

Craft definitions

Definition of crafts in Greece:

- Firms with less than 50 employees, regularly max 10 employees
- Crafts produce permanent and semi permanent goods
- Use of standardised and repeated productive processes
- Products are not exact copies of one other; each product is an individual item
- Use of hand tools or simple mechanic means
- Not only for functional-utilitarian destination, also for aesthetic character
- Sectors: Textile, clothing and footwear, wood and furniture, precision workers in metal and related materials, potters, glassmakers, craft printing.

Definition of crafts in Italy:

- Production of goods, works in process, or performing services
- Founders are actively involved in performing work, including manual work
- Work has a predominant function towards capital
- Handicrafts may be practices in fixed places (within habitation of entrepreneur), within ad hoc seats, or in walking or pitch form
- Craftsmen: working personally, professionally, and as an employer
- Craftsmen: taking full responsibility upon himself; is responsible for its direction and management
- Craftsmen have to own technical-professional requisites foreseen by national law if practicing particular activities requiring a peculiar preparation and implying responsibilities toward users in terms of protection and guarantee.

Definition of crafts in Austria:

Crafts and trade is considered as a group of professions in which workers apply their specific knowledge and skills to produce or process goods, commodities and arts with special regard to wood, metal, plastics and in which the tasks call for an understanding of all stages of the production process, the materials and tools used and the nature and purpose of the final product.

Employees of Handicraft companies or organisations apply production processes that are strongly characterized by manual work, with the use of supportive machinery. Business Activities of Austria Handicraft Companies are usually led by their founders or families with founders being strongly integrated in the work processes

Craft enterprises are firms with less than 50 employees. Craft firms are included in manufacturing activities in fields such as food, wood, metals and ceramics, construction, repairs, transport, and several "other services".

Definition of crafts in Germany:

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Employees of handicraft companies or organisations apply production processes which are strongly characterized by manual work by use of supportive machinery.

Business activities are usually led by their founders or families with founders being strongly integrated in the work processes. To found a handicraft enterprise it is necessary to hold a special qualification to guarantee the quality of work. The title for the qualification is "master".

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Definition of crafts in Ireland:

There is no legal definition of crafts in Ireland. However, a crafts enterprise in Ireland is considered to be a small enterprise that has an activity of conception, non repetitive manufacture or repair of articles of crafts manufacture. Different classes of craft workers include studio craft workers and especially crafts and art workers.

The following craft related disciplines are recognised by the Crafts Council of Ireland: Basketry, Books, Candlemaking, Ceramics, Flytying, Fresco Painting, Furniture, Glass, Horology, Jewellery, Leather, Lettering, Metal, Mixed media, Instruments, Paper, Printing, Silver, Spinning, Stone, Textile, Thatching, Toymaking and Wood.

Definition of crafts in United Kingdom:

There does not seem to be a commonly accepted legal definition of the crafts enterprise in the UK. According to the Crafts Council of England and Wales, an activity is qualified as "crafts" when it replies to the three following criteria:

- predominance of man's involvement in all the manufacturing stages of a product,
- use of materials of natural origin (glass, natural fibers, wood, clay ...),
- as well as the creativity and/or aesthetic dimension of the product.

The disciplines recognised in the Crafts Council of England and Wales Buyers guide are: Ceramics, Glass, Metal, Textiles and Wood.