Good practice fiche

Agreement for exchange of information and cooperation between the Portuguese Labour Inspectorate (ACT) and the Spanish Labour and Social Security Inspectorate (ITSS)
Agreement for exchange of information and cooperation between the Portuguese Labour Inspectorate (ACT) and the Spanish Labour and Social Security Inspectorate (ITSS)
Portugal and Spain
All sectors
Staff of the ACT and ITSS
Prevention Deterrence: improve detection
The first exchange of information and cooperation agreement between the Portuguese and Spanish Labour Inspectorate was signed in 2003. The agreement provides for several areas of cooperation including occupational risk prevention, identification and sanction proceedings against registered companies, and monitoring of cross-border movement of third-country nationals. The scope of the cooperation agreement was subsequently expanded, leading to several inter-ministerial agreements (i.e. memoranda of cooperation and technical assistance). These memoranda were signed between the Portuguese Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security and the Spanish Ministry of Employment and Social Security and the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality in 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.
The border between Portugal and Spain has always been characterised by a high level of cross-border movement of workers. Both Labour Inspectorates have observed an increase in irregularities relating to working conditions, including occupational health and safety, and security and working hours. In order to combat these developments the Portuguese and Spanish Labour Inspectorates joined forces in an attempt to improve the working conditions of Portuguese workers in Spain and vice versa.
October 2003 – ongoing
The Portuguese Labour Inspectorate (Autoridade para as Condições de Trabalho) (ACT) The Spanish Labour and Social Security Inspectorate (Inspección de Trabajo y Seguridad Social) (ITSS)

•	Scope of the measure (a pilot
	project, nationwide, regional
	wide)

International cross-border exchange of information and cooperation

• Type of (policy) measure

Exchange of information and cooperation agreement

Key objectives of the measure

The general objectives include:

 To facilitate the cooperation and exchange of information on worker flows and posted workers (occupational safety and health conditions, infringements, work-related accidents, undeclared work, etc)

The specific objectives include:

- To promote and protect workers' rights
- To improve working conditions

Specific measure

• Description of how the measure operates in practice

The agreement for exchange of information and cooperation between the Portuguese and Spanish Labour Inspectorates was signed in 2003. The agreement sets out the operational areas of information exchange and cooperation. The agreement between the two authorities regarding Portuguese and Spanish companies and workers operating and working in each other's respective territories includes:

- exchanging information on health and safety at work;
- notifying the neighbouring authority of work-related accidents;
- conducting authorised visits to companies operating in the neighbouring country (the team normally consists of one representative from the central authority and two from the regional authorities from each country
- the number may vary depending on the subject of the visit, the local workplace conditions and the expected number of workers in the workplace);
- sharing of documentation relating to founding documents of the company;
- sanctioning legal infringements;
- exchanging information on the cross-border movement of workers such as posted and seasonal workers;
- implementing information campaigns on occupational health and safety.

Information is exchanged between the Portuguese and Spanish Labour Inspectorates on a daily basis via different channels, including email and telephone. When authorised visits are performed, the operational procedures followed are those of the labour inspectorate which holds the territorial competence. The visiting labour inspectors provide additional documentation and interpretation if needed during the visit. A detailed technical handbook (Vademecum 2005) was developed to support the work of the Spanish Labour Inspectorate. The technical handbook outlines the relevant legal provisions and regulations that Portuguese companies must comply with.

To monitor the impact of the bilateral agreement, a joint monitoring Committee meets once a year to plan the cooperation activities for the next year. Cooperation activities include, for example, cross-border campaigns such as the Iberian campaign to prevent work accidents (2016/2017). Previous

	campaigns included a campaign on preventing work equipment injuries and machinery accidents at work (2015/2016).
 Which groups are targeted by 	Labour inspectors (direct)
the measure?	Portuguese and Spanish companies and workers (indirect)
What resources and other	The primary institutions involved in the agreement are:
relevant organisational	Portuguese Labour Inspectorate (ACT); and
aspects are involved?	Spanish Labour and Social Security Inspectorate (ITSS)
aspects are involved.	 and, in particular, local branches in both countries which encompass
	border areas as part of their jurisdictions.
• What are the source(s) of	National funding
What are the source(s) of funding?	National funding
funding? Evaluation and outcome	
	Decad on the smalltative feedback week and by both weather the second by
Has the measure achieved its	Based on the qualitative feedback received by both parties, the measure has
objectives?	achieved its objectives of facilitating information exchange and cooperation.
	However, the lack of performance indicators to measure the impact, outputs
	and outcomes has made it difficult to measure achievements on a quantitative
	basis.
Assessment method (including	There is currently no formalised system in place to measure the impact, the
indicators used to measure its	outputs, and the achieved outcomes.
impact), and the outputs and	
outcomes achieved	
What are lessons learnt and	One of the key lessons learnt is the need to develop a formalised approach to
the key conditions for	measure the impact, outputs and outcomes.
success?	
	The key condition which has ensured the success of this measure is the strong
	communication link between both authorities, not only between the
	directorate of both labour inspectorates, but also between the local branch
	managers of the contiguous areas of jurisdiction on each side of the border,
	which often communicate formally and informally with each other.
 Level of transferability (e.g. 	Despite the specific context of the cross-border movement of workers
other	between Portugal and Spain, the exchange of information and cooperation
countries/groups/sectors)	agreement has a high level of transferability. Aspects such as building inter-
	institutional channels of communication to facilitate exchange of information
	and cooperation can be applied in other national contexts.
Additional information	
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Sources	 Interview with António J. Robalo dos Santos (ACT)
	Agreement for the exchange of information and cooperation between the
	Portuguese Labour Inspectorate (ACT) and the Spanish Labour and Social
	Security Inspectorate (ITSS) (http://www.act.gov.pt/(pt-
	PT)/SobreACT/RelacoesInternacionais/Cooperacaobilateral/Paginas/defau
	lt.aspx)
Metadata and key words for	Portugal; Spain; agreement for the exchange of information and
online search	cooperation; cross-border movement of workers; working conditions;
	occupational health and safety;