



Work-Related Crime: The Icelandic Administration of Occupational Safety and Health

This presentation explores the critical issues of work-related crime and social dumping in Iceland, and the role of the Icelandic AOSH in combating these problems. We'll examine the collaborative efforts of various agencies, inspection processes, common violations, and future developments in labour law enforcement.

by Axel Pétursson

The Administration of Occupational Safety and Health

- ✓ Governmental agency under the Ministry of Culture and Business Affairs
- ✓ Center for occupational safety and health in Iceland
- ✓ Operate according to the Act on Working Environment, Health and Safety in Workplaces
- ✓ 62 employees total
- ✓ 21 employees in labour inspection and digital communication
- ✓ Most in Reykjavik
- ✓ Also 8 other locations around the country



The Administration of Occupational Safety and Health

Our main vision is that

**EVERYONE RETURNS SAFELY HOME FROM WORK
WORK**

That is ensured by

- ✓ Labour inspections
- ✓ Digital communications
- ✓ Work machinery and equipments inspections
- ✓ Developing promotional and educational materials tailored to workplace needs
- ✓ Encouraging social dialogue on the importance of occupational safety and health
- ✓ Delivering messages directly to the public via media, including social media



**Vertu í lagi
eftir daginn**

Öll heil heim

Labour Inspections Teams



Work-Related Crime & Social Dumping

Work-related crime

Work-related crime involves illegal activities violating labour laws, including wage theft and exploitation.

Social dumping

Social dumping is when companies underpay workers or provide poor conditions, by passing labour laws.

Importance

Both issues undermine fair labour markets and exploit vulnerable groups, like migrant workers.

AOSH role in combatting labour exploitation

1 Reports received annually

Portion of reports involve labour exploitation

2 SEB collaboration since 2020

Monitoring labour market crime.



Collaboration and joint inspections



Directorate of labour

Posted workers, temporary employment agencies



Directorate of Internal Revenue

Tax obligations, undeclared work



Police

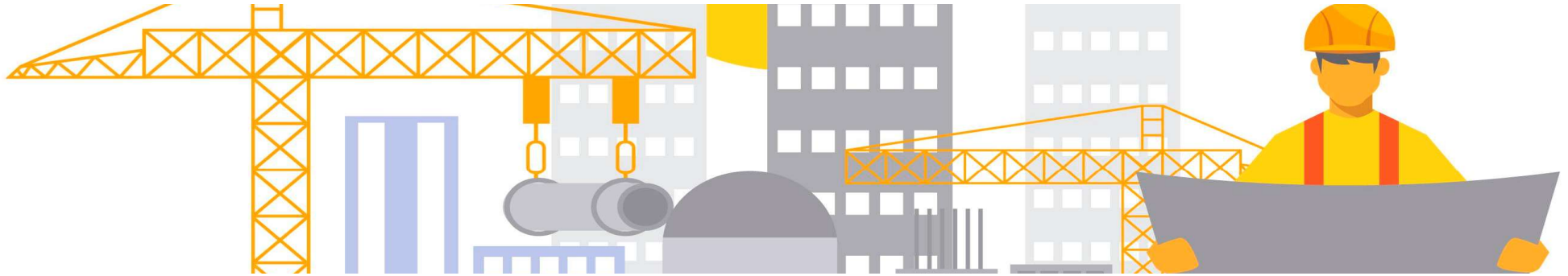
Work permits, human trafficking



AOSH

Working conditions, safety





How We Conduct Joint Inspections

1

Selection Process

Based on tips, reports, and assessments of labour exploitation risks.

2

Inspection Process

Each agency investigates areas under its authority (e.g., police handle work permits, tax authorities handle unreported work).

3

Focus Areas

Inspections focus on safety, labour exploitation, and social dumping.



Findings from Joint Inspections

Unsafe working conditions

Unreported work

Lack of work permits

Labour exploitation

Effective Collaboration & Challenges

What Works

- Information sharing between agencies.
- Coordinated inspections that allow agencies to detect different violations.
- Support from other agencies.

Challenges

- Follow-up on cases.
- Time and resource constraints limit joint inspections.
- Limited access to company information slows investigations.



New Legal Framework & Responsibilities

1

Strengthened Collaboration

Strengthened collaboration with tax authorities and the police.

2

New Tasks and Legal Authority

From January 2025: Direct fines for violations, more control over temporary employment agencies.

3

Posted workers

Monitoring posted workers and temporary employment agencies



Looking Ahead

- 1 Preparation for future responsibilities, Nordic collaboration
- 2 Combating work-related crime is vital for labour market integrity

Thank you!