	Road accidents	6.8	5.2	6.3
2	Falling from an elevated place (height)	9.6	10.2	8.9
3	Falling, collapses, land slips and collapses of items, materials, etc.	17.0	17.6	14.4
4	Impacts made by moving, loose, rotating items and pieces	21.7	21.9	24.3
5	Electrical shock	1.3	0.6	1.0
6	Extreme temperature induced impacts	3.5	2.3	2.3
7	Hazardous substances induced impacts	1.4	1.2	1.4
8	Damages resultant from contacts with animals, insects and reptiles	5.6	5.5	3.9
9	Other	32.0	35.0	36.8

The main factors inducing occupational accidents have been registered as follows:

Table

Distribution of occupational accident victims and injured covering the occupational accidents causing factors

№	Factors causing occupational accidents	Share of occupational accident factors in % in the total number of occupational accidents		
		2001	2004	2007
1	Structural deficiencies, deficiency, deficient reliability of machinery, mechanisms, equipment	3.5	2.1	3.0
2	Operation of malfunctioning machinery, mechanisms, equipment	2.1	2.6	1.4
3	Technological process abnormality	7.2	6.9	6.8
4	Safety requirements violations during operation of transportation means	5.0	3.6	3.2
5	Violation of traffic rules	4.2	2.8	3.1
6	Inadequate operations and arrangement thereof	10.4	10.2	9.5
7	Inadequate maintenance of and deficient order of work site arrangement	7.4	9.5	5.5
8	Inadequate technical status of buildings, structures, territories	3.1	3.6	3.5



9	Deficiencies in safe work techniques training	7.5	7.0	5.7
10	Deficient application or failure of application of personal protection equipment	4.5	3.0	3.5
11	Violations of working and process discipline	8.6	7.5	11.5
12	skill mismatch	1.5	1.4	0.3
13	other	33.0	37.9	40.4

Among the other factors (causes) inducing occupational traumatism, the most significant (and becoming even more significant!) one is «Other factors (causes)».

The category «other» implies most often «personal carelessness of the victim (injured person)», which does not require a careful investigation into the relevant working conditions forerunning the accident, or training on occupational safety and health, observance of and meeting technological processes, regulations and many other relevant factors. Thus, in investigating actual occupational accidents, the employers and persons that were involved in investigation procedures, do not appear to be interested and/or able to objectively identify the actual causes of the occupational accident cases probed into and work out the events and activities following thereon aimed at prevention and reduction of occupational accident incidence.

#### *8.6. NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENT INDUCING FATALITY CASES REGISTERED (OVER A FIVE YEAR PERIOD)*

Over a number of recent years, the Leningrad region has tended to show a relatively stable situation in the status of occupational traumatism inducing fatality cases, which is testified by the indicators of traumatism and quantitative data covering those injured or exposed to occupational traumas; at the same time, similarly to the data covering general traumatism, there are some discrepancies in the reporting of occupational accidents in the statistical information and operational data provided by oversight agencies and bodies and other relevant organizations.

The dynamic reflecting the data on occupational accidents inducing fatality cases over the last five years' period has shown the relevant tendencies in the enterprises located on the territory of the Leningrad region, which are given in the Table below:

Table

Status of occupational traumatism inducing fatality cases in the enterprises and businesses of the Leningrad region in 2003-2007

№	Registering organizations	Number of those injured or exposed to occupational traumas causing fatality, people, years				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Petrostat (statistical data)	43	42	31	30	28

2	State Labour Inspection in the Leningrad region (operational data)	59	40	41	35	36
3	GU- Leningrad Regional Department of Social Insurance Fund of the RF (operational data)	67	57	55	51	44
4	Summarized data of State Labour Inspection in LR and GU- LRO FSS RF	69	58	58	55	51

Distribution pattern of traumatism induced fatalities among men and women:

Gender related occupational traumatism cases inducing fatality

Table

№	Registering organizations	Gender	Number of those injured or exposed to occupational traumas causing fatality, people, years				
			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Petrostat (statistical data)	men	36	37	30	28	27
		women	7	5	1	2	1
2	Summarized data of State Labour Inspection in LR and GU- LRO FSS RF	men	61	52	53	51	46
		women	8	6	5	4	5

With regard to the types of economic activities, occupational traumatism inducing fatality patterns have been registered mainly in enterprises and businesses engaged in construction, agriculture, logging and timber harvesting, processing and manufacturing facilities, transportation, in transportation and trade.

Distribution of occupational traumatism induced fatality cases with regard to the types of economic activities

Table

№		Number of those injured or exposed to occupational traumas causing fatalities, people, years				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Agriculture	9	5	6	5	2
2	Forestry and lumbering	9	8	7	2	7
3	Production of other raw materials	1	2	-	3	2
4	Manufacturing	16	9	11	8	10
5	Electricity, gas and water generation and distribution	2	3	6	4	3
6	Construction	13	15	11	11	8
7	Retailing and wholesale trade	4	2	4	5	3
8	Transportation and communication	5	7	5	7	7
9	Real estate operations	4	-	1	1	-
10	Military Security State	2	1	4	1	4

	Management and Protection					
11	Public health	2	2	-	-	1
12	Other types of economic activities	2	4	3	8	4
	Total:	69	58	58	55	51

With regard to the age categories of employees who died at production, the main number of those persons who died covers the age of 40 and older:

Table

Distribution of occupational traumatism inducing fatality cases with regard to employees' age

№	Age	Number of those injured or exposed to occupational traumas causing fatalities, ( %) per years				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Younger than 18	-	-	2.4	-	-
2	From 18 till 30	24.7	13.2	14.6	17.1	16.7
3	From 31 till 40	17.4	28.2	14.6	17.1	16.7
4	From 41 till 50	42.0	34.2	31.2	37.2	19.4
5	From 51 till 60	15.9	18.8	29.9	20.0	36.1
6	Older than 60	-	5.6	7.3	8.6	11.1

Covering the results of the analysis of occupational traumatism induced fatalities for 2007, it has been identified that the cases of fatalities in a majority of cases has taken place during repair, regular, construction, handling works, operation of transportation means and equipment, fire extinguishing operations and site security procedures.

Covering the types of accidents, the following has been identified: falling of employees from an elevated place (height) – 25.0 % cases, impact induced by moving mechanisms and objects – 16.7 %, road traffic accidents – 16.7 %, explosions – 11.1 %, electrical shocks – 11.1 %, falling of items from an elevated place (height) – 8.3 %, other types of accidents – 11.1 %.

The majority of those who died while performing their occupational duties – manual workers, including: maintenance and repair men – 6 people, equipment operators – 4, construction workers – 4, transportation drivers – 3, electro-gas welding operators – 3, loaders – 3, watchmen (guards) – 3 people.

In 72.3 % cases of concern, the fatality of employees has been induced by organizational factors (causes), such as:

- inadequate organization of work – 19.4 % of the total number of cases;
- inadequate organization and deficient work place maintenance – 11.1 %;
- violation of production procedures and discipline by employees – 11.1 %;
- inadequate control exercised by administration officials over the observance of occupational safety and health requirements – 8.3 %;
- failure to use (non - use) of the relevant personal protection

- equipment by employees – 2.8 %;
- skill mismatch– 2.8 %;
- other factors (causes) having been rated pursuant to investigation cases as occupational accidents, – 16.7 % cases.

The co - factors (causes) of occupational accidents inducing fatalities:

- deficiencies in organization and training provided for employees in occupational safety and health;
- alcohol, narcotic and other types of intoxication of victims;
- inadequate control gained by administration officials over the employees’ observance of occupational safety and health requirements.

The share of occupational accident induced fatalities due to technical nature (equipment and mechanism design defects, violation or deficiency of technological processes employed, transport means operation rules violations), totaled 16.7 % of the entire number of the cases investigated.

11.1 % cases of occupational caused fatality cases were due to violations of road traffic driving rules by those involved in road traffic.

10 % of employees who died as a result of accidents were identified as alcohol intoxicated.

#### *8.7. NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES REGISTERED (OVER A FIVE YEAR PERIOD)*

In 2007, the enterprises of the Leningrad region had 68 primary cases of occupational disease registered (in the year 2006 – 77 cases), of which 17 cases (25.0 %) connected with female developed cases (in the year 2006 - 31 cases or 40.3%). The indicator of occupational disease incidence per 10 thousand employees totaled 0.8 cases (in the year 2006– 0.9 cases).

The dynamics of the recent 5 years has shown the tendency toward stabilization of the absolute number of occupational disease cases registered for the first time, and the years 2004-2007 saw a tendency towards a 2, 1 times lower level than the level of 2001.

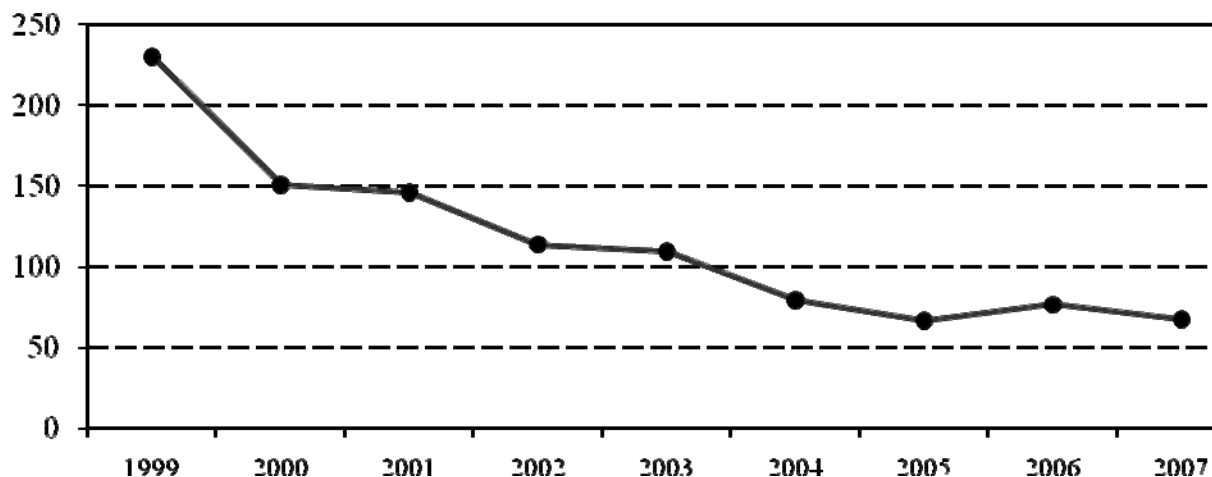
Table

Indicators of occupational diseases in the enterprises and businesses of the Leningrad region covering the years 2001-2007

Years	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of occupational disease cases	146	114	110	80	67	77	68
Index of occupational disease incidence in the Leningrad region	2.67	2.08	2.01	1.46	1.22	0.9	0.8

Index of occupational disease incidence in the Russian Federation	2.24	2.23	2.13	1.99	1.61	1.6	1.54
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Dynamic of occupational disease incidence covering the period of 1999 – 2007



Occupational disease cases have been registered mainly in the businesses and enterprises of Vyborgsky, Priozersky, Tihkvinsky, Volhkovsky, Volosovsky municipal districts.

The Table below shows the data of occupational disease cases registered as part of the dynamic over two years in the enterprises located on the territory of municipal districts of the Leningrad region:

Table

Municipalities	Number of occupational disease/poisoning cases in 2006	Number of occupational disease/poisoning cases in 2007
Boxitogorsky municipal district	3	0
Volhkovsky municipal district	7	5
Vsevolozhsky municipal district	3	1
Vyborgsky municipal district	19	30
Gatchinsky municipal district	2	2
Tihkvinsky municipal district	9	5
Kirishsky municipal district	0	0
Kirovsky municipal district	0	2
Kingissepsky municipal district	1	1
Volosovsky municipal district	6	5
Slantsevsky municipal district	7	1

Lomonosovsky municipal district	0	1
Luzhsky municipal district	1	0
Lodejnopolsky и Podporozhsky municipal districts	2	5
Priozersky municipal district	16	9
Tosnensky municipal district	1	1
Total Leningrad region	77	68

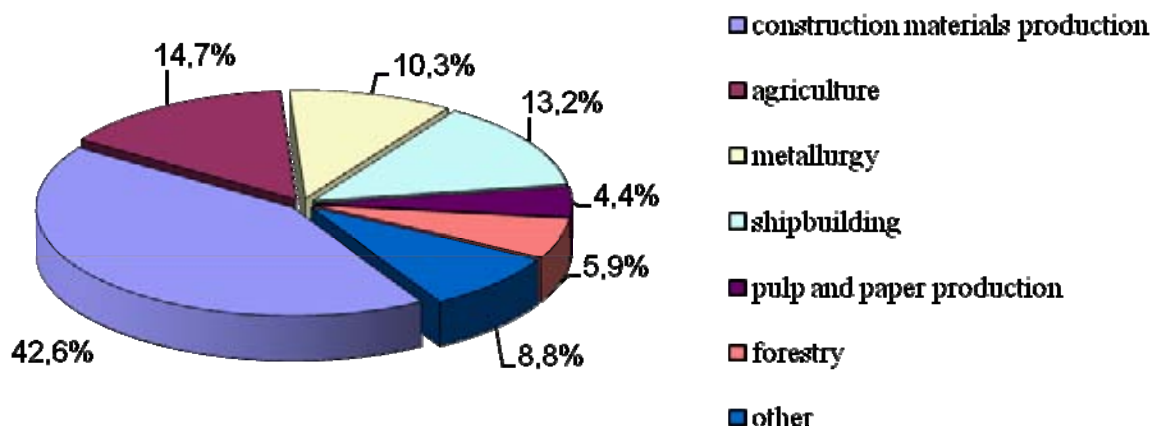
The industrial structure of occupational diseases, as compared to that of 2006, in 2007 did not appear to have changed.

The industries, where in 2007 occupational disease cases were registered, are the following:

- construction materials production– 42.6% (29 cases);
- agriculture– 14.7% (10 cases);
- shipbuilding– 13.2% (9 cases);
- metallurgy – 10.3% (7 cases);
- forestry – 5.9% (4 cases);
- pulp and paper production – 4.4% (3 cases);
- other – 8.8 % (6 cases –1 case in enterprises and businesses involved in various types of economic activities).

Figure

Industrial structure of occupational safety and health in the Leningrad region covering the year 2007



The Table below shows the dynamic of occupational disease covering the basic (main) companies and businesses that are the main contributors into the occupational disease level registered in the region.

Table

Dynamic of occupational diseases on the territory of the Leningrad region covering companies and businesses for 2004-2007.

№	Enterprises	Number of occupational diseases			
		2004	2005	2006	2007
1.	JSC «Vyborgsky Shipbuilding Plant»	13	8	7	7
2.	JSC « «Transmash» Plant	10	11	7	4
3.	JSC «RUSAL Boxitogorsk»	2	1	2	0
4.	Volhkovsky Alluminum Plant SUAL				3
5.	LMZ «Power Machines»	4	1	2	0
6.	JSC «Leningradslanets»			5	1
7.	JSC «Svetogorsk»				3
8.	JSC «Granit «Kuznechnoye»	7	12	14	9
9.	JSC «Karrier Purga»	10	5	3	4

10.	JSC «Kamennogorskoye KU»	3	4	3	5
11.	JSC «Vyborgskoye KU»		2	2	3
12.	JSC «Vyborgskiye Granity»				1
13.	JSC KKNM		2		3
14.	JSC «Granit «Vozrozhdeniye»		1	1	2
15.	JSC «Gavrilovskoye KU»				1
16.	Forestry facilities				4
17.	JSC «Tihkvinsky KLPH»	3	1	1	0
18.	Agricultural production facilities	3	6	12	10
19.	Public health establishments	5	2	7	1
12.	Other	20	11	11	6

The year 2007 saw a case of chlorine dioxide induced acute poisoning registered at JSC«Svetogorsk» Company; at the «Volhkovsky Aluminum Plant » SUAL branch – a case of manganese induced chronic intoxication suffered by a welder.

The dynamic of the recent three years has shown a tendency towards a reduction of the number of occupational disease in the JSC «Vyborgsky Shipbuilding Plant», JSC «Karrier Purga», JSC «Zavod «Transmash», JSC «Granit-Kuznechnoye»; this has resulted from implementation of a complex of efficient preventive (curative) and recreation activities arranged and implemented by companies and businesses following instructions by the Rospotrebnadzor Agencies .

Over the period of 2005-2007, medical officers and employees had 10 cases of occupational diseases registered. In the occupational diseases reflecting structure, as much as 80% cases of tuberculosis of occupational aetiology developed by employees of special purpose medical establishments were registered among those having direct contacts with infected patients or materials.

Occupational diseases were registered in the following medical establishments (organizations): «Druzhnoselskaya Psychiatric Hospital», «Druzhnoselye» Tuberculosis Hospital, «Leningrad Regional Specialized Psycho Tuberculosis Hospital » (Tichvin), “Leningrad Tuberculosis Clinic”, “Slantsevsky Tuberculosis In-patient Clinic”, “Pathologic Anatomy Bureau”.

The structure (diagram) of chronic occupational disease in the Leningrad region is represented by the following nosological forms of diseases (see the figure below):

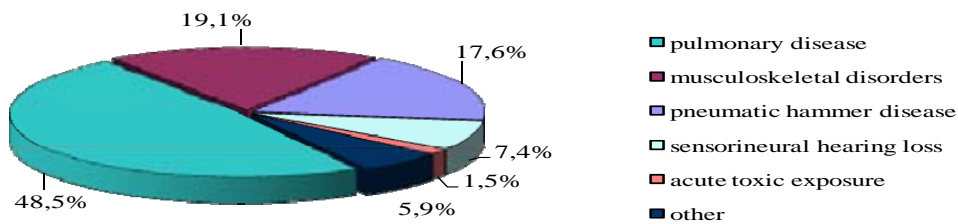
- respiratory diseases (pneumoconiosis, silicosis, bronchial asthma, obstructive dust bronchitis) – 33 cases (48.5%), including 28 cases pneumoconiosis (41.2%);
- musculoskeletal disorders (lumbosacral radiculopathy, osteoarthritis, polyneuropathy, etc.) – 13 cases (19.1%), including: polyneuropathy and arthrosis – 8 cases (11.8%), radiculopathy – 5 cases (7.4%);



- pneumatic hammer disease- 12 cases (17.6%), which is twice as high as the level of 2006;
- Sensorineural hearing loss – 5 cases (7.4%);
- other – 4 cases (5.9 % - covering one case: tuberculosis, fluorosis, borreliosis, manganese induced chronic intoxication).

Figure

Diagram of occupational diseases for 2007



The recent years have seen more frequent cases of disease incidence developed by patients of the older average age, who were diagnosed for an occupational disease for the first time, and longer average record of service prior to developing an occupational disease.

In age related patients assessing (rating), it has been identified that more frequent cases of occupational disease are developed by persons of a preretirement age within the age range of 40-49 and 50-59:

- age range of 30-39– 2 cases (2.9%);
- age range of 40-49– 17 cases (25.0%);
- age range of 50-59– 43 cases (63.2%);
- age range of 60-69– 5 cases (7.4%);
- age range of 70-79– 1 case (1.5 %).

With account of the record of service in hazardous working conditions and factors, occupational diseases have been registered by mainly employees with a long service time - from of 15 till 30 years (62%), including:

- range of 1-9 years - 6 cases (8.8%);
- range of 10-14 years– 8 cases (11.8%);
- range of 15-19 years – 19 cases (22.1%);
- range of 20-24 years – 8 cases (11.8%);
- range of 25-29 years – 15 cases (22.1%);
- range of 30-34 years– 8 cases (11.8 %);

- range of 35 and more – 4 cases (5.9%).

In 90% cases (61 cases) occupational diseases identified have resulted in a loss of working ability (2005– 91%, 2006 - 100%).

The ratio of patients, who have been identified as developing occupational diseases in performing regular medical examination procedures, the total number of persons diagnosed for having a occupational disease for the first time, is lower than the level of 2004-2006m and numbered 51.5% (2004– 69%, 2005– 68.7%, 2006 -53.3%).

The low level of occupational pathology prognostication yielded by treatment and preventive establishments located in the region and severity of occupational diseases identified (causing more than 90% of work ability loss) testify to a poor quality and low efficiency of medical examinations provided for employees, as well as to their insufficient preventive effect.

Untimely diagnostics of the incipient characters of occupational diseases identified, no medical rehabilitation of patients suffering occupational diseases result in developing and growth of occupation induced disability.

The level of primary disability retirement in 2007 was registered to be 20 people (2005 – 12 people, 2006 -16 people), of whom disabled persons of the 2-nd group of disability – 1 person, of the 3-rd group – 19 people.

The circumstances and factors that precondition the chronic occupational diseases have been the following: deficient of technological processes – 75.1%; design defects of equipment and machinery employed – 20.5%; accident – 1.5; other – 2.9% cases.

#### *8.8. MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS*

In order to improve the quality of medical examination procedures, the managers of regional treatment and preventive establishments and authorized persons in every municipality have defined and authorized persons responsible for these activities pursuant to the Order issued by the Committee for Health in the Leningrad region dated from 31.12.02 № 620.

Control of quality of the medical examination procedures performed by State Public Health establishments and agencies of the Leningrad region pursuant to the Order issued by the Committee for Health in the Leningrad region dated from 07.06.04 № 176 is enforced and exercised by «Center for Occupational Pathology» in the Leningrad region.

In order to improve efficiency of regular medical examination procedures provided for employees and identify diseases at early clinical behavior stages, on the basis of the «Center for Occupational Pathology» in the Leningrad region and other occupational pathology centers located on the territory of Saint Petersburg (Table below) in-depth medical examination procedures for 7387 trainees and employees receiving training (those who have worked 5 and more years in hazardous working conditions) have been provided, which is 1.6 times as many as than those in 2005 (2005 - 4515 people).

Based on the results of the medical examination procedures, the said medical agencies have identified as many as 28 people as suspect for occupational pathology, those with general somatic pathology - 3914 people; assigned to receive medical consulting at «Center for Occupational Pathology» in the Leningrad region –304 people; transferred to other job assignments for health reasons temporarily– 133 people, permanently –218 people.

Table

Results of regular medical examination procedures in the centers of occupational pathology during 2007 (people)

Name of occupational center	Liable to regular examination procedure		Examined during 2006		Percentage of those covered by examination procedures	
	total	Including women	total	Including women	total	Including women
«Center for Occupational Pathology» of the Leningrad region	4446	1995	4337	1968	97.5	98.6
Occupational pathology centers located on the territory of Saint Petersburg	3137	801	3050	763	97.2	95.3
Total for 2007	7583	2796	7387	2731	97.4	97.6

On the whole, in the region, the regular medical examinations of employees liable to medical examinations in 2007 the number of those covered by procedures provided by municipal and state public health agencies and establishments of the Leningrad region pursuant to the Order issued by the Ministry for Health of Russia dated from 16.08.04 № 83 (in the wording of the Order of the Ministry for Health of Russia dated from 16.05.05 № 338) totaled 92.5 %.

The ratio of those (of the number of those examined) with general somatic pathology identified for the first time totaled 12.3%, those suspect for occupational pathology 0.1% (36 people), assigned to receive medical consulting at «Center for Occupational Pathology» in the Leningrad region Leningrad region – 0.2%, transferred to other job assignments for health reasons temporarily – 0.6%, permanently –1.1%.

The facts of failures to perform, cases of disruptions of, cover incompletely with regular medical examination procedures provided for

employee exposed to hazardous working conditions have given pretext to impose administration penalties on legal enterprises and managers of companies and businesses in the region; 106 administration penalties were imposed. Sanctions imposed by officers of the Administration of Rospotrebnadzor were widely applied in the Leningrad region, and especially in the Kirovsky, Lomonosovsky, Vyborgsky, Gatchinsky and other municipal districts of the region.

The Table below provides regional and municipal territorial based information on the results of medical examination procedures in companies and businesses in 2007.

Table

Results of regular medical examination procedures in companies and businesses on the territory of the Leningrad region in 2007

№	Municipal districts	Number of companies liable to regular medical examinations	Number of employees exposed to hazardous working conditions, people	Employees who were liable to examinations, people	Employees examined, people	Covered by medical examinations - %
1.	Boxitogorsky	35	6544	44547	4527	99.6
2.	Volosovsky	44	4018	1779	1448	81.4
3.	Volhkovsky	72	6384	4315	4140	95.9
4.	Vsevolozhsky	76	10267	10084	9959	98.8
5.	Vyborgsky	184	20520	10559	7948	75.3
6.	Gatchinsky	165	12567	6373	6359	99.8
7.	Kingissepsky	74	5727	3966	3832	96.6
8.	Kirishsky	72	12644	4985	4853	97.4
9.	Kirovsky	139	6839	5615	5087	90.6
10.	Lodejnopolsky	44	2429	1483	1443	97.3
11.	Lomonosovsky	82	4534	3272	2708	82.8
12.	Luzhsky	64	4002	3045	2891	94.9
13.	Podporozhsky	16	2100	1374	1292	94.0
14.	Priozersky	45	2814	2814	2814	100.0
15.	Slantsevsky	64	4000	2715	2532	93.3
16.	Tihkvinsky	40	1311	1403	1148	81.8
17.	Tosnensky	70	5419	3856	3830	99.3
	Total in Leningrad region	1286	112119	72185	66811	92.5

In 2007, Rospotrebnadzor, as part of interaction with the Leningrad Regional Department of the Fund of Social Insurance of the Russian Federation

and Committee for Health of the Leningrad region under the «Health» National Project, by the Instruction of Government of the RF dated from 31.12.05 № 869, Order of the Ministry for Public Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation dated from 22.03.06 № 189, elaborated a primary data base for the companies and businesses of the Leningrad region. The database covers all the types of economic activities with the number of employees engaged in hazardous and dangerous working factors and liable to additional medical examinations under under the «Health» National Project.

According to the data of the Leningrad Regional Department of the Social Insurance Fund as part of the «Health» National Project, in 2007 39847 employees of companies and businesses located in the Leningrad region, exposed to hazardous and dangerous working conditions were subject to in-depth medical examination, which constituted 100 % of the examination procedures planned.

#### *8.9. NUMBER OF THOSE ENGAGED IN HAZARDOUS WORKING CONDITIONS*

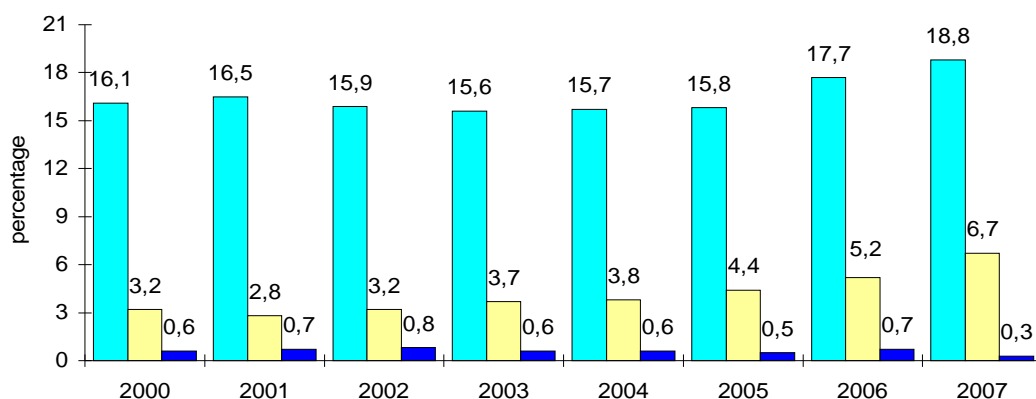
In the Leningrad region, statistical study and survey of working conditions is performed mainly in major and middle size enterprises and businesses, which are involved in the following types of economic activities: mining operations and raw materials production, manufacturing, construction, transportation and communication.

According to the data of the territorial agency of the State Statistics Federal Service in Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region, the enterprises and businesses mentioned above and covered with the survey in 2007 employed 141.3 thousand people, including 56.2 thousand women (39.8% of the entire number of employees).

The number of workers employed in the conditions not compliant with the applicable occupational health standards and norms totaled 26.5 thousand people, employed in hazardous working conditions – 9.5 thousand; operating equipment or working thereon not compliant with the applicable occupational safety and health requirements – 0.5 thousand; employed in occupational and labour intensity processes – 7.7 thousand people.

Diagram

Share of employees engaged in hazardous (unfavorable) working conditions, %



(Comments to the diagram above)

Motton blue bar: employed in conditions non compliant with the applicable safety norms

Yellow bar: employed in heavy and hazardous conditions

Blue bar: registered as operating equipment non compliant with the occupational safety and health requirements

In addition to this, as of the end of 2007, occupational activities with labour intensity processes employed, 5.5% employees of the companies and businesses that were subject to examinations.

In 2007, many industrial and production enterprises of the Leningrad region demonstrated positive dynamic of the status of jobs and working places both under individual physical factors, air quality, and with regard to changes in the status of sanitary and technical conditions at the sites of concern in general.

Compared to the situation of 2006, the specific ratio of sites where working conditions are not compliant with the applicable health requirements reduced: vibration connected data – by 1.4 %, microclimate connected data – by 1.6 %, electromagnetic emissions (EMI) – by 6.5 %, illuminance data - by 7.0 %.

Over the last years, the status of jobs and working places under individual physical factors has tended to improve.

The specific ratio of jobs and working places (as compared to that of 2006), which are not compliant with the applicable health and sanitation norms, decreased: with regard to vibration by 5.4 %, illuminance – by 1.8 %; noise level increased by 0.6 %, microclimate - by 1.1 %, electromagnetic emissions (EMI) – by 6.0 %.

The most hazardous impact made by physical factors was registered and identified in construction materials, metal-working, metal manufacture, wood processing and lumbering, furniture manufacturing, tobacco and other industries.

The basic causes triggering the high level of impact made by physical factors at working places (noise, vibration) are, first of all, deficient and inadequate technological processes, design deficiencies of equipment, machinery, mechanisms employed, as well as operation of highly worn-out equipment generating high levels of noise and vibration.

Employment in hazardous and dangerous working conditions is to be compensated for, pursuant to the applicable Laws.

The data covering the compensations provided for employees are given in the annual statistical survey according to the Form 1-Т (working conditions) in enterprises and businesses covering individual types of activities.

Resultant from the data of 2007, the following compensations connected with hazardous working conditions distribution pattern was registered.

Table

Number of employees who were liable to compensations for exposure to hazardous working conditions, as of 2007

Compensation for occupational activities in hazardous conditions	Organizations engaged in economic activities				
	Raw and mineral material production and extraction	Manufacturing facilities	Electricity, gas and water generation and distribution	construction	Transport and communication
Employees, who were liable to: additional vacation compensating for employment in hazardous working conditions					
people	3525	22884	10872	2699	7459
in %	58.8	33.0	47.6	18.2	26.5
For a shorter working day					
people	456	3486	3569	1025	360
in %	7.6	5.0	15.6	6.9	1.3
For free dietary meals					
people	210	1642	3560	997	10
in %	3.5	2.4	15.6	6.7	0.0
For free portion of milk or other equivalent food products					
people	2424	21725	5080	3801	3452
in %	40.5	31.3	22.2	25.6	12.6
For a higher salary or work remuneration					
people	964	18831	7473	1896	5686

in %	16.1	27.1	32.7	12.8	20.2
For an early retirement and pension (superannuation allowance)					
people	2445	12616	4929	2438	2784
in %	40.8	18.2	21.6	16.4	9.9

*Note: if an employee was liable to several types of privileges or fringe benefit, he/she was registered not once but under every privilege or fringe benefit of concern.*

#### 8.10. ASSESSMENT OF INCOMPLETE REPORTING SCOPE

The statistical information about the number of occupational accidents, including those with fatality outcomes, costs borne by enterprises and businesses on occupational safety and health and analysis of occupational traumatism made by the relevant statistical agencies based on the data acquired from enterprises and businesses with regard to individual types of activities, does not provide the detailed and complete picture of the status of occupational traumatism in the region.

More precise data on the number of occupational accidents are kept by the Leningrad Regional Department of the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation and State Labour Inspection in the Leningrad region (covering occupational accidents resulting in fatalities).

However, these data are not complete. For example, the Leningrad Regional Department of the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation is involved in account of and reporting on occupational accidents only, which have been acknowledged in duly order to be insured accidents, and those not acknowledged as insured, even though being registered according to the Form H-1, are not accepted for account and reporting.

The State Labour Inspection in the Leningrad region investigates and accounts accidents resulting in fatalities in enterprises being part of its competence.

Both the Leningrad Regional Department of the Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation, and State Labour Inspection in the Leningrad region have quantitative data only on occupational accidents; they are involved in forming their own data base, which is not corresponding to the data acquired as a result of state statistical surveying.

In contrast to the incomplete picture reflecting the situation with occupational traumatism, the data on the number of newly registered occupational diseases in the Leningrad region are true and cannot be doubted – over the last five years the data submitted in the Petrostat statistical bulletins and the information of the Leningrad region Rospotrebnadzor Administration coincide.

The ratio of identified hidden occupational accidents in the total number of occupational accidents, investigated by State Labour Inspectors in the



Leningrad region, in 2007 totaled 4.8 % (in 2006 – 3.4 %, in 2003– 9.7 %).

## 9. REGULAR ACTIVITIES AND PERMANENT ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH: CASE STUDIES

### 9.1. REGULAR ACTIVITIES ON THE REGIONAL LEVEL

Regular activities in the field of occupational safety and health on the regional level are arranged and performed by Government of the Leningrad region and mainly by the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region, which include:

- activities of planning of the Leningrad Regional Interdepartmental Commission for Occupational Safety and Health (permanently, regularly);
- Holding a contesting festival (review competition) nominating for the title «Enterprise of High Social Responsibility» (annually);
- Seminars and conferences dedicated to the urgent issues of occupational safety and health with managers and experts of municipal administrations, executive power bodies and agencies of the Leningrad region, agencies engaged in occupational safety and health training, and enterprises and organizations rendering services in the field of occupational safety and health on the territory of Leningrad region (regularly, quarterly);
- Seminars for managers and experts aimed at exchange of experiences in the field of occupational safety and health, including – on site activities in the companies and businesses of the Leningrad region (regularly, 2-3 times a year);
- Occupational Safety and Health Days (industrial and territorial, regularly);
- Target and thematic activities dedicated to the World Day for Safety and Health at Work (annually).

All the said activities are arranged with assistance and direct involvement of representatives of state power and local government, inspection and oversight, control bodies, representatives of trade unions and employers' associations.

### 9.2. ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES OF TRADE UNIONS IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

During development and acceptance of regional target programmes aimed at improvement of occupational safety and health conditions and signing regional, industrial (interindustrial) and territorial tripartite agreements, the Federation of Trade Unions of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region (LFP hereinafter) comes up with its proposals regarding the content of those programmes in the part:

- Target activities dedicated to occupational safety and health and improvement thereof, including – aimed at provision of employees with

personal service rooms (ablutions), with personal protection means, dedicated to women's and teenagers' employment regulation issues;

- Activities aimed at systematic information provided for employees and public of the Leningrad region on the status and causes of occupational traumatism and measures taken to prevent thereof;

- Developing recommendations aimed at a higher efficiency of public control over the occupational safety and health conditions, nature protection activities of organizations and enterprises;

- Developing and approval of scientific and substantiated methods of an analysis of employees' health and causes and effects, as well as forecasts and prognoses of the status of employees' health;

- Medical and occupational rehabilitation of those who suffered occupational accidents;

- Employers' compliance with the occupational safety requirements, labour rights and employees' guarantees, especially in companies of non state ownership, small and middle size businesses, higher responsibility borne by their managers for violations of the applicable occupational safety and health norms and rules;

- Working place certification with regard to working conditions;

- On-job and working place expert assessment of working conditions;

- Certification of activities in occupational safety and health provided in enterprises and organizations pursuant to the applicable Laws of the Russian Federation.

The LFP has been involved on the permanent and systematic basis, through the Standing Commission on Occupational Safety and Health and Ecology of the LFP Board, LFP Technical Labour Inspection, in analyzing traumatism, occupational diseases caused by unfavorable working conditions and hazardous occupational factors, as well develops recommendations for member and affiliated organizations on various activities aimed at improvement of working conditions, reduction and mitigation of production induced risks, submittal of relevant activities and proposals thereof for collective bargaining agreement drafts and agreements to be signed into the part «Occupational Safety and Health and Ecology».

In the region, company and entity certification oriented activities have been done in order to ensure that they comply with the occupational safety and health domestic and international standards. These activities aimed at implementation of the «Occupational safety and health management system», which is compliant with the «Occupational Safety and Health Management System » OHSAS 18001-1999 international specification, have been performed at «Vodokanal Saint Petersburg» (integrating its regional affiliations). As a result of a complex of organizational and technical activities implemented, the company has been certified to comply with the occupational safety and health international and domestic requirements. Groups of internal auditors of occupational safety and health management system have been set up, whose

biggest part is constituted by those authorized by union committees to be responsible for occupational safety and health.

The LFP holds on the annual basis a contest in nomination for the «the Best Union Committee Authorized for Occupational Safety and Health» title. In celebrating the progress made in implementing public control over observance of the constitutional rights and vested interests of employees in the field of occupational safety and health, enhancing the positions and authority of trade unions in collectives and teams, reducing the level of occupational traumatism and disease, by the Resolution issued by the LFP Board Presidium «The Best LFP Union Committee Authorized for Occupational Safety and Health» has been awarded 20 activists over the last five years.

The LFP technical labour inspection has been holding monthly working conferences involving technical labour inspectors of industrial of trade unions, developing methodological recommendations in various activities oriented on occupational safety and health and environment.

The LFP Federation and territorial trade union organizations initiate and arrange seminars and conferences on the issues of occupational safety and health, thematic contests and other events.

In doing so, the independent union of the JSC «Kirovsky Zavod» in the period of 2004 till 2007, together with the «Stachek-47» Exhibition Hall, has been involved actively in the regional specialized exhibitions «Occupational Safety and Health of Employees», where seminars dedicated to the aspects: «Occupational Medical Studies and Employees' Health»; «Psychology of Occupational Safety and Health»; «Culture of Occupational Safety and Health»; «Physical Training and Sports – Best Partners of Occupational Safety and Health»; «System of Occupational Safety and Health Management– In Action!»; «OSH management system – as the Main Criterion of Reduction of Occupational Risks and Stronger Occupational Safety and Health Culture » were held. Executive power bodies and organizations of the Leningrad region were involved actively in these exhibitions.

The year 2005 saw the scientific conference «Woman's Health. Issues of Prevention and Health Improvement» and exhibition «Small size Business in Medical Science» being held in the Labour Palace (St.-Petersburg), where many aspects and issued were reviewed and discussed that are connected with occupational medical studies, occupational safety and health of women employees in the organizations and enterprises of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region.

In order to enhance administration and public control over the observance of labour regulating laws in defending employees rights for safe and healthy working conditions, in 2005 the Territorial Organization of Trade Union of Trade, Catering, Consumers Cooperation and Businesses Employees of the Russian Federation, «Torgovoye Edinstvo», arranged and held a contest in nominating for the title of the best engineer in occupational safety and health and best union committee authorized persons in occupational safety and health.

The results of the contest were summed up by the 175 anniversary of the consumers' cooperation of Russia.

The Territorial Organization of Construction and Construction Materials Employees Trade Union of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region, together with employers, in 2006, held the «Innovation Solutions Providing for Safety of Employees in Construction and Housing and Communal Services» seminar. The seminar demonstrated the means of personal protection fabricated by domestic manufacturers and a mechanism of urgent issuance of requests for special purpose clothes and special purpose footwear for employees in compliance with the standard industrial norms was proposed. The relevant industrial unions have secured delivery of hot food to construction sites, and the relevant sanitation and housing conditions for employees has been paid great attention to.

In 2007, activities aimed at improvement of occupational safety and health in the enterprises and businesses of the Territorial Saint Petersburg and Leningrad Region All Russian «Electroprofsoyuz» Organization were held under the motto: «Occupational Safety and Health and Accident Prevention Year».

During the «Year of Occupational Safety and Health and Safety Engineering », JSC«TGK-1» held a contest for the best occupational safety and health room. The JSC «Lenenergo» implemented an automated system of training and knowledge and expertise verification (ASOP) in occupational safety and health. A series of corporate posters and audio recordings for occupational safety and health propaganda field teams was developed. Service laundry and special clothing dry cleaning was arranged, as well as processing voltaic arc resistant special purpose clothing. The construction management Office of the Kirishskaya Hydropower Station acquired 4 new site hut and temporary cabins for their employees. Exhaust ventilation was installed in the reinforcement workshop of the JSC «Gavrilovskoye Karrieroupravlenie». Considering the yearly results of the effort made, a considerable reduction of the occupational traumatism level was achieved by the following companies: «Vodokanal Saint Petersburg», «Gorelectrotrans», «TEK SPb», JSC «Vyborg - Teploenergo», «Lengaz».

The issues related to occupational safety and health and environment have been discussed on the annual basis at the annual scientific readings «Wight Nights» held in the Labour Palace, at the «round tables» of the human rights working group of the The Public Chamber with the Envoy of President of the Russian Federation in the North West Federal Region of the Russian Federation, at seminars held together with the Subregional Office of the International Labour Organization (Moscow).

An analysis if occupational safety and health and their status, urnget aspects of occupational safety and health are systemically highlighted by the LFP Federation in the central «SOLIDARNOST»-FNPR union newspaper, «PLOSHCHAD TRUDA»-LFP newspaper, «EDINSTVO»- LFP magazine, and also in other connected mass media.

### *9.3. ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES OF EMPLOYERS IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH*

No data are available.

### *9.4. ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES OF EXPERT ASSESSMENT BODIES IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH*

Pursuant to the Order issued by the Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region dated from 05.05.2005 № 43 «On Approval of State Working conditions Expert Assessment Regulation in the Leningrad region» the Committee has been keeping a Register of organizations rendering services in occupational safety and health on the territory of the region, which includes:

- On job occupational safety and health expert assessment,
- Working conditions certification of jobs and working places,
- Certification of activities in occupational safety and health in organizations, etc.

The Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region has been interacting organizationally and methodologically with enterprises and businesses rendering services in occupational safety and health on the territory of the Leningrad region.

The Committee has been exercising efficient control over quality of the activities of organizations rendering services in occupational safety and health, as well as over the content and quality of the service provided.

Besides, the Committee provides a state expert assessment according to the results of an organization's activities, with the organization being involved in rendering services in occupational safety and health, and in particular, - state expert assessment of the quality of working conditions jobs certification procedures.

### *9.5. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION*

#### *9.5.1. World day for safety and health at work*

Every year, beginning from 2004, on the territory of the Leningrad region large scale events have been held dedicated to the World Day for Safety and Health at Work. The initiators and organizers of the Day connected events are, as a rule, Government of the Leningrad region (labour relations body) and the Interregional Association «Federation of Trade Unions of Saint Petersburg and the Leningrad region (involving administrations of municipalities and employers).

In connection with the World Day for Safety and Health at Work held on April, 28, 2008, on the territory of the region, the following activities and events were held:

1. April, 28, 2008, information on the World Day for Safety and Health at Work was prepared and forwarded to administrations of municipalities located in the region. In the majority of the municipalities, this information was posted in local mass media, thematic and aspect covering activities were performed. Thus, during the April, enlarged meetings of interdepartmental committees for occupational safety and health in the Tosnensky, Volosovsky, Kirishsky, Lomonosovsky, Vsevolozhsky and Slantsevsky municipalities were held.

2. Information materials were prepared and forwarded to managers of 45 major organizations and companies of the region (including ILO issued recommendations), as well as recommendations on target activities aimed at prevention of occupational traumatism and diseases, implementation of the state-of-the-art occupational safety and health management systems based on on job risk management techniques. In organizations having their own printed periodicals (JSC «Gatchinsky DSK», JSC «Syassky PPM», JSC «Nefrit - Keramika», JSC «Era-Henkel» and others.), thematic articles were published dedicated to the World Day for Safety and Health at Work of April, 28, 2008.

3. On April, 23, of the same year, the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region, together with the Administration of the Lomonosovsky municipality, held the Day for Occupational Safety and Health for the organizations, enterprises and businesses located on the territory of the municipality, in which representatives of 69 organizations, State Labour Inspection, Rospotrebnadzor, trade unions, Social Insurance Fund of the RF took part. The participants of the Day for Occupational Safety and Health received sets of reference and information materials.

4. In the period of April, 7-9, 2008, a comprehensive checking procedure of the status of occupational safety and health in organizations on the territory of Boxitogorsky municipality was performed; Days for Occupational Safety and Health were initiated in organizations and companies of the municipality.

5. Experts of the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region and Interregional Association «Federation of Trade Unions Saint Petersburg and Leningrad region» took part in the III All Russian Specialized Exhibition «Occupational Safety and Health. Fire Safety». (April, 15-18, 2008, Saint Petersburg).

6. Relevant information on the events and activities connected with the World Day for Safety and Health at Work of April, 28, 2008, was posted on the website [www.risot.safework.ru](http://www.risot.safework.ru), on the «Leningrad region » web page.

*9.5.2. Agreements on cooperation and projects involving ILO, WHO and other international organizations or states (their associations)*

Pursuant to the Agreement between the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region (until 01.01.2008 – Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region) and ILO Office in Moscow, the Leningrad region has been involved since 2006 in implementation of the «Improvement of the Occupational Safety and Health System in the North West of Russia» ILO Project ILO/RUS/04/M02/FIN-NW Russia.

*9.5.3. Activities of ILO regional collaborating information centres (ILO/CIS)*

No ILO/CIS Centers on the territory of the Leningrad region are available.

*9.5.4. Activities of WHO collaborating centers in the field of occupational safety and health*

No WHO centers on the territory of the Leningrad region are available.

*9.5.5. Activities of European Union OSH Agency centres*

No European Occupational Safety and Health Agency Centres on the territory of Leningrad region are available.



## 10. ANALYSIS OF STRONG AND WEAK ASPECTS (ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES) OF THE REGIONAL SYSTEM OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

The biggest advantage of the applicable occupational safety and health management system in the Leningrad region is a sustainable interaction between the executive power bodies and local governments, as well as bodies of inspection and oversight (control), trade unions and employers' associations in the Leningrad regional and territorial interdepartmental commissions for occupational safety and health, applicable information exchange on the issues of occupational safety and health between all the stakeholders and sides concerned.

Among disadvantages of the occupational safety and health management system in the Leningrad region shall be mentioned the following:

- Incomplete regional legal and normative (regulatory) basis in the occupational safety and health field;
- No program and target planning aimed at improvement of occupational safety and health and working conditions in the Leningrad region;
- Insufficient number of staff experts in occupational safety and health in the executive power, oversight and control bodies;
- Insufficient material and training basis of the enterprises and establishments involved in occupational safety and health, no state-of-the-art forms of training;
- Inadequate information support in the field of occupational safety and health, no regional information resources;
- No single information data base updating on the status of occupational safety and health, occupational traumatism and occupational disease in the Leningrad region.

## 11. GENERAL CONCLUSIONS WITH REGARD TO THE DATA OF THE REGIONAL PROFILE

In order to make more efficient the state policy in the field of occupational safety and health and pursuant to the demographic development conception of the Leningrad region, it is necessary to perform and enforce the following activities and measures:

1. Updating and improvement of the regional legal and regulatory basis of occupational safety and health, including development and submittal in duly order for review of a law draft «On Occupational Safety and Health in the Leningrad region».
2. Development of a regional target program «Improvement of Occupational Safety and Health in the Leningrad region» for the period of 2010-2012.
3. Implementation of the events and activities aimed at improvement of occupational safety and health, under the Program of Demographic

Development of the Leningrad region approved by the Prescription of Government of the Leningrad region dated from 07.08.07 № 201.

4. Support to improvement of occupational safety and health techniques and methods provided for small size business, including those methods implemented under the "Development and State Support for Small Size Businesses in the Leningrad region for the period of 2006-2008" Regional Target Program.
5. Development and wider enforcement of economic mechanisms of occupational safety and health management on the territory of the region, based on enforcement of the Federal Law № 125-FZ «On Obligatory Social Insurance against Occupational Accidents and Diseases».
6. Improvement of training techniques and methods in occupational safety and health provided for managers, experts, individual categories of insured workers, including development of programmes and application of remote training and verification of the knowledge and expertise of the applicable occupational safety and health requirements.
7. Development of a software and formation of a single information basis updating on the status of occupational safety and health, occupational traumatism and occupational diseases in the Leningrad region.
8. Improvement of the applicable occupational safety and health support procedures on the territory of the region with printed and electronic mass media applied and on the basis of target information resources.

## APPENDIXES

### A.1. LIST OF BASIC REGIONAL LAWS AND BY LAWS IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

1. Order of the Committee for Labour and Employment of the Leningrad region dated from March, 23, 2008, № 25-od «On Basic Training and Methodological Center on Occupational Safety and Health of the Leningrad region».
2. Order of the Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region dated from June, 22, 2006, № 84 «On Approval of Methodological Recommendations connected with Development of the Paragraph «Arrangement and Employees' Working conditions. Management of Production and Businesses» in Projects of Sites of Construction and Reconstruction on the Territory of the Leningrad region».
3. Order of the Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region dated from October, 31, 2005, № 137 «On Approval of the Procedure of Registration of Organizations Engaged in Educational Activities in Occupational Safety and Health on the Territory of the Leningrad region».
4. Order of the Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region dated from May, 31, 2005, № 64 «On Recommendations on Intradepartmental Control over Observance of the Occupational Safety and Health Requirements by Local Governments Bodies of the Leningrad Region».
5. Order of the Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region dated from May , 23, 2005, № 57 « On Recommendations on Formation and Organization of Activities of the Interdepartmental Commission in Occupational Safety and Health of the Leningrad region' Municipality».
6. Order of the Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region dated from May, 05, 2005, № 43 «On Approval of the Regulation on State Expert Assessment of Occupational Safety and Health in the the Leningrad region».
7. Order of the Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region dated from November, 09, 2004, № 121 «On Approval of Methodological Recommendations of Arrangement of Certification of Activities in Occupational Safety and Health in Companies and Enterprises of the Leningrad region».
8. Order of the Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region dated from October, 27, 2004, № 114 «On Methodological Recommendations on Arrangement of Interdepartmental State Control over Observance of Occupational Safety and Health Requirements by Executive Power Bodies of the Leningrad region».
9. Order of the Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region dated from June, 08, 2004, № 72 « On Methodological

Recommendations for Employers on Arrangement of Control over Observance of Occupational Safety and Health Requirements».

10. Order of the Committee for Labour and Social Protection of the Leningrad region dated from July, 25, 2003, № 99 « On Approval of Methodological Recommendations «Arrangement of Training in Occupational Safety and Health of Individual Categories of Insured Workers».

## A.2. LIST OF BASIC WEB SITES IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

- [www.lenobl.ru](http://www.lenobl.ru) – official web site of the Administration of the Leningrad region
- [www.risot.safework.ru](http://www.risot.safework.ru) – Russian Information System on occupational safety and health («Leningrad region » web page)
- [www.risot.safework.ru](http://www.risot.safework.ru) – Internet- Academy of occupational safety (safe work) of the Industrial Safety, Occupational Safety, Health and Social Partnership Institute

## A.3. LIST OF BASIC MONOGRAPHS, REFERENCE AND STUDY BOOKS, AS WELL AS JOURNAL ARTICLES PUBLISHED ON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH AND RELEVANT ISSUES IN THE REGION

*List of literature developed and published in 2003-2007 by «Institute of Industrial Safety, Occupational Safety and Health and Social Partnership»:*

1. V.V. Zhukovsky. Manual for Boiler Operators and Engineers.
2. Occupational Safety and Health in Construction (Selected Documents)
3. Methods of Assessment of Intensity and Difficulty of Occupational Processes
4. Engineer's Library in Occupational Safety and Health (in 6 parts)
5. Collected materials on technical regulations.
6. Manual for business managers responsible for electricity supply management.
7. Collected guiding documents on enforcement of the Federal Law «On Industrial Safety of Hazardous Production Sites»
8. Tutorial for training in certification on general issues of industrial safety
9. Collected rated publications for training of electro technical personnel under the programme « Wireman of Repair and Maintenance of Electrical Equipment»
10. Tutorial for training of personnel employed in breaking, crushing and screening operations;

11. List of literature, legal and other normative legal acts in occupational safety and health recommended in studying the course «Safety of Technological Processes and Productions»
12. Manual for electricity driven excavators (in 2 parts)
13. Collected of documents on fire safety at sites
14. Short dictionary of terms and definitions in the field of labour relations, occupational safety and health, industrial safety at hazardous production sites, power supply sites, environmental protection, fire and ecological safety
15. Certification of activities in occupational safety and health in enterprises and companies (tutorial)
16. Tutorial for personnel training of: those engaged in slabs and fabricated parts splitting operators, face-workers
17. Basics of activities in occupational safety and health in small businesses subject to taxation (in 2 parts)
18. On ropes and knots. Tutorial for industrial for industrial climbers
19. Tutorial for personnel training of: stone dressers, stone sawyer, stone mill operator, stone grinder and stone polisher-grinder
20. Investigation and account of occupational accidents in organizations and enterprises (practical manual)
21. Manual for hookers and strappers
22. V.M. Keluhk, G.S. Burkov. Operation of business gas stations.
23. Rules of functioning of volunteer certification of activities and services rendered in the field of occupational safety and health in организациях on the territory of the RF
24. Regulation on the sign of compliance of the volunteer certification of activities and services in the field of occupational safety and health in organizations and enterprises on the territory of RF (SDS-OT) and procedure of its application
25. Tutorial for personnel training of drilling operators
26. Selected documents aimed at securing industrial safety in operating elevators and moving staircases
27. Tutorial for personnel training of conveyer belt operators
28. Industrial safety of compressor facilities. Tutorial
29. Instruction on occupational safety and health for concrete elements installation engineers and riggers
30. Instruction on occupational safety and health in performing activities with manual electric tools employed
31. Instruction on occupational safety and health for steel steelworks riggers and engineers

32. Human resource management (collection of texts)
33. Tutorial on training of hydraulic excavators operators
34. Tutorial for personnel training of pump station operators

*List of literature developed and published in 2003-2007 by «Academy of Management and Agricultural Business in the non-chernozem (non-black soil) area of the Russian Federation»:*

1. A.A. Vedeneeva and A.M. Spiridonov. Organizational management in occupational safety and health in the agricultural companies

#### A.4. DESCRIPTION OF METHODS OF ASSESSMENT OF VARIOUS INDICATORS AND RATES USED IN THE PROFILE

The Regional Profile has applied the following methodology of occupational traumatism indicators assessment:

- Number of occupational accident victims per 1000 employees (frequency factor  $F_f$ ) is defined as the number of occupational accidents, per 1000 average count employees for the reporting year:  $F_f = 1000 (T/P)$ , where T is the number of occupational traumas (occupational accidents) for the reporting year; P is the average number of employees for the same period;
- Number of occupational accident victims inducing fatal cases per 1000 employees inducing fatality (mortality) factor  $F_m$ ) is defined as the number of occupational accidents inducing fatalities per 1000 average count employees for the reporting year:  $F_m = 1000 (T/P)$ , where T is the number of occupational traumas inducing fatalities for the reporting period; P is the average count employees for the same period;
- Factor of trauma severity  $K_T$  characterizes the average duration of temporary disability per one accident:  $F_m = D/T$ , where D is the total number of working days of disability covering all traumas (accidents) for a certain period of time (as a rule, the reporting one), calculated based on the temporary disability medical certificates; T is the number of traumas (accidents) for the same period.

## A.5. ADMINISTRATIVE (POLITICAL) DIVISION OF THE REGION

The Leningrad region integrates 17 municipal districts and one urban district – the town of Sosnovy Bor.

The municipal districts integrate 204 rural and urban municipalities. In total, in the region 31 towns and 34 settlements (communities) of urban type are available.

## A.6. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE IN THE LENINGRAD REGION

### A.6.1. DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

#### A.6.1.1. General number and gender and age related components of the population

The population of the Leningrad region as of early 2008 totaled 1633.4 thousand people. For the period of 2005–2007, the number of population decreased by 19.5 thousand people, or by 1.2%, including for 2007 - by 4.3 thousand people, or by 0.3%.

The depopulation was caused by the natural loss of the population, which in 2007 was 9.9 people per thousand people (in 2006 – 11.4 people; in 2005 – 12.5 people). Lower natural caused depopulation resulted from a birth growth and lower mortality rate. The migration growth, which only partly compensates the natural loss induced depopulation, totaled in 2007 7.1 people per thousand people of the population (in 2006 – 7.4 people; in 2005 – 7.0 people).

In the period from 2005 till 2007 the number of male population of the Leningrad region decreased by 1.4%, that of female – by 1%. The share of male population did not change, as compared with 2005, and totaled as of January, 1, 2008, - 45.9%.

As of January, 1, 2008, in the total number of population, 63.6% is constituted by the able bodied population; as compared with 2005, the share of population at ages younger than those of work capable, decreased and the share of the population older than the senior age groups increased (Table below).

Table. Main age groups of population of the Leningrad region as of the early of the year

Year	Total population	Including the population at age of:					
		Younger than able-bodied		able-bodied		Older than able-bodied	
		Thousands of people	%	Thousands of people	%	Thousands of people	%
2005	1652.9	236.6	14.3	1043.3	63.1	373.0	22.6
2006	1643.9	226.4	13.8	1044.9	63.5	372.6	22.7
2007	1637.7	218.9	13.3	1042.7	63.7	376.1	23.0



2008      1633.4      214.3      13.1      1038.6      63.6      380.5      23.3

According to the data of employment connected random statistical studies performed by the state statistical agencies, the number of economically active population of the Leningrad region in 2007 totaled 919.5 thousand people and increased as compared with 2005 by 21 thousand people, or by 2.3%.

The total level of economic activity of the population of the Leningrad region, which is the specific ratio of the economically active population in the total population number at ages of from 15 till 72, totaled 70% in 2007, in 2006–68.1% (on average in the Russian Federation in 2006 - 66.2%).

The growth of economic activity of the population in 2007, as compared with 2005, is attributable to a bigger employed population by 50.3 thousand people given the decrease of the total unemployment number by 29.4 thousand people.

The level of employment of the population at the age established for the economic activity (ages 15-72 ) increased, as compared with 2005, by 4.1 per cent of a point; unemployment level defined by the applicable ILO methodology as the ratio of the total number of unemployed to the economically active population, decreased over the last two years by 3.4 per cent of a point (Table below).

Table. Economically active population (workforce), employed and unemployed in the Leningrad region

Years	Economically active population, Thousands of people	employed	unemployed	Level of economic activity of the population, %	Employment level, populations, %	Unemployment level, %
2005	898.5	832.1	66.4	68.2	63.1	7.4
2006	896.7	843.7	53.1	68.1	64.1	5.9
2007	919.5	882.4	37.0	70.0	67.2	4.0

As part of the economically population, the number of men in the period of concern decreased by 0.5% and totaled 454.4 thousand people, the number of women increased by 5.3% and totaled 465.1 thousand people. The age related economically active population structure, including men and women, is given in the Table below.

Table. Age structure of economically active population, employed and unemployed in the Leningrad region in 2007, in percentage

Years	Total	including at age of younger than						Average age
		20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-72	
Economically active population (participation rate)								
Total	100	2.4	22.1	22.3	27.0	21.4	4.8	40.3
Men	100	2.2	24.7	22.7	25.3	20.4	4.7	39.6
Women	100	2.7	19.5	21.9	28.5	22.4	5.0	40.9
Employed								
Total	100	2.3	21.6	22.3	27.5	21.5	4.8	40.4
Men	100	1.9	24.2	23.1	25.7	20.5	4.6	39.8
Women	100	2.6	19.1	21.5	29.2	22.6	5.0	41.1
Unemployed								
Total	100	7.0	31.9	22.1	14.2	19.3	5.5	36.8
Men	100	8.4	36.7	13.9	16.1	18.8	6.1	36.2
Women	100	5.7	27.5	29.6	12.5	19.8	4.9	37.4

#### A.6.1.2. Economic activity areas connected employment number

The average annual number of employees in the economy of the Leningrad region covering the types of economic activities in the period of 2005 and 2006 is given in the following Table:

Table. Average annual number of employed in the economy of the Leningrad region<sup>1</sup>

	Thousand people		Percentage	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
Total	736.6	743.4	100.0	100.0
Including the types of economic activities:				
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	104.4	102.6	14.2	13.8
Fishery, Pisciculture	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.2
Raw materials production	7.9	8.4	1.1	1.1
Manufacturing	149.2	149.3	20.3	20.1
Electricity, gas and water generation and distribution	31.0	30.7	4.2	4.1
Construction	67.1	68.6	9.1	9.2
Retail and wholesale trade, repair of auto transportation means, household utensils and personal use items	114.6	116.0	15.6	15.6
Hotels and restaurants	13.5	13.3	1.8	1.8
Transportation and communication	50.9	53.8	6.9	7.2
Financial activities	4.3	4.5	0.6	0.6
Real estate operations, renting and leasing and services rendering	40.6	43.8	5.5	5.9
State management and military security, obligatory social service	31,2	31,1	4,2	4,2

	Thousand people		Percentage	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
Education	53.0	52.5	7.2	7.1
Public health and social services	40.7	41.2	5.5	5.5
Other communal, social and personal services	26.8	26.6	3.6	3.6

<sup>1</sup> According to the data on human resources and workforce

Higher ratios of the number of employed in the region are determined by additional jobs at both the operated and newly started companies (economic enterprises), more expanded employment in small size and individual businesses.

Over 2007, the newly commissioned business facilities provided more than 1.5 thousands of jobs. The level of unemployment registered in the region is one of the lowest in Russia: as of the end of 2007 it totaled 0.72% from the economically active population, which is less than half of the average Russian level.

#### A.6.2. ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND DATA

The Leningrad region is a highly developed industrialized area with all the types of economic activities. The regional economy is characterized by a stable growth of industrial output, services and transportation and communication; extensive investment and foreign trade.

The gross regional product (GRP) over the period of 2005-2006 increased by 22% (measured in the comparable basic prices). The index of labour productivity in 2006, as compared with 2005, totaled 110.6%. This was contributed into by, first of all, a favorable investment climate, extensive construction of new production facilities on the territory of the region, including those with foreign capital, expansion of the transportation infrastructure.

The economic structure of the Leningrad region is dominated by the industrial production, transportation and construction. The share of raw materials production and extraction, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water generation and distribution in 2006 totaled 34.8%, transportation and communication -17.6%, construction – 15.1% gross value added produced in the region.

The aggregate industrial output for the period of 2005-2007 went up by times in comparable prices. The sustainable industrial growth is contributed into by the industrial improvement, wider range of the production manufactured. The most dynamic is the manufacture of transportation means and equipment, chemical industry, rubber items production.

The transportation complex of the Leningrad region is the most important link of not only the Russian national but also global transportation system. For the period of 2005-2007, the total volume of services rendered by the transportation companies increased by 1.6 times (measured in the comparable

current prices). The volume of cargo handling operations performed by the stevedore companies of the Leningrad region, active in the the Gulf of Finland water area almost doubled during the period of 2005-2007.

An important area of economic activities in the Leningrad region is agriculture. In the period of 2005-2007, the agricultural output in all the ownership categories available in the region increased by 12.2% in comparable prices.

The favorable investment climate attracted both Russian and foreign investments into the regional economy and public sphere of the region. In the period of 2005-2007, the volume of investments into the fixed capital (stock assets) increased by 17% in comparable prices. The total volume of foreign investments in the period of 2005-2007 was almost 6 times as high.

The following major auto tyres production sites were launched and commissioned: JSC «Nokian Tyres» auto car tyres manufacturing plant, JSC «Svir Timber» lumber processing plant, JSC «Svetvud Tihkvin» furniture plant, IKEA MEGA-Dybenko and IKEA MEGA –Parnas trade and entertaining centers.

The infrastructure of the sea ports of the region, tobacco production in the Lomonosovsky municipality, as well as car manufacturing in the Vsevolozhsky municipality were expanding vibrantly.

Annually, housing construction volumes were increasing. The total housing and residential sites construction volumes in 2007 exceeded the level of 2005 by as many as 1.6 times. Totally, in the period of 2005-2007 more than 2 million square meters of housing were commissioned.

The Leningrad region has been extensively involved in foreign trade and has a trade surplus balance. The foreign trade volume of the region covering the period of 2005-2007 was 2.3 times as high, including export –1.7 times as high, import –3.8 times as high, as compared to the previous period. The export and import structure in 2007 was dominated by the following:

Export:	
Mineral products	80.4%
timber, paper and associated products	7.1%
Chemicals	6.8%
Import:	
Machine building	61.3%
Food products	20.3%
Chemicals	7.9%

The economic progress of the Leningrad region has resulted in higher living standards of the population. The income growth has exceeded the inflation rate, which resulted in a 1.6 times higher growth of real incomes in the period of 2005-2007.

The basic indicators of the social and economic development of the Leningrad region in the period of 2005-2007 are given in the following Table:

Table. Basic indicators of social and economic development of the Leningrad region in the period of 2005-2007

Index	Units	2005	2006	2007
Gross regional product in basic prices	millions of Rubles	205417	265405	...
Index of physical volume of the gross regional product	in % on the previous year	109.6	111.2	...
Index of industrial output	in % on the previous year	108.1	126.4	102.6
Volume of services rendered by transportation companies	millions of Rubles	48868	56916	63474
Index of services of transportation companies in current prices covering the scope of organizations and enterprises of the reporting year	in % on the previous year	120.1	116.9	110.6
Volume of agricultural produce in companies of all categories	millions of Rubles	30511.6	32472.2	37778
Index of agricultural production in companies of all categories	in % on the previous year	108.2	99.5	104.2
Volume of investments into fixed capital (stock)	millions of Rubles	82859	122592	128259
Index of physical volume of investment into fixed capital (stock)	in % on the previous year	102.4	130	88
Volume of actual foreign investments into the economy	mill.USA Dollars	351.2	540.4	1015.3
Commissioning of residential houses	in % on the previous year Thousand square meters of total space	220	150	180
Foreign-trade turnover	in % on the previous year mill.USA Dollars	532.9	671.4	844
Export	in % on the previous year mill.USA Dollars	104.3	126.0	125.7
	in % on the previous year mill.USA Dollars	8611	11523	14852
	in % on the previous year mill.USA Dollars	131.6	133.8	128.9
	in % on the previous year mill.USA Dollars	6080	6830	8330

Index	Units	2005	2006	2007
Import	previous year	125,8	112,3	122
	mill.USA Dollars	2531	4693	6521.8
Real incomes of the population	in % on the previous year	148.3	185.4	140
	in % on the previous year	110.4	128.2	116.2
Monthly average nominal gross payroll per one employee	Rubles	8596	10215	13018
Retail turnover	millions of Rubles	62653	79166	100218
Index of physical volume of retail turnover	in % on the previous year	122	117.2	117.5