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# Safe Food Safe People Management System Enhancing Compliance with Safety Legislation in Irish Food and Drink Manufacturing SMEs

# Catherine Jordan





# Submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy To the National University of Ireland, Galway

Research Supervisor: Dr Martina Kelly, Mechanical Engineering, NUI Galway Research Director: Professor Peter McHugh, Biomedical Engineering, NUI

Galway

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Volume: 2 of 2

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# Appendix A: Correspondence with Associate

# **Professor Dorothy Watson**

Associate Professor Dorothy Watson was a co-author for the Business Regulation Survey 2007 run by the Irish Government at that time. The survey was discovered during the research for this study and Professor Watson was contacted to request permission to adapt the survey to this research. A copy of the correspondence is presented below.

From: JORDAN, CATHERINE [mailto:C.JORDAN7@nuigalway.ie]

**Sent:** 01 November 2011 18:15

To: Dorothy Watson

**Subject:** Business Regulation Survey 2007

Dear Professor Watson,

My name is Catherine Jordan and I am a PhD research student at NUIG.

The research area I have chosen is, Occupational Health & Safety in Food & Drink manufacturing SMEs in Ireland.

I came across the Business Regulation Survey some time ago and found it very interesting. The results from the survey gave a large amount of information relevant to my research. I wondered if I could phone you to discuss maybe using the survey for my own research. My plan would be to use the core of the ESRI survey with some minor changes to make the survey more applicable to the Food & Drink Industry.

If my using the survey is something you would consider, I would be grateful if you could forward your number please and I will phone you. I could give you more information regarding my research and answer any questions that you may have.

Thank you for your time.

Kind regards,

Appendix A

Catherine Jordan

RE: Business Regulation Survey 2007 Dorothy Watson JORDAN, CATHERINE;

Hi Catherine,

There is no problem at all in you using the questionnaire for your own survey, but I wouldn't underestimate the difficulties involved in getting responses from businesses. It would help if you could get an endorsement from a representative body such as ISME or the small firms association.

You can reach me at the ESRI number (01) 863 2000 if you would like to discuss further.

Kind regards,

Dorothy

# Appendix B: Review of the Business Regulatory Survey

# Review Conducted by Associate Professor Dorothy Watson

Dorothy Watson is an associate professor at The Economic and Social Research Institute and is the co-author of the Business Regulation Survey 2007 complied and distributed on behalf of the Irish Government at that time. The survey was distributed to all business types and sizes (large, medium, small & micro-sized).

The Business Regulation Survey 2007 with permission from Professor Watson was amended and adapted for the purposes of this PhD and titled 'Business Regulatory Compliance Overview'. Once amended the survey was returned to Professor Watson who reviewed and validated the survey for distribution as part of the research conducted for this PhD.

QA7 Which of the following would you say are the three most important challenges facing your business today? Please rank the most important challenges from 1 to 3. [RANK 1,2,3]

a Increased competition
b Inadequate infrastructure - transport, communications or other
c Regulation
d Labour Costs
e Staffing issues (recruitment, turnover)
f Other business costs such as insurance or local authority charges
You may need to add 'falling demand' to this list
B5 Which of the following three areas of legislation would you say takes priority
(time, cost etc.) in your business today? Please rank from 1 to 3. [RANK 1,2,3]
a. Health & Safety Legislation
b. Food Safety Legislation
c. Environmental Legislation

Appendix B

'Takes priority' may not be clear. Do you mean 'adds most to cost', 'is linked to the

compliance greatest burden'?

C1 What Regulator do you most regularly deal with regarding regulations

affecting your business? [If there is more than one, please list in the order of

importance in terms of overall impact on your business].

If your focus is on food safety, you may want to ask explicitly about food safety

regulators – in case these are not the most-contacted.

D2 For those areas where compliance is a heavy burden, please say whether it is

the actual requirements of the regulation, the reporting requirements or both

that is most burdensome [TICK √ ONE BOX ONLY FOR EACH AREA]

[For example, in the case of VAT, actual compliance means paying the VAT due,

while the reporting requirement refers to the requirement to make VAT returns]

and [in the case of Food Safety and Health and Safety actual the documented

management system is the reporting requirement and implementation is the

actual requirement].

Is the documented management system part of the reporting requirement and

implementing it is the 'actual requirement'?

You might add this as a separate set of columns to D1 above – as you will need a

response for each type of regulation that is a heavy burden.

E10 Excluding monies that would be paid on tax / PRSI requirements, do you

know the approximate annual financial cost to your business of complying with

regulations? (e.g. from hiring in expertise, staff costs, having to buy-in or upgrade

to new equipment to comply with requirements etc.)

[TICK √ ONE BOX ONLY]

Yes \_\_1 GO TO E11

No \_\_2 GO TO E12

This may be a difficult one to answer for respondents – suggest a small pilot test to

check

4

# **Appendix C: Cover Letter and Feedback Sheet Pilot Survey**

Dear Sir/Madam,

My name is Catherine Jordan and I am a PhD research student in NUI Galway.

A survey has been complied with the intention of distributing and collecting information on the opinions of food & drink manufacturing SME Owner/Managers with regard to regulation in the sector. The survey is designed to gather data on, the burden of regulation for SMEs, to identify the regulations that are regarded as particularly burdensome etc.

Having professional experience in the food and drink industry and with the research for this PhD thesis I plan to design a solution in the form of management system to reduce the burden of regulation and promote compliance, in particular with occupational health & safety requirements. It is anticipated that this PhD study, the system designed as a result of the study and future publications will create an awareness of the regulatory burden in food and drink manufacturing.

Before the survey 'Business Regulatory Compliance Overview' is sent to small business on a national level it is a requirement that a pilot run of the survey is conducted. The main purpose of the pilot is to make sure that the questionnaire is working properly – that business owners are able to answer questions and that the wording is not confusing. In this regard I would be grateful if you could complete the attached survey and return it to <u>c.jordan7@nuigalway.ie</u> at your earliest convenience please. A feedback form has also been attached in which any suggested changes or additions can be recorded.

Thank you for your time,

Kind regards,

Catherine. c.jordan&@nuigalway.ie

# FEEDBACK SHEET FOR SURVEY

<b>'Business</b>	Regulatory	<b>Compliance</b>	Overvie	w <sup>5</sup>
------------------	------------	-------------------	---------	----------------

How wou	ld you	rate	the	questions	in	the	survey	with	regard	to	relevance,	clarity,
comprehe	nsiven	ess etc	:.?									

What could be changed to improve the quality and the usability of this questionnaire?

Please identify the individual question(s) to which in your opinion changes should/could be made.

Please explain your reason(s) for making any changes.

# **Appendix D: Results of the Pilot Study (Business Regulatory Compliance Overview)**

The changes required following the pilot of the survey, the main purpose of which was to make sure that the questionnaire is working properly, are presented below. The responses to the pilot questionnaires were examined carefully to ensure that the questionnaire was working carefully and that the questions were interpreted as anticipated.

All of the questions with the exception of question D7 below were found to working correctly.

Question D7 originally read - Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements about compliance with regulation [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE}}$  BOX ONLY FOR EACH STATEMENT, Agree. Strongly Agree, Nether Agree or Disagree, Disagree and Strongly Disagree. The options were as follows:-

- a. Compliance is having a documented system
- b. Compliance is having a system in practice
- c. Compliance is having both a system in practice and having a documented system

#### **Result of Pilot**

- 1. Five participants selected 'agree/strongly agree' for each option/statement (a to c), however, if option 'c' is correct, then options 'a' and 'b' can't be correct.
- 2. Others interpreted the question as expected, disagreed with 'a' and 'b' and agreed/strongly agreed with 'c'.

#### **Amended Question**

The final version of question D7 read the same as the original question however the options were amended as follows:-

- a. Compliance is having a documented system only
- b. Compliance is having a system in practice only
- c. Compliance is having both a system in practice and having a documented system

# **Appendix E: Pilot of Pilot Business Regulation Survey**

**B2** How much impact does each of the following areas of regulation have on your business? [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY FOR EACH}}$  REGULATION BELOW]

	A Major Impact	A Moderate Impact	Little Impact	No Impact
a. Income Tax and Corporation Tax	1	2	3	4
b. VAT	1	2	3	4
c. Customs Regulations	1	2	3	4
d. Health & Safety regulations	1	2	3	4
e. Other Employment Law	_1	2	3	4
f. Environmental Legislation	1	2	3	4
g. Company Law	_1	2	3	4

h. Food Safety Regulations	1	2	2	3	4			
i. Other (please specify)	1	2	2	3	4			
(1)	1	2	2	3	4			
(2)	1	2	2	3	4			
(3)	_1	2	2	3	4			
C6 Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements about your contact with this regulator [TICK √ONE BOX ONLY FOR EACH STATEMENT BELOW]								
		Agree	Strongly Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
a Officials give definite answers to queries		_1	2	3	4	5		
b The response of the Regulator is given within a reason	onable time	_1	2	_3	4	5		

c It is clear who is responsible for regulatory decisions	1	2	3	4	5
d The process for appeals and complaints is clear	1	2	3	4	5
e The Regulator's practices are flexible and not bureaucratic	1	2	3	4	5
f Decisions are consistent and predictable over time	1	2	3	4	5
g This Regulator has a good understanding of the processes and practices in my business sector	1	2	3	4	5

D7 Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements about compliance with regulation [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX}}$  ONLYFOR EACH STATEMENT]

	Agree	Strongly Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a Compliance is having a documented system only	_1	2	3	4	5
b Compliance is having a system in practice only	1	2	_3	4	5

	Ar	pend	dix	E
--	----	------	-----	---

c Compliance is having both a system in practice and having a documented system	1	_2	3	45	
E3 Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following so your sector. [TICK √ONE BOX ONLY FOR EACH STATEMENT]	tatement	ts regardin	g the impact of r	regulation on con	npetition in
	Agr	ee Stron Agree			Strongly Disagree
a Regulations help to break down barriers to competition	1	2	3	4	5
b Regulations make it difficult for new firms to enter the sector	1	2	3	4	5
c Regulations increase the intensity of competition between firms in this sector	1	2	3	4	5
d Regulations prevent competitors unfairly selling below my prices	1	2	3	4	5
F3 The following items are about legislation originating at the EU level following statements.	l. Please	say to wha	t extent you agre	ee or disagree wit	th the
[TICK √ONE BOX ONLY FOR EACH STATEMENT]					
	Agree	Strongly Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	· ·	ongly agree

a I am aware of developments at EU level to introduce legislation in my sector	1	2	3	4	5
b Government Departments take account of the business requirements of my sector when negotiating EU legislation	1	2	3	4	5
c EU legislation is helping to break down barriers that can stop business from expanding and being more innovative	1	2	3	4	5

# **Appendix F: Cover Letter for Survey**

# **Cover Letter for Survey (Business Regulatory Compliance Overview)**

My name is Catherine Jordan and I am a PhD research student in the College of Engineering & Informatics at the National University of Ireland Galway. I am conducting a study on owner-managers' views on regulation in Food and Drink Manufacturing Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

The objective of this research project is to understand the regulations that SMEs deem to be most important; to determine if these regulations present a burden to SMEs; and to examine the extent of this burden. Through your participation, I hope to be able to tailor regulations to meet the needs of SMEs whilst ensuring compliance with regulation. Ultimately this should leave more time for the daily running of your business.

I appreciate how busy you are but the survey will take only 10 minutes to complete. All data collected will be treated confidentially and the survey is anonymous.

There is an opportunity to provide your details at the end of the survey for a possible follow-up interview, if you wish to do so.

The completed survey is protected using encryption provided by 'Survey Monkey' as part of their service. A copy of the results can be forwarded to all who participate by sending a request to <a href="mailto:c.jordan7@nuigalway.ie">c.jordan7@nuigalway.ie</a>

To participate please click the link below or copy it into your web browser.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/DRR39S2

Please contact me with any queries you may have at <a href="mailto:c.jordan7@nuigalway.ie">c.jordan7@nuigalway.ie</a>

Thank you,

Kind regards,

Catherine Jordan

# **Appendix G: Business Regulatory Compliance Overview**

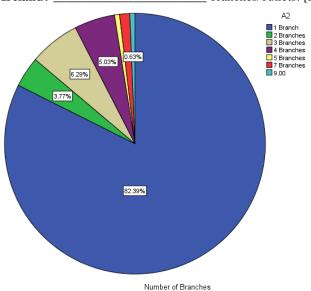
A copy of the survey distributed to the Irish food and drink manufacturing small & medium-sized enterprises is presented here.

Figure Removed for Copyright Reasons

# Appendix H: Business Regulatory Compliance **Overview Results**

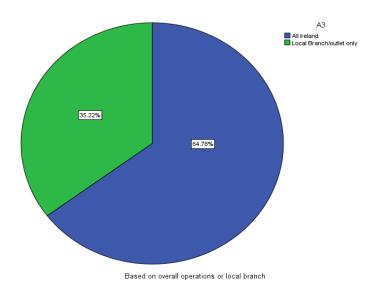
Section A **A1** Which of the following best describes your company? [TICK  $[\sqrt{\ }]$  ONE BOX ONLY]. Irish owned private company \_\_1 Franchise \_\_4 Irish owned public company \_\_2 Semi-state \_\_5 Subsidiary of overseas company 3 Sole trader 6 Other (please specify) \_ \_ \_\_7 23.27% 0.63% 74.21%

A2 How many branches or outlets does your company currently have throughout the Republic of branches/outlets. [NOTE: MUST BE ONE OR MORE] Ireland?



A3 [IF MORE THAN ONE] Are you able to answer in relation to the overall operations of the company in Ireland or in relation to the branch or outlet where you are located? [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE}}$ BOX ONLY]

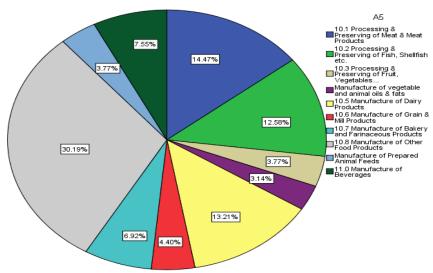
All-Ireland \_\_1 Local branch/outlet ONLY \_\_2



A4 What is the total number of persons currently engaged in your company, on a full-time and part-time basis? By part-time we mean usually working less than 30 hours per week. Please include proprietors, owners and managers.

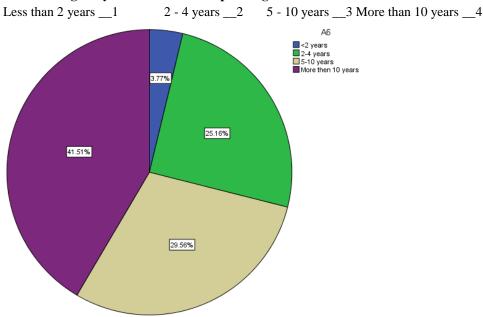


#### A5 What is the main activity of your business or organisation?



Business Activity of Partcipating SMEs as Defined using European NACE Classification of Business Activity

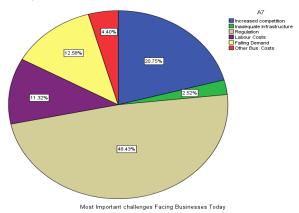
#### A6 How long has your business been operating?



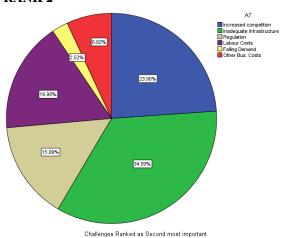
A7 Which of the following would you say are the three most important challenges facing your business today? Please rank the most important challenges from 1 to 3.  $[RANK\ 1,2,3]$ 

a Increased competition \_\_\_\_\_ b Inadequate infrastructure - transport, communications or other c Regulation \_\_\_\_\_ d Labour Costs \_\_\_\_\_ e Falling demand\_\_\_\_ f Other business costs such as insurance or local authority charges \_\_\_\_ g Staffing issues (recruitment, turnover)\_\_\_\_

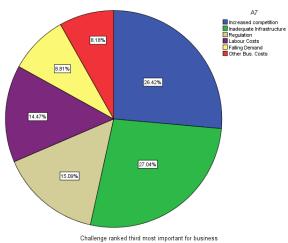




#### RANK 2



#### RANK 3

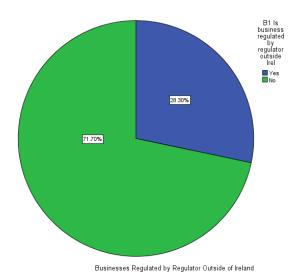


# **SECTION B: Areas of Regulation**

For the purpose of completing this questionnaire, the term "Regulator" is used to cover "Independent or Sectoral Regulators, and any Government Department/Office with a regulatory function" and "Impact" refers to "the negative impact".

B1 Is your business regulated by a regulator outside of Ireland? [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$ ] Yes  $\_1$  No  $\_2$ 

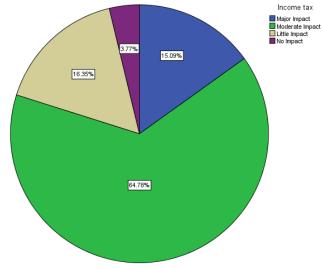
If yes, please answer the questions below in relation to your Irish regulators.



B2 How much impact does each of the following areas of regulation have on your business? [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY FOR EACH REGULATION BELOW}}$ 

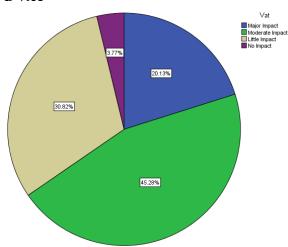
A Major Impa	A Major Impact		Little	No	
		Impact	Impact	Impact	
a Income Tax and Corporation Tax	1	2	3	4	
b. VAT	1	2	3	4	
c. Customs Regulations	1	2	3	4	
d. Health & Safety regulations	1	2	3	4	
e. Other Employment Law	1	2	3	4	
f. Environmental Legislation	1	2	3	4	
g. Company Law	1	2	3	4	
h. Food Safety Regulations	1	2	3	4	
i. Other (please specify)	1	2	3	4	
(1)	1	2	3	4	
(2)	1	2	3	4	
(3)	1	2	3	4	

# A Income Tax and Corporation Tax



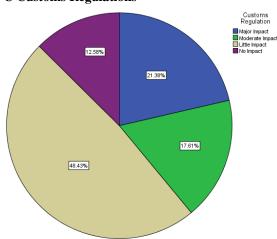
Measurement of the negative impact income tax regulations have on business

# **B VAT**



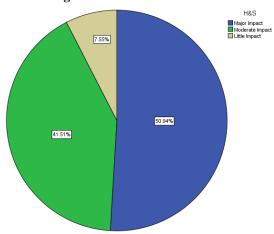
Negative Impact of vat regulations on business

# **C Customs Regulations**

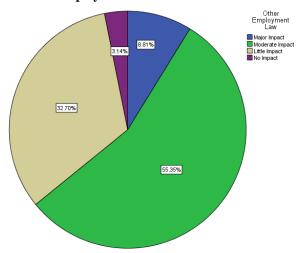


Negative Impact of customs regulations regulations on business

# **D OHS Regulations**

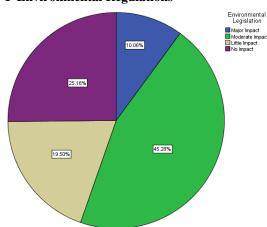


# **E Other Employment Law**



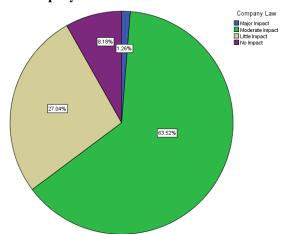
Negative Impact of other employment law regulations on business

# **F Environmental Regulations**



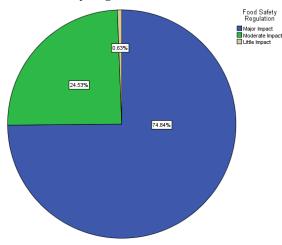
Negative Impact of environmental regulations on business

# **G** Company Law

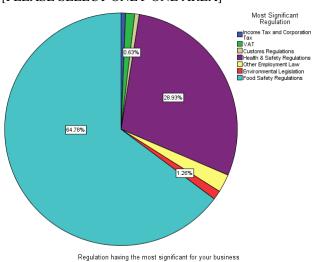


Negative Impact of company law regulations on business

# **H Food Safety Regulations**



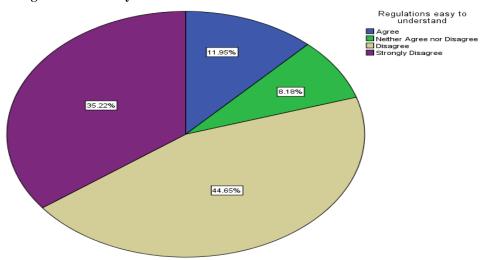
# B3 Which of the above areas listed from (a) to (i) is most significant for your business? [PLEASE SELECT ONLY ONE AREA]



B4 Thinking now of the area of regulation that is most significant for your business, that you selected above do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$  FOR EACH CATEGORY BELOW]

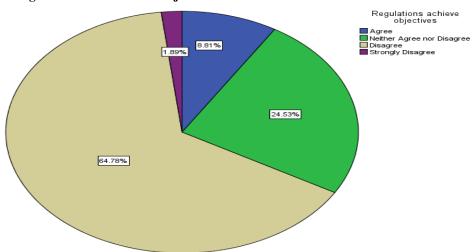
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a The regulations are easy to understand	1	2	3	4	5
b The regulations achieve their objectives	1	2	3	4	5
c The regulations are flexible enough to be implemented efficiently	1	2	3	4	5
d The regulations are consistent with one another	1	2	3	4	5
e Despite the number of regulations, it is still possible to comply	_1	2	_3	4	5
f The regulations are appropriately enforced	_1	2	3	4	5

# A Regulations are easy to understand



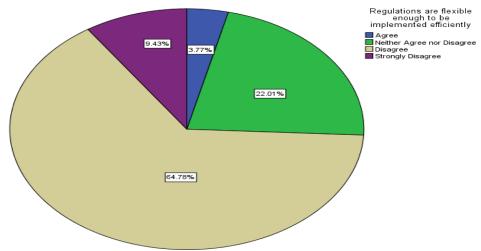
Regulations are Easy to Understand

# B Regulations achieve their objectives



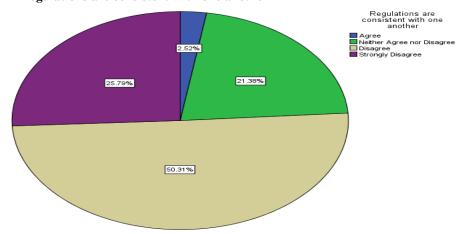
Regulations Achieve their Objectives

### C Regulations are flexible enough to be implemented efficiently



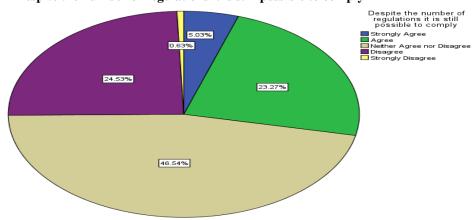
Regulations are Flexible enough to be Implemented Efficiently

#### D Regulations are consistent with one another



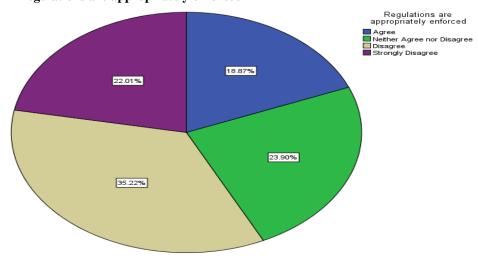
Regulations are Consistent with One Another

### E Despite the number of regulations it is still possible to comply



Despite the Number of Regulations it is Still Possible to Comply

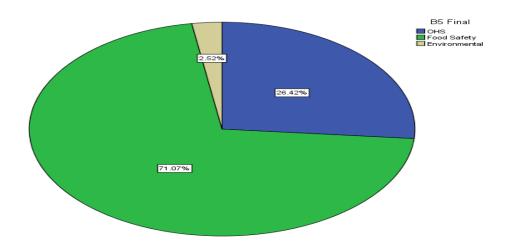
#### F Regulations are appropriately enforced



Regulations are Appropriately Enforced

B5 Which of the following three areas of legislation would you say takes priority (time, cost etc.) in your business today? Please rank from 1 to 3. [RANK 1,2,3]

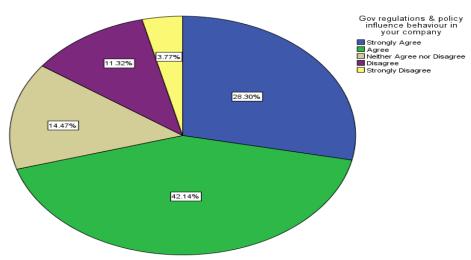
- a. Health & Safety Legislation \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Food Safety Legislation \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Environmental Legislation



B6 Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements. [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE}}$  BOX ONLY FOR EACH STATEMENT BELOW]

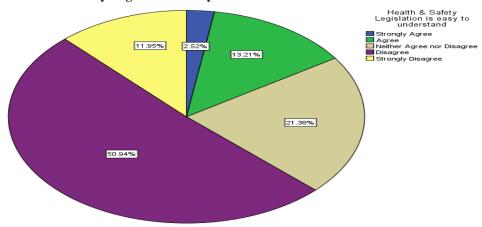
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
			Disagree		
a Government Regulations &	1	2	3	4	5
Policy influence behaviour in our					
company					
d There is sufficient	1	2	3	4	5
communication of Health & Safety					
regulation by the authority					
e There is sufficient	1	2	3	4	5
communication of food safety					
regulation by the authority					

# A Government regulations & policy influence behaviour in your company



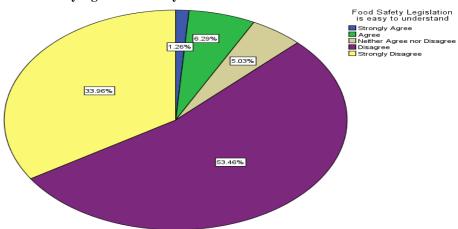
Government Regulations & Policy Influence Behaviour in Your Company

# B Health & Safety Legislation is easy to understand



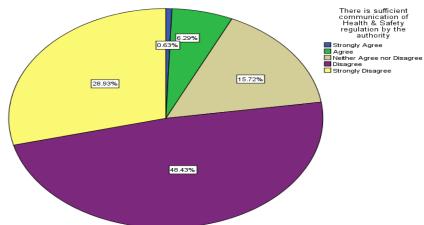
Health & Safety legislation is Easy to Understand

#### C Food safety legislation is easy to understand



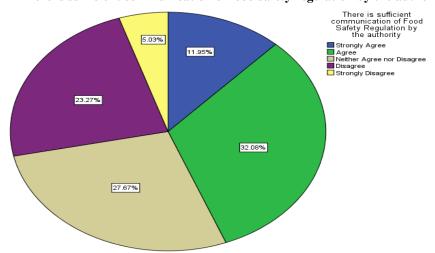
Food Safety Legislation is easy to Understand

# D There is sufficient communication of health & safety regulation by the authority



There is Sufficient Communication of Health & Safety by the Authority

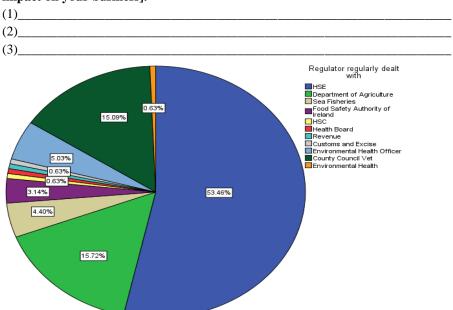
#### E There is sufficient communication of food safety regulation by the authority



There is Sufficient Communication of Food Safety Regulation by the Authority

**SECTION C: Contact with Regulators** 

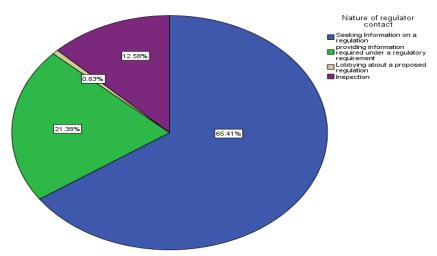
C1 What Regulator do you most regularly deal with regarding regulations affecting your business? [If there is more than one, please list in the order of importance in terms of overall impact on your business].



Regulator Most Regularly Dealth With Regarding Regulations Affecting Business

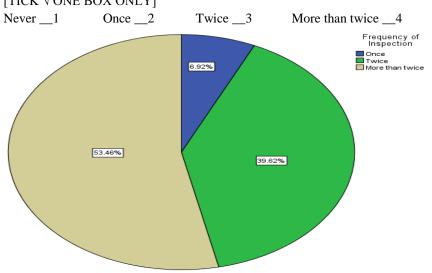
C2 Which of the following best describes the nature of your contact? [TICK √ALL THAT APPLY]

- a. Seeking information on a regulation \_\_1
- b. Providing information required under a regulatory requirement \_\_2
- c. Lobbying about a proposed regulation \_\_3
- d. Inspection \_\_4
- e. Other (please specify)\_\_\_\_\_\_5



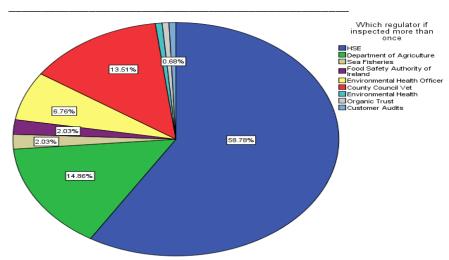
Description of the Nature of Contact with the Regulators

# C3 How frequently have you been inspected or audited by any regulator in the past three years? [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$



Frequency of Inspection or Audit by any Regulator in the Past Three Years

### C4 [IF ONCE OR MORE OFTEN] Which Regulator(s)?

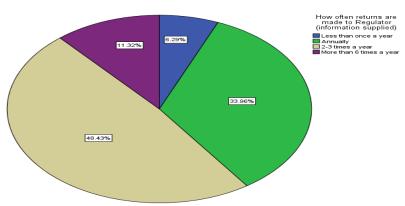


Which Regulator if Inspected More Than Once

Please answer the following questions (C5 to C8) in relation to the regulator you most often deal with.

C5 How often do you have to make returns/supply information to this regulator?

Less than once a	Annually	2-3 times a	4-6 times a	More than 6 times a
year		year	year	year
1	2	3	4	5

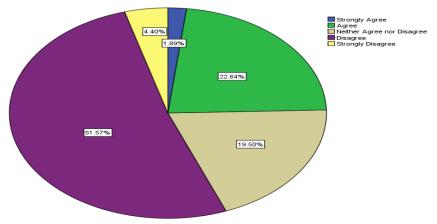


How Often Returns Are Made to The Regulator

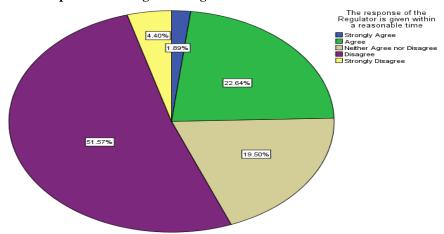
C6 Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements about your contact with this regulator [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE}}$  BOX ONLY FOR EACH STATEMENT BELOW]

Strongly		Neither	Disagree	Strongly
Agree	Agree	Agree nor		Disagree
		Disagree		
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
	Agree	Agree Agree  _1   21   21   21   21   21   21   2	Agree       Agree nor Disagree         _1       _2       _3         _1       _2       _3         _1       _2       _3         _1       _2       _3         _1       _2       _3         _1       _2       _3         _1       _2       _3         _1       _2       _3         _1       _2       _3	Agree Agree nor Disagree  _1   2   3   4  _1   2   3   4  _1   2   3   4  _1   2   3   4  _1   2   3   4  _1   2   3   4  _1   2   3   4  _1   2   3   4  _1   2   3   4  _1   2   3   4

# A Officials give definite answers to queries

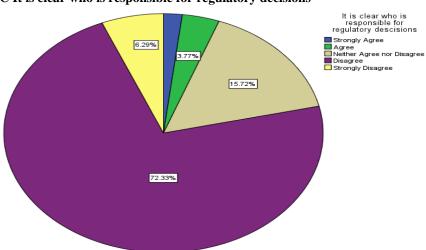


# B The response of the regulator is given within a reasonable time



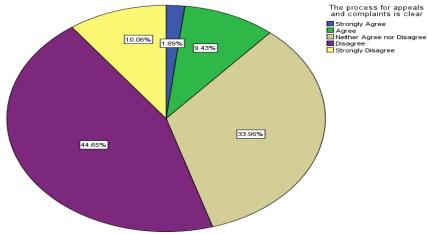
The Response of the Regulator is Given Within a Reasonable Time

#### C It is clear who is responsible for regulatory decisions



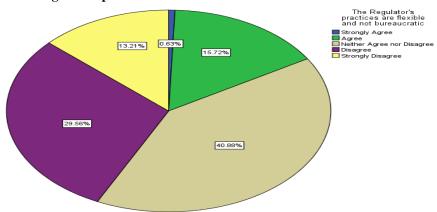
It is Clear Who is Responsible for Regulatory Decisions

# D The process for appeals and complaints is clear



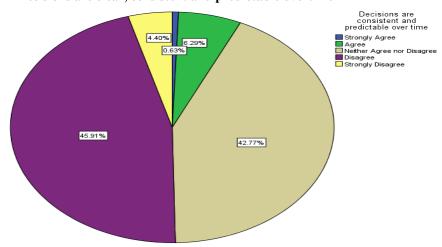
The Process for Appeals and Complaints is Clear

# E The regulators practices are flexible and not bureaucratic



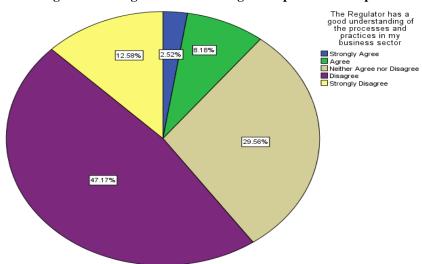
The Regulator's Practices are Flexible and not Bureaucratic

#### F Decisions are clear, consistent and predictable overtime



Decisions are Consistent and Predictable Over Time

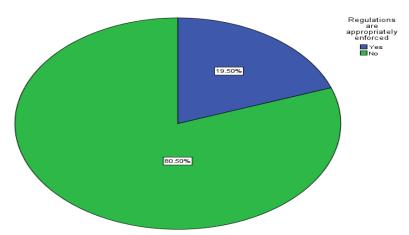
# G The regulator has a good understanding of the processes and practices in my business sector



The Regulator has a Good Understanding pf the Processes & Practices of my Business Sector

# C7 Do you think that regulations are appropriately enforced? [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$ ]

Yes \_\_1 GO TO C9 No \_\_2 GO TO C8



Do You Think that Regulations are Appropriately Enforced

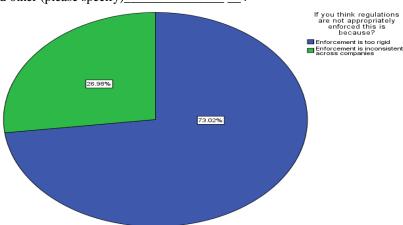
#### **C8** [IF NO] **Is this because**... [TICK √ ALL THAT APPLY]

a enforcement is too rigid \_\_1

b enforcement is inconsistent across companies \_\_2

c there are not enough inspections or audits \_\_3

d other (please specify)\_\_\_\_\_\_4



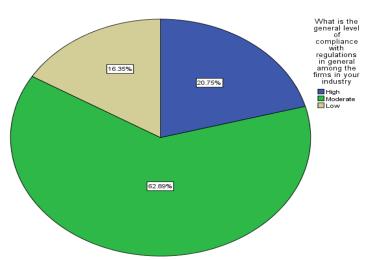
If You Think Regualtions are NOT Appropriately Enforced this is because?

# C9 In your opinion, what is the general level of compliance with regulations in general among the firms in your industry? [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$ ]

High \_\_1

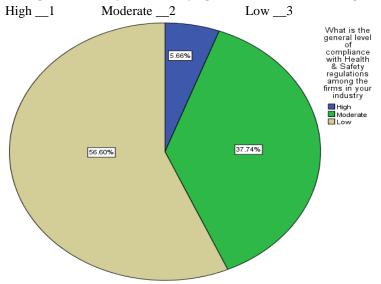
Moderate \_\_2

Low \_\_3



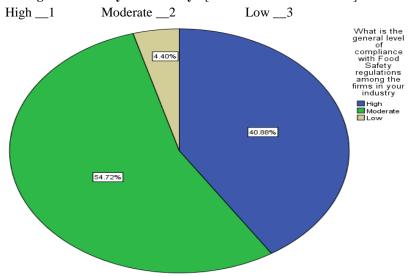
What is the General Level of Compliance with Regulations Among Firms in your Industry

# C10 In your opinion, what is the general level of compliance with Health & Safety regulations among the firms in your industry? [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$ ]



What is the General Level of Compliance with Health & Safety Regulations Among Firms in your Industry

## C11 In your opinion, what is the general level of compliance with Food Safety regulations among the firms in your industry? [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$ ]



What is the General Level of Compliance with Food Safety Among Firms in your Industry

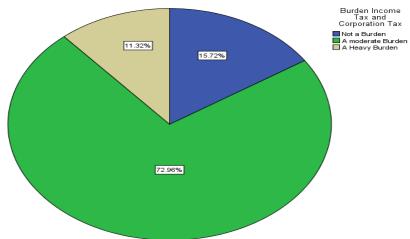
#### **SECTION D: Compliance with Regulations**

# D1 Please say whether complying with regulations in each of the following areas is not a burden, a moderate burden or a heavy burden for your business [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY FOR EACH AREA}}$

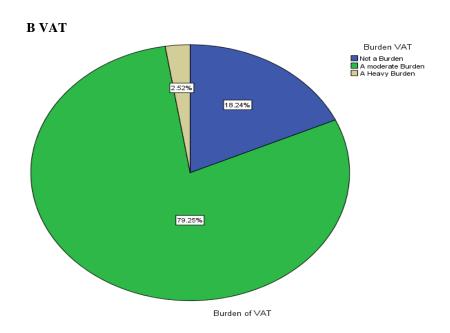
	Not a	A	A Heavy
	Burden	Moderate	Burden
		Burden	
a Income Tax and Corporation Tax	1	2	3
b. VAT	1	2	3
c. Customs Regulations	1	2	3
d. Health & Safety regulations	1	2	3
e. Other Employment Law	1	2	3

f. Environmental Legislation	1	2	3
g. Company Law	1	2	3
h. Food Safety Regulations	1	2	3
i. Other (please specify) (1)	1 1	_2 _2	3 3
(2)	1	2	3
(3)	1	2	3

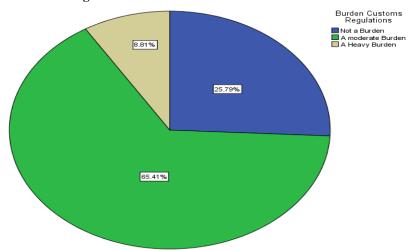
#### A Income tax and corporation tax



Burden of Income and Corporation Tax

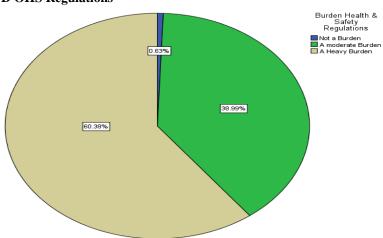


#### C Customs regulations



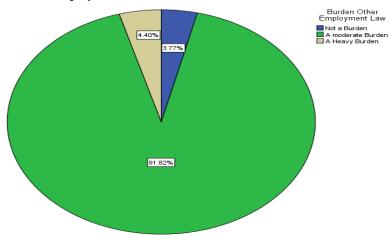
Burden of Customs Regulations

#### **D OHS Regulations**



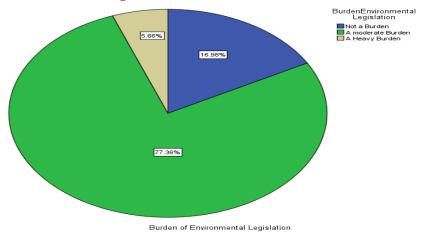
Burden of Health & Safety Regulations

#### E Other employment law

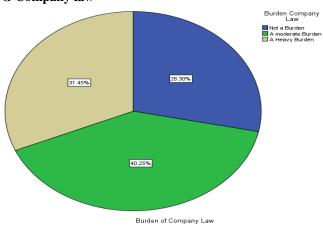


Burden of Other Employment Law

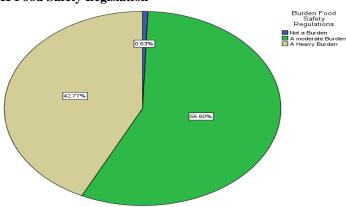
#### F Environmental Legislation



#### G Company law



#### **H Food Safety Legislation**



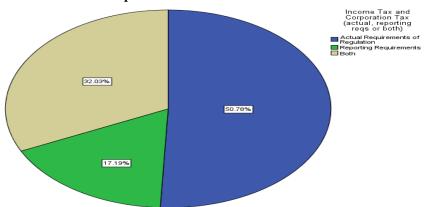
Burden of Food Safety Regulations

D2 For those areas where compliance is a heavy burden, please say whether it is the actual requirements of the regulation, the reporting requirements or both that is most burdensome [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY FOR EACH AREA}}$ 

	Actual	Reporting	Both
	Requirements of	Requirements	
	Regulation		
a Income Tax and Corporation Tax	_1	2	3
b. VAT	_1	2	3
c. Customs Regulations	_1	2	3
d. Health & Safety regulations	1	2	3

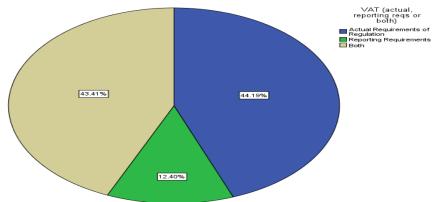
e. Other Employment Law	1	2	3
f. Environmental Legislation	1	2	3
g. Company Law	1	2	3
h. Food Safety Regulations	1	2	3
i. Other (please specify)	1	2	3
(1)	_1	2	3
(2)	1	2	3
(3)	1	2	3

#### $\boldsymbol{A}$ Income tax and corporation tax



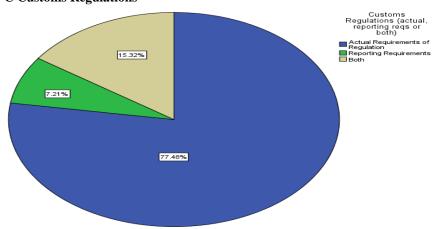
Heavey Burden for Income Tax & Corporation Tax is Due To

# **B VAT**



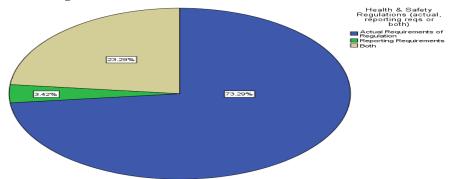
Heavey Burden for VAT Due To

#### **C** Customs Regulations



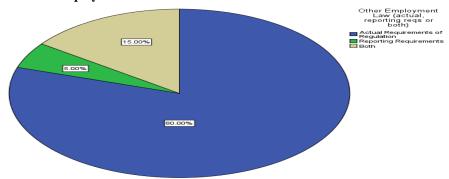
Heavey Burden for Customs Regulations because

#### **D OHS Regulations**



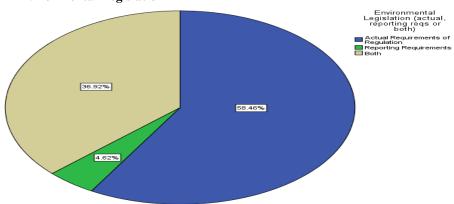
Heavey Burden for Health & Safety Regulation Due To

#### **E Other Employment Law**



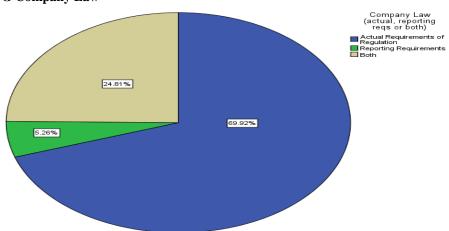
Heavey Burden for Other Employment Law Due To

#### F Environmental Legislation



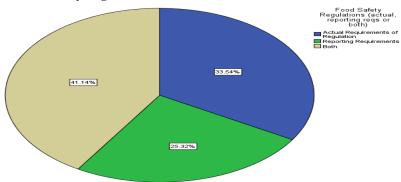
Heavey Burden for Environmental Legislation Due To

#### **G** Company Law



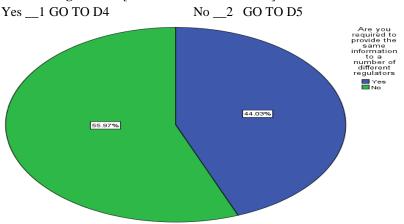
Heavey Burden for Company Law Due To

#### **H Food Safety Legislation**



Heavey Burden for Food Safety Regulations Due To

## D3 In your experience, are you required to provide the same information to a number of different regulators? [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$ ]



Are you Required to Provide the Same Inofrmation to a Number of Different Regulators?

#### D4 [IF YES] Please give details\_

#### Regulators

HSE (Health Services Ireland)

Department Of Agriculture

**Environmental Health Officer** 

Organic Trust

County Council Vets

#### **Comments**

Numerous

Food Safety Information

Too many regulators there are over 15 bodies involved in our industry (Fish Retailing/Foodservice)

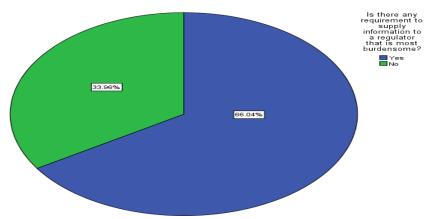
All too much regulations and inspectors

Safety systems with repetitive elements

# D5 Is there any one requirement to supply information to a regulator that is most burdensome for your business? [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$ ]

Yes \_\_1 GO TO D6

No \_\_2 GO TO D7

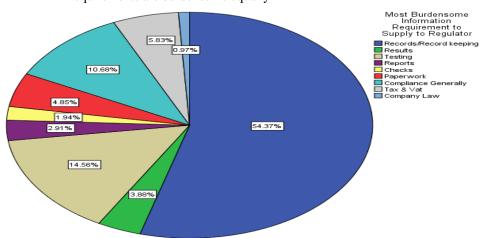


Is There Any Requirement to Supply Information to a Regulator that is Most Burdensome?

#### D6 [IF YES] Please give details\_

#### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FROM PARTICIPANTS

- It is all burdensome
- Constant checks over the top, twice a day should be enough
- The entire process is a financial burden
- All requirements are burdensome equally

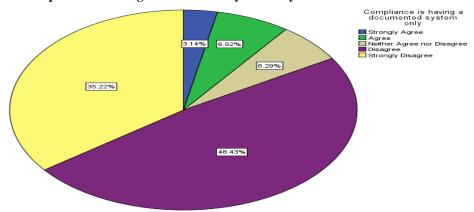


Most Burdensome Information Requirement to Supply to Regulator

# D7 Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements about compliance with regulation [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLYFOR EACH STATEMENT}}$

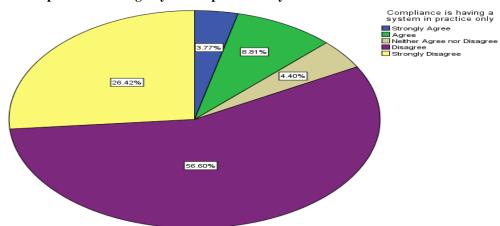
	Strongly		Neither Agree	Disagree	Strongly
	Agree	Agree	nor Disagree		Disagree
a Compliance is having a	1	2	3	4	5
documented system only					
b Compliance is having a system in	1	2	3	4	5
practice only					
c Compliance is having both a	1	2	3	4	5
system in practice and having a					
documented system					

#### A. Compliance is having a documented system only



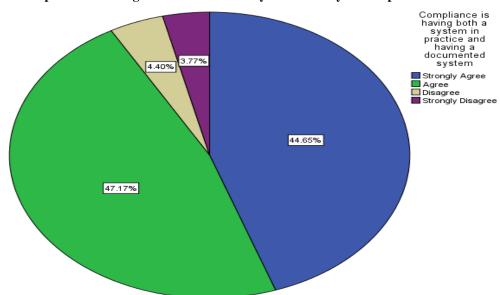
Compliance is Having a Documented System ONLY

#### B. Compliance is having a system in practice only



Compliance is Having a System in Practice ONLY

#### C Compliance is having both a documented system and a system in practice



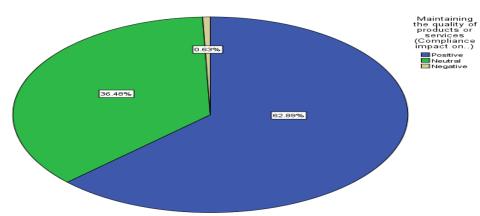
Compliance is Having Both a Documented System & a System in Practice

#### **SECTION E: Impact of Regulations**

# E1 Thinking about the impact of complying with all regulations, is the impact on the following generally positive, generally negative or neutral from a business perspective? [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE}}$ BOX ONLY FOR EACH STATEMENT]

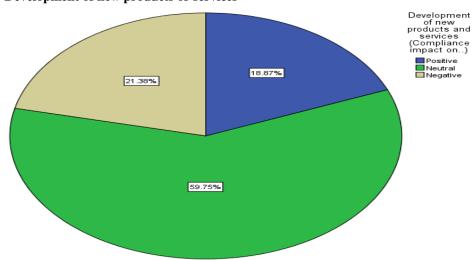
	Positive	Neutral	Negative
Maintaining the quality of products or services	1	2	3
Development of new products and services	1	2	3
Entering new markets	1	2	3
Competitiveness	1	2	3
Labour costs	1	2	3
Other business costs (insurance, energy, transportation etc.)	1	2	3

#### Maintaining quality of products or services



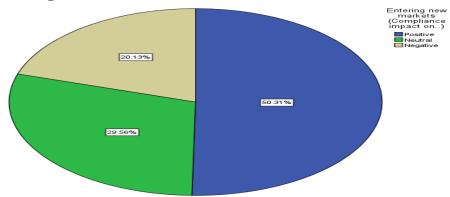
Impact of Regulation on Maintaining the Quality of Products & Services

#### Development of new products or services



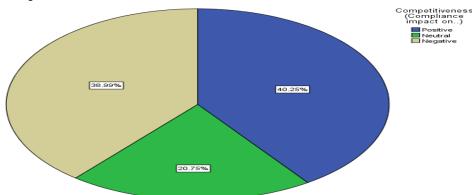
Impact of Complying with Regulations on the Development of New Products/Services

#### **Entering new markets**



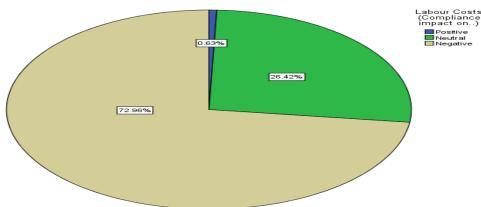
Impact of Regulations on Entering New Markets

#### Competitiveness



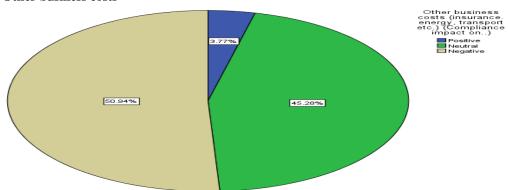
Impact of Regulation on Competitiveness

#### **Labour Costs**



Impact of Regulations on Labour Costs

#### Other business costs



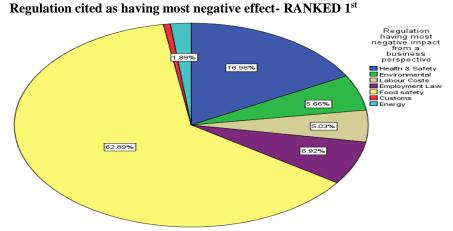
Impact of Regulations on Other Business Costs (Insurance, energy, transport..)

## E2 Rank from 1 to 3 the three regulations having the most negative impact from a business perspective?

1.\_\_\_\_\_

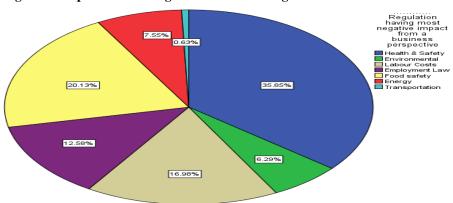
2.\_\_\_\_\_

3.\_\_\_\_\_



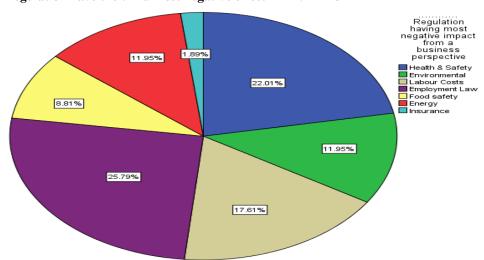
Regulation Having the Most Negative Impact on Business

#### Regulation reported as having the second most negative effect- RANKED 2nd



Regulation Having the Second Most Negative Impact on Business

#### Regulation have the third most negative effect- RANKED 3rd

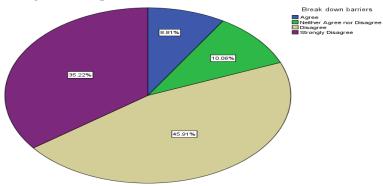


Regulation Having the Third Most Negative Impact on Business

E3 Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding the impact of regulation on competition in your sector. [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY FOR EACH}}$  STATEMENT]

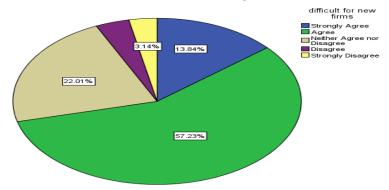
	Strongly		Neither Agree	Disagree	Strongly
	Agree	Agree	nor Disagree		Disagree
a Regulations help to break down	1	2	3	4	5
barriers to competition					
b Regulations make it difficult for	1	2	3	4	5
new firms to enter the sector					
c Regulations increase the	1	2	3	4	5
intensity of competition between					
firms in this sector					
d Regulations prevent competitors	1	2	3	4	5
unfairly selling below my prices					

#### A. Regulation help to break down barriers

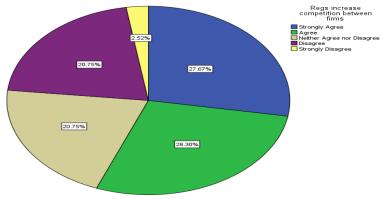


Regulations Help to Break Down Barriers to Competition

#### B. Make it difficult for new firms entering the sector

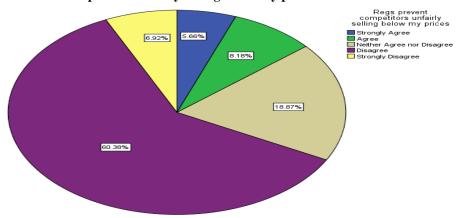


#### C Increase the intensity of competition between firms



Regulations Increase the Intensity of Competition between Firms in this Sector

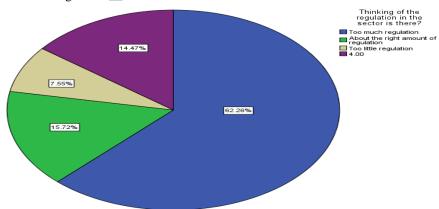
#### D Prevent competitors unfairly selling below my prices



Regulations Prevent Competitors from Unfairly Selling Below my Prices

#### E4 Thinking about regulation in your sector, would you say there is

Too much regulation \_\_1 About the right amount of regulation \_\_2 Too little regulation\_\_3

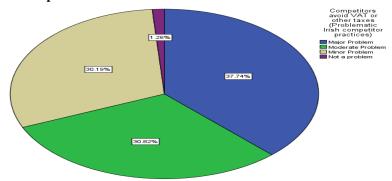


Thoughts on Level of Regulation in the Sector

# E5 How much of a problem for your firm are the following practices of competitors in Ireland? [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$ ]

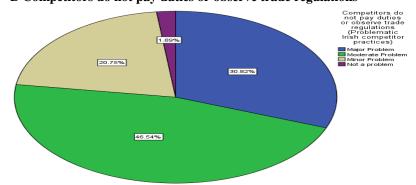
	Major Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not A Problem
a. Competitors avoid VAT or other	1	2	3	4
taxes				
b. Competitors do not pay duties or	1	2	3	4
observe trade regulations				
c. Competitors unfairly sell below my	1	2	3	4
prices				
d. Competitors avoid labour	1	2	3	4
taxes/regulations				
e. Competitors violate my copyrights,	1	2	3	4
patents or trademarks				

#### A Competitors avoid Vat or other taxes



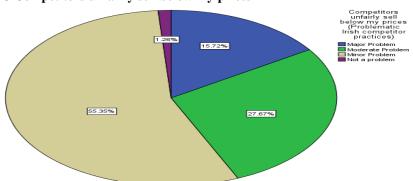
Impact on Business of Competitors Who Avoid VAT & Other Taxes

#### B Competitors do not pay duties or observe trade regulations



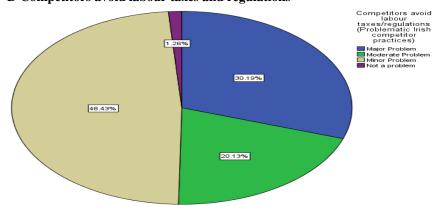
Impact on Business of Competitors who do NOT pay Duties or Observe Trade Regulations

#### C Competitors unfairly sell below my prices



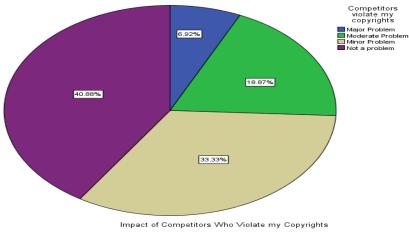
Impact on Business of Competitors Unfairly Selling Below My Prices

#### D Competitors avoid labour taxes and regulations

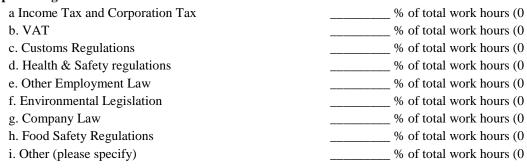


Impact on Business of Competitors Avoiding Labour Taxes and Regulations

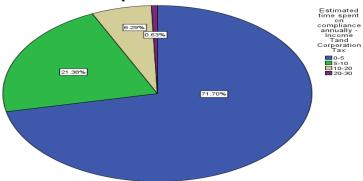
#### E Competitors violate my copyrights



E6 How much time would you estimate that your business spends on an annual basis in complying with regulations that affect your business? Perhaps you can provide an estimate as a percentage of total work hours for each area listed below.

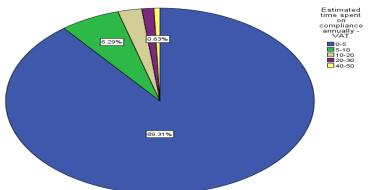


#### A Income tax and corporation tax



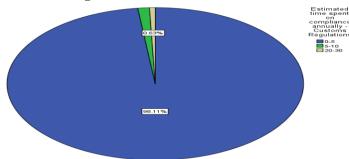
Estimated time spent on Compliance with Income & Corporation Tax Regulation Annually as a % of Total Work Hours

#### **B** Vat

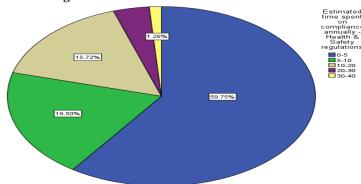


Estimated Time Spent on Compliance with VAT Annually as a % of Total Work Hours

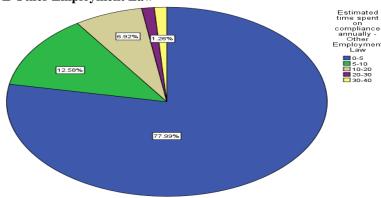
#### **C Customs Regulations**



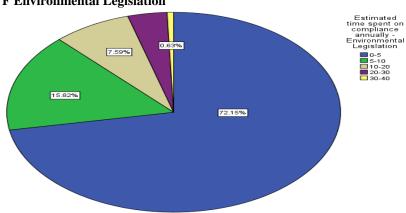
#### **D** OHS Regulations

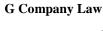


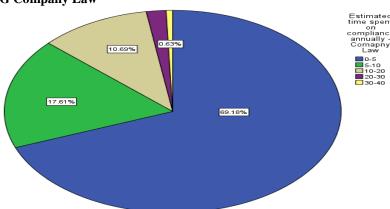
#### **E Other Employment Law**



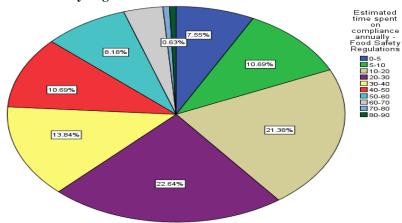
#### **F** Environmental Legislation





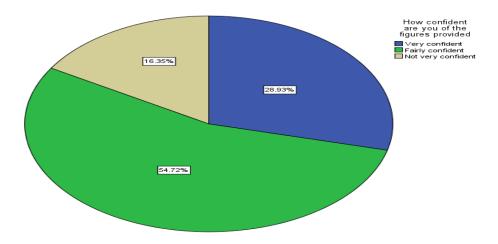


#### **H Food Safety Legislation**



#### E7 How confident are you of this figure? [TICK $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$ ]

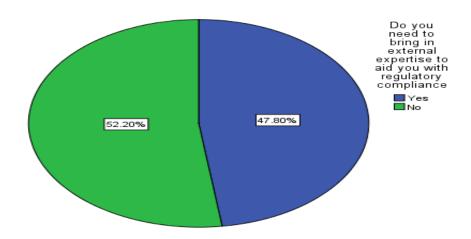
Very confident \_\_1 Fairly confident\_\_2 Not very confident\_3 Not at all confident \_\_4 Cannot provide figure\_\_5



E8 Do you need to bring in outside expertise to assist you in complying with regulatory requirements? This might include expertise in areas such as accountancy, legal expertise, human resource specialists, consultancy services or training courses for staff.

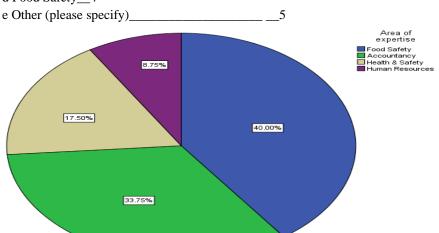
Yes \_\_1 GO TO E9

No \_\_2 GO TO E10

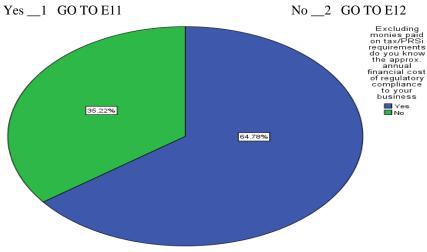


**E9** Is this outside expertise connected with.... [PLEASE  $\sqrt{\text{TICK ALL THAT APPLY}}$ 

- a Accountancy \_\_1
- b Health and Safety \_\_2
- c Human Resource issues 3
- d Food Safety\_\_4

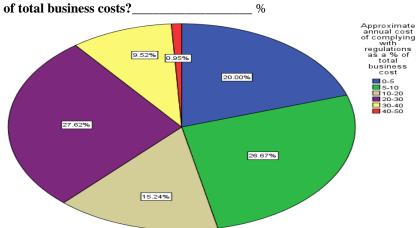


E10 Excluding monies that would be paid on tax / PRSI requirements, do you know the approximate annual financial cost to your business of complying with regulations? (e.g. from hiring in expertise, staff costs, having to buy-in or upgrade to new equipment to comply with requirements etc.) [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX ONLY}}$ 



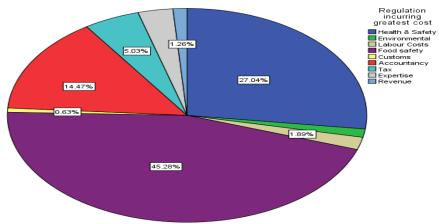
Do Know Approximate Cost of Regulatory Compliance in Your Business

E11 [IF YES] What is the approximate annual cost of complying with regulations, as a percentage



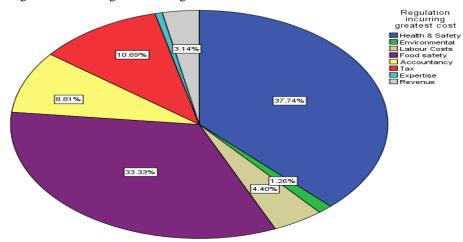
E12 Rank from 1 to 3 the three regulations incurring the greatest cost?

#### Regulation incurring the greatest cost RANK 1

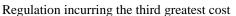


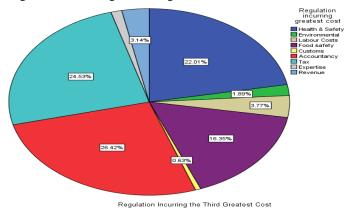
Regulation Incurring the Greatest Cost

#### Regulation incurring the second greatest cost RANK 2



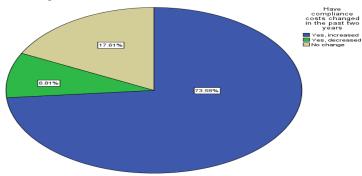
Regulation Incurring the Second Greatest Cost





E13 Have the compliance costs for regulations changed in the past two years? [TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE}}$ BOX ONLY]

Yes, increased \_\_1 GO TO E14 Yes, decreased \_\_2 GO TO E15 No change \_\_3 GO TO F1



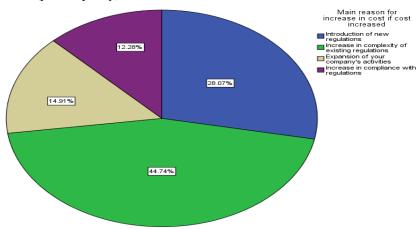
Have compliance Costs Changed in the Past Two Years

#### E14 [IF INCREASED] What is the main reason for the increase in costs? [TICK $\sqrt{}$ ONE BOX ONLY]

Introduction of new regulations \_\_1 Increase in the complexity of existing regulations \_\_2

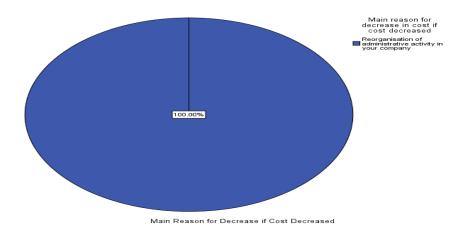
Expansion of your company's activities 3

Increase in the compliance with regulations \_\_4 Other (please specify) \_\_



Main Reason for Increase in Cost if Increased

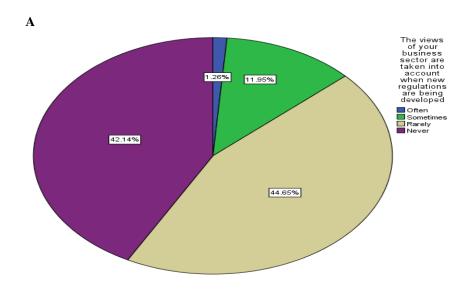
E15 [IF DECREASED] What is the main reason for the decrease in costs? [TICK  $\sqrt{}$  ONE BOX ONLY]

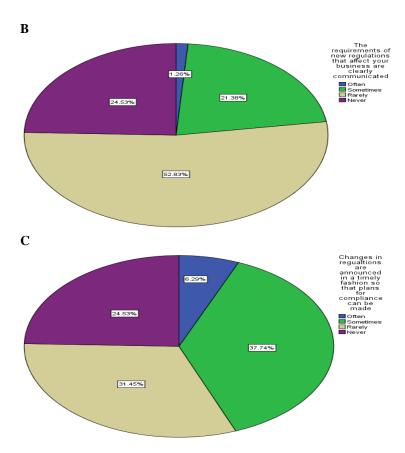


**SECTION F: Consultation and Communication** 

#### **F1 Please say whether, in your opinion** [TICK √ONE BOX ONLY FOR EACH STATEMENT]

	Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Neve
a the views of your business sector are	1	2	3	4	5
taken into account when new					
regulations are being developed					
b the requirements of new regulations	1	2	3	4	5
that affect your business are clearly					
communicated					
c changes in regulations are announced	1	2	3	4	5
in a timely fashion so that plans for					
compliance can be made					





#### F2 How do you think that consultation with business could be improved? \_\_\_\_\_

Consult with business directly

I really don't no. Cut the civil service in half.

Talk to small people

Farmers journal or local papers

Enterprise Ireland

Email news

Newsletter

By involving business people and not their consultants in drafting regulations. Involving consultants creates new jobs for consultants.

Through the local enterprise board

Consult with trade

Survey or some sort of consultation from the government department

papers

Open days with government department

Company visits

There is little desire to consult in a positive manner with the artisan food sector, even though it is the sector most cited as representative of the Irish Quality branding. Lip service Is done by government when consulting with representatives of the sector.

Regulation is put in place without much thought for the small business

Don't know but more of an effort is needed

Enterprise Ireland

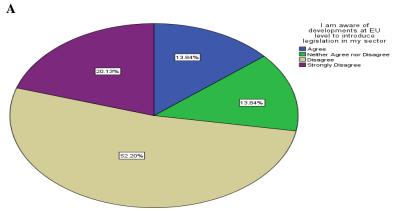
Conference

Enterprise Ireland

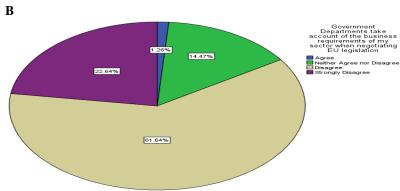
Local boards

Chamber of commerce Talk to businesses Enterprise boards Enterprise Ireland

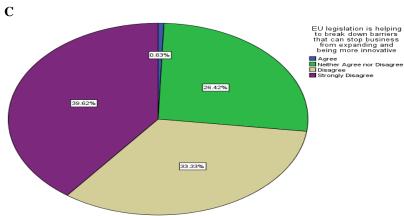
Ask small business owners					
Decisions made by people unfamiliar w	ith the busi	ness			
Ask SME owners					
Small businesses not consulted					
No consultation with the people concer	ned				
Newsletters					
Ask the people who know - the little pe	ople				
Local business enterprise					
County boards					
News letters					
Consult business owners or at least info	orm us				
Local papers					
Enterprise boards					
Farmers journal or local papers					
So efficient in demands and checks for	compliance	e, not so e	efficient in infor	ming busine	sses of
requirements and how to achieve comp	liance! Farr	ners jour	nal or suppleme	nt monthly t	o local
papers					
Food industry magasine free for all bus	inesses				
Newsletter					
Local papers					
Radio or TV					
Vets should inform and explain when for	ood safety,	other legi	islation maybe i	n a newslett	er for the
industry from Government					
F3 The following items are about legis	lation origi	inatina a	t the EII level	Dloogo gov t	o whot
extent you agree or disagree with the f	_	_		r iease say i	o wnat
[TICK √ONE BOX ONLY FOR EACH	_		3 <b>.</b>		
	Strongly	-	Neither	Disagree	Strongly
	Agree	Agree	Agree nor		Disagree
			Disagree		
a I am aware of developments at EU	1	2	3	4	5
level to introduce legislation in my					
sector	1	2	2	4	5
b Government Departments take account of the business requirements	1	2	3	4	5
of my sector when negotiating EU					
legislation					
c EU legislation is helping to break	1	2	3	4	5
down barriers that can stop business					
from expanding and being more					
innovative					



I'm Aware of Developments at EU Level to Introduce Legislation in my Sector



Governement Departments take Account of the Business Requirements of my Sector when Negotiating EU legislation



EU Legislation is Helping to Break Down Barriers that Can Stop Business from Expanding and being

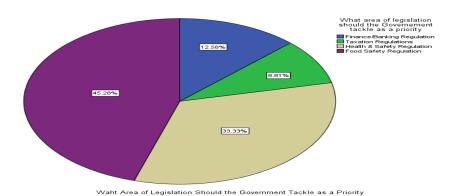
F4 Which area of regulation do you think that the Government should tackle as a priority? Please think specifically of the regulations affecting each of these areas rather than other issues such as investment in the areas. [PLEASE TICK  $\sqrt{\text{ONE BOX}}$ ]

Energy regulation \_\_1
Finance/Banking regulation \_\_2
Taxation regulations \_\_3
Telecommunications regulation \_\_4
Transport regulation \_\_5

Health & Safety regulation\_\_6

Food Safety regulation\_\_7

Other regulation \_\_8 (specify, if other)\_\_\_\_



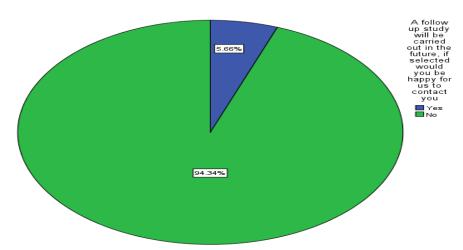
#### Reasons Given for Answer Regarding the Regulation that should be tackled as a Priority

- 'Access to credit is impossible and it is needed for compliance and expansion'
- 'Retailers leading regulators'
- 'No access to finance'
- 'So many regulations which apply?'
- 'Nothing left over to improve'
- 'Lack of flexibility and advise'
- 'One fella wants this and the other wants the other, no one on the same page!'
- 'Burdensome'
- 'How is one expected to do business?'
- 'Tax on labour and energy need to be reduced as the underlying costs have jumped in recent years'
- 'Lack of level playing field in interpretation of regulations by individual inspectors'
- 'No flexibility'
- 'Too much compliance with latest laws'
- 'Access to credit is a problem, can cause cash flow problems when trying to grow the business'
- 'No personal help'
- 'Over the top'
- 'Hammered'
- 'Struggling to get loans need to bridge cash flow issues and to purchase equipment for expansion
- 'The current regulatory atmosphere is unconducive to the development of a vibrant and productive artisan food sector that has the potential to increase localised employment and sustain a regional, local, economy of need. Small is beautiful.'
- 'Inconsistent requirements.'
- 'Large requirements small business.'
- 'Letter of the law when compared to other EU countries.'
- 'Inconsistencies.'
- 'Cash required, no credit.'
- 'What about the bottom line and safety!'
- 'We want this and that, no mention or concern of cost.'
- 'Tax for everything how can we afford compliance costs?'
- 'The legislation is illegible, means nothing, which one is the right one when so many amendments on the page.'
- 'Over the top, crazy requirements and we get sued anyway even with compliance.'
- 'How do I know what applies to me'
- 'Small business big regulation'

- 'Is Tesco the regulator?'
- 'Red tape and courses for all regulations, more regulations more money for regulators'
- 'Too many departments involved in the sector'
- 'Where will it end, no practicality'
- 'How much do the regulators actually know about our business sector'
- 'No access to finance'
- 'Retailers squeezing SMEs'
- 'Can't get credit'
- 'If regulation is for marketing purposes, it isn't working'
- 'Where does one start with health & safety?, outside expertise is a requirement and an expense that is often out of reach.'
- 'No loans'
- 'Regulation is killing small business'
- 'Accessibility to cash and grants is very poor'
- 'Profit margins are too tight to invest in improvements'
- 'Too many requirements for SMEs'
- 'Reduce requirements, get back to basics of food safety, too much pass the book and cover your back requirements'
- 'Over regulated, new regulations and requirements following every food scare whether or not you are involved'
- 'Know very little about health & safety compliance apart from the fact that is law'
- 'All regulation should be dealt with and re hashed to allow SMEs to comply, we can't compete with large companies.'
- 'What is compliance, what level of training to what standard, certified or not? Very vague and complicated.'
- 'Complex and difficult to comply'
- 'The Food Safety Authority have all of the legislation on their website, it is unclear which form of the regulation is the current one as the amendments are all listed, there could be 5 different variations of same regulation???'
- 'Simplify and make it work for employer as well as employee, with every effort to be compliant, an accident cost us money as training in health & safety was not in mother tongue although in a language understood and spoken by the employee.
- 'Where is the incentive? Damned if you do damned if you don't. It is not clear what exactly compliance is.'
- 'No matter what is in place or what changes are made to follow vets instructions, he will always a list of things wrong every visit.
- 'Food manufacturing is so regulated and therefore so expensive, that businesses take chances and don't comply'

F5 As part of a follow-up study in the near future, we may be contacting some businesses
again to gather further information on these issues. If your company were selected, would
you be happy for us to contact you again? [TICK √ ONE BOX ONLY]

Yes:	I	No	)	2



Would you be Happy to Partake in a follow up Study

# **Appendix I: Business Regulatory Compliance Overview Extrapolation of Results**

#### A. Respondents Profile/Company Background

- The participating SMEs ranged in size with the survey population dominated by micro-sized enterprises. Almost half of the respondent enterprises were micro-sized at 48%, small-sized accounted for almost 38% and the remainder were medium-sized. The sample included one large enterprise for comparative analysis.
- 74.21% of SMEs surveyed were Irish Owned Private, 23.27% Sole traders and the remainder were Franchise.
- 82.39% of participating companies had one branch only, the remainder had more than one branch with the large case study enterprise having 9 branches.
- The survey population included enterprises representing all 10 NACE Rev 2 classification groups. The largest business activity at 30.19% corresponded to NACE Group Number 10.8 'Manufacture of Other Food Products' to include;
  - Sugar, cocoa, chocolate, confectionery, tea, coffee, condiments, prepared meals, food preparations, dietetic food, dried foods, broths etc.

#### **B.** Areas of Regulation

Themes	Comments
Regulations generally are	Regulations are inconsistent, not easy to understand, do
reported as burden for	not achieve their objectives, are not flexible and are not
business.	appropriately enforced.
Importance of regulation	Regulation was cited as the most important challenge with
when compared with other	48.43% of participants selecting this option. Other areas
challenges faced by business	cited were increased competition 20.75%, falling demand
	12.58% and labour costs 11.32%.
The interpretation of the	Food safety regulations are regarded as the most
same body of regulations	significant regulation for business by 64.78% of
differs across companies.	participants and health & safety by 28.93%
Food safety regulations take	Food safety and health & safety are regarded as having a
priority	major negative impact on business. Other regulations are
	said to have a moderate or little impact.
	Food safety was ranked as a priority by 71.07% of
	participating enterprises and OHS by only 26.42%.
Awareness and	28.93% strongly disagreed and 48.34% disagreed with the
communication of regulation	statement, 'there is sufficient communication of health &
was described as insufficient.	safety regulation by the Authority'.
	Regarding food safety regulation 5.03% strongly
	disagreed and 23.27% disagreed that there is sufficient
	communication. The majority agreed 32.08% that there is
	insufficient communication of food safety regulation by
	the authority.

## C. Contact with Regulators

Themes	Comments
Food safety is highly regulated, regulated more so than health & safety in the food and drink manufacturing enterprises surveyed.	All of the questions with the exception of one question regarding OHS were answered in relation to food safety and food safety regulators. Regulators most dealt with are the food safety regulators. None of the participants mentioned the Health & Safety Authority or OHS. The regulators listed were all in connection with food safety (Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM), Local authority County Council vets, environmental health officers (EHOs) etc.), revenue, tax etc.
Regulation is burdensome  Seeking information on regulations and inspections account for the majority of contact with the regulator.	Regulation is not appropriately enforced, is too rigid and is inconsistent across companies.  53.46% of business are inspected more than twice annually by a food safety regulator. 48.43% are required to make returns to their governing authority 2-3 times a year and 11.32% more than 6 times per year. The remainder make returns annually or less than once a year.
Participating enterprises report a moderate to high level of compliance with regulation in general.	20.75% of participating enterprises reported a high level of compliance and 62.89% reported a moderate level of compliance. However, when this compliance was broken down to specific areas of regulation i.e. when asked their level of compliance with OHS and food safety;  OHS = 5.66% reported a high level of compliance and 37.74% reported a moderate level.  Food safety = 40.88% reported a high level of compliance and 54.72% reported a moderate level.  With regard to the level of compliance with regulations, 56.60% reported a low level of compliance with OHS regulation while only 4.40% reported a low level of compliance with food safety.

## **D.** Compliance with Regulations

Themes	Comments
Enterprises report complying with	Participants were asked to state whether complying with regulations
regulations a burden on businesses.	such as OHS, food safety, company law, Vat etc. was 'not a burden,
	a moderate burden or a heavy burden'. 60.38% of enterprises
	reported OHS to be a heavy burden in comparison to 42.77% for
	food safety. Company law was also regarded as a heavy burden as
	reported by 31.45% of enterprises.
	Although the level of compliance with OHS is reportedly low, the
	burden of complying with OHS is reported as heavy. Enterprises
	report that is the 'actual requirements of OHS legislation' which
	account for the heavy burden, 73.29%. While the majority of
	enterprises report that the heavy burden of food safety regulations is
	due to both the 'actual requirements of the legislation' and 'the
	reporting requirements', 41.14%.
The different governing regulations	44.03% of participants provide the same information to a number of
have many repetitive elements.	different regulators. The regulators vary as follows:
	HSE (Health Services Ireland)
	Department Of Agriculture
	Environmental Health Officer
	Organic Trust
	County Council Vets (Local Authority).
	The comments regarding this issue from participants are as follows:
	'Numerous requirements',
	'Food Safety Information',
	'Too many regulators there are over 15 bodies involved in our
	industry',
	'Too many regulations and inspectors',
	'Safety systems with repetitive elements'.
Records and record keeping are	54.37% of participating enterprises when asked 'is there any one
reported to be the most burdensome	requirement to supply information that is most burdensome', replied
element of regulatory compliance	'records and record keeping'. Other issues recorded were results,
for the enterprises.	testing, checks etc. Additional comments provided were as follows:
	• 'It is all burdensome',
	• 'Constant checks - over the top, twice a day should be
	enough',
	• 'The entire process is a financial burden',
	'All requirements are burdensome equally'.

## E. Impact of Regulations

Themes	Comments
Both positive and negative	Regulations were reported as having a positive
impacts were reported for	impact on 'competitiveness', 'entering new
regulatory compliance	markets' and on 'maintaining the quality of
	products or services'. Participants reported that
	regulatory compliance has a negative effect on
	'other business costs (energy, insurance, transport)'
	and also on 'labour costs'.
	The regulation having the most negative impact on
	business was cited as food safety 62.89% with only
	16.98% of participants selecting OHS. Again this
	may be evidence that OHS is not implemented in
	the majority of enterprises as it is regarded as a
	heavy burden.
Regulation was viewed as	Only 8.81% agreed that regulation can help to break
having a negative impact	down barriers to competition and 60.38% disagreed
on most aspects of	with the statement that regulation prevents
business, in particular to	competitors unfairly selling below my prices.
growth.	57.23% agreed that regulation makes it difficult for
	new firms to enter the sector.
Compliance with	62.26% of enterprises agree that there is too much
regulation is a cost which	regulation, with compliance costing on average 5 to
is increasing all of the	35% of total business costs per annum. 73.58%
time.	agree that the cost has risen over the past two years
	mainly due to an increase in the complexity of
	regulations 44.74%, and the introduction of new
	regulations 28.07%. Food safety regulation was
	cited as the regulation incurring the greatest cost,
	57.86% of enterprises spend 10 to 40% of 10 to
	40% of total working hours on food safety
	compliance while 59.75% spend 0 to 5 hours on
	OHS compliance.
External Expertise	Over half 52.20% of the enterprises surveyed
employed demonstrates	employ external expertise. Food safety 40% and
the prioritisation of	accountancy 33.75% are the main areas where
compliance with food	external expertise is employed. Only 17.50%
safety.	employed external expertise in OHS.

### F. Consultation and Communication

Themes	Comments
Themes Regulator's awareness of small business needs and the level of consultation with business. Insufficient communication and consultation according to the SME food & drink business owner.	42.14% of participants deemed that their business needs are 'never' taken into account and 44.65% stated 'rarely' taken into account when new regulations are being developed.  52.83% stated that the requirements of new regulations are 'rarely' clearly communicated and 24.53% stated that they are 'never' clearly communicated. The majority of participants also agreed, that changes in regulations are not communicated in a timely fashion so plans for communication can be made.  Government Departments take account of the business requirements of my sector when negotiating new legislation.  62.64% disagreed with this statement and 22.64% strongly disagreed.  39.62% strongly disagree and 33.33% disagree with the statement that EU legislation is helping to break down barriers that can stop business from expanding and being more innovative. Participants provided suggestions and comments on how they believe consultation and communication with small business by the regulators can be improved, for example; 'Enterprise Ireland, through the local enterprise board', 'Farmers journal or local papers', 'Newsletter', 'There is little desire to consult in a positive manner with the artisan food sector, even though it is the sector most cited as representative of the Irish Quality branding. Lip service is done by government when consulting with representatives of the sector'.
	artisan food sector, even though it is the sector most cited as representative of the Irish Quality branding. Lip service is done by government when consulting with representatives of
Small business awareness regulation	Only 13.84% of participants agreed that they are aware of 'developments at EU level to introduce legislation in my sector'.

#### F. Consultation and Communication Continued

Business owners opinion on regulation and their suggestions on what area of legislation need to be tackled by the Government and why? 45.28% stated that food safety legislation should be tackled by the Government as a matter of priority and 33.33% named health & safety as the area of legislation that the Government should prioritise. Other regulations named were finance/banking 12.58% and taxation regulations 8.81%. Reasons given for the different areas of legislation chosen by participants to be tackled as a priority are as follows:

'Access to credit is impossible and it is needed for compliance and expansion' (in relation to finance/banking). 'Retailers leading regulators' (in relation to food safety). 'Burdensome' (in relation to health & safety). 'Tax on labour and energy need to be reduced as the Underlying costs have jumped in recent years' (in relation to taxation legislation).

A full list of the reasons provided by the participants is available in appendix 6.

Communication and consultation are regarded as unsatisfactory

Greater than 70% of participants revealed that the communication of health and safety regulation by the authority is insufficient. Only 25% of participants found the communication of food safety regulation by the authority to be insufficient.

More than 85% of participants say that the views of their business sector are not taken into account when regulation is being developed. 75% say that the requirements of new regulation are not clearly communicated and more than 50% report that regulations are not announced in a timely fashion, the time frame does not allow the SMEs to make plans for compliance.

# **Appendix J: Industry Assessment Extrapolation of Results**

#### Companies Background

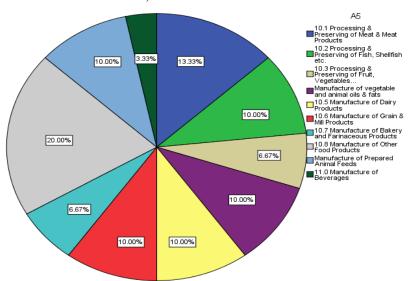
- 90% of the companies were private Irish owned and 10% were sole traders.
- All of the enterprises had one branch only throughout the Republic of Ireland.
- 50% were all Ireland and 50% were local branch only.
- The interviewee was in a position to answer for all branches of the company.
- 33% had 1-10 employees, 40% had 10-50 and 26.67% had 50-250employees.
- The distribution of enterprises by size was as follows:

Medium-sized enterprises = 8

Small-sized enterprises = 12

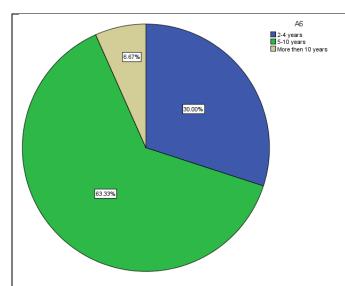
Micro-sized enterprises = 10

- The main activity of the enterprises as per NACE Rev 2 classifications was as follows;



NACE Rev. 2 Classification Food & Drink Manufacturing Sector

The number of years in operation for each enterprise is as follows;



A7 The most important challenge for business

10% report labour costs as the **most** important challenge for business, 23.33 reported increased competition and 66.67% reported regulation.

The second most important challenge for business was reported as follows; 3.33% other business costs, 16.67% regulation, 20% increased competition,

26.67% labour costs and 33.33% inadequate infrastructure.

The third was; 3.33 falling demand, 6.67% other bus costs, 13.33% labour costs, 13.33% regulation, 26.67% inadequate infrastructure and 36.67% increased competition

6.67% are in operation for more than 10 years

30% are in operation for 2-4 years

63.33% are in operation for 5-10 years.

#### Areas of Regulation

NOTE – The term 'regulator' is used to cover independent or sectoral regulators and any Government Department office. The 'impact' refers to a negative impact.

B1 *Is your business regulated by a regulator outside of Ireland?*None of the participating enterprises are regulated by a regulator outside of Ireland.

B2 How much impact does each of the following areas of legislation have on your business?

**Income tax** was reported as having a moderate negative impact by 70% and having little impact by 30%

**Vat** was reported as having a moderate negative impact by 73.33% and having little impact by 26.67%

**Customs regulations** was reported as having a major negative impact by 63.33% and having moderate impact by 36.67%

**OHS** regulations was reported as having a major negative impact by 70% and having moderate impact by 30%

**Other employment law** was reported as having a moderate negative impact by 76.67% and having little impact by 23.33%

**Environmental** was reported as having a moderate negative impact by 70% and having little impact by 30%

**Company law** was reported as having no impact by 10%, having a moderate negative impact by 33.33% and having little impact by 56.67%

**Food Safety Regulation** was reported as having a major negative impact by 63.33% and having moderate impact by 36.67%.

B3 Which area of regulation listed above is most significant for your business?

Food safety regulations was reported by 70% and OHS reported by 30% as having the most significant negative impact on business.

B4 Thinking of the area of regulation that is most significant for your business do you agree or disagree with the following?

**Regulations are easy to understand**, 60% disagreed, 26.67% strongly disagreed and 13.33% neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement.

**Regulations achieve objectives**, 73.33% disagree and 26.67% neither agree nor disagree.

Regulations are flexible enough to be implemented efficiently, 73.33% disagree and 26.67% neither agree nor disagree.

**Regulations are consistent with one another**, 46.67% neither agree nor disagree 40% agree and 13.33% disagree.

**Despite the number of regulations it is still possible to comply**, 75% disagree and 25% neither agree nor disagree.

**Regulations are appropriately enforced,** 50% strongly disagree and 26.67% disagree and 23.33% neither agree nor disagree.

B5 Which of the following three areas of legislation would you say takes priority in your business today?

Food safety was ranked as taking priority by 70% of enterprises and OHS by 30%.

(OHS was ranked  $1^{st}$  by 33.33% of enterprises as taking priority, ranked  $2^{nd}$  by 56.67% and third by 10%).

B6 Please say to what extent you agree with the following statements.

**Government Regulations** & Policy influence behaviour in our company 3.33% Strongly Agree, 33.33% Agree and 26.67% Neither Agree nor Disagree,

16.67% Disagree and 20% Strongly Disagree.

**Health & safety legislation** is easy to understand 33.33% Agree, 26.67% Neither Agree nor Disagree, 26.67% Disagree and 13.33% Strongly Disagree. **Food Safety legislation** is easy to understand 36.67% Strongly Disagree and 63.33% Disagree.

There is sufficient communication of **health & Safety regulation by the authority** 20% Strongly Disagree, 73.33% Disagree and 6.67% Neither Agree nor Disagree.

There is sufficient communication of **food safety regulation by the authority** 13.33% Strongly Disagree, 33.33% Disagree, 50% Neither Agree nor Disagree and 3.33% Agree.

#### Contact with Regulators

C1 What Regulator do you most regularly deal with regarding regulations affecting your business?

76.67% are regulated by the HSE, 13.33% Local Authority County Council vet, 6.67% DAFM, 3.33% EHO

C2 Which of the following best describes the nature of your contact? The nature of contact with the regulator for all companies was in relation to the 'Seeking information on a regulation' 100%.

C3 How frequently have you been inspected or audited by any regulator in the past three years?

Frequency of Inspection 10% once, 43.33% twice and 46.67% more than twice.

C4 *If once or more which regulator?* 

Health & Safety Executive (HSE) 80%, County Council Veterinary Department 10% and 6.67% Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM).

## Questions C5 to C8 are answered in relation to the regulator the participants most often deal with.

C5 How often do you have to make returns/supply information to this regulator?

56.67% make returns to the regulator 2 to 3 times annually and 43.33% annually

C6 Please say to what extent you agree with the following statements about your contact with the regulator

- a **Officials give definite answers to queries**, 30% strongly disagree, 56.67% disagree and 13.33% agree.
- b The response of the regulator is given within a reasonable time, 3.33% Strongly agree, 10% agree, 13.33% neither agree nor disagree and 73.33% disagree.
- c It is clear who is responsible for regulatory decisions, 80% disagree and 20% neither agree nor disagree.
- d The process for appeals and complaints is clear, 13.33% strongly disagree, 43.33% disagree, 30% neither agree nor disagree and 13.33% agree. e The Regulator's practices are flexible and not bureaucratic, 13.33% agree, 33.33% disagree and 53.33% neither agree nor disagree.
- C7 Do you think that regulations are appropriately enforced? 90% reported that regulations are not appropriately enforced and 10% reported they are.

#### C8 This because.....

moderate level of compliance.

96.30% find this is because enforcement of regulation is too rigid 3.7% say it is because regulation is inconsistently enforced.

C9 In your opinion, what is the general level of compliance with regulations in general among firms in your industry?

General level of compliance with regulation within firms in your industry 13.33% reported having a high level of compliance, 53.33% a moderate level of compliance and 33.33% low level of compliance.

C10 In your opinion, what is the general level of compliance with Health & Safety regulations in general among firms in your industry?

General level of compliance with Health & Safety regulation within firms in your industry 66.67% reported having a low level of compliance and 33.33% a

C11 In your opinion, what is the general level of compliance with Food Safety

regulations in general among firms in your industry?

General level of compliance with Food Safety regulation within firms in your industry 26.67% reported having a high level of compliance, 70% a moderate level of compliance and 3.33% low level of compliance.

#### Compliance with Regulations

- D1 Please say whether complying with regulations in each of the following areas is not a burden, a moderate burden or a heavy burden for your business
  - a. **Income Tax and Corporation Tax**, 3.33% report it as a heavy burden, 43.33% a moderate and 53.33% not a burden.
  - b. VAT, 46.67% report it as a moderate and 53.33% not a burden.
  - c. **Customs Regulation**s, 10% report it as a heavy burden, 70% as a moderate burden and 20% as not being a burden.
  - d. **Health & Safety regulations**, 66.67% report it as a heavy burden and 33.33% as a moderate burden.
- e. **Other Employment Law**, 90% report it as a heavy burden and 10% as being a burden.
- f. **Environmental Legislation**, 76.67% as a moderate and 23.33% as not being a burden.
- g. **Company Law**, 46.67% as a heavy burden and 53.33% as not being a burden.
- h. **Food Safety Regulations**, 46.67% report it as a heavy burden and 53.33% as a moderate burden.
- D2 For these areas where compliance is a heavy burden, please say whether it is the actual requirements of the regulation, the reporting requirements or both that is most burdensome
- a **Income Tax and Corporation Tax**, 59.09% reported that it is due to the reporting requirements, 36.36% actual requirements of regulation and 4.55% report it is due to both.
- b. **VAT**, 73.68% actual requirements of regulation and 26.32% report it is due to both.
- c. **Customs Regulations**, 90.91% actual requirements of regulation 9.09% report it is due to both.
- d. **Health & Safety regulations**, 63.33% actual requirements of regulation and 36.67% report it is due to both.
- f. **Environmental Legislation**, 80% actual requirements of regulation and 20% reported that it is due to the reporting requirements.
- h. **Food Safety Regulations**, 36.67% actual requirements of regulation and 26.67% reported that it is due to the reporting requirements 36.67% report it is due to both.

D3 In your experience, are you required to provide the same information to a number of different regulators?

86.67% report that they are required to provide the same information to a number of different regulators and 13.33% do not.

D4 *If yes, please give details* 

The environmental test results are required by the Environmental protection Agency (EPA) and by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

D5 *Is there any one requirement to supply information that is most burdensome for your business?* 

76.67% replied 'Yes' report that there is one requirement that is most burdensome and 23.33% replied 'No' report that there is not?

D6 If yes, please give details

Those who replied yes, 75% report record keeping as the most burdensome regulatory requirement for businesses 12.50% testing, 8.33% reports 4.17% compliance generally.

D7 Please say to what extend you agree or disagree with the following statements about compliance with regulation

- a **Compliance is having a documented system only**, 23.33% strongly disagree that compliance is having a documented system only 50% disagree and 26.67% agree.
- b Compliance is having a system in practice only, 6.67% strongly agree, 20% agree,
- 23.33% strongly disagree and 50% disagree.
- c Compliance is having both a system in practice and having a documented system, 23.33% strongly agree and 76.67% agree.

#### Impact of Regulations

E1 Thinking about the impact of complying with all regulations, is the impact on the following generally positive, generally negative or neutral from a business perspective?

**Maintaining the quality of products or services,** 53.33% report a positive impact and 46.67% a negative impact.

**Development of new products and services,** 73.33% are neutral and 26.67

report a negative impact.

**Entering new markets,** 26.67% report a negative impact, 46.67% positive and 26.67% neutral.

**Competitiveness,** 46.67% report a negative impact and 53.33% a positive impact.

**Labour costs,** 36.67% negative and 63.33% neutral.

Other business costs (insurance, energy, transportation etc.), 33.33% negative and 66.67% neutral.

E2 Rank from 1 to 3 the three regulations having the most negative impact from a business perspective

86.67% cited food safety as the regulation having the most negative impact on business, 10% cited health & safety and 3.33% cited energy.

- E3 Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding the impact of regulation on competition in your sector.
- a **Regulations help to break down barriers to competition**, 53.33% strongly disagree and 33.33% disagree.
- b Regulations make it difficult for new firms to enter the sector, 30% strongly agree and 50% agree 36.67% neither agree nor disagree.
- c Regulations increase the intensity of competition between firms in this sector,
- 13.33% strongly agree, 13.33% agree, 56.67% disagree and 16.67% neither agree nor disagree.
- d Regulations prevent competitors unfairly selling below my prices,
- 13.33% strongly agree, 13.33% agree, 56.67% disagree and 16.67% neither agree nor disagree.
- E4 Thinking about regulation in your sector, would you say there is too much, about the right amount or too little regulation

80% of participants report that there is too much regulation and 20% reported that there is about enough.

E5 How much of a problem for your firm are the following practices of competitors in Ireland?

- a. **Competitors avoid VAT or other taxes**, 73.33% report that this is a major problem and 26.67% a moderate problem.
- b. Competitors do not pay duties or observe trade regulations, 46.67% report it to be a major problem, 33.33% a moderate problem and 20% a minor problem.
- c. Competitors unfairly sell below my prices, 33.33% report it to be a major problem,

16.67% a moderate problem and 50% a minor problem.

d. **Competitors avoid labour taxes/regulations,** 3.33% a moderate problem and 96.67% a minor problem.

e. Competitors violate my copyrights, patents or trademarks, 33.33% report it to be a major problem, 16.67% a moderate problem, 46.67% a minor problem and 3.33% not to a problem.

E6 How much time would you estimate that your business spends on an annual basis in complying with regulations that effect your business? Please provide an estimate as a percentage of total work hours.

- a **Income Tax and Corporation Tax**, 60% 0-5 hours, 30% 5-10 hours and 10% 10 to 20 hours.
- b. **VAT**, 96.67% spend 0-5 hrs and 3.33% 5-10 hours.
- c. Customs Regulations, 100% 0-5 hours.
- d. Health & Safety regulations, 56.67% 0-5, 20% 5-10, 20% 10-20, 3.33% 20-30 hours.
- e. **Other Employment Law**, 93.33% 0 to 5 and 6.67% 5-10 hours.
- f. **Environmental Legislation**, 76.67% 0 to 5, 16.67% 5-10 and 6.67% 10-2 hours.
- g. **Company Law**, 13.33% 0 to 5, 6.67% 5-10, 30% 10-20, 16.67% 20-30, 13.33% 30-40, 13.33% 40-50 and 6.67% 50-60 hours.
- h. Food Safety Regulations, 100% 0-5 hours.

E7 How confident are you of this figure?

36.67% Very confident, 56.67% reported they were fairly confident and 6.67% not very confident.

E8 Do you need to bring in outside expertise to assist you in complying with regulatory requirements?

76.67% need to bring external expertise.

23.33% do not.

E9 Is this outside expertise connected with....

Expertise needed is in Food Safety.

E10 Excluding monies that would be paid on tax/PRSI requirements, do you know the approximate annual financial cost to your business of complying with regulation?

56.67% know the cost of regulatory compliance with the exclusion of tax/PRSI, 43.33% no.

E11 If yes, what is the approximate annual cost of complying with regulations, as a percentage of total business costs?

16.67% reported the cost to be 0-5%, 33.33% reported it to be 10-20%, 33.33% reported it to be 20 to 30% of total business costs and 16.67% reported it to be 30 to 40 % of business costs.

E12 Rank from 1 to 3 the three regulations incurring the greatest cost? Food safety incurs the greatest cost for 83.33% of participating enterprises, health & safety for 10% and 6.67% revenue.

E13 Have the compliance costs for regulation changed in the past two years? 100% report that costs have changed in the past two years.

E14 *If yes, what is the main reason for the increase in costs?* Introduction of new regulations is cited by 53.33% of participants and 46.67% increase in complexity of existing regulations as the main cause for the increase in compliance costs in the past two years

E15 *If decreased, what is the reason for the decrease in costs?* None of the enterprises reported a decrease in costs

#### Consultation and Communication

- F1 Please say whether, in your opinion
- a the views of your business sector are taken into account when new regulations are being developed, 46.67% report rarely and 53.33% report never.
- b the requirements of new regulations that affect your business are clearly communicated, 30% sometimes, 56.67% rarely and 13.33% never.
- c changes in regulations are announced in a timely fashion so that plans for compliance can be made, 40% sometimes, 46.67% rarely and 13.33% never.
- F2 How do you think that consultation with business could be improved?
- -Enterprise boards
- -Farmers journal or local papers
- -So efficient in demands and checks for compliance, not so efficient in informing businesses of requirements and how to achieve compliance! -Farmers journal or supplement monthly to local -papers
- -Food industry magazine free for all businesses
- -Newsletter
- -Local papers
- F3 The following items are about legislation originating at EU level. Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements.

- a I am aware of developments at EU level to introduce legislation in my sector, 46.67% Strongly disagree, 36.67% disagree and 16.67% neither agree nor disagree.
- b Government Departments take account of the business requirements of my sector when negotiating EU legislation, 30% Strongly disagree, 53.33% disagree and 16.67% neither agree nor disagree.
- c EU legislation is helping to break down barriers that can stop business from expanding and being more innovative, 30% neither agree nor disagree and 70% strongly disagree.

F4 Which area of regulation do you think that the Government should tackle as a priority? Please think specifically of the regulations affecting each of these areas rather than other issues such as investment in the areas.

Regulation you believe the government should tackle as a priority 73.33% food safety and 26.67% OHS

Reasons provided to back this up are as follows:

- -Accessibility to cash and grants is very poor.
- -Profit margins are too tight to invest in improvements.
- -Too many requirements for SMEs.
- -Reduce requirements, get back to basics of food safety, too much pass the book and cover your back requirements.
- -Know very little about health & safety compliance apart from the fact that is Law.

# **Appendix K: Industry Assessment Semi Structured Interview Responses**

**Industry Assessments Semi Structured Interview Questions and Subsequent Responses from SMEs** 

Question 1. Does your company work to a recognised OHS standard/food safety standard and why?

NACE	Micro	Small	Medium
NO.	1		
10.1	No	No	No
10.2	No	No	No
10.3	No	No	No
10.4	No	No	No
10.5	No	No	No – but we have an OHS management system in place.
10.6	No	No	Yes - British Retail Consortium Standard (BRC Issue 6) & BS OHSAS 18001:2007 (globally recognised occupational health & safety standard)
10.7	No	No	No – but we have an OHS management system in place.
10.8	No	No	No
10.9	No	No	No
11.0	No	No	Yes – British Retail Consortium Standard (BRC Issue 6) & BS OHSAS 18001:2007 (globally recognised occupational health & safety standard)
PILOT STUDY	No	<b>,</b>	

**Summary:** The participants while aware of external recognised management standards, with the exception of the medium-sized grain and drink enterprise, businesses chose not to implement standards. Reasons for this were; cost, time, complexity & audits. The enterprises did not agree that standards can be used as a marketing tool and add value to their businesses.

The medium-sized drink & grain companies agreed that standards added value to their company and enhanced customer base.

Question 2. Would you consider implementing a standard that was designed specifically for SMEs with the needs of SMEs taken into consideration?

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium
110.			
10.1	No	Yes	Yes
10.2	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.3	No	Yes	Yes
10.4	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.5	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.6	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.7	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.8	No	Yes	Yes
10.9	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
PILOT	Yes		
STUDY			

Summary – The majority of participants agreed that a standard designed specifically with the needs of small business in mind is the way forward. Business owners reported 'authorities are losing sight of the basics of safety', with so much paper work, the focus is no longer on the actual practices/procedures. A number of the enterprises claimed that their companies are too small to implement all of the 'crazy requirements', 'how could they possibly need the same systems as larger companies'! The medium-sized companies and the pilot enterprise were interested but would not be able to take up such a system as the BRC standard requirements would exceed a standard designed specifically for small businesses. If it became a standard recognised by major customers such as retailers, these enterprises would implement it.

Question 3. (**If applicable**) Does your company operate any other management systems or work to any other standards?

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium
10.1	No	No	No
10.2	No	No	No
10.3	No	No	No
10.4	No	No	No
10.5	No	No	No
10.6	No	No	No – as above only British Retail Consortium Standard (BRC Issue 6) & BS OHSAS 18001:2007 (globally recognised occupational health & safety standard)
10.7	No	No	No
10.8	No	No	No
10.9	No	No	No
11.0	No	No	No – as above only British Retail Consortium Standard (BRC Issue 6) & BS OHSAS 18001:2007 (globally recognised occupational health & safety standard)
PILOT STUDY	No		

**Summary:** None of the enterprises worked to any external standards other than British Retail Consortium Standard (BRC Issue 6) & BS OHSAS 18001:2007.

Question 4. What are the key business drivers for OHS management and for food safety management?

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium
10.1	County Council vets require and monitor food safety	Department of Agriculture require and monitor food safety	Department of Agriculture require and monitor food safety
10.2	Department of Agriculture require and monitor food safety and customer requirement	Department of Agriculture require and monitor food safety and customer requirement	Department of Agriculture require and monitor food safety and customer requirement
10.3	Environmental Health Officer (EHO) requirement	Environmental Health Officer (EHO) requirement	Environmental Health Officer (EHO) requirement and customer requirement
10.4	Environmental Health Officer (EHO) requirement and customer requirement	Environmental Health Officer (EHO) requirement and customer requirement	Environmental Health Officer (EHO) requirement
10.5	Department of Agriculture requirement	Department of Agriculture requirement	Customer requirement Department of Agriculture
10.6	Environmental Health Officer (EHO) requirement	It's the law and the Environmental Health Officer (EHO) enforces it	Legislation, customer requirements and business needs. Added value to the company and enhanced customer base.

10.7	Environmental Health	Environmental Health	Environmental Health
	Officer (EHO)	Officer (EHO) requirement	Officer (EHO)
	requirement		requirement
10.8	Environmental Health	Environmental Health	Environmental Health
	Officer (EHO)	Officer (EHO) requirement	Officer (EHO)
	requirement		requirement
10.9	Environmental Health	Environmental Health	Department of
	Officer (EHO)	Officer (EHO) requirement	Agriculture require and
	requirement		monitor food safety
11.0	Environmental Health	Environmental Health	Environmental Health
	Officer (EHO)	Officer (EHO) requirement	Officer, customer
	requirement		requirement and
			marketing tool. Added
			value to the company
			and enhanced customer
			base.
PILOT	Customer requirement and	enforcement by the Departme	nt of Agriculture.
STUDY			

**Summary** – The majority of enterprises identified the enforcement agency as the driver for safety management, none of the enterprises mentioned the Health & Safety Authority. A number of companies quoted legislation and customer requirements as a driver for food safety also. It was noted that the production of safe food or the protection of the safety of people was not mentioned.

Question 5. What is the involvement of workers in OHS and food safety management?

NACE	Micro	Small	Medium
NO.			
10.1	Safety is part of the job.	Operatives are trained in their job tasks which incorporate safety.	Safety is part of the job.
10.2	Very small company operatives are aware of safety.	Safety is part of the job.	Safety is part of the job.
10.3	Safety is part of the job.	Safety is part of the job.	Safety is part of the job.
10.4	Safety is part of the job.	Safety is part of the job.	On the job training covers the safety aspects both food and health & safety
10.5	Safety is part of the job.	Safety is part of the job.	Training in basic food safety and health & safety has been provided to staff.
10.6	Company is too small for formal training, the basic safety requirements have been covered.	Safety training has been provided.	Formal food safety and health & safety as per legislative and standard requirements. Operative are aware of company policies and manuals are available for their review at all times. Signage and preventive measures are in place.

10.7	Operatives are know that they must be aware of their safety	Safety is part of the job	Employees have received basic food safety and health & safety training.  We have signage posted also
10.8	Safety is part of the job	Safety is part of the job	Safety is part of the job
10.9	Safety is part of the job	Safety is part of the job	Food safety and health & safety training have been provided for employees and safety is monitored daily.
11.0	Safety is part of the job	Safety is part of the job	Training has been provided and meetings are held regularly with supervisors to update on all safety matters. Management meetings monthly and an annual review meeting.
PILOT STUDY	procedures if they w	of communication, operatives can access manuals and wish. A number of operatives have received training, there were peratives who have not yet been trained.	

**Summary:** Worded in a number of ways, the main message was: the food and drink manufacturing industry is regarded as hazardous by nature, it involves many manual job tasks which due to small size of business or actual job task cannot be eliminated or modified to be less hazardous. Small business cannot afford to automate job tasks for which equipment is available. Owners and managers reported that operatives are aware of the hazards as the majority have worked in the industry for years.

Question 6. How are OHS and food safety implemented and communicated to staff?

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium
10.1	Owner implements and	Owner implements and	Owner implements and
	communicates safety, food	communicates safety, food	communicates safety,
	safety only in this case.	safety only in this case.	food safety only in this
			case.
10.2	Owner implements and	Owner implements and	Owner implements and
	communicates safety, food	communicates safety, food	communicates safety,
	safety only in this case.	safety only in this case.	food safety only in this
			case.
10.3	Owner implements and	Owner implements and	Owner implements and
	communicates safety, food	communicates safety, food	communicates safety,
	safety only in this case.	safety only in this case.	food safety only in this
			case.
10.4	Owner implements and	Owner implements and	Through induction and
	communicates safety, food	communicates safety, food	on the job training.
	safety only in this case.	safety only in this case.	
10.5	Owner implements and	Owner implements and	Through training and
	communicates safety, food	communicates safety, food	instruction and the
	safety only in this case.	safety only in this case.	employment of
			consultants for both food
			safety and OHS
10.6	Owner implements and	Owner implements and	Through training and
	communicates safety, food	communicates safety, food	instruction and the
	safety only in this case.	safety only in this case.	employment of
			consultants for both food
			safety and OHS
10.7	Owner implements and	Owner implements and	Through training and
	communicates safety, food	communicates safety, food	instruction and the
	safety only in this case.	safety only in this case.	employment of
			consultants for both food
			safety and OHS

10.8	Owner implements and	Owner implements and	Owner implements and	
	communicates safety,	communicates safety, food	communicates safety,	
	food safety only in this	safety only in this case.	food safety only in this	
	case.		case.	
10.9	Owner implements and	Owner implements and	Communication is	
	communicates safety,	communicates safety, food	promoted through	
	food safety only in this	safety only in this case.	training and	
	case.		supervision.	
11.0	Owner implements and	Owner implements and	Communication by	
	communicates safety,	communicates safety, food	means of meetings,	
	food safety only in this	safety only in this case.	training and daily	
	case.		supervision of work.	
PILOT	Informal communication with employees during work hours.			
STUDY				

**Summary** – Owner/managers due to the size of their businesses communicate with all staff members a number of times a day. This is particularly true of the micro and small enterprises where the owner/manager also works in production with employee. The following quotes summarise the approach to safety;

- 'Formal meetings are not required',
- 'We have an informal structure, employees feel free to speak out',
- 'We have a close team of workers, formal meetings are not required',
- 'We meet every day in the workplace and discuss any issues then'.

Those who can afford to, employ food safety consultants to implement/update food safety systems. Only 5 of the enterprises have employed an OHS consultant. The remaining enterprises had never employed or had considered employing a health & safety consultant. In a number of enterprises where food safety systems were implemented by an external consultant the owner/manager and/or the operatives did not understand the system. The majority of SME owners/managers follow the instructions of the enforcing officer and have informal systems developed which they don't understand. Two of the medium enterprises have part-time food safety employees and none of the enterprise had an OHS employee.

Question 7. Is there more of an emphasis on OHS now than there was 10 years ago? Why?

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium	
10.1	No	No	No	
10.2	No	No	No	
10.3	No	No	No	
10.4	No	No	People are more aware of their rights with regard to safety now than they were 10 years ago.	
10.5	No	No	No	
10.6	No	No	There is more emphasis now, machinery and equipment are designed against strict safety standards now. Also there is more awareness and insurance and customers are requesting health & safety management.	
10.7	No	No	Health & safety management is the law now if someone is injured and you don't have health & safety you'll pay the price.	
10.8	No	No	No	
10.9	No	No	People are more aware but there is not a lot of emphasis on food manufacturing, it is more so farming.	
11.0	No	No	There is definitely more of an emphasis, people are more aware, there are more guidance regulations and documents. Also customer are pushing for proof that health & safety is managed, especially the large retailers.	
PILOT	'Not at th	is premises.	However, I am aware of a number of companies who have	
STUDY	customer	customers who request a health & safety policy. Some customers require it and		
	insurance companies are jumping on it also'.			
			ompanies were more aware of the requirements than the er of micro and small sized enterprises expressing awareness	
of the existence of OHS but not having any knowledge of the requirements. This led to the				
majority of enterprises answering 'no' to the question.				

Question 8. Would you report a reportable incident/accident? Reportable to include an employee absent for more than 3 days, not including the day of the injury OR not absent for more than 3 days but could not perform normal work for more than 3 days.

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium
10.1	No	No	No
10.2	No	No	No
10.3	No	No	No
10.4	No	No	No
10.5	No	No	No
10.6	No	No	No
10.7	No	No	This would depend on the severity of the accident, if it could be handled in-house, then it would not be reported.
10.8	No	No	No
10.9	No	No	No
11.0	No	No	Yes
PILOT STUDY	No		

**Summary** -23 of the enterprises reported one or more incidences had occurred in the past, with 15 reportable incidences. None of the incidences were reported and none of the incidences were logged. None of these incidence occurred in the enterprises with OHS management systems.

Question 9. Is there more an emphasis on food safety management now than there was 10 years ago? Why?

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium
10.1	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.2	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.3	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.4	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.5	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.6	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.7	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.8	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.9	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
PILOT STUDY	Yes	1	-

**Summary** – All of the participants reported a greater emphasis on food safety, due to food safety scares and food poisoning outbreaks. Environmental factors and new processing methods were also cited as reasons for the emphasis, with all enterprises agreeing that each scare leads to more regulation or updates with more requirements.

Question 10. Did the economic downturn effect commitment to OHS? Commitment to food safety? What training is provided for operatives? This question was answered with regard to food safety with the exception of where OHS is mentioned in the reply.

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium
10.1	No, on the job training and procedures signed off.	No, on the job training	No, on the job training
10.2	No, on the job training	No, on the job training and procedures signed off.	No, on the job training
10.3	No, on the job training	No, on the job training	No, on the job training
10.4	No, on the job training and procedures signed off.	No, on the job training	No, on the job training
10.5	No, on the job training	No, on the job training and procedures signed off.	Induction training & training in basic food safety and health & safety has been provided to staff.
10.6	No, on the job training	No, on the job training	Yes to a certain extent e.g. the micro testing schedule was reviewed and reduced. Overall, the commitment to food safety and health & safety management did not change.  Formal food safety and health & safety as per legislative and standard requirements.

10.7	No, on the job	No, on the job	Employees have
	training	training and	received basic food
		procedures signed	safety and health &
		off.	safety training.
10.8	No, on the job	No, induction and	No
	training	on the job training	
10.9	No, on the job	No, on the job	Food safety and
	training and	training and	health & safety
	procedures signed	procedures signed	training has been
	off.	off.	provided for
			employees
11.0	No, on the job	No, on the job	Induction, on the
	training	training	job, food safety,
			HACCP, health &
			safety and refresher
			training is provided
PILOT STUDY	A number of operatives have received food safety training. All		
	operatives receive on the job training.		

**Summary** – The enterprises did not report any changes to their food safety management. 'Food safety is a requirement and therefore has to be managed to stay open', 24 of the enterprises agreed that their business would suffer if there wasn't a commitment to food safety. Those enterprises who have OHS management did not report any less of a commitment to management of their systems.

All of the enterprises provide on the job training, with some employers requesting operatives to sign off on their job task procedures, these procedures do not include health & safety hazards or controls. Five of the medium-sized enterprises have provided some form of food safety and health & safety training to employees with at least three enterprises employing external expertise to train staff.

Question 11. Would you say there is a 'business case' for health and safety management other than the legal requirement?

NACE	Micro	Small	Medium
NO.			
10.1	No	No	Yes – but not with current requirements
10.2	No	No	No
10.3	No	No	No
10.4	No	No – it's too expensive and time consuming to pay.	Yes – if a business had the time to meet the requirements or the money to employ the expertise
10.5	No	Can't see how more record filling and checks could make business sense	Could protect profit margins in the event of an accident.
10.6	No	Yes, looking after safety can reduce the costs of employees getting sick and being absent, however, the cost to get a working system is too much to start with and therefore out of reach.	Yes, safety of employees prevents costly problems and downtime.
10.7	No	No	Yes, covered for accident costs

10.8	Don't know	No	I'm sure there is if a			
	too much		business could afford the			
	about it		expertise to implement and			
			instruct on the management			
			of such a system			
10.9	No	No, food safety	Yes overtime health &			
		management doesn't pay it	safety could make business			
		costs, so health & safety	sense but not in the current			
		management would only	climate.			
		add another cost				
11.0	No	No – too many	Yes – safety management			
		requirements, too	reduces the occurrence of			
		complicated would have to	incidents which can cost			
		employ a consultant and	everyone time and money.			
		even then it may not be a	Also management systems			
		working system	impact on all staff and			
			employees feel included in			
			decision making.			
PILOT	No – accidents	will happen whether there is a	system in place or not. The			
STUDY	I -	ense health & safety makes is				
	something happ	something happen and a case is taken for compensation. The requirements				
		on businesses now are 'gone mad, totally over the top, where will it end',				
	legislation is putting people out of business. A system that made sense					
	would get a bett	er reception by the majority of	of businesses, we can't follow			
	1 ~	nd don't know how to implen	•			
		nsive, time consuming and off	ten complex. Consultants are			
	expensive and f	loating in and out.				

**Summary:** There were mixed views regarding a 'business case' for health & safety management. The majority of the micro and small sized enterprises regarded it as a further complication and cost for their business. The medium-sized enterprises were more likely to see the business case for health & safety management with a reduction in accidents, absenteeism and downtime cited as benefits.

Question 12. What are the main benefits of OHS and food safety management?

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium
10.1	Food Safety	Food Safety	Food Safety
	Keeps vets happy	1	Keeps vets happy & production is uninterrupted
10.2	Food Safety		Food Safety
	Required to allow production and customers need it.	1	Vets require it and customers need it.
10.3	Food Safety  Keep the Environmental Health  Officer (EHO) happy	The EHO lets us work away when	Food Safety  Keep production running  smoothly
10.4	Food Safety	Food Safety Keep the EHO and our customers happy.	Food Safety
10.5	Food Safety  It is a business need rather than being of benefit to the business	Keep the Vet and our customers happy.	Food Safety – it benefits the business in that we can't run without it. Health & safety benefit is being covered in the event of an incident.
10.6	Food Safety is a legal requirement rather than having any real benefit to a business, it benefits the consumer though!	It's the law and without it a business is not allowed to produce or sell to consumers.	Food Safety protects the safety of our products, safe products are easier to sell!  Health & safety protects the safety of employees and reduces training and incident costs.

10.7	Keeps us in business and	Food Safety protects product, so	Food Safety enhances product safety		
10.7	_		and saleability.		
	customers are nappy	incident gives a bad reputation and	,		
		could ruin a business.	Health & Safety – a safety net should an		
			incident occur, without it a business		
			could be ruined following a claim.		
10.8	*	, .	Both food safety and health & safety		
	EHO says and work away	than a benefit	can only be of benefit to any business.		
			Producing a safe food and happy		
			employees prevents unfavourable		
			incidents and associated costs. This		
			business does not have the resources for		
			formal systems but safety is regarded on		
			daily basis.		
10.9	Food Safety is a cost rather than	Food Safety – required by the	Food safety and health & safety are		
	a benefit for our enterprise, we	authorities so it benefits us to have	beneficial to productivity and sales. Safe		
	are so small yet have to spend	it as they require it.	product produced and prevention of staff		
	time and money on safety		injury save problems and money.		
	measures. We are feeding				
	animals!				
11.0	Food Safety, the law says we	Managing safety will prevent	Food safety and health & safety are		
	have to have it therefore it	problems, businesses can only	regarded as essential and benefit the		
	benefits the business to be inside	benefit from this.	business from a sales, marketing and		
	the law.		reduced accidents, returns, downtime		
			etc.		
PILOT	Safety management system develop	pment costs too much money and tir	ne, it is complex and requires outside		
STUDY	expertise in order to get processes	compliant. Once up and running, the	costs increase with added requirements		
	constantly. There is little benefit to it really, if food safety wasn't required by the vets and health & saf				
	required by the insurance company, a lot less time would be given to the paperwork. We are safety conscious				
but it all has to be on paper now, a document for everything, and most required daily, some twice daily!!!					
Summary: Alth	Summary: Although the question included a reference to health & safety and food safety, the majority of participating				
enterprises replied with regard to food safety only. This may be as a result of their not having health & safety management					
systems in place.					

Question 13. What are the main costs of management systems for your company?

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium	
10.1	Time	Time	Time	
10.2	Time	Time	Time	
10.3	Time	Time & resources, staff filling paper.	Time & money on testing and checks	
10.4	Time spent filling paper,	Time spent filling paper work	Checks and records eating into	
	filing paper	and taking measurements.	resources	
10.5	Time, resources	Time, resources, staff	Testing, checks, staff, training, instruction and the employment of consultants for both food safety and OHS.	
10.6	Time	Time, resources, staff	Testing, checks, staff, training, instruction and the employment of consultants for both food safety and OHS.	
10.7	Time & resources	Time, resources, staff	Testing, checks, staff, training, instruction and the employment of consultants for both food safety and OHS.	
10.8	Time & resources	Time, resources, staff & checks	Testing, checks, staff, training, audits etc.	
10.9	Time	Time, resources, training & staff	Testing, checks, staff, training & records	
11.0	Time & resources	Time, resources, staff	Testing, checks, staff, training, inspections, equipment and filing.	
PILOT STUDY	Fulltime food safety employee, in house tests, lab testing, requesting information from suppliers, records, checks, updates, meetings inspections, new requirements, change this/change it back!! The list goes on			
Summary: The and staff.	<b>Summary:</b> The main costs for the enterprises with regard to management systems were time, resources and staff.			

Question 14. What are your comments on the integration of management systems?

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium
10.1	Management systems integrated or not are too much for a company of this size	It still doesn't get away from needing to manage systems	Doesn't reduce the requirements but would save time and therefore money.
10.2	It would want to be reduced to little paperwork to match our needs.	It is a good way to meet requirements, less paper	Designed in a less complex manner than current systems it should definitely work.
10.3	If it saves money and time, has to be the way to go.	Anything that reduces the paperwork is a good idea.	An integrated system would be considered before considering two separate management systems.
10.4	Great if they consider the size of my company	If it is easy to use – yes I'd try it.	Cutting paperwork in two and complying with both food safety and health & safety would be much better than current situation
10.5	It would have to be designed very simply for us, we are very small.	It's all about paper work now, so reducing the amount of sheets required is interesting for us.	It's about time something was done, it doesn't look like the law will be reduced so compliance with food safety and health & safety using one system sounds like the only way to move forward.
10.6	If it save money and protects business I'd welcome it.	I would welcome it.	It is a great idea, however, once we as a company sign up to independent standards I don't know how it would work.

10.7	It should have done long ago, we are swamped	The systems would have to be cut before integrating. It			
	with legislation and	would definitely work for			
		SMEs then.			
	requirements.	SIVIL'S then.			
10.8	Anything that helps to	Yes, integrating and cutting	This is something that we		
	keep the authorities	daily workload is an idea to	would be interested in if it		
	happy and cuts cost is	be followed up on.	was accepted by the		
	good.		authorities.		
10.9	It would have to be basic	Definitely the way forward.	If such a system could be		
	but is a good idea for		standardised or backed by a		
	small business.		recognised body such as Bord		
			Bia (the Irish food board) or		
			NSAI (National Standards		
			Authority of Ireland) for		
			example it would be		
			wonderful for small business.		
11.0	It would help SMEs	Integration of systems	A system to reduce the		
	greatly, we don't have		workload would be welcomed		
	time or money to sort	business as less resources	by small business. Integration		
	these things out for	would be required.	is an idea worth investigating		
	ourselves.	•	for future systems.		
			,		
PILOT	An integrated system to ma	mage food safety and health	& safety would be welcomed		
STUDY	by this business, it may free up time to actually manage safety rather than managing				
	the records.				
Summary	– The majority of business	expressed interest in an integ	grated system as a means to		
reducing t	he time and cost required to	comply with regulation.			

Question 15. Are you aware of the guidance available from the Food Safety Authority of Ireland (FSAI)/ Health & Safety Authority (HSA) / the National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI)?

NACE NO.	Micro	Small	Medium	
10.1	Aware of the FSAI but not of the guidance available	Aware of the FSAI but not of the guidance available	Aware of all three bodies but not of the guidance available	
10.2	Aware of these bodies but don't know much about their function. Other than to enforce regulation.	Aware of the FSAI & NSAI but not of the guidance available	Aware of the FSAI but not of the guidance available	
10.3	Not really, we don't have time. I know that the FSAI have a site.	Aware of some FSAI documents.	Aware of availability of documents, no idea of what type of documents.	
10.4	Aware of the FSAI but not of the guidance available	I have been told about food safety documents, I don't have any.	Yes, I am aware and have had HACCP guidance posted out from the FSAI.	
10.5	Aware of the FSAI & NSAI but not of the guidance available	I'm not familiar with particular documents but know they are available.	Yes, I am aware of the websites but have not looked for any guidance.	
10.6	Aware of websites with information but don't have access and don't know how to access them.	Not really sure, I don't bother with the internet.	Yes, aware of all three bodies and the availability of documents.	

10.7	Aware of all three bodies	Yes – aware of all three	Yes, but difficult to find	
	but not of the guidance	bodies but have not	information required,	
	available	researched or contacted them	especially on the FSAI	
		regarding guidance.	website.	
10.8	Aware of the FSAI but not	Aware of the FSAI but not of	Yes – it is too complex and	
	of the guidance available	the guidance available	difficult to find and then	
			difficult to follow. Too many	
			websites, more than one	
			guidance note per topic at	
			times and too many	
			requirements.	
10.9	Not aware of any guidance	Yes, but haven't ever	Yes, but we don't use the	
	documents.	contacted them.	websites. An entire day could	
			be spent searching the sites.	
11.0	Aware of the existence of	I know there are websites not	Yes, however we don't use the	
	these bodies but nothing	aware of the guidance	sites very much. The	
	more than this.	available	legislation is very difficult to	
			follow, there are so many	
			amendments to each law and	
			so many look the same, and	
			we never know which one to	
			actually use. The authorities	
			make us as owner responsible	
			for safety but do not consider	
			our other business needs when	
			designing their sites.	
PILOT	Yes, but we have only used the FSAI. It is a requirement to register with the authority for			
STUDY	updates on legislation etc. Small businesses don't have time to research on the internet.			
-	<b>Summary:</b> The majority of enterprises were at least aware of the existence of all three bodies but few had used the services.			
1100 001 11000.				

Question 16. (**If applicable**) - Are you aware of the simplification of HACCP and the 'choose your option' section on the FSAI website?

NACE	Micro	Small	Medium
NO.			
10.1	No	No	No
10.2	No	No	No
10.3	No	No	No
10.4	No	No	No
10.5	No	No	No
10.6	No	No	
10.7	No	No	No
10.8	No	No	No
10.9	No	No	No
11.0	No	No	No
PILOT	We were informed by a consultant who was told by our vet not to		
STUDY	mention it to us!!!!!!!! The consultant wanted to remove our CC		
as we are a low risk industry dealing with raw meat and w			dustry dealing with raw meat and was
	advised to leave 'well enough alone'		

**Summary:** None of the enterprises were aware of the 'choose your option' for HACCP and therefore unaware of the simplification measures on HACCP for small business. The pilot study enterprise were aware but could not benefit from the option as it was overruled or deemed unsuitable for their process by the veterinary inspector.

Question 17. Awareness of the small business supporting bodies in Europe such as UEAPME (the voice of SMEs in Europe), CEN-CENELEC comprised of CEN (European Committee for Standardization) and CENELEC (European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization), who are responsible for developing and defining standards at European level. Together as CENCENELEC they are the driving force behind a move to standardisation and harmonisation of standards.

NACE	Micro	Small	Medium
NO.			
10.1	No	No	No
10.2	No	No	No
10.3	No	No	No
10.4	No	No	No
10.5	No	No	No
10.6	No	No	No
10.7	No	No	No
10.8	No	No	No
10.9	No	No	No
11.0	No	No	No
PILOT STUDY	No	'	•

**Summary:** None of the SMEs were aware and those with systems and interest in system management requested more information on these bodies and tools. None of the micro businesses requested further information.

## Appendix L: Visual Check for OHS and/or Food Safety Documented Management Systems

Industry Assessments Format of Observational Checks on OHS and Food Safety Management

The following list was used as a guideline for the observational checks in each of the 30 participating enterprises and the pilot enterprise. The guideline was adopted to ensure replication of the methodology when conducting the checks in each enterprise.

- 1. Is there a food safety management system in place?
- 2. Is this system documented?
- 3. Is the system working in practice (implemented and reflected in practice)?
- 4. Is there a health and safety management system in place?
- 5. Is this system documented?
- 6. Is the system working in practice (implemented and reflected in practice)?
- 7. Observation of practices in the form of field notes.

NACE	NACE Category	Food Manufactured	Food Safety Management		Health & Safety	
No.			System	System		System
			Yes	No	Yes	No
10.1	Processing and preserving of	Micro - Preserved meat	Yes			No
	meat and production of meat	Small – Wholesale pork (slaughter	Yes			No
	products	and boning)				
		<b>Medium</b> – Wholesale meat (beef	Yes			No
		and lamb)				

Field Notes – Medium company interested in implementing an OHS management system as soon to be required by insurance company. Micro and small enterprise don't have the resources and are very displeased with all of the requirements placed on their businesses. None of the enterprises have had a health & safety audit from the Health & Safety Authority (HSA). Personal protective equipment was used in all enterprises – steel gloves, aprons etc. for knife handling, nonslip steel toe capped boots. Many unsafe practices but manual handling practices most insufficient, as most job tasks require physical forces (lifting, pulling, pushing, awkward posture, unsecure loads etc. The slaughtering operation did not have any safety practices employed or training provided for dealing with live animal in the lairage area, using the stun gun – animal welfare is prioritised rather than operative safety.

10.2	Processing and preserving of	Micro - Smoked salmon	Yes		No
	fish, crustaceans and molluscs	Small – Shell Fish processing &	Yes		No
		cooking			
		<b>Medium</b> – Fish processing &	Yes		No
		Smoking			

**Field Notes** – Unsafe practices observed in all three enterprises such as – wet slippery floors, housekeeping very poor with many trip hazards (fish trim, trays etc.) on the floor with no defined walkways. PPE used as the first form of defence with regard to knife handling. Micro has a very basic food safety system, with no document control implemented and no requirement to do so. None of the enterprises have an OHS management system or have any intention of implementing one. Safety management systems are viewed as an unnecessary cost. The level of both food safety and OHS was unsatisfactory. A fire exit from the medium–sized enterprise was blocked with cardboard

and pallets. Both the micro and small enterprises predominantly concerned with profit margins, both food business owners regarded safety management as a 'fool's game' and only implemented the bare necessities in order to keep the authorities happy. Most records were filled retrospectively and the owners did not see the problem with this practice and did not understand the importance and value of record keeping. None of the enterprises have had a health & safety audit from the HSA.

NACE	NACE Category	Food Manufactured	Food Safety Management		Health & Safety	
No.			System	System		System
			Yes	No	Yes	No
10.3	Processing and preserving of	Micro – Jam production	Yes			No
	fruit and vegetables	Small – Processing & packing				
		vegetables and potatoes, prepared	Yes			No
		meals, cooked potatoes and				
		vegetable meals.	Yes			No
		<b>Medium</b> – Production of salads				

**Field Notes** – Again, the value of safety in any form was not understood but food safety systems due to enforcement were in place and managed. Formal OHS management systems had not been considered and was not of concern to any of the food business owners. Repetitive job tasks, awkward postures, slips and trips hazards were observed. A number of incidents had occurred in the small-sized enterprises but were not recorded or acted upon. The medium sized enterprise had provided basic training in both food safety and OHS to 'cover his back' in the event of an incident. However, observations of poor practice question the effectiveness of this training. None of the enterprises have had a health & safety audit from the HSA.

NACE	NACE Category	Food Manufactured	Food Safety Management	Health & Safety	
No.			System	Management System	
10.4	Manufacture of vegetable and	Micro – Edible oils production	Yes	No	
	animal oils and fats	Small – Edible oils and fats	Yes	No	
		production			
		<b>Medium</b> – Edible oils, Olives,	Yes	No	

Wine vinegar, Spanish wine		
production		

**Field Notes** – When asked about safety, only food safety was referred in all three enterprises. The medium sized enterprise was interested in complying with health & safety but due to time constraints and resources have put a documented health & safety system on the long finger, however, it was claimed that health & safety systems were in practice. The enterprise had provided training on equipment and emergency evacuation. Both the micro and small-sized enterprises had not and did not consider health & safety management as a requirement for their businesses 'because they were small operations'. Again, slips & trip hazards were evident, cluttered floor areas etc. None of the enterprises have had a health & safety audit from the HAS.

NACE	NACE Category	Food Manufactured	Food Safety Management		Health & Safety	
No.			System	System		System
			Yes	No	Yes	No
10.5	Manufacture of dairy	Micro – Cheese production	Yes			No
	products	Small – Farmhouse Goats Cheese	Yes			No
		(soft and hard cheese)				
		<b>Medium</b> – Yogurt & deserts	Yes		Yes	

**Field Notes** – Micro-sized enterprise had a very basic food safety system in place, no formal HACCP system. The other two enterprises had food safety management systems in place which addressed the hazards etc., however the small enterprise admitted to documenting checks on 'a weekly basis as there was no time during the week' i.e. retrospectively filling check sheets and records. Incorrect manual handling procedures, repetitive tasks with awkward postures, and cluttered work areas in the micro and small-sized enterprises. The medium enterprise had a documented OHS system in place, as required by the insurance company. The company had also provided comprehensive OHS training and good practices were observed. Health & safety had not been considered by the micro or small-sized enterprises. None of the enterprises have had a health & safety audit from the HSA.

NACE	NACE Category	Food Manufactured	Food Safety Management		Health & Safety	
No.			System N		Management System	
10.6	Manufacture of grain mill	Micro – Organic Flour	Yes			No
	products, starches and starch	Small – Flour	Yes			No
	products	<b>Medium</b> – Porridge	Yes		Yes	

Field Notes – Food safety was prioritised in all three enterprises. The micro-sized enterprise did not see a 'need' for OHS, the small enterprise although not having a formal documented OHS system and had provided training to operatives regarding flour dust with masks provided. Dust was a major problem in the micro enterprise, other hazards observed in both the micro and small-sized enterprises were incorrect and frequent lifting of heavy loads, noise, and unsafe storage of empty and loaded pallets, poor lighting and welfare facilities/amenities etc. The medium-sized enterprise had a formal OHS management system in place and were on board with the value of safety practices with checks carried out. Correct PPE and training were provided, with training in silo safety, fire safety & evacuation procedures in place etc. However, a fire drill has not been carried out! None of the enterprises have had a health & safety audit from the HSA.

10.7	Manufacture of bakery and	Micro – Fresh and filled Pasta,	Yes		No
	farinaceous products	ready meals and pasta sauces	Yes		No
		Small – Bread & cakes			
		<b>Medium</b> – Bread, cakes and dietary	Yes	Yes	
		products such as gluten free.			

**Field Notes** – Food safety was prioritised in all enterprises. Many OHS hazards exist in these business types, in addition to the common slip, trip and fall hazards, and businesses use a lot of equipment. OHS did not factor in the micro or small-sized enterprise. The medium-sized enterprise had a comprehensive OHS system documented, designed by a consultant. A number of records are filled, however an evacuation drill has not been carried out and there were drums of chemicals left around the production floor and dispatch areas. According to the owner, as a business they were proactive with regard to OHS to be covered legally should a serious incident occur! None of the enterprises have had a health & safety audit from the HSA.

NACE	NACE Category	Food Manufactured	Food Saf	Food Safety		afety
No.			Management System		Management System	
			Yes	No	Yes	No
10.8	Manufacture of other food	Micro - Herbal Tea		No		No
	products	Small – Organic chocolate	Yes			No
		Medium – Chocolates, chocolate	Yes			No
		bars, chocolate cookies				

**Field Notes** – OHS practice was not evident, many hazards in particular, slip and trip hazards and operating equipment with no formal training on safety. Health & safety had not been considered by any of the enterprises, the micro-sized enterprise did not know that it was a legal requirement to have a health & safety management system. The micro-sized enterprise did not have a formal food safety management system in place with the exception of a few check sheets. Both the small and the medium-sized enterprises demonstrated an interest in implementing OHS however, they were not in a position to do so at present due to a lack of resources and time. None of the enterprises have had a health & safety audit from the HSA.

NACE	NACE Category	Food Manufactured	Food Safety		Health & Safety	
No.			Management System		Management System	
10.9	Manufacture of prepared	Micro - Animal feed	Yes			No
	animal feeds	Small – Animal feed	Yes			No
		<b>Medium</b> – Specialised animal feed	Yes			No

**Field Notes** – Although food safety management was addressed, the systems were very basic and did not include a HACCP system with the exception of the medium-sized enterprise. The medium enterprise also had a risk assessment completed for manual handling which was referred to as an 'OHS management system'.

The other two enterprises did not practice OHS, with many hazards identified (slip, trip, equipment, lone working, entry to silos etc.) None of the enterprises have had a health & safety audit from the HSA.

11	Manufacture of beverages	Micro - Fruit juice	Yes		No
		Small – Alcohol	Yes		No
		<b>Medium</b> – Tea and Coffee	Yes	Yes	

**Field Notes** – Food safety was prioritised in all enterprises, health & safety was not documented in the micro or small-sized enterprise. As with the other enterprises, there were many hazards observed in these enterprises. There was a comprehensive OHS management system in the medium-sized enterprise and good OHS practices were observed. The hazards had been identified and were controlled and operatives trained. Accidents/incidents were logged and investigated and the fire/evacuation drill had been tested and is tested annually. None of the enterprises have had a health & safety audit from the HSA.

Pilot Study	Micro Meat Processor	Yes	Yes	

**Field Notes** – Health & safety system documented but not in date and not in use. A number of documents required by the insurance company were in place, however the system is not in practice. The enterprise had one health & safety audit from the HSA, a list of non-conformances and requirements were documented. The enterprise actioned the requirements on paper, not in practice. They have not had another health & safety audit since then (2010).

The machines had guards and emergency stop buttons but these had not been tested and there was no system in place to test. Health & safety training had not been provided despite the fact that all of the operatives were using knives, saws and other equipment. It was a very hazardous environment with cluttered walk ways, pools of water and trim from the meat on the floor. The enterprise deemed the environment to be hazardous by nature of the work carried out 'it is just the way it is'.

# **Appendix M: Extrapolation of Results - Case Study Business Regulatory Compliance Overview**

## Company Background

- All of the enterprises were Irish owned private companies
- The large enterprise has 7 branches throughout the Republic of Ireland while the other enterprises each have one branch only.
- The interviewee was in a position to answer for all branches of the company.
- The numbers employed were as follows:

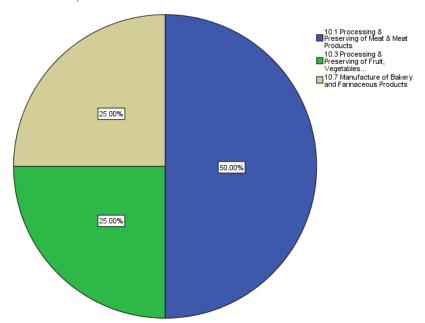
Large enterprise employed >250 people

Medium enterprise 65 full-time and 5 part-time

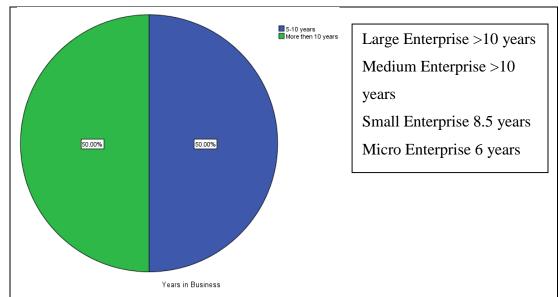
Small enterprise 43 full-time

Micro enterprise 3 full-time and 1 part-time.

- The main activity of the enterprises as per NACE Rev 2 classifications was as follows;



- The number of years in operation for each enterprise is as follows;



- 75% or three of the participants reported increased competition as the most important challenge facing business today while 25% cited regulation. 75% recorded labour costs and 25% cited inadequate infra-structure as the second most important and the third most challenging was other business costs.

# Areas of Regulation

The term 'regulator' is used to cover independent or sectoral regulators and any Government Department office and the 'impact' refers to a negative impact.

B1 Is your business regulated by a regulator outside of Ireland?

None of the participating enterprises are regulated by a regulator outside of Ireland.

B2 How much impact does each of the following areas of legislation have on your business?

**Income tax** has a moderate negative impact on all of the participants

Vat 75% or 3 reported a moderate impact and 25% or 1 reported little impact

Customs regulations 75% major and 25% moderate

100% or all of the enterprises reported **OHS regulations** as having a moderate impact.

**Other employment law** 25% major impact, 50% moderate impact and 25% little impact

**Environmental** 75% moderate impact and 25% little impact

Company law 75% little 25% no impact

Food Safety Regulation 50% major impact and 50% moderate impact

B3 Which area of regulation listed above is most significant for your business? 75% reported food safety regulations and 25% reported OHS as having the most significant impact on business.

B4 Thinking of the area of regulation that is most significant for your business do you agree or disagree with the following?

Regulations are easy to understand 100% disagreed with this statement

Regulations achieve objectives 75% disagree and 25% neither agree nor disagree

**Regulations are flexible enough to be implemented efficiently** 75% disagree and 25% neither agree nor disagree

**Regulations are consistent with one another** 50% strongly disagree and 50% disagree

**Despite the number of regulations it is still possible to comply** 75% disagree and 25% neither agree nor disagree

Regulations are appropriately enforced 50% strongly disagree and 50% disagree

B5 Which of the following three areas of legislation would you say takes priority in your business today?

OHS was ranked by 25% or one enterprise as taking priority and 75% or 3 enterprises ranked food safety as taking priority.

B6 Please say to what extent you agree with the following statements.

**Government Regulations** & Policy influence behaviour in our company 25% strongly agreed, 25% agreed and 50% Neither Agree nor Disagree

**Health & safety legislation** is easy to understand 75% disagree 25% Neither Agree nor Disagree

**Food Safety legislation** is easy to understand 25% Strongly Disagree and 75% Disagree

There is sufficient communication of **Health & Safety regulation by the authority** 25% Strongly Disagree and 75% Disagree

There is sufficient communication of **food safety regulation by the authority** 25% Strongly Disagree, 25% Disagree and 50% Neither Agree nor Disagree

# Contact with Regulators

C1 What Regulator do you most regularly deal with regarding regulations affecting your business?

50% are regulated by the Department of Agriculture Food and the Marine (DAFM), 25% by the Environmental Health Officer (EHO) and 25% by the County Council Veterinary Department (Co.Co.).

C2 Which of the following best describes the nature of your contact?

The nature of contact with the regulator for all companies was in relation to the 'Seeking information on a regulation' 100%.

C3 How frequently have you been inspected or audited by any regulator in the past three years?

Large Enterprise = more than twice

Medium Enterprise = more than twice

Small Enterprise = twice

Micro Enterprise = once

C4 *If once or more which regulator?* 

Large Enterprise = DAFM

Medium Enterprise = DAFM

Small Enterprise = EHO

Micro Enterprise = EHO

# Questions C5 to C8 are answered in relation to the regulator the participants most often deal with.

C5 How often do you have to make returns/supply information to this regulator? 75% or three of the enterprises make returns to the regulator 2 to 3 times annually and 25% or 1 enterprise make returns annually.

C6 Please say to what extent you agree with the following statements about your contact with the regulator

a Officials give definite answers to queries, 100% Disagree

b The response of the regulator is given within a reasonable time, 100% Disagree

c It is clear who is responsible for regulatory decisions, 75% Disagree 25% Neither Agreed Nor Disagree

d The process for appeals and complaints is clear, 25 % Strongly Disagree, 50% Disagree and 25% Neither Agree Nor Disagree

e The Regulator's practices are flexible and not bureaucratic, 75% Disagree 25% Neither Agreed Nor Disagree f Decisions are consistent and predictable over time, 100% Disagree g This Regulator has a good understanding of the processes and practices in my business sector, 75% Disagree 25% Neither Agree Nor Disagree C7 Do you think that regulations are appropriately enforced? 100% or all of the enterprises reported that regulations are not appropriately enforced. C8 Is this because..... a enforcement is too rigid \_\_1 b enforcement is inconsistent across companies \_\_2 c there are not enough inspections or audits \_\_3 d other (please specify)\_\_\_\_\_ 100% or all of the enterprises reported that that regulations are not appropriately enforced because 'enforcement of regulation is too rigid'. C9 In your opinion, what is the general level of compliance with regulations in

general among firms in your industry?

50% or 2 of the participants reported having a high level of compliance and 50% or 2 reported a moderate level of compliance.

C10 In your opinion, what is the general level of compliance with Health & Safety regulations in general among firms in your industry?

50% or 2 of the participants reported having a high level of compliance and 50% or 2 reported a moderate level of compliance

C11 In your opinion, what is the general level of compliance with Food Safety regulations in general among firms in your industry?

75% or 3 of the participants reported having a high level of compliance and 25% or 1 reported a moderate level of compliance.

### Compliance with Regulations

- D1 Please say whether complying with regulations in each of the following areas is not a burden, a moderate burden or a heavy burden for your business
  - a. **Income Tax and Corporation Tax**, 25% reported it as a heavy burden, 50% moderate and 25% not a burden.
  - b. VAT, 25% reported it as a heavy burden, 50% moderate and 25% not a burden.
  - c. Customs Regulations, 100% reported it as a moderate burden.
  - d. **Health & Safety regulations**, 25% reported it as a heavy burden and 75% as a moderate burden.
  - e. **Other Employment Law**, 50% reported it as a moderate burden and 50% as not a burden.
  - f. **Environmental Legislation**, 25% reported it as a heavy burden and 75% as a moderate burden.
- g. **Company Law**, 50% reported it as a heavy burden, 25% as a moderate and 25% as not a burden.
- h. **Food Safety Regulations**, 50% reported it as a heavy burden and 50% as a moderate burden.
- D2 For these areas where compliance is a heavy burden, please say whether it is the actual requirements of the regulation, the reporting requirements or both that is most burdensome
- a **Income Tax and Corporation Tax**, 75% reported both and 25% reported it as the actual requirements of the regulation.
- b. **VAT**, 50% reported both and 50% reported it as the actual requirements of the regulation.
- c. **Customs Regulations**, 75% reported it as the actual requirements of the regulation and 25% reported it as the reporting requirements.
- d. **Health & Safety regulations**, 75% reported it as both and 25% reported it as the actual requirements of the regulation.
- e. **Other Employment Law**, 75% reported it as the actual requirements and 25% reported it as both.
- f. **Environmental Legislation**, 100% reported it as the actual requirements of the regulation.
- g. **Company Law**, 75% reported it as both and 25% reported it as the actual requirements of the regulation.
- h. **Food Safety Regulations**, 75% reported it as both and 25% reported it as the actual requirements of the regulation.
- D3 In your experience, are you required to provide the same information to a number of different regulators?

50% reported that they are required to provide the same information to a number of different regulators and 50% are not required to do so.

D4 If yes, please give details

The environmental test results are required by the EPA and by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

D5 *Is there any one requirement to supply information that is most burdensome for your business?* 

75% replied 'Yes and 25% report 'No'

D6 If yes, please give details

Those who replied yes cited keeping records, writing reports and conducting testing as being most burdensome for business.

D7 Please say to what extend you agree or disagree with the following statements about compliance with regulation

- a **Compliance is having a documented system only**, 75% strongly disagree that compliance is having a documented system only and 25% disagree.
- b Compliance is having a system in practice only, 75% strongly disagree and 25% disagree.
- c Compliance is having both a system in practice and having a documented system, 75% strongly agree and 25% agree.

#### Impact of Regulations

E1 Thinking about the impact of complying with all regulations, is the impact on the following generally positive, generally negative or neutral from a business perspective?

Maintaining the quality of products or services, 100% report a positive impact.

**Development of new products and services,** 100% report a negative impact.

Entering new markets, 100% report a negative impact.

Competitiveness, 100% report a negative impact.

**Labour costs,** 75% negative and 25% neutral.

Other business costs (insurance, energy, transportation etc.), 75% negative and 25% neutral.

E2 Rank from 1 to 3 the three regulations having the most negative impact from a business perspective

75% cited food safety as the regulation having the most negative impact on business and 25% cited energy as having the most negative impact.

The second regulation having the most negative impact was reported as being health & safety regulations by all 4 of the participants.

The third regulation having the most negative impact was reported as environmental regulations by 50%, food safety regulations by 25% and Employment regulations by 25%.

E3 Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding the impact of regulation on competition in your sector.

a **Regulations help to break down barriers to competition**, 25% strongly disagree and

75% disagree.

- b Regulations make it difficult for new firms to enter the sector, 50% strongly agree and 50% agree.
- c Regulations increase the intensity of competition between firms in this sector, 50% agree and 50% disagree.
- d Regulations prevent competitors unfairly selling below my prices, 50% agree and 50% disagree.

E4 Thinking about regulation in your sector, would you say there is too much, about the right amount or too little regulation.

100% of participants report that there is too much regulation

E5 How much of a problem for your firm are the following practices of competitors in Ireland?

- a. **Competitors avoid VAT or other taxes**, 100% report that this is a major problem.
- b. Competitors do not pay duties or observe trade regulations, 25% report it to be a major problem, 25% a moderate problem and 50% a minor problem.
- c. Competitors unfairly sell below my prices, 25% report it to be a major problem, 50%
- a moderate problem and 25% a minor problem 100% report it as a minor problem.
- d. **Competitors avoid labour taxes/regulations,** 25% report it to be a major problem, 25% a moderate problem and 50% a minor problem.
- e. Competitors violate my copyrights, patents or trademarks, 25% report it to be a major problem, 25% a moderate problem and 50% a minor problem.

E6 How much time would you estimate that your business spends on an annual basis in complying with regulations that effect your business? Please provide an estimate as a percentage of total work hours.

- a **Income Tax and Corporation Tax**, 25% 0-5 hours, 50% 5-10 hours and 25% 10 to 20 hours.
- b. **VAT**, 100% spend 0-5 hours.
- c. Customs Regulations, 25% 0-5 hours, 75% 5-10 hours.
- d. **Health & Safety regulations**, 25% 0-5, 25% 10-20, 25% 20-30 and 25% 30-40 hours.
- e. Other Employment Law, 100% 0 to 5 hours.
- f. Environmental Legislation, 100% 0 to 5 hours.
- g. Company Law, 100% 0 to 5 hours.
- h. Food Safety Regulations, 25% 20 to 30, 50% 50 to 60 and 25% 60 to 70 hours.

E7 How confident are you of this figure?

75% reported that they were very confident and 25% said they were fairly confident.

E8 Do you need to bring in outside expertise to assist you in complying with regulatory requirements?

25% need to bring in external expertise and 75% do not.

E9 Is this outside expertise connected with....

Expertise is connected with OHS

E10 Excluding monies that would be paid on tax/PRSI requirements, do you know the approximate annual financial cost to your business of complying with regulation?

100% know the cost of regulatory compliance with the exclusion of tax/PRSI

E11 If yes, what is the approximate annual cost of complying with regulations, as a percentage of total business costs?

75% reported the cost to be 20 to 30% of total business costs and 25% reported it to be 30 to 40 % of business costs.

E12 Rank from 1 to 3 the three regulations incurring the greatest cost? Food safety incurs the greatest cost for 100% of participating enterprises.

E13 Have the compliance costs for regulation changed in the past two years? 100% report that compliance costs have increased in the past two years

E14 If yes, what is the main reason for the increase in costs?

The introduction of new regulations is cited by 100% of participants as the main cause for the increase in compliance costs in the past two years

E15 *If decreased, what is the reason for the decrease in costs?* 0% reported a decrease.

#### Consultation & Communication

#### F1 Please say whether, in your opinion

- a the views of your business sector are taken into account when new regulations are being developed, 50% report rarely and 50% report never.
- b the requirements of new regulations that affect your business are clearly communicated, 50% sometimes, 25% rarely and 25% never.
- c changes in regulations are announced in a timely fashion so that plans for compliance can be made, 50% sometimes, 25% rarely and 25% never.

F2 How do you think that consultation with business could be improved?

- -Radio or TV
- -Vets should inform and explain when food safety, other legislation maybe in a newsletter for the industry from Government
- F3 The following items are about legislation originating at EU level. Please say to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements.
- a I am aware of developments at EU level to introduce legislation in my sector, 50%

Strongly disagree and 50% disagree.

- b Government Departments take account of the business requirements of my sector when negotiating EU legislation, 25% Strongly disagree and 75% disagree.
- c EU legislation is helping to break down barriers that can stop business from expanding and being more innovative, 25% agree, 25% neither agree nor disagree and 50% strongly disagree.
- F4 Which area of regulation do you think that the Government should tackle as a priority? Please think specifically of the regulations affecting each of these areas rather than other issues such as investment in the areas.
  50% cite food safety and 50% cite OHS.

30% che 100d sarety and 30% che Offs.

Some reasons provided for this are as follows:

➤ 'Simplify and make it work for employer as well as employee, with every effort to be compliant, an accident cost us money as training provided in

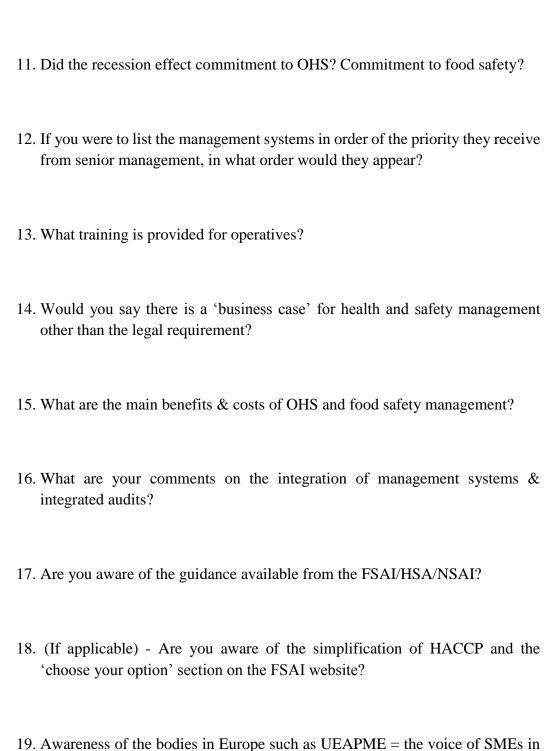
# Appendix M

- health & safety was not in mother tongue although in a language understood and spoken by the employee. Where is the incentive? Damned if you do damned if you don't. It is not clear what exactly compliance is.'
- ➤ 'No matter what is in place or what changes are made to follow vets instructions, he will always a list of things wrong every visit.'
- ➤ 'Food manufacturing is so regulated and therefore so expensive, that businesses take chances and do not comply'.

# Appendix N: Case Study Semi Structured Interview Questions

1.	Does your company have a working OHS management system?
2.	Does your company have a working Food Safety Management system?
3.	Does your company work to a recognised OHS standard/food safety standard? Why?
4.	How many management systems/standards are implemented in the company?
5.	What are the key business drivers for OHS management and for food safety management?
6.	What is the involvement of workers in OHS and food safety management?
7.	How are OHS and food safety implemented and communicated to staff?
8.	Is there more of an emphasis on OHS now than there was 10 years ago? Why?
9.	Would you report a reportable incident/accident? Reportable to include an employee absent for more than 3 days, not including the day of the injury OR not absent for more than 3 days but could not perform normal work for more than 3 days.
10.	Is there more an emphasis on food safety management now than there was 10

years	ago?	Why?
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Europe, CEN-CENELEC = standardisation, European Commission and the

tools and strategies....?