



EU-OSHA - a new strategy and new ambitions

6th PEROSH Research Conference

Manchester

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Threefold mandate – strategic lines of action

1. **Providing evidence and knowledge** to support policy making
2. **Facilitating development of guidance and tools** to assist in prevention of risks at work
3. **Networking and awareness-raising** to foster a prevention culture



Researchers: Researchers in all related fields



Policy Makers: Law and policy makers

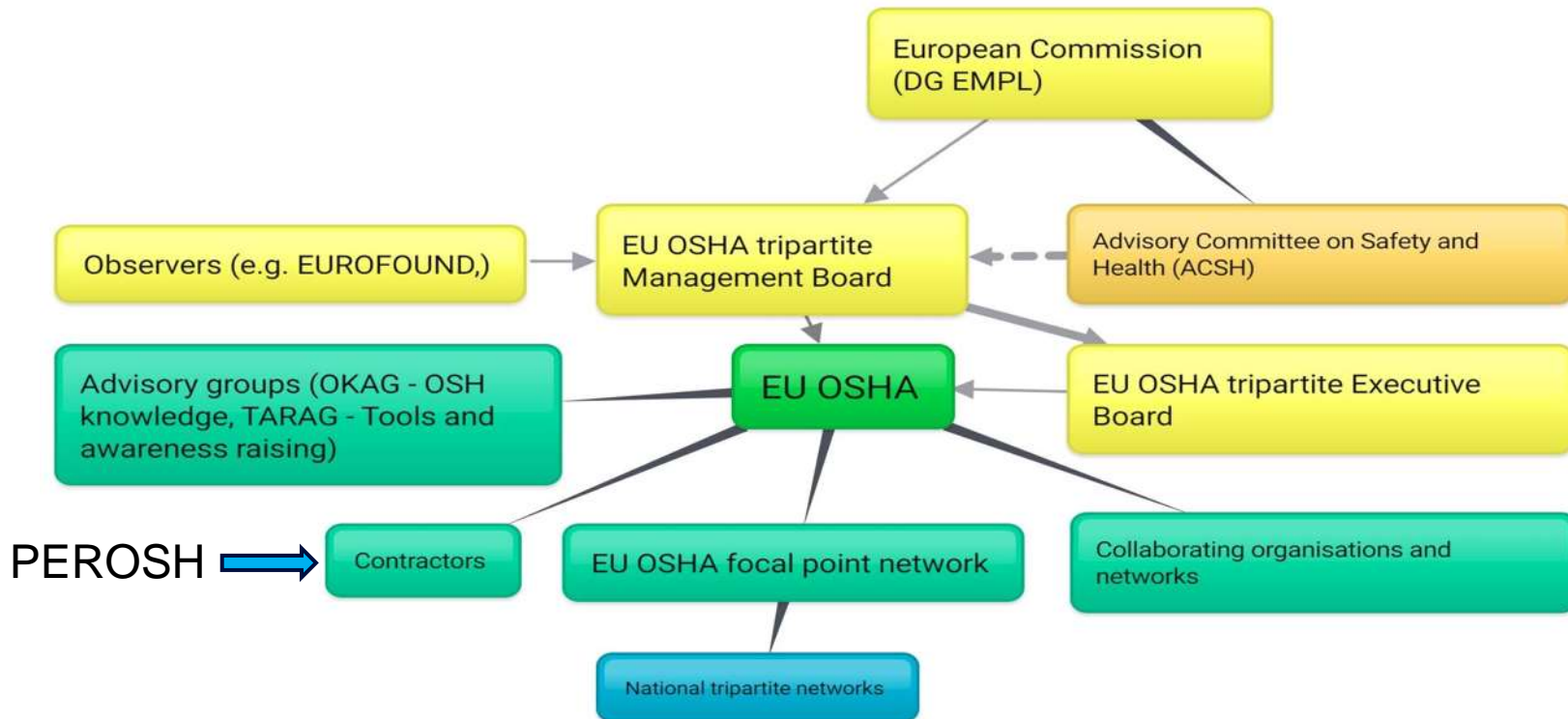


Workplace actors: Workers, managers, duty-holders, inspectors, practitioners



Other actors: Teachers, architects, health professionals

EU-OSHA Strategic and Operational Networking



Research to support evidence-based policy making

Forecasts and foresights

- New foresight OSH implications of future climate change-related developments and crises (started 2024)

Qualitative studies + resources for workplaces

- Psychosocial risks (2022-2025)
- OSH in health and social care sectors (2023-2026)
- Circulatory diseases (2024-2027)
- Climate change and OSH (2025-2028)
- Occupational exposure to cancer risk factors (2025-2028)
- Accident prevention (2026-2029)



Themes

Browse our current OSH themes. Each section brings together useful information on a particular topic, making finding what you need quick and easy.

There are often new developments in the subjects covered, so sign up to our [alert service](#) if you would like to be kept up to date.

You can also find more OSH-themed information on [OSHWiki](#).

Ageing & OSH



© ECHA/Emmanuel David

Benefits of OSH



© ECHA/Melanie Knyper

COVID-19: resources for the workplace



© ECHA

Dangerous substances



Digitalisation of work



Disability and work



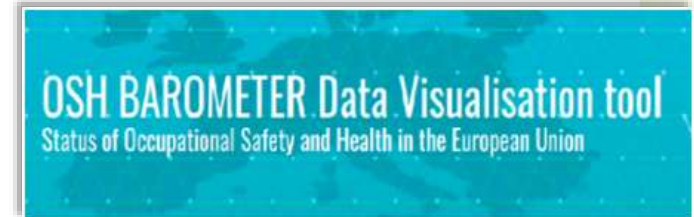
Research to support evidence-based policy making

EU OSH Information System

- OSH Barometer and OSH in Europe, status+trends report

Quantitative surveys – EU and country-level analyses

- Workplaces survey – ESENER (new data available 2025)
- Worker exposure survey on cancer risk factors (WES)
- OSH Pulse worker survey on OSH, digitalisation and PSR
- Labour inspector survey with SLIC



Guidance and tools to prevent risks at work



Dangerous Substances e-tool

Find and reduce the safety and health hazards associated with dangerous substances and chemical products in workplaces within your company.

You can either start with a very short (Quick Start) questionnaire with seven questions or immediately start with a more detailed questionnaire of 36 questions. If you use the long questionnaire, you can save your answers and continue later. Once you have completed the long questionnaire, you can print a report, My Chemical Guide that includes your answers, a to-do checklist and recommendations for good practices and measures.

Select your country: MAP LIST

EU	Norway	Iceland	Portugal	Slovenia
Estonia	Austria	Romania	Germany	Spain
Lithuania				

7 Questions



Quick Start

MY CHEMICAL GUIDE — QUICK

Up to 36 Questions



Start

MY CHEMICAL GUIDE — LONG

Heat at work - guidance for workplaces

Published on: 01/06/2023 | Last update: 01/06/2023

Browse by theme

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Content of the article

Background and scope of guidance

The increase in average ambient temperature expected with climate change can have a significant impact on workplaces. Extreme heat events can cause significant health issues such as heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and other heat stress related illnesses. Higher temperatures for longer periods of time can also increase the risk of injuries due to fatigue, lack of concentration, poor decision making, and other factors. A reduction in productivity may also occur. Increasing temperatures may cause increased stress levels in workers, including workers involved in emergency services and outdoor workers who have to work altered time schedules to avoid periods of high temperature. Some materials and equipment may also be affected by higher temperatures and higher exposures to chemicals may be related to working in hot environments, for example when working with solvents and other volatile substances. Finally, hotter temperatures can increase the levels of air pollution and harmful exposures to workers, such as ground-level ozone and fine particulate matter (e.g., smog) and favour the build-up of air contaminants due to stagnating air.

All workers are entitled to an environment where risks to their health and safety are properly controlled, and temperature at work is one of the risks that employers should assess whether the work is being done indoors or outdoors.

This guide provides practical guidance on how to manage the risks associated



Networking and awareness-raising for a prevention culture



The image displays a grid of six cards, each representing a different digital workplace trend. The cards are arranged in two rows of three. The top row includes "Digital platform work" (Start: June 2024) and "Automation of tasks". The bottom row includes "Remote and hybrid work" (Start: October 2024), "Worker management through AI" (Start: February 2025), and "Smart digital systems" (Start: June 2025). Each card features an illustration of workers and a brief description of the trend.

- Digital platform work** (Start: June 2024): Offers opportunities to workers if the challenges are addressed by promoting algorithmic transparency, correct classification of workers and workers' consultation.
- Automation of tasks**
- Remote and hybrid work** (Start: October 2024)
- Worker management through AI** (Start: February 2025)
- Smart digital systems** (Start: June 2025)

Key challenges

EU Strategic Framework on OSH

- 3 Key transitions
- Demographic
- Digital
- Green
- ...
- Geopolitics?



Demographic transition

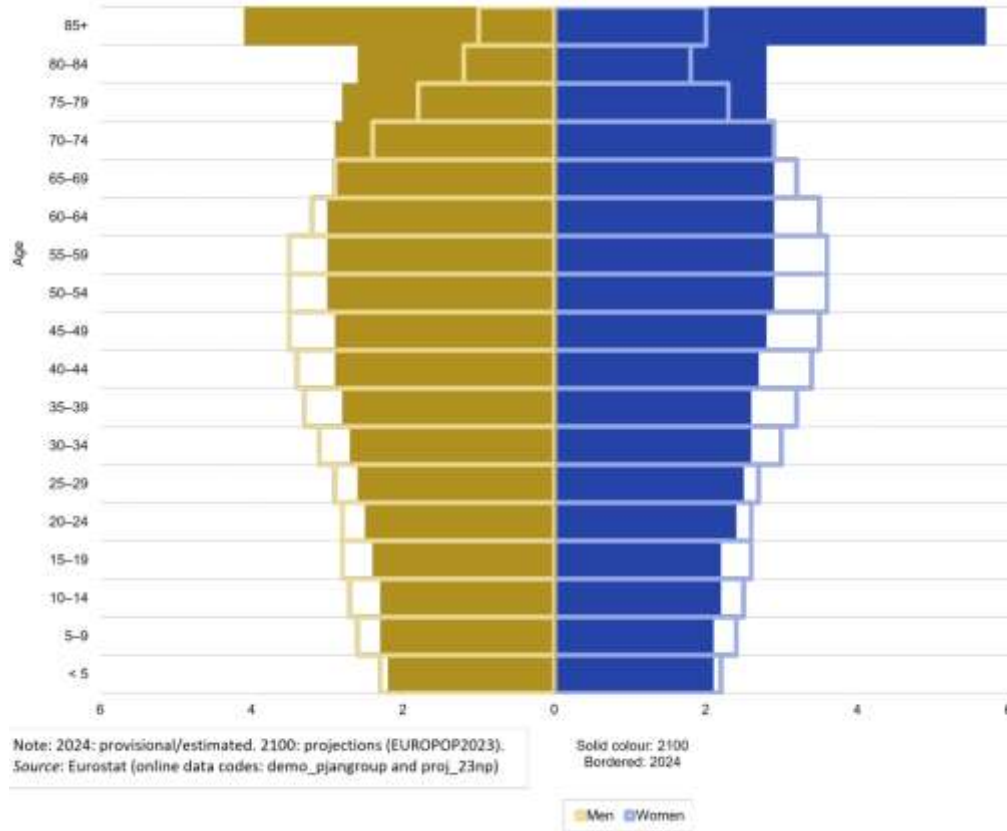
Population and employment of people of working age (15–64)



Demographic transition

- Longer working life
- Age-related vulnerabilities
- Caring responsibilities
- Changes in economy, jobs and health of working-age population

Population pyramids, EU, 2024 and 2100
(% of the total population)

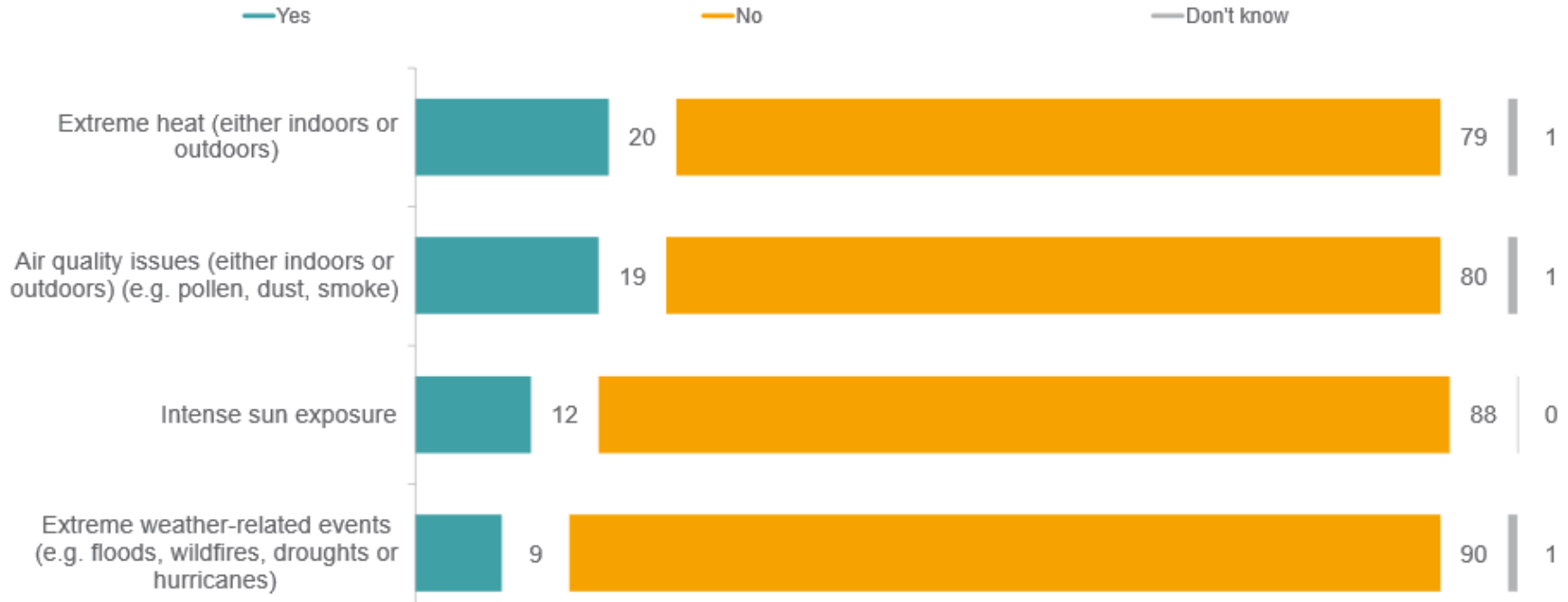


Green transition

- **Risks arising from climate change mitigation**
 - Refitting of buildings
 - Recycling and waste treatment
 - New technology
- **Risks arising from environmental effects of climate change**
 - Geographical spread of diseases and vectors
 - Extremes of temperature
 - Natural disasters
 - Uncertainty and unpredictability



Workers' exposure to climate-related risks



OSH Pulse 2025

Digital transition

- Automation, robotics
- AI-based worker management
- Online digital platforms
- Remote work
- Advanced monitoring



Digital transition

- Automation, robotics
- AI-based worker management
- Online digital platforms
- Remote work
- Advanced monitoring



What is digital technology being used for?

Share of EU27 workers

27%

...automatically allocate tasks or working time or shifts to them

61%

26%

...have their performance rated by third parties (e.g. customers, colleagues, patients, etc.)

60%

26%

...give automated instructions or directions to complete their work

60%

25%

...supervise or monitor the work and behaviour of them personally

56%

Share of EU27 digital platform workers:

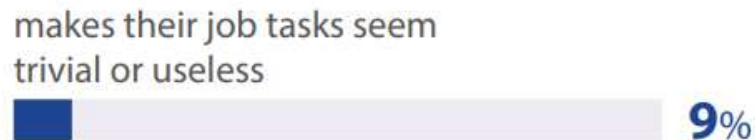
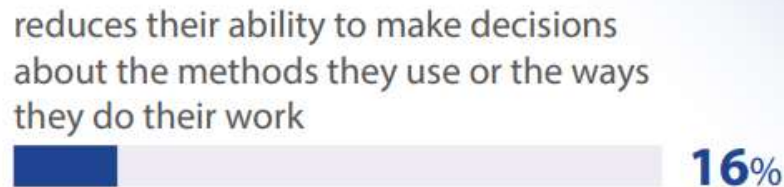
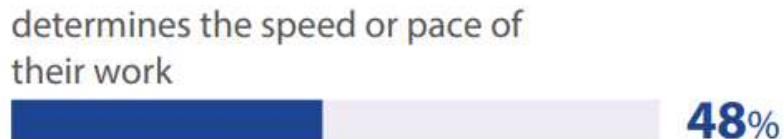
6%



Share of EU27 digital platform workers

OSH Pulse 2025

How does the use of digital technology affect jobs?



OSH Pulse 2025

Impact on work – facts and figures

Workers' exposure survey



ESENER



OSH Barometer



OSH Pulse

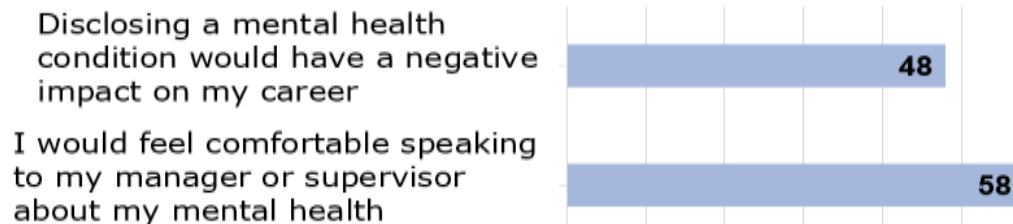


Work-related health problems and the stigma of mental health

- Health problems caused or made worse by your work



- Mental health stigma



Source: OSH Pulse 2025

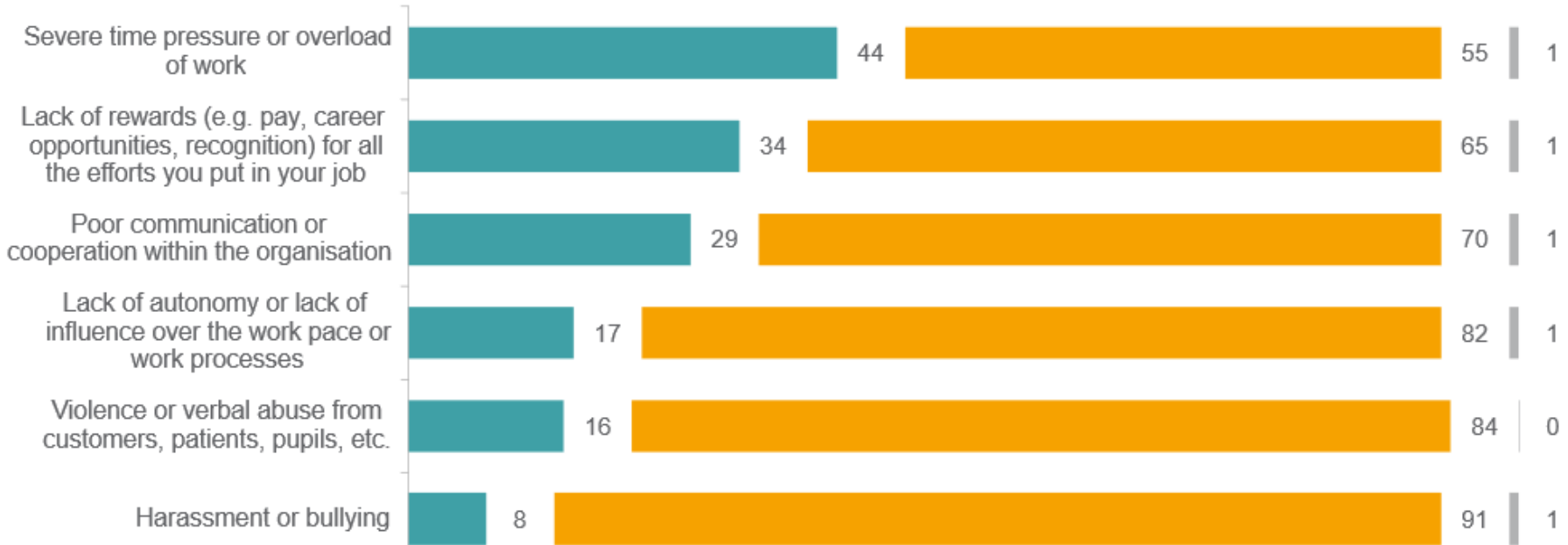
Psychosocial risk factors

Would you say that at work you are exposed to the following factors?

— Yes

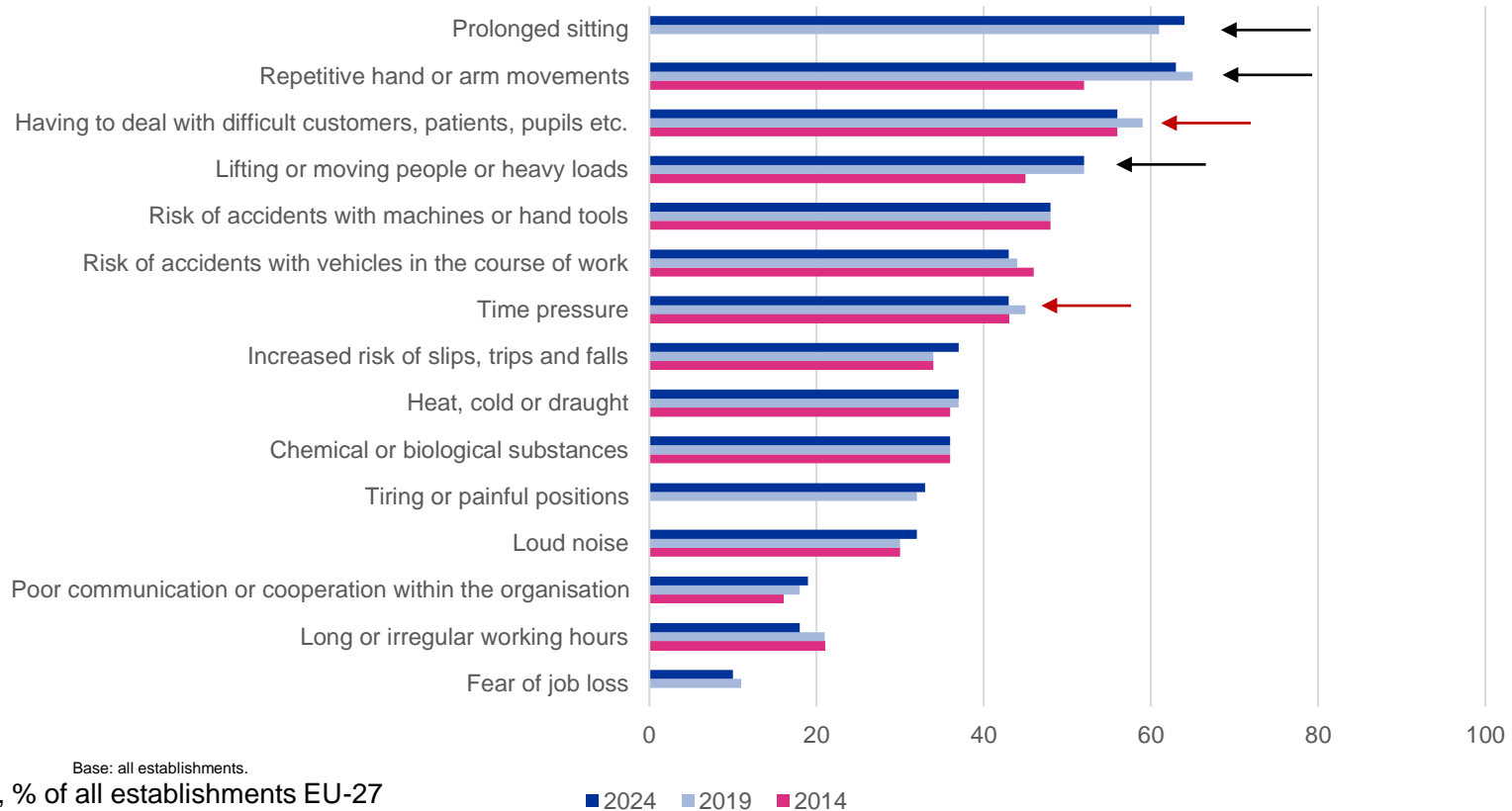
— No

— Don't know



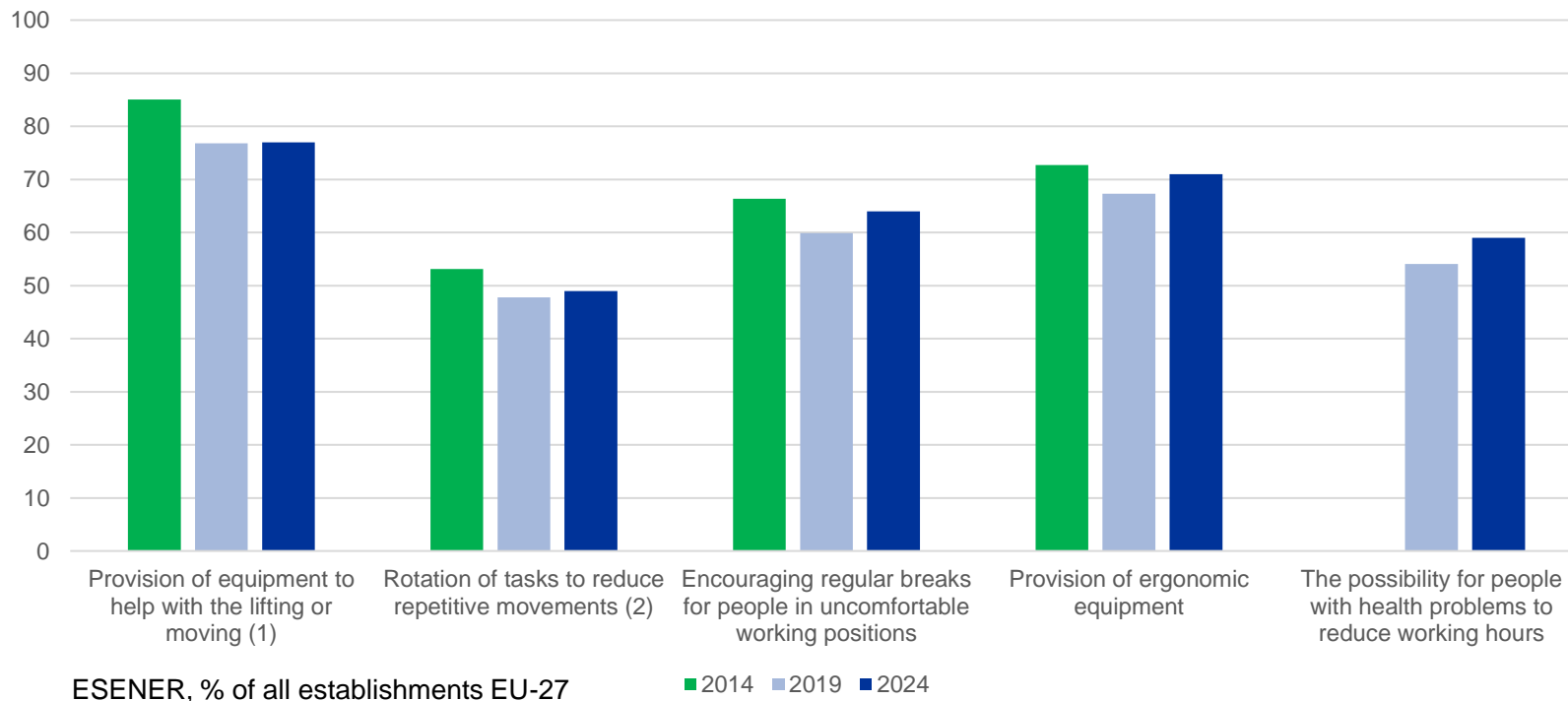
OSH Pulse 2025

Main risk factors present at the workplace



ESENER, % of all establishments EU-27

Prevention measures aimed at MSD risks



Base: all establishments in the EU-27 except for:

(1) only asked in establishments reporting lifting or moving people or heavy loads as a risk factor

(2) only asked in establishments reporting repetitive hand or arm movements as a risk factor

Trends in risk prevention

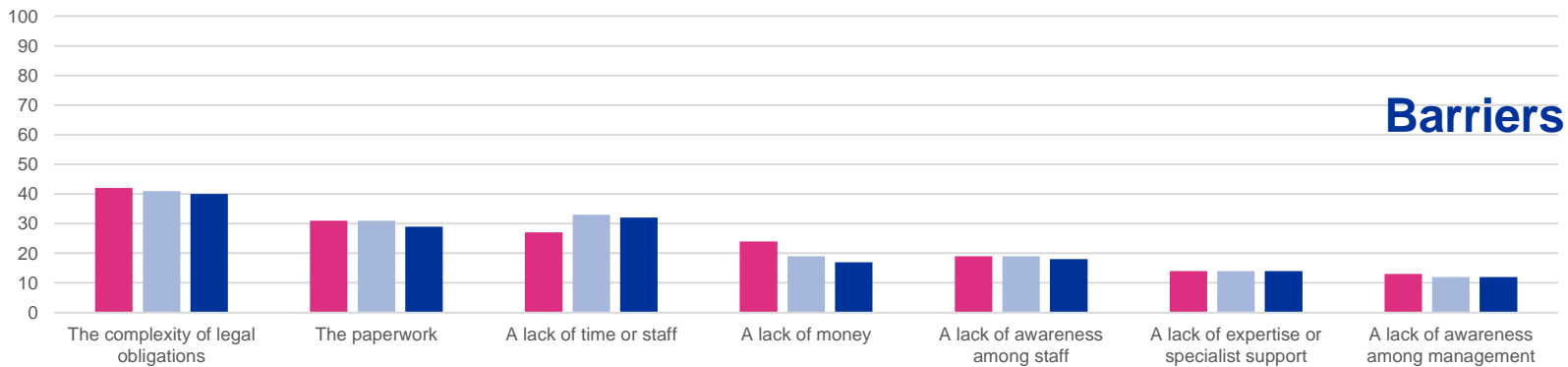
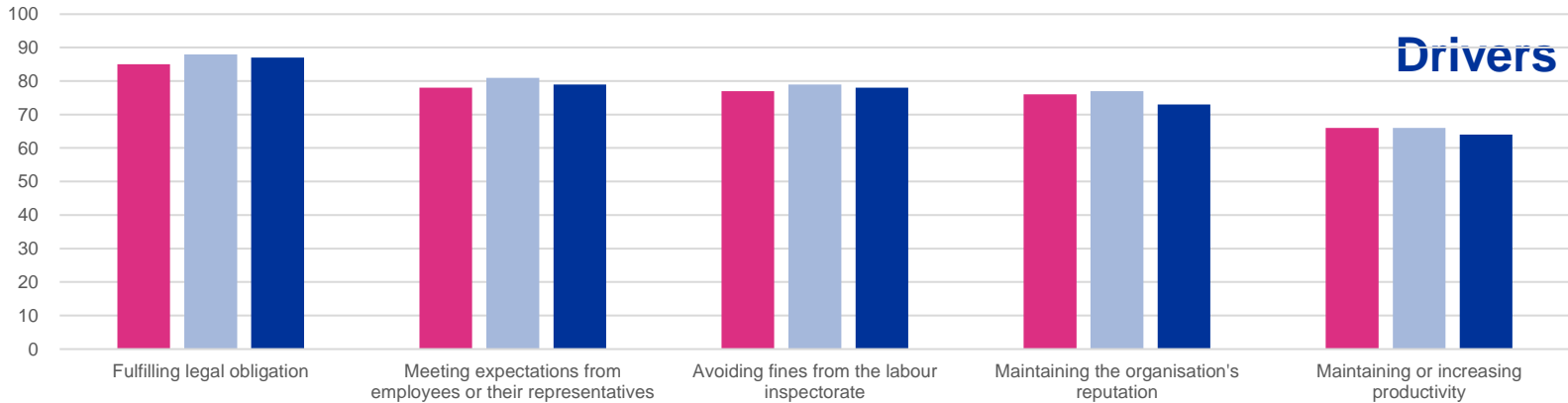
ESENER 2024 question (new items in bold)	2019	2024
Employees working from home on a regular basis	13%	23%
Employees consulted on working from home practices (*)		77%
Risk assessments cover home workplaces (**)	31%	48%
Use of digital technologies covered in risk assessments (***)		56%
Training on routine use of digital technologies (****)		44%
Having employees that have difficulties understanding the language spoken at the premises	8%	10%
Training provided in other languages (*****)	21%	27%



Base: asked to all establishments in the EU-27 except: (*) having employees working from home
 (**) carrying out risk assessments and having employees working from home
 (***) carrying out risk assessments
 (****) reporting use of digital technologies
 (*****) having employees with difficulties understanding language spoken at premises

ESENER, % of all establishments EU-27

Main drivers and barriers to manage OSH



Thank you

Find out more:

- **Multilingual website:** <https://osha.europa.eu>
- **Monthly e-newsletter OSHmail:** <https://osha.europa.eu/en/news/oshmail>
- **Publications:** <https://osha.europa.eu/en/publications>
- **Social media:** 