

Farm Safety Action Plan

2016-2018



Our Vision:
healthy, safe and
productive lives



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Foreword from Chairperson

The agriculture sector, which is one of the most hazardous sectors globally, continues to have a poor occupational safety and health record. Each year fatalities in the sector account for between 30% and 50% of all workplace deaths, while farms make up just 6% of workplaces. Approximately 2,500 non-fatal incidents causing injury take place annually on Irish farms. (Teagasc, National Farm Survey, 2011).

Farm injuries and ill health cause much suffering to farm families and can also lead to significant farm business losses. Research has shown that farm family members suffer over 90% of injuries on farms. Most injuries actually occur in the farmyard and most are predictable and indeed preventable.

The Farm Safety Partnership Advisory Committee, an advisory committee to the Board of the Health and Safety Authority, has made considerable progress in raising awareness of farm safety. There is also recognition that safety standards across the sector show signs of improvement. However, progress in reducing the overall rate of fatal and serious injuries on farms has been slow. Achieving a cultural change



will be a key part of achieving a sustained reduction in the rate of these fatal and serious injuries in the sector.

Farm safety is not just an Irish issue; it is also a European issue. While there is some cooperation on the island of Ireland and in the Nordic region, there is little at a European level. A greater sharing of information, particularly in researching best approaches, should be supported.

The Farm Safety Partnership is now introducing this new three-year plan. The overall objective of the plan is to reduce the level of fatalities, ill health and serious injuries in the agriculture sector.

The Farm Safety Partnership has set itself six goals, to be achieved between 2016 and 2018. Actions to achieve these goals are set out in this plan.

Prof James Phelan, Chairperson



Introduction

The Farm Safety Action Plan (2013–2015) was developed by the Farm Safety Partnership Advisory Committee, an advisory committee of the Board of the Health and Safety Authority, and sets out the goals and associated actions in relation to improving occupational safety and health in agriculture. The new Plan (2016–2018) builds on the achievements and actions of the previous plans.

The agricultural sector has entered a positive expansion phase and provides an important contribution to Ireland's economy. However, this sector faces significant challenges in the achievement of the necessary improvements in occupational safety and health standards. Tractors and machinery and incidents involving livestock are the areas of greatest concern and will be a central focus in this new plan.

Review of health and safety in agriculture

Fatal accidents

The Census of Agriculture 2010 estimated there were 139,829 active farms in Ireland in 2010. (Source: CSO – Census of Agriculture 2010).

In total it is estimated that approximately 500,000 persons are exposed to health and safety risks on Irish farms.

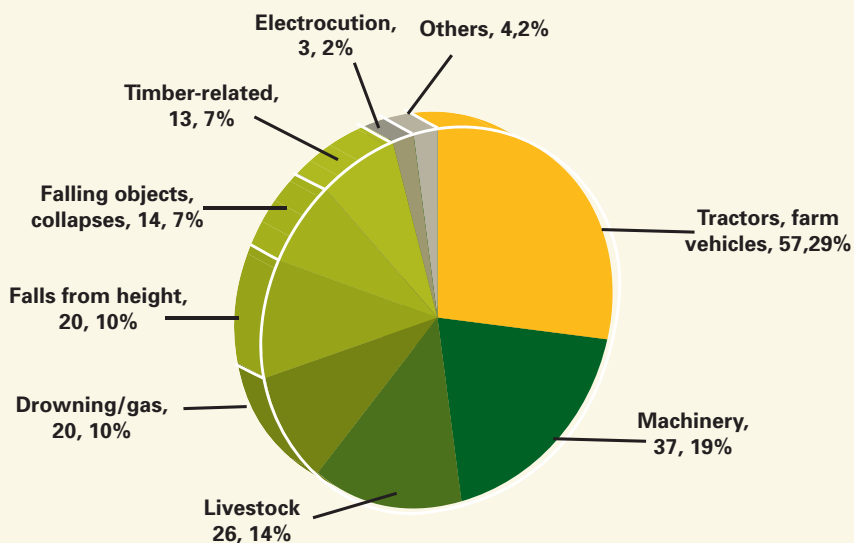
Fatal accidents in agriculture and forestry sectors in the last five years:

2011	22
2012	21
2013	16
2014	30
2015	19

The most recent figures available show that the rate of fatalities for all sectors of our economy is 2.5 per 100,000. The rate for construction is 9 per 100,000, while the rate for agriculture is 13.0 per 100,000. The average rate of farm fatalities is said to be 12.0 per 100,000 in the EU; however, this is based on quite limited data. The rate is up to 30.0 per 100,000 in some parts of the USA.

The major causes of farm deaths have remained consistent for many years.

Figure 1 outlines the major causes of farm deaths in the latest 10-year period (2006–2015).



Total: 194

Figure 1: Causes of farm deaths in the 10-year period (2006–2015)

(Source: Health and Safety Authority)

Deaths in agriculture, unlike many other sectors, generally involve either the farmer or family members, and this includes children and elderly persons.

A recent analysis of the fatal accidents from 1993 to 2014 found that the majority of fatal accidents occurred between 9am and 6pm with the majority occurring between 11am and 12pm.

Another notable pattern is the day of the week. Most accidents happen on a Friday, followed by Saturday and Sunday.

Looking at the months of the year and accident frequency, June and July are the two that stand out with the most accidents.

Age is a major contributory factor in farm accidents in Ireland (both fatal and non-fatal), with the average age of an Irish farmer now standing at 57 years.

Examination of fatal accidents on farms over the more recent 5-year period (2008–2014) showed that fatalities to farmers in the 45–64 age bracket to be much more pronounced than the long-term average from the longer period of 1993–2014 (See Figure 2 below).

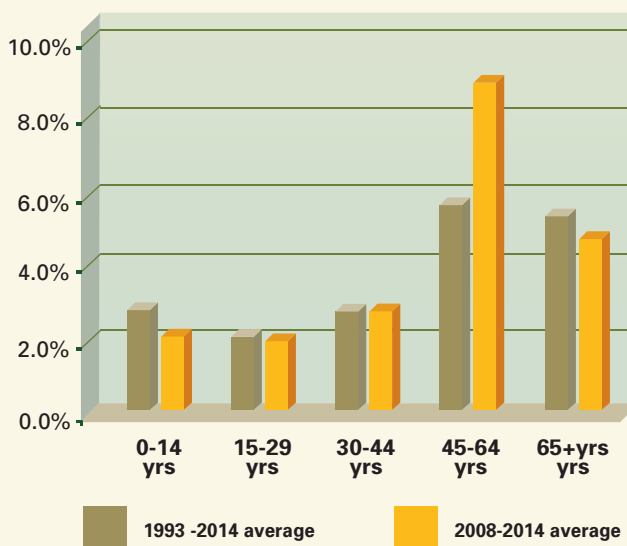


Figure 2: Average annual fatality rate

(1993–2014 and 2008–2014)

(Source: Teagasc, 2015)

Injury and illness in agriculture

Statistics relating to injury and illness are difficult to compile. This is due to the gross under-reporting of farm accidents and injuries by farmers, despite the legal obligation to do so. The 2011 National Farm Survey indicated that farm injuries have increased by 35%, with 2,459 injuries per 100,000 farms reported for the year 2010 compared to the previous survey estimate of 1,815 per 100,000 for 2006.

As indicated in Figure 3 below, farms with 'dairying' (11%), 'dairying and other livestock' (12.9%) and 'sheep' (10.9%) all reported higher rates of injury than 'sucklers' (6.1%), 'drystock' (6.1%) and 'tillage' farms (6.7%).

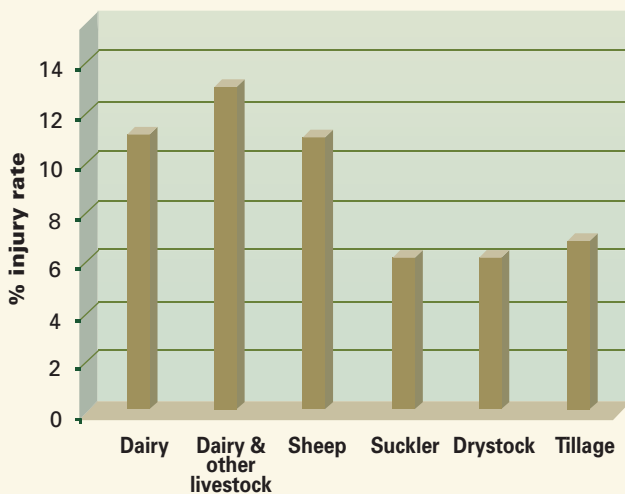


Figure 3: Injury rate for various enterprises
(Teagasc, National Farm Survey, 2011)

Occupational ill health

There are many risks to health in farming. Farming as an occupation predisposes people to health problems. The principal causes of ill health in farming are musculoskeletal conditions, skin and respiratory diseases and hearing damage from noise exposure. Lifestyle diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes type 2 and hypertension are common in today's society. Recent Irish research found that farmers are disproportionately affected by lifestyle diseases.

The Centre of Men's Health, at the Institute of Technology Carlow and the Irish Heart Foundation funded a Master's research assessing the effectiveness of a health promotion initiative targeted at Irish farmers.

The findings of the research point to a need for an increased focus on local follow-up supports which prompt farmers to make more effective use of health services and enable them to make changes to lifestyle and health behaviours.



Review of Farm Safety Action Plan 2013–2015

The Farm Safety Partnership has met 14 times over a three year period since 2013.

The Farm Safety Action Plan 2013–2015 set out five goals under which a total of 40 actions were listed. On review of these, 37 of the actions have achieved satisfactory outcomes. Work on the three remaining actions has commenced, and completion of these will carry over to the new Farm Safety Action Plan 2016–2018.

Some of the key actions and achievements have included:

- The level of awareness of farm safety amongst farmers and the farming community has undergone a significant increase in the last three years. This has been achieved through focused campaigns in the media and amongst the farming community.
- Many farming organisations have undertaken farm safety awareness initiatives without need for HSA support. In particular the foundation of the Embrace FARM organisation, which gives support to bereaved members of families following a fatal farm accident, has contributed greatly to the importance attributed to farm safety.
- FBD Insurance have set up a 'Champions for Change' campaign aimed at creating a nationwide community of interest, discussion and support around the farm safety issue using digital technology.
- The IFA launched a 'Save Lives' campaign to encourage farmers to change their working practices, to be more responsive to the potential dangers and to take preventative action to reduce the risks.
- The Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine (DAFM) has incorporated mandatory farm safety training as a condition of TAMSII grant schemes. This is a most welcome development in the support available to farmers to enable improvements to be made to their safety facilities.
- In another significant development, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine has also made dealing with occupational health and safety a mandatory element in all new knowledge transfer groups. Facilitators of these groups will be provided with support to deliver practical occupational safety and health knowledge.



- The level of farm safety visits of farms carried out by inspectors of the Health and Safety Authority has doubled to 2,300 per annum, in comparison with previous farm safety action plans. Furthermore, the benefits of such farm safety visits (inspections) have been widely acknowledged by farmers, farm organisations and also by ESRI research. The farm safety visits (inspections) have indicated an increased level of compliance, with a good response to corrective actions highlighted during the visit. A two-weekly farm safety campaign was held each April using a combination of farm safety visits (inspections) and media to monitor and highlight the current state of farm safety compliance.
- The amount of information resources on farm safety has been increased substantially. New DVDs, videos and survivor stories have been published. Additional guidance and information sheets have been published and made available on websites of the HSA and members of the Farm Safety Partnership.
- A collection of all farm safety information published by the HSA, including farm safety videos, have been compiled into a 16Gb USB memory stick titled 'Your Key to Farm Safety'. The initiative was jointly sponsored by DAFM and HSA and will enable access to these resources offline and without necessity for a connection to the internet. These memory sticks will be made available predominately to facilitators of discussion groups/knowledge transfer groups, agricultural advisors, trainers and agricultural colleges, with a limited amount available to Farm Safety Partnership Advisory Committee FSPAC member organisations.
- The Farm Safety Partnership has been acknowledged for providing farm safety exhibits and bringing the farm safety message to major agricultural shows. Exhibits were provided at the Tullamore Show, the Moorepark dairy event, the Athenry sheep event and the farm machinery show. A major exhibit was provided annually at the National Ploughing Championships, which incorporated farm safety demonstrations that attracted huge interest.
- Online resources for farm safety have been increased. The online COP/risk assessment facility has been updated and while the number of farmers using the online facility has increased, more utilisation is required. The provision of eLearning courses on farm safety through the HSA's eLearning portal www.hslearning.ie is a significant development, especially for the engagement of children in farm safety and the online slurry-handling course.
- Initiatives have been made by several FSPAC member organisations to engage children and young persons in farm safety awareness, including applications through social media and multimedia competitions for post-primary schools.
- The partners have supported the extensive provision of farm safety awareness sessions in the agricultural colleges.
- A national farm safety conference has been held annually to highlight current progress and the challenges in the farm safety arena.
- Research has been carried out on the psycho-social factors influencing farmers risk-taking behaviour, along with musculoskeletal disorders amongst farmers. Research work

on technological solutions, including the use of smart technologies to prevent farm accidents, is underway.

- The risks associated with forestry work have been highlighted at forestry events. New guidance on farm forestry and chainsaw competency was produced.
- A special emphasis has been placed on the risks to children and elderly on the farm. Farm safety information resources have been circulated to all primary schools, in particular the Agri Aware 'Dig In' pack and the Stay Safe on the Farm with Jessy book. The 'Keep Safe on the Farm' classroom e-learning resource for primary schools, available at www.hslearning.ie is being strongly promoted by the HSA. Agri Aware also ran numerous farm safety competitions. Farm safety visits have been made to a number of rural schools by IFA representatives.
- Farmers' health issues have been highlighted through engagement of external health-

related organisations at farm safety meetings and events. Free health checks have been made available at many agricultural shows. Information on mental health and stress matters has also been supported. A publication, Stay Fit for Farming, which addressed many farmers' health issues, was published.

- A few actions which have not been completed include work with farm machinery manufacturers to improve design and safety features, the development of DVDs on the five most common farming health problems and for high-risk activities on farms. These actions will be brought forward for completion early in the new plan.

A significant development over the period of the plan was the extent of farm safety and health-related projects and initiatives undertaken within the sector without involvement of the Health and Safety Authority.



Farm Safety Action Plan Goals (2016–2018)

The following are the **six goals** for the Farm Safety Action Plan (2016–2018):

1. To achieve cultural behavioural change in health and safety of persons working in the agricultural sector through research, education and training.
2. To develop programmes that will foster innovative approaches and deliver engineering solutions to reduce the risks to persons working in agriculture.
3. To reduce the level of death and injury arising from tractor and machinery use.
4. To establish initiatives to reduce the level of death and injuries arising from working with livestock.
5. To ensure high standards of health and safety are adopted in forestry and timber work on farms.
6. To implement programmes for the protection of health and wellbeing of persons, including vulnerable groups, working in agriculture.



Actions to meet goals for the Farm Safety Action Plan (2016–2018)

Actions to meet goals for the Farm Safety Action Plan (2016–2018)

The following are the series of actions to achieve the goals of the action plan.

I. To achieve cultural behavioural change in health and safety of persons working in the agricultural sector through research, education and training.

(Working group leaders FBD/Teagasc)

Objective		Actions
1.1	Undertake behavioural-based research to tackle high-risk activities in agriculture.	<p>Appointment of new FBD farm safety lecturer in University College Dublin.</p> <p>Annual farm safety attitude and behaviour-based survey of Irish farmers to be carried out.</p> <p>Identify, initiate, drive and support research such as Masters or PhD studies in critical areas.</p> <p>Include farm safety element in the National Farm Survey 2016 (Teagasc).</p> <p>ESRI to carry out further research using the GL Noble Denton report on Determining Underlying Psycho-social Factors Influencing Farmers' Risk-related Behaviours (Both Positively and Negatively) in the Republic of Ireland.</p> <p>Identify, initiate, drive and support research for technological solutions with Telecommunications Software & Systems Group (TSSG), WIT and other institutions.</p> <p>Carry out research on information gathered from HSA farm safety visits (inspections) and fatal accident investigations.</p>
1.2	Ensure focused training and education for health and safety on farms is made available.	<p>Review, update and promote the farm safety COP as the foundation document for farm health and safety.</p> <p>Continue to promote and provide training on the farm safety risk assessment.</p>

Actions to meet goals for the Farm Safety Action Plan (2016–2018)

Objective		Actions
		<p>Promote the use of contracting and employing additional labour units to manage periods of high workload.</p> <p>Engagement with discussion group/knowledge transfer model to address farm safety.</p> <p>Promote Farmer to Farmer mentoring/support systems.</p> <p>Promote the safety elements of pesticide training and sprayer testing.</p> <p>Maintain and update farm safety module delivered as part of all Green Cert agricultural courses.</p> <p>Maintain and further develop the farm safety module delivered at UCD.</p> <p>'Champions for Change' farm safety seminars to be delivered to all agricultural colleges annually.</p> <p>Drive and support the inclusion of health and safety as a component of the Leaving Certificate Agricultural Science syllabus.</p> <p>Influence future EU policy to include health and safety training as a requirement of future EU-funded schemes.</p> <p>Continue to develop and promote online courses on farm safety for use in primary and post-primary education and for inclusion in national farm safety training programmes on the Authority's e-learning portal www.hslearning.ie.</p> <p>Work with Embrace FARM, GAA and other relevant organisations to promote health and safety on farms.</p>
I.3	Ensure focused media campaigns in relation to farm safety risks and behaviours are undertaken.	<p>Initiate, drive and support farm safety media campaigns in national and local media, including an all-island focused campaign.</p> <p>Promote and encourage good farm safety behaviours, particularly around tractors and machinery, livestock, slurry, and work at height.</p>

Actions to meet goals for the Farm Safety Action Plan (2016–2018)

Objective		Actions
		<p>Expand communication and participation of farmers in the FBD 'Champions for Change' campaign (CFC), incorporating, for example, the CFC microsite, CFC partners and CFC Champions.</p> <p>Increased farm safety messaging on good practices through farm media.</p>
1.4	Adopt regular messaging on farm safety risks through social media, email and texting.	<p>Devise and transmit monthly farm safety and health themes, through texts, email, and social media by FSP member organisations.</p> <p>Organise and run an annual national farm safety conference on critical issues such as tractors and machinery, livestock and working at height.</p> <p>Provide farm safety exhibits at major national agricultural events.</p>
1.5	<p>Support farm safety conferences and seminars.</p> <p>Support legislative and agricultural schemes for farm safety compliance.</p>	<p>Encourage farmers to avail and comply with the farm safety elements of the TAMS schemes.</p> <p>Support Bord Bia quality schemes in ensuring improved occupational health and safety standards.</p> <p>Influence and support HSA compliance visits.</p> <p>Develop a simplified guide/leaflet to the Act and Regulations/ COP showing the legislation that applies to farmers.</p>



2. To develop programmes that will foster innovative approaches and deliver engineering solutions to reduce the risks to persons working in agriculture.

(Working group leaders DAFM/HSA)

Objective		Actions
2.1	Develop guidance on farm buildings, incorporating good design for health and safety.	Publish guidance on; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slurry storage design and management • Farmyard design • Farm building design
2.2	Develop guidance on health and safety benefits of good maintenance of farm buildings and structures.	Publish guidance on the maintenance of farm buildings and structures. Publish an information sheet on inspection and maintenance of slatted units. Publish an information sheet on safety in roofwork in agriculture.
2.3	Develop guidance on selection of contractors for work on the farm and building works.	Publish guidance on the selection and management of contractors.
2.4	Develop and support programmes for safety innovations.	Drive programmes to achieve annual awards for safety innovations.
2.5	Develop a suite of approved warning signs for farms.	Publish details of approved farm safety warning signs.

Actions to meet goals for the Farm Safety Action Plan (2016–2018)

3. To reduce the level of death and injury arising from tractor and machinery use.

(Working group leaders FRS/PAC)

Objective		Actions
3.1	Additional safety controls fitted on all new tractors/self-propelled equipment.	<p>Work with tractor /machinery manufacturers in ensuring that tractors/machinery continue to be fitted with safety devices to assist in safe operation.</p> <p>Further the application of technology in the safe use of machinery and attachments, including for instance seat belts, seat sensors, PTO stop buttons, raised hydraulic sensors/ alarms, hands-free devices.</p>
3.2	Promote safety training for all tractor drivers / machinery operators.	<p>Work with the farming community to ensure that training is available for tractor and machinery operators.</p> <p>Ensure training is formal, practical and assisted by brochures and DVD as necessary.</p> <p>Promote existing guidance on the safe use of tractors and machinery on farms.</p>
3.3	Survey of tractor and machinery safety issues.	<p>Finalise and analyse the survey on tractors, machinery and farm equipment so that improvements are identified and actions taken.</p>
3.4	Prioritise safe operation of tractors and machinery through all media outlets.	<p>Use all forms of media to promote the safe use of tractors and machinery and the importance of applying best practice at all times, especially during busy periods.</p> <p>Use the major agricultural shows and events, wherever possible, to demonstrate safe and best practices.</p> <p>Work with machinery groups to transmit the message of critical safety.</p>

Actions to meet goals for the Farm Safety Action Plan (2016–2018)

Objective		Actions
		Use text messages, newspaper articles, radio interviews etc. to reinforce that farmers must always take care in using safe practices when operating tractors and machinery.
3.5	Make available relevant safety resource material on tractor and machine safety to operators.	<p>Produce a source of tractor and machinery safety information material for farmers/tractor and machinery operators so they can easily access, view or read up on what is required to keep themselves and others safe while operating this equipment.</p> <p>Develop pop-up farm safety messages and reminders on websites when buyers are searching for tractors and machinery.</p>
3.6	Ensure all tractors and machinery are compliant with relevant legislation.	<p>Promote compliance with the new revised Standards for Agricultural Vehicles (RSA, effective 1st January 2016).</p> <p>Consider the establishment of a mandatory safety test system for tractors.</p> <p>Implement the requirements of the Child Safety Code of Practice, particularly with regard to the prohibition on carrying children under 7 years of age on tractors and farm machinery.</p>



Actions to meet goals for the Farm Safety Action Plan (2016–2018)

4. To establish initiatives to reduce the level of death and injuries arising from working with livestock.

(Working group leaders Veterinary Ireland/FRS)

Objective		Actions
4.1	Highlight the dangers of working with livestock.	<p>Produce advisory leaflets covering the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe handling of livestock • Reading the danger signals of livestock • A guide for visitors to farms, particularly their interactions with livestock • Warning signs <p>Promote safe systems of work and safe handling facilities for bulls and cows at calving.</p> <p>Promote the application of state-of-the-art livestock handling facilities at marts and lairages.</p> <p>Highlight the need for adequate livestock-handling facilities at out-farms, including rented lands.</p>
4.2	Create greater competence of livestock handlers.	<p>Encourage the development of safety training courses for livestock handling.</p> <p>Promote the dissemination of the DVD on livestock safety.</p> <p>Develop an information sheet specific to the risks of working with cows at calving.</p>
4.3	Highlight the importance of docility in livestock.	<p>Promote the Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF) docility scoring system.</p> <p>Promote and provide training on the star rating system as it relates to safe working with animals.</p> <p>Promote and provide training in the man-animal relationship (MAR) as it relates to safe working with animals.</p>

5. To ensure high standards of health and safety are adopted in forestry and timber work on farms.

(Working group leaders Coillte/HSA)

Objective		Actions
5.1	Highlight the role of the landowner in farming forestry.	<p>Develop and deliver initiatives that will increase safety awareness of farmers and landowners who own forests covering the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing written risk assessments • Selecting suitable equipment for the job • Protecting public safety and health • Setting out safe working procedures • Ensuring operators are trained and competent • Supervising and monitoring the work • Ensuring safe loading and transport
5.2	Highlight particular risks associated with forestry work involving harvesters, forwarders and timber haulage.	<p>Increase awareness amongst forestry employers and workers of the following risks areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exclusion zones • Operator training • Certification of machinery • Requirements for checklists • Loading and unloading
5.3	Increase awareness of health and competence in regards to health and safety obligations for the selection of forestry contractors.	<p>Publish guidance on the obligations of the forestry works manager in regard to arrangements for the selection and monitoring of good health and safety standards of forestry contractors.</p>

Actions to meet goals for the Farm Safety Action Plan (2016–2018)

Objective		Actions
5.4	Increased health and safety awareness and training for chainsaw operators.	<p>Publish specific guidance covering the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic chainsaw maintenance • Basic chainsaw felling and manual takedown • Chainsaw snedding • Chainsaw cross-cutting and manual stacking • Chainsaw felling of large trees <p>Promote and provide recognised training in safe use of chainsaws.</p>
5.5	Highlight the risks to forestry workers associated with electricity during tree-felling.	Develop specific guidance on risks associated with electricity during tree-felling operations, incorporating the duties of the landowner, forestry works manager and forestry contractor.



6. To implement programmes for the protection of health and wellbeing of persons, including vulnerable groups, working in agriculture.

(Working group leaders IFA/UCD)

Objective		Actions
6.1	Raise awareness of health issues currently affecting persons working in agriculture.	<p>Include farmer health issues in all major national seminars and events.</p> <p>Reprint <i>Fit for Farming</i>, a health booklet for Irish farmers.</p> <p>Encourage first aid training and the development of an emergency plan for farmers.</p>
6.2	Monitor health status of those working in the sector.	<p>Promote the provision of 'health checks' to visitors to the farm safety stand at agricultural events.</p> <p>Take action to establish the collection of data on accidents and ill health in agriculture within the health service.</p>
6.3	Improve farmer knowledge on health.	<p>Sponsor further research in the area of occupational health in agriculture.</p> <p>Support research on farmers' health in the following areas: musculoskeletal disorders and noise-induced hearing loss.</p> <p>Develop a DVD identifying the five most common farming health problems and their prevention.</p>
6.4	Promote stress management among farmers.	<p>Produce a farmer self-assessment stress inventory and guidance on stress management.</p>

Actions to meet goals for the Farm Safety Action Plan (2016–2018)

Objective	Actions
<p>6.5 Promote health and safety among children and young adults.</p>	<p>Encourage the provision of safe play areas for children on farms.</p> <p>Develop, launch and distribute a DVD to deal with safety of children on farms.</p> <p>Develop an online resource that coordinates and promotes safety information and projects undertaken by children and young adults on farm safety.</p> <p>Run national farm safety competitions for primary and secondary schools.</p> <p>Visit primary and secondary schools to give safety talks and increase awareness of safe farming practices.</p> <p>Provide support to children and young adults developing farm safety projects.</p> <p>Develop media campaign, including social media, focusing on safety for children</p> <p>Encourage and support rural schools to use the www.hslearning.ie tool and the Agri-Aware 'Dig In' pack.</p> <p>Encourage the continued take-up of tractor skills training by young persons.</p>
<p>6.6 Develop campaign to increase awareness of the health and safety risks for older farmers.</p>	<p>Target marts and other relevant agricultural events to promote health and safety to older farmers.</p> <p>Develop information sheets or guides to highlight the major risk factor for older farmers.</p> <p>Encourage farm families and local communities to address the safety of older family members on the farm.</p>

Terms of reference of Farm Safety Partnership

1. To identify and prioritise the key issues related to improving safety on Irish farms.
2. To identify the actions necessary to deal with these issues.
3. To establish working groups/sub-committees to assist in the achievement of the agreed goals.
4. To set agreed targets for a reduction in injuries and an improvement in compliance with occupational safety and health in the sector.
5. To develop a national action programme, co-ordinating the actions of the representative organisations and assigning tasks.
6. To publicise, effect and monitor the programme.
7. To carry out appropriate research and liaise with relevant agricultural organisations.
8. To report regularly and formally, at least annually, to the Board of the Authority.



APPENDIX 2

Membership of Farm Safety Partnership

Chairperson

Prof James Phelan,
HSA Board Member

Vice Chairperson

Ciarán Roche
FBD Insurance

Secretary

Maura Kavanagh
Health and Safety Authority (HSA)

- *Jim Dockery*
Farm Relief Services Network (FRS)
- *Jacqueline Walsh*
Macra na Feirme (MNF)
- *Dr John McNamara*
Teagasc
- *Dr Robert Leonard*
Department of Agriculture, Food and the
Marine (DAFM)
- *Tom Murphy*
Professional Agricultural Contractors of
Ireland (PAC)
- *Vincent Nally*
Irish Rural Link (IRL)
- *Willie O'Donoghue*
Irish Creamery Milk
Suppliers Association (ICMSA)
- *Maura Canning*
Irish Farmers' Association (IFA)
- *Kiernan Thompson*
Coillte
- *Eddie Punch*
Irish Cattle and Sheep Association (ICSA)
- *Dr Noel Richardson*
Carlow Institute of Technology (CIT)
- *Dr Aoife Osborne*
University College Dublin (UCD)
- *Gerard Horgan*
IOSH Rural Industries Section
- *Pat Kirwan*
Veterinary Ireland (VI)
- *Ray Finn*
Veterinary Council of Ireland (VCI)
- *Maria Daly*
Agri Aware
- *Pat Griffin*
(HSA)
- *John Kennedy*
(HSA)



Leaders

GOAL 1

To achieve cultural behavioural change in health and safety of persons working in the agricultural sector through research, education and training.

Ciaran Roche - FBD

Dr John McNamara - Teagasc

GOAL 2

To develop programmes that will foster innovative approaches and deliver engineering solutions to reduce the risks to persons working in agriculture.

Dr Robert Leonard - DAFM

Pat Griffin - HSA

GOAL 3

To reduce the level of death and injury arising from tractor and machinery use.

Jim Dockery - FRS

Tom Murphy - PAC

GOAL 4

To establish initiatives to reduce the level of injuries arising from livestock.

Pat Kirwan - VI

Jim Dockery - FRS

GOAL 5

To ensure high standards of health and safety are adopted in forestry and timber work on farms.

Kieran Thompson - Coillte

John Kennedy - HSA

GOAL 6

To implement programmes for the protection of health and wellbeing of persons, including vulnerable groups, working in agriculture.

Maura Canning - IFA

Dr Aoife Osborne - UCD



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