



Leonardo da Vinci Learning Partnership Project Comparison of Occupational Health and Safety Policies and Conditions in EU Countries and Adaptation of Good Practices at VET Schools

Questionnaire - German results



1. How many surveys were sent?

- 40 (per mail 25, personally 15)

2. Response rate?

- 13 = 32,5%

3. Answers and Achieved Target Groups:

Respondents represent secondary vocational schools (VET schools) and training institutions of further vocational education for retail trade in Germany.

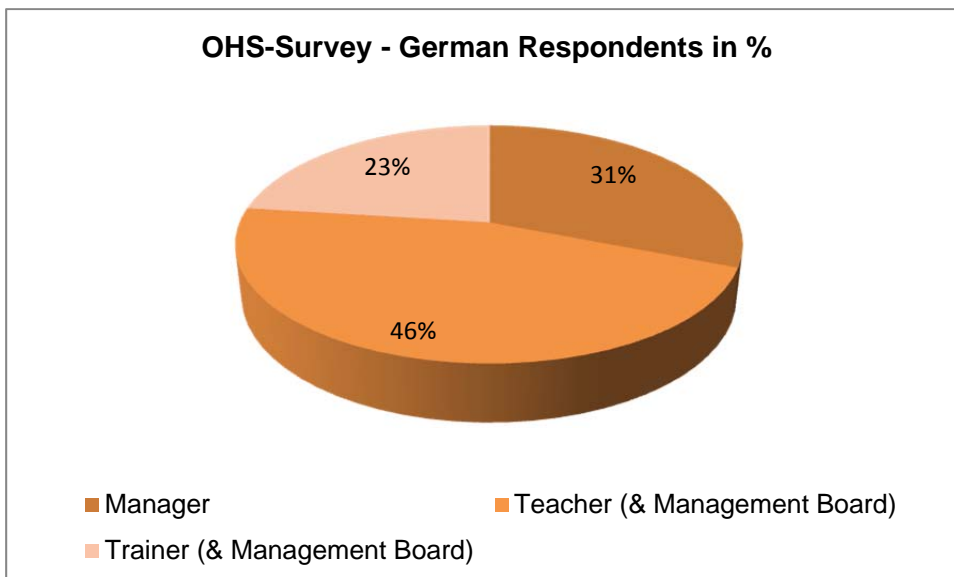
Geographical overview:



Respondents surveyed:

- Manager: 4
- Teacher (& Management Board): 6
- Trainer (& Management Board): 3





The respondents surveyed represent about 350 trainers and employees in the training centers for retail and the respondents of the VET schools represent about 689 teachers. The VET schools have 16.600 students.

4. Awareness about existence of Occupational Health and Safety Policies at EU level:

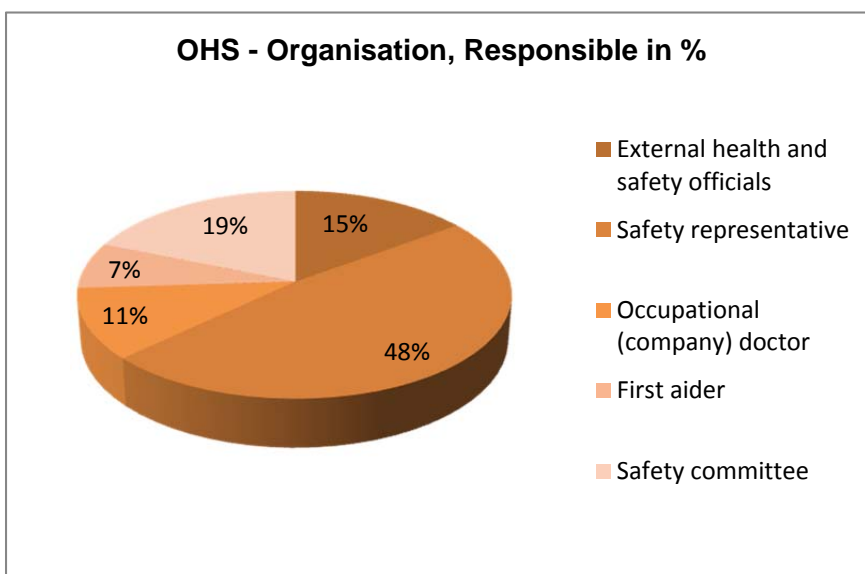
- All respondents are aware about national German regulations, which are transpositions of the EU-directives and guidelines

4.1. Implementation in the institution:

responsibility/ contact person

The respondents surveyed of the training institutions and VET Schools realize the implementation of OHS with:

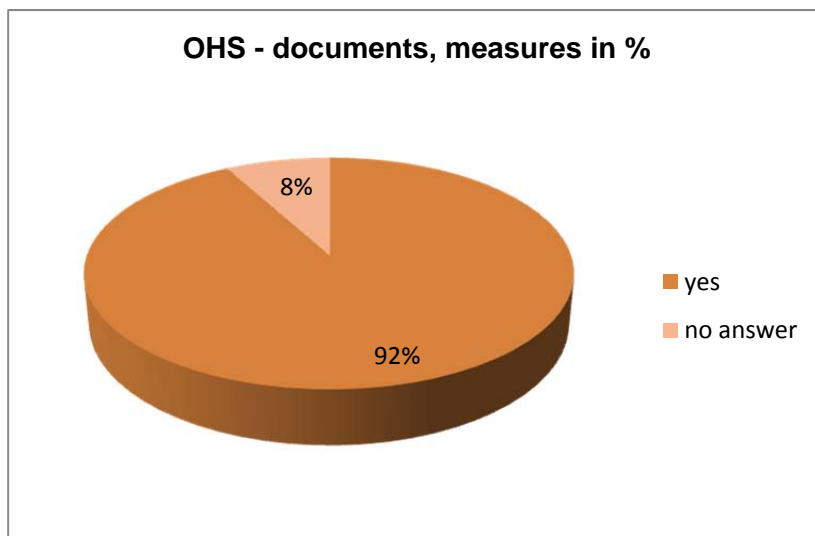
- External health and safety officials: 31%
- Safety representative: 100%
- Occupational (company) doctor: 23%
- First aider: 15%
- Safety committee: 39%



documents, processes, organization

The training institutions and VET schools surveyed, provide the following measurements:

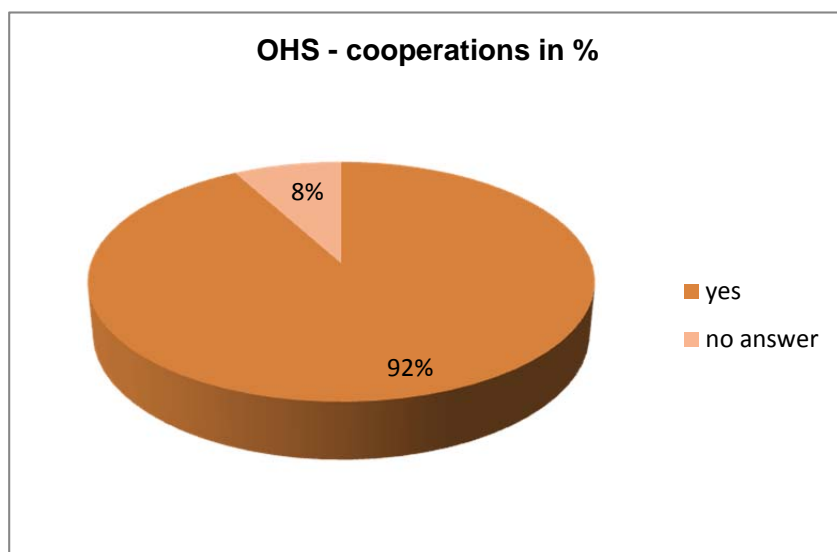
- risk assesment (in accordance with the EU-directives, transponed in national german laws and directives)
- manual of quality management, guidelines, materials of external safety associations
- annual reports about OHS and instructions to teachers, trainers and trainees/students (e.g. instructions about fire protection, training for first aiders etc.)



cooperations, control panel, supervisory board

All institutions and VET schools surveyed cooperate with other organizations or reports directly to supervisory boards:

- cooperation with Employers' Liability Insurance Association (Berufsgenossenschaft)
- cooperation with (statutory) health insurance (Krankenkasse)
- cooperation with fire department
- cooperation with public health department
- cooperation with police department, drug assistance center



5. Successful practices

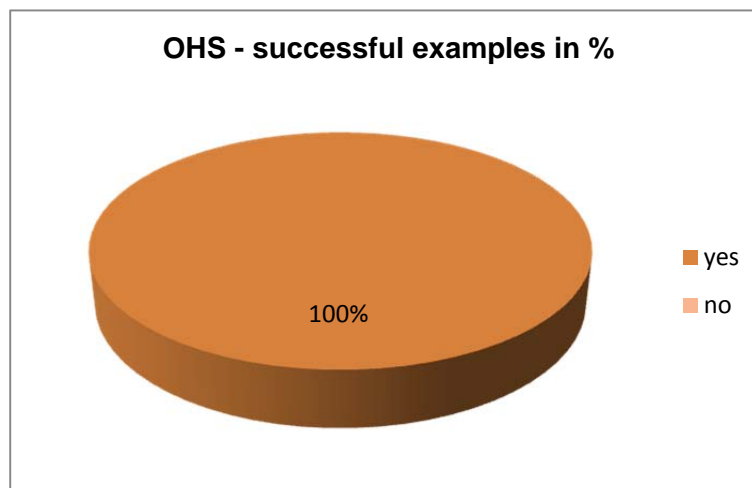
The respondents reported the following examples for good practices of OHS:

Occupational safety:

- Regular training measures for all trainers and teacher providing by insurance associations to sensitise teachers and trainers
- Training measures for multipliers
- Modernization of computer classrooms
- Training for first aiders
- Yearly control of escape routes and escape doors
- Regular emergency and evacuation exercises in cooperation with the fire department and police
- Changes of timetable for cleaning the corridors and floor areas (cleaning only, when fewer students are into the school, training center)

Health safety:

- Statutory health insurance provides training, customer-specific seminars focusing back problems and their prevention, noise pollution, stress and stress prevention, diet and nutrition seminars
- Prevention measures for teachers
- Check of screen workplaces
- Noise reduction measures like installation of acoustic ceilings in classrooms and teacher room
- Installation of retreat areas for teachers
- Taking into account wishes to plan the timetables for teachers
- Students projects in different subjects in the scope of their project weeks (e.g. art, all areas of sports and fitness administrators)



6. Biggest difficulties

The respondents reported the following difficulties for implementation of OHS in VET schools and training centers:

Generally:

- Spatial conditions (old buildings with low potential for renovation), change of owner or landlord (hirer)
- financial limitations, limited by school authorities

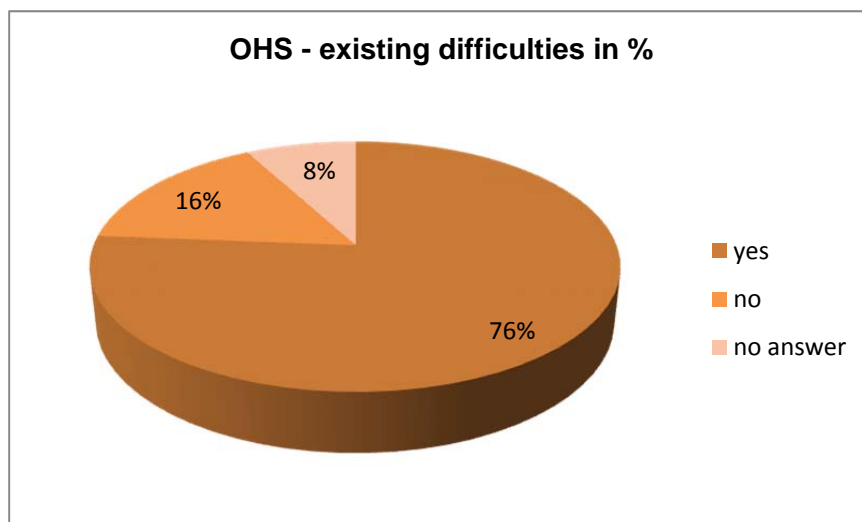


Occupational safety:

- storage of flammable and compustible materials
- paving of schoolyard
- high safety risk at institutional kitchen

Health safety:

- noise protection
- emissions of printers and copiers
- low interest of teachers, trainers in health prevention
- elektrosmog



7. Additional Comments

There are only few additional comments, the reson dents made:

- Safety committee is necessary
- The teacher responsible takes part in further education “Guidelines for safety during school lessons”
- Occupational doctor is necessary
- Preventive measures for teachers and trainers about burn-out would be desirable
- Good information, online trainings etc. gives the website of ENETOSH the European Network Education and Training in Occupational Health and Safety: <http://www.enetosh.net>

