Health and Safety at Work
International Festival

States General
Participatory Prevention’s Challenge

Urbino 4-5-6 May 2022
PARTICIPATORY PREVENTION’S CHALLENGE

The International Festival of Health and Safety at Work, organized by Rubes Triva Foundation in concert with the University of Urbino, is proposed as a recurring event on the European scene, dedicated to the in-depth analysis of the issues relating to health and safety in the workplace, recalling the historical cultural vocation of the city of Urbino.

In this way it was intended to accept the appeal of the institutions to put a stop to the tragic phenomenon of deaths at work and accidents at work in general.

The theme chosen for the first edition of the Festival focuses on participation as the new challenge of prevention. The hope is, therefore, to create a productive moment of encounter, study and consideration that involves institutions, the world of work and civil society.

The theme of the Festival will be threatened and debated in round tables discussion with eminent representatives of the institutions, the academic world and the social partners in four sessions dedicated respectively to:

- Regularity of work and protection of health and safety
- New risk and organizational development
- Which kind of training for health and safety at work?
- Which possible reforms?

The Festival, in line with its desire of large-scale dialogue, is proud to host the Conference for the Future of Europe – CoFoE – in an introductory session to be held on the morning of May 4th 2022.

At the close of the Festival’s works, on May 6th 2022, to make the wishes of participatory safety actionable, will follow the beginning of the Rubes Triva Foundation’s Advanced Training School in Health and Safety at Work at Deal of Academics of the University of Urbino.
Failure to comply with the prevention rules is particularly noticeable in the hypothesis of irregularities in employment relationships: a concept that encompasses real phenomena of economic crime in which work is performed in conditions of total enslavement without any glimmer of legality or even situations in which, despite the presence of a regular employment contract, the service is made in clear respect for it.

The policies of legality of work, strictly connected to the profiles of the protection of the health and safety of workers in the various production processes of companies, are indispensable for the realization of “well-being” in the workplace to respond to the legal and moral responsibilities that companies have in towards the community.

Today, production systems are increasingly lean thanks to both technological innovation and outsourcing focused on procurement and subcontracting chains that often highlight pockets of under protection and risks to the health and safety of workers. The work is often temporary, part-time, agency-administrated, intermittent. In many workplaces persist a certain kind of indifference to health and safety problems which increases even with the neglect of everything and everyone. New ethnicities, new languages and new religions populate the workplace. The traditional risks are accompanied by psycho-social ones. Information technology is profoundly changing the way people work, often altering the categories of time and space. When work is independent of a specific place – such as agile work – the rules for the protection of health and safety must still be able to define organizational design parameters that meet quality standards as well as organizational models and health and safety management at work. Moreover, singular paradoxes also emerge, because if technology requires sophisticated skills and, thanks to artificial intelligence, it finally seems to free man from physical fatigue, on the other hand, it sometimes tends to bring back ancient ways of working, only if you think of the rhythms of work modalità di lavoro, sol che si pensi ai ritmi di lavoro.
Safety training in one of the most critical aspects of the prevention discipline. Between reality and the definition of training provided by Legislative Decree no. 81/2008, which alludes to an educational process aimed at influencing the behavior of workers, very often light years pass. Training continues to be understood in an excessively formalistic sense, without considering its effectiveness, which discounts both the lack of a series of training need analysis and approximate learning verification mechanisms, and an insufficient awareness of how much training is necessary in a phase prior to the actual execution of the work performance especially in the case of flexible jobs. As for the worker, not only a right to training emerges, but also an obligation to carry it out, which highlights his responsibility in terms of safety that transpire in art. 20 of Legislative Decree no. 81/2008 and which tends to be accentuated when the service is performed in conditions of particular “autonomy” or outside the traditional company context, as happens in agile work or on all occasions in which the worker works in other “places”. In agile or delocalized jobs, training for the safety of workers must be “calibrated” in consideration of these specificities, as standard training for internal workers is certainly not sufficient and the principle already expressed for temporary work by directive no. 91/383/EEC according to which flexible workers need not a mere equation of protection with standard workers, but a differential protection, also in terms of training and health surveillance, due to their reduced contextualization in the organization in which operate.

Almost three decades after the Legislative Decree no. 81/2008 not all its important innovations have been implemented. On the institutional side, the delay in the activation of the national information System for Prevention in the Workplace (SINP), which is strategic for the organization and circulation of information, guidelines, and good practices, useful to support the promotion and protection of health and safety in the workplace. Various critical issues concern the supervisory system, especially as regards coordination between the various bodies responsible for this activity. On the other hand, the 2008 discipline requires a refinement in relation to the hypotheses in which the workplace become more and more evanescent, requiring safety rules capable of “following” the worker and no longer calibrated only on a specific physical place. With respect to the qualification of companies, there is also a necessity of training for the employer too, while as regards the company prevention system, a clearer distinction of roles is needed both by finally freeing the H&S Manager (Health and Safety Manager) from the management tasks that are often improperly assigned to it with delegation of functions, both by enhancing the consultancy role of the competent doctor who cannot always be involved in the assessment of risk. And above all, it is necessary to enhance and extend the adoption and effective implementation of workplace safety organization models which, beyond their effectiveness as an exemption from the liability of legal persons referred to on legislative Decree no. 231/2001, constitute a fundamental tool for effectively fulfilling the complex preventive precepts.
The Conference on the Future of the Europe (CoFoE) is organized in a series of consultations across the continent, between May 2021 and spring 2022, with the aim of collecting European citizens’ ideas and proposals for the reform of the European Union.

Inaugurated on 9 May 2021 in Strasbourg, CoFoE includes several conferences, panel and face-to-face and digital debates that involve European citizens. The debate will lead to recommendations that will be forwarded to the Plenary Conference. These activities are organized by the EU institutions, Member States and by civil society actors at European, national and local level.

The central themes of the Conference are:

- Values, rights, state of law, democracy and security
- Climate change, environment and health
- A stronger economy, social justice, work and education, youth, culture, sport and digital transformation
- The EU in the world and the migrations

Furthermore, citizens will be free to suggest further arguments.

SGI Europe, an intersectoral social partner recognized by the European Institution that represents companies providing services of general interest in Europe, of which Utilitalia and the Rubes Triva Foundation are members, hold at the International Festival of Occupational Health and Safety, promotes an important moment of consultation among Italian citizens, animating the debate through reflections and proposals on the future of Europe.

**REGISTRATION**

Participation in the Festival events is open to everyone, to register you have to go to the website www.festivalsalutesicurezzalavoro.it, selecting the item “To participate” from the menu and select one or more sessions of interest.

Participation in the CoFoE, in the Festival sessions and in the “Alberto Andreani” Advanced Training School is possible both in person and remotely, by selecting the appropriate flag at the time of registration.

Registration in the “Alberto Andreani” Advanced Training School is reserved for employers and employees of companies belonging to the Rubes Triva National Safety Foundation who expressly request it by filling out the appropriate form.
The 50 training hours of the first year are divided into the following didactic modules:

- Introduction
- MOG, SGSL, Law 231
- Awareness of roles and functions. Conflict Management and Emotional Intelligence
- Leadership, consultation, participation and communication
- Communication
- Guarantee positions
- Risk assessment and effectiveness of prevention and protection measures
- Health prevention
THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

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Scientific Committee President of Festival HSE
Full Professor of Labour Law, University of Urbino
President, Olympus Observatory

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Ministry of Labour

Valeria Ronzitti  
Secretary-General  
SGI Europe

Ester Rotoli  
Director,  
Prevention Central Department of INAIL
The Ducal Palace of Urbino is one of the most interesting architectural and artistic examples for the entire Italian Renaissance and is the site of the National Gallery of the Marche. It is in the center of the historic village of Urbino, flanked by other monuments such as the Cathedral and the Sanzio Theater.

The most ambitious project of the highly cultured and refined man Federico da Montefeltro the older half-brother of Oddantonio II from Montefeltro, was the construction of the Ducal Palace and, at the same time, the urban layout of Urbino, making it the city “of the prince”.

After 1462, project was changed “with the intention of exceed all the princely residence of Italy” also making it the administrative headquarter and place to host illustrious personalities.
From about 1464 and up to 1472 construction was entrusted to a new architect, the Dalmatian Luciano Laurana.

The fulcrum of the new layout was the vast arcaded courtyard, which connected the previous buildings. The courtyard has harmonious and classic shapes, with a portico with round arches.

Laurana also built the Grand Staircase, the Library, the Angels’ Hall, the Consultation’s Hall, the Soprallogge, the sacred area with the small study and little chapels.

The facade towards the city had an “open book” shape (“L”) on Duca Federico’s square, which was specially arranged by Francesco di Giorgio Martini and later closed on the north side of the cathedral.
The photo exhibition presents a selection of the best shots taken for the second pan-European photo competition, organized by the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA), by professional and amateur photographers who shared their point of view on to the issue of safety and health in the workplace. The competition focused on the theme of risk prevention, with the aim of highlighting how collaboration between employers and workers can help to prevent accidents and illnesses at work.

To give greater visibility to the initiative and to the photos selected at the most significant, among the 2,500 received from all over Europe, an exhibition was organized in all Member States entitled “Risk prevention”.

The exhibition, inaugurated in Italy in Rome at the INAIL headquarters of G. Pastore Square as Focal point of the European Agency, and currently located permanently at the headquarters of the Venice Mestre Institute, will be exceptionally exhibited at the Ducal Palace in Urbino on the first edition of the International Festival of Health and Safety at Work.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE

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CITTÀ DI URBINO
URBINO
INAIL
UNI
ITC

HIGHER INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

PARTNER

GALLERIA NAZIONALE DELLE MARCHE

FONSErvizi
Fondo Formazione Servizi Pubblici Industriali

FASDA
Fondo Integrativo di Assistenza Sanitaria per i Dipendenti dei servizi Ambientali

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