

- **2002 MAIN PROJECTS**

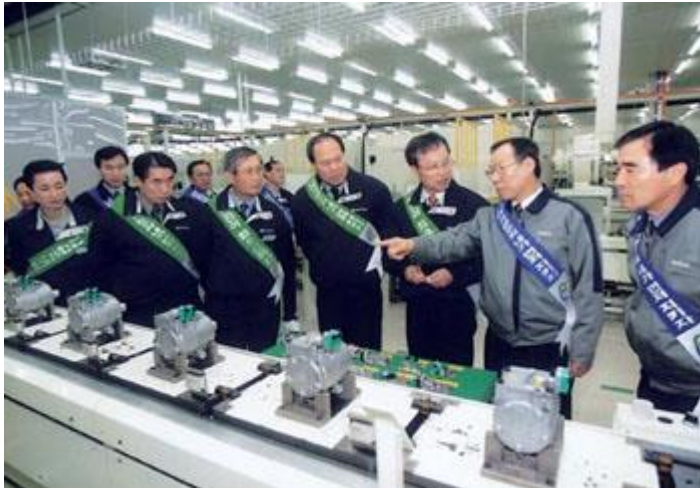
- Ministry of Labor's Direction of 2002 Occupational Accident Prevention Policy
 - 7 key projects including strengthening of the occupational accident preventive activities at the workplaces less than 50 employees -

The Ministry of Labor(MOL) has selected 7 projects to be mainly managed such as the establishment of law abiding system at industrial sites, improvement of occupational accident insurance collection/compensation system, and the strengthening of the occupational accident preventive activities at workplaces with the number of employees less than 50. The MOL on February 19 decided 8 key projects directly affecting national life and the national economy as those to be mainly implemented for 2002. The Ministry said that it will do its best to realize actual results within this year regarding these projects.

Major projects include the field-centered employment support policy, advancement of the work hour system, improvement of foreign workers using system, establishment of rational protective measures for the temporary workers, establishment of merit-based vocational training evaluation system, establishment of industrial site's law abiding order, occupational accident insurance collection and compensation system, and the reinforcement of the occupational accident preventive activities at the workplaces with the number of employees less than 50.

As part of the field-centered employment support policy, employers will be effectively discovered and related information given to the job seekers. The "accompanied interviews" system under which the employment consultant accompanies the job seekers to owners will be revitalized while at the same time reinforcing linkage with related organizations such as local governments, colleges and economic organizations.

Furthermore, in order to rationally protect temporary workers, supervision on firms with temporary workers will be strengthened and the system improved so that the protection of working conditions and the working hour flexibility can be harmonized. To strengthen the occupational accident preventive activities at the workplaces with the number of employees less than 50, establishments deserving support shall be discovered by checking harmful and dangerous elements. Approximately 7000 clean 3D workplaces will be created by discovering firms eligible for such support and by providing customized facility improvement, and technical and specialized technologies will be taught according to the characteristic of danger elements existing at each establishment. In addition, Health Help Service System will also be taken.



1. occupational accident preventive activities to be strengthened at workplaces with the number of employees less than 50.

The key of occupational health projects to be pushed by the MOL this year is to strengthen the occupational accident prevention activities on the part of workplaces with the number of employees less than 50 by continuously using the Clean 3D project under process by the KOSHA since last year. In connection with this, the Ministry plans to examine toxic and hazardous elements, discover workplace eligible for support and improve customized facilities to construct approximately 7,000 clean workplaces. It also plans to provide technical and specialized technologies to some 114,500 workplaces according to the characteristic of each place, and manage 25,000 workplaces through the use of Health Help to protect workers' health.

2. Construction of serious accident preventive systems

In order to effectively construct a serious accidents preventive system, the Ministry will strengthen management of the chemical plants vulnerable to serious accidents and the shipping industry's accident prevention activities. It will also effectively control accident-prone workplaces to prevent accidents and operate an efficient accident management system by operating a "Dangerous situation reporting office".

- Separately manage workplaces subject to PSM(Process Safety Management).
- Strengthen occupational accident preventive activities for shipyard.
- Strengthen preventive activities for workplaces with many cases of death.
- Implement accident management systematically.

3. Concentrated management for industries vulnerable to accidents

To effectively carry out concentrated management of industries vulnerable to frequent accidents, the MOL will strengthen management for 5 accident-prone manufacturers such as the metal manufacturing and processing industries, and ensure safety at construction sites by patrolling and

inspecting small and medium construction sites by ensuring the safety of the hazardous machines and equipment, safety devices and PPE. Furthermore, the Ministry will strengthen the prevention of occupational diseases by effectively managing highly risk places likely to incur musculoskeletal diseases, actively protect workers exposed to occupational accidents by strengthening safety and health management for foreign workers.

- Strengthen the management of 5 large manufacturers likely to incur accidents.
- Ensure the safety of hazardous machines and equipment, and PPE.
- Pursue substantial safety management at construction sites.
- Conduct overall inspections during the 3 accident-prone seasons including winter.
- Inspect construction safety patrol.
- Induce revitalization of voluntary safety management.
- Eliminate defective temporarily used equipment and materials in construction.
- Strengthen the prevention of occupational diseases.
- Strengthen the protection of workers likely exposed to accidents.
- Publish safety pocketbook in 8 languages and distribute to relevant workers.

4. Acceleration of making comfortable working environment

In order to provide pleasant and comfortable working environment to workers, the MOL will first check the priority workplaces where working environment will be examined and necessary guidance provided. The supervisor manages workplaces with poor working environment under his own responsibilities and an appropriate chemical using system will be established covering the places where new chemical products are used.

- Provide guidance on measuring working environment.
- Manage workplaces with poor working environment.
- Positively manage toxic chemical products.
- Establish foundation of the life-long health management for workers.

5. Creation of the foundation for workers' life-long health management

The MOL plans to create a job monitoring system to manage workers' health, build an occupational disease early detecting system, and strengthen information and guidance on workers' medical examination. It will also implement 'the Health Management Card System' to strengthen health management, and launch a "Workplace Doctor" naming campaign.

- Discover occupational disease early.
- Conduct substantial workers' medical examination.
- Strengthen workplaces' health management

6. Environment-friendly occupational accident prevention and system realignment

The related office will inspect the safety and health management system at workplaces to readjust the occupational accident prevention projects and system according to each situation at site, and guide and supervise private organizations for accident prevention such as the safety and health management agencies.

In addition, the Ministry will rationally improve the occupational safety and health management system, improve construction-related systems and update regulations related to workplace safety and health training.

- Strengthen the inspection of safety and health management system.
- Guide and supervise private accident prevention organizations.
- Rationally improve the occupational safety & health management system.
- Improve construction-related systems.
- Revise regulations related to workplace safety and health training.
- Promote reliability of occupational accidents statistics.

7. Promotion of pan-national safety awareness

The MOL will continuously launch a program of "Observing 11 basic rules for OSH" to promote the safety awareness of the people, establish safety campaign, support private organizations and take other necessary measures to promote the safety consciousness and ensure voluntary safety management at workplaces.

- Continuously implement a program of observing 11 basic rules for OSH.
- Promote pan-national safety awareness.
- Establish voluntary safety management at workplaces.

• OSH STATISTICS

- Ministry of Labor announces significantly increased damages resulting from occupational accidents during 2001
 - MOL to take special control over the continuous DMF-caused toxic hepatitis -

The MOL established a general preventive measures to strengthen the control over workplaces using DMF (Dimethylformamid), the materials inducing the toxic hepatitis which have occurred in Ulsan, Yangsan and other areas continuously.

According to the General Preventive Measurers against Toxic Hepatitis resulting from DMF' announced this time, the MOL will first conduct an initial special medical examination within 2

weeks, from one month currently after carrying out prior-placement medical check, add ultrasonography to the medical check items, and the designated waste materials and DMAc (Dimethylacetamid) in addition to the current 19 kinds of toxic hepatitis inducing materials.

The MOL will introduce the Supervisor's Territory System at relevant labor offices to control 229 firms handling DMF, and have the supervisor take responsibility for what he has supervised. The MOL will order related firms to suspend or stop operations, take medical examinations or establish safety and health improvement programs, or take judicial actions against any firms that reduce or conceal the fact related to DMF-caused toxic hepatitis.

In the past, 4 occupational trainees at Daewoo International in Yangsan suffered toxic hepatitis. Currently, the DMF exposure limit is 10ppm, and even though workers wear protective gloves, DMF penetrate into the skin causing the toxic hepatitis. The Minister therefore is considering whether to include the DMF protective gloves and uniforms in the category of performance test items, while strengthening training for foreign workers and reinforce guidance and inspection at the workplaces using DMF.

In general, DMF is used by the synthetic fiber artificial leather manufacturing industries, textile coating processing, dyestuff, pigments, film, and agricultural chemical manufacturing industries. The number of workers is 3,139 at 229 firms and the number of such workers is on a constant increase. DMF is colorless, transparent water-soluble liquid, which is easily inhaled through the respiratory organ. It is also possible to be absorbed through the skin if the atmosphere contains the vapor of DMF

- **UPDATE in KOREA**

- '63,717 places' to be centrally managed to prevent accidents
 - The Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs to operate a "Real-name Safety Management System' for D and E-grade accident-prone facilities -

The Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs has decided 63,717 places to be centrally managed this year to prevent accidents.

According to recent announcement, the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs had each local government conduct an overall survey of all facilities in the nation between September and November to decide facilities subject to special management, dividing facilities into 5 stages (A through E-grade). A, B and C-grade are classified as facilities subject to centralized management, and D and E-grade, as accident-risky facilities.

Of the 63,717 facilities were decided at this time, 62,676 facilities are those requiring special

management, while 1,041 places were classified as the accident-prone facilities, which indicates 2,121 places were increased compared with last year. Once a facility is designated by a government office as a facility subject to accident management, the history of the facility, safety inspection results and the corrective action taken should be recorded in the real name of the manager.

The Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs will inspect the facilities subject to accident management at least twice a year, once or more a month in the case of the accident-risky facilities, and will conduct safety inspections.

In addition, the Ministry has decided to operate a 'real-name safety management system' under which an accident danger sign board bearing the danger elements and the name of the safety inspection manager will be installed on grade D and E facilities, the accident-prone facilities.

Meanwhile, an official from the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs said, "Bridges and tunnels among the accident-risky facilities will be specially managed using priority budgets. For the community houses and shopping malls subject to removal, the government plans to arrange 20-year maturity loans at an annual interest rate of 3% to induce redevelopment construction."

- Ministry of Labor announces ' general measures against toxic hepatitis resulting from DMF '
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- Benzene exposure limit tolerance to be strengthened by 10 times for enforcement starting in July this year
The MOL has begun to amend related regulations based on which the MOL will strengthen (by 10 times) the current benzene exposure limit to 1ppm from the current 10ppm with a schedule to enforce starting in the forthcoming July.

In October last year, a worker died of leukemia resulting from the exposure to benzene. Up to now, 10 workers are suffering from occupational diseases. Currently, workers using benzene are still suffering from various occupational diseases including the leukemia even under the benzene exposure limit (10ppm).

With this reason, the MOL has decided to lower the benzene exposure limit to 1ppm after holding discussions with the representatives of labor and management, and began to revise related regulations with a view to start enforcing the amendment in July this year.

According to this amended benzene exposure limit, the proprietor who uses benzene (including materials containing 1% or more of benzene) will have to conduct working environment measurement once or more every 6 months starting from July this year. If the result of the measurement exceeds 1ppm, the relevant proprietor must improve the performance of the local ventilation system, repair facilities and equipment, improve working conditions or methods and take other appropriate actions meet below of the new exposure limit.

If this is violated, the employer will be subject to imprisonment for up to 5 years or a fine not exceeding 50 million won pursuant to Article 24 (Measures for Health), Industrial Safety & Health Act.

Currently, there are 14 benzene manufacturers and 141 workplaces that use benzene. If the benzene exposure limit is lowered to 1ppm, there may be approximately 10 workplaces that exceed the new exposure limit. These workplaces will be encouraged to improve the working environment until the new amended standard is applied. An official from the MOL revealed that the government will grant loans required to improve the working conditions and provide technical supports where applicable.

With the amended exposure limit effected this time, the MOL of Labor intends to provide guidance to and inspect 155 benzene manufacturers and users in the nation, and take legal actions in case any law violators are found.

Benzene is volatile organic substance obtained by drying distillation of coal or petroleum. It is colorless liquid with sweet smell and is used as materials for synthetic fiber, synthetic resin, synthetic textile, organic dyestuff, organic pigments, medical items and explosives as well as for plasticizers, preservatives, inspections, extracting agent and solvents.

- 5 workers found to carry toxic hepatitis resulting from industrial waste materials for the first time in the nation
- MOL begins mechanical tests on workers engaged in industrial waste handling -

Last November, there were 5 cases of acute hepatitis (1 died) occurred at Wonchang Co, Ltd., an intermediary industrial waste disposal company located in Ulsan and its affiliated company Chung Woo Industries Co., Ltd. The MOL conducted mechanical tests and disclosed that the diseases had been found to be toxic hepatitis caused by industrial wastes. This is the first time that toxic hepatitis has occurred as an occupational disease. The Ministry stated that it will strengthen guidance for and supervision over the nationwide intermediary industrial waste material disposal companies and the waste producing companies, and conduct mechanical tests. The results of investigation disclosed that the workers were involved in the evaporation and enriching operation without knowing the fact that the toxic materials had been contained in the designated wastes. During the process, the toxic hepatitis occurred by the toxic substances such as DMF (Dimethylformamid) and DMAc (Dimethylacetamid), which spread in air.

The MOL conducted temporary medical checks for other workers but there were no more cases of toxic hepatitis discovered. According to the MOL, it will hold a briefing session for the representatives of the intermediary waste disposal companies to protect the health of workers engaged in handling industrial wastes, and if there are signs of potential serious trouble, the Ministry will order work suspension and/or take legal actions.

- Korea Industrial Safety Association signs a Korea-China Safety Agreement in Beijing with the one of Top National Safety Institutions of China

- Safety and Health Technical Cooperative Agreement signed at a private level for the first time since Korea normalized diplomatic ties with China in 1992 covering technology and personnel exchanges for 4 years -

Recently, Korea and China signed a bilateral cooperative agreement covering safety and health technologies, personal exchanges and accident prevention at industrial sites, opening a door to the era of a full-scale private level safety and health cooperation between Korea and China.

Chairman Lee Hong-Ji of the Korea Industrial Safety Association, a private safety and health agency, on January 30th signed a safety and scientific technology cooperation agreement in Beijing with the manager Yu Cheol-min in the presence of Dr. Oh Jong-ji, deputy manager of the Safety Scientific Technology Center of the National Economic Trade Committee, China.

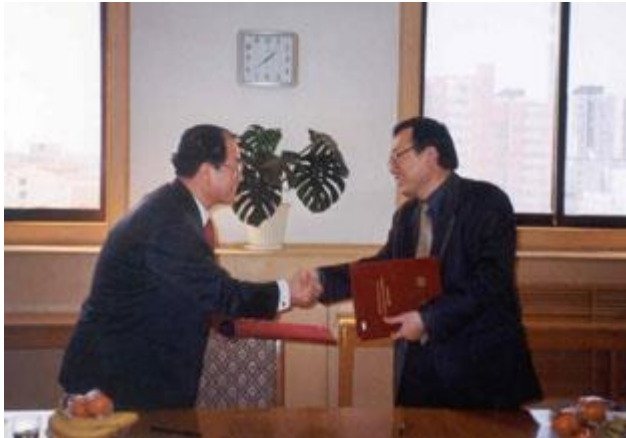
Before that on January 28th, Chairman Lee also signed a safety production control and accident prevention cooperation agreement with the Vice President and the Chief Secretary Wang Seo-Geun of the Safety Production Control Association of the Economic Committee of Tianjin City. It was also agreed to create business tie-up relations with Qingdao City.

This has provided an opportunity for both Korea and China to provide cooperation to each other for the first time since Korea normalized diplomatic relations with China in 1992. The cooperation includes exchange of safety technology information, education, manpower exchanges and other joint accident prevention programs for next four years.

The range of agreement on the Safety Scientific Technology Cooperation with the Safety Scientific Technology Center includes mutual exchange of the occupational safety and health technicians, joint-venture projects involving safety-related productions, exchanging of occupational safety and health information and materials, and other job-related safety and health project totaling 4 items.

In the meantime, the range of the business cooperation with Tianjin Safety and Production Management Association includes Δ Technical guidance related to safety management at workplaces Δ Safety inspection aimed at discovering potential risks precision safety inspection of the facilities and structures Δ Safety inspection of the hazardous machines and equipment Δ Exchanges of safety technicians Δ Safety-related technical information and materials exchanges, and other safety matters.

During the period from January 30 to February 7, the Korea Industrial Safety Association dispatched a team; Chinese Service Cooperation, of which composed Chairman Lee, Director for Technology Koo Hae-un, and the Chief of the General Affairs Bureau Chae Su-hyeon to Beijing, Tianjin and Qingdao to hold meetings at site, and lead these agreements.



[Photograph] Lee Hong-ji (left side of photo), the Chairman of the Korea Industrial Safety Association on last January 30 exchanges Safety Scientific Technology agreement with the Safety and Production Management Association with Yu Cheol-min, the Manager of the Safety Scientific Technology Center of National Economic Trade Committee, China.



[Photograph] Signing ceremony for the Accident Prevention Cooperation Agreement signed between Korea Industrial Safety Association and Tinajin Safety Production Association, China

- One person lifting device of tower crane developed for the first time in the nation. Great contribution expected to prevent of falls

A demonstration show of one-person lifting device of a tower crane at the APT construction site Kumo Dream valley in Uijeongbu city, by which managed Hanjin Heavy Industries with related officials from the Ministry of Labor, KOSHA and other attendants from construction companies.

Thanks to the development of the one person lifting device independently, accidental fall of the tower crane operators will be reduced and as applicable at many construction sites. It is expected to be able to reduce the falls involving construction work.

G's Line Co., Ltd and OK BARRY.CO jointly studied and developed the device. According to OK

BARRY and G's Line , the tower crane lifting device features merits such as ? the tower crane lifting time has been reduced to 3 minutes from the previous 30 minutes ? tower crane can be moved and operated even in an bad weather ? physiological phenomenon converted to a normal condition ? one operator can manage many cranes ? accidents including the fainting of the operator can easily be handled or avoided.

In the past, the tower crane operators have been used to climb up to the tower more than 10 times a day consuming more than 30 minutes each climb. This has adversely affected productivity at construction sites, it also unfavorably affects falls, collapse of the tower crane during assembling and/or disassembling and musculoskeletal diseases causing fatal injuries. Contractors used to install construction lifts on the tower crane at some overseas construction sites; however, the installing expenses are very high and the contractors are reluctant to install such construction lifts. The lifting device developed this time costs only about 1/5 of the price of the foreign construction lifts.

This one-person lifting device is expected to solve the difficulty of moving the tower crane on the part of the operator, while it improves productivity. It will also significantly reduce falls of the workers working at high places.

- **UPDATE in KOSHA**

- Birth of 100th safe and clean [CLEAN workplace]

Since the end of the last year, the MOL began to prevent occupational accidents and solve the shortage of workers by developing so called 3D type of works at the manufacturing and construction companies with the total number of employees less than 50, into safe and clean workplaces. As a result of such efforts, a workplace was recognized as the 100th Clean 3D plant.

On February 22, the MOL held a 100th CLEAN 3D plant monument unveiling ceremony at Mihyeong Precision Machine Co., Ltd. recognized as the 100th CLEAN 3D plant. Present at the ceremony includes Prime Minister Lee Han-dong, MOL Bang Yong-seok, Korea Daily News President Jeon Man-kil, YTN President Baek In-ho, the Korea employers Federation Vice-Chairman an Cho Nam-hong, the Federation of Korean Trade Unions Vice-Chairman Cho Cheon-bok, the Korean Federation of Small Business Chairman Kim Yeong-su, Safety Management Corporation Chairman Mun Heoyng-nam and many other related persons.

At the certificate awarding ceremony held on the same day at the International Convention Room of the Federation of Korean Industries building prior to the said unveiling ceremony, the MOL Bang Yong-seok presented certificates of clean workplaces to 10 companies including Mihyeong Precision Machine Co., Ltd . with some 300 safety-related officials attended.

The MOL Bang Yong-seok disclosed here that the number of occupational casualties last year was approximately 80,000, an increase by about 11,000 over that of the year earlier. He added that 69.5% of such casualties had occurred at workplaces with the number of employees less than 50 where economic power and preventive technologies are weak.

The MOL Bang Yong-seok said that the percentage of casualties occurring at workplaces with the number of employees less than 50 of the entire occupational casualties is trending toward increasing. For that reason, the clean 3D business is an appropriate type of projects recently that can prevent occupational accidents in industrialized society, and the Ministry will develop it as a leading model to prevent occupational accident, especially in small business..

On the same day, 6 local branches of Ministry launched a [CLEAN Workplace Wanted Tour] where some 120 persons from approximately 60 firms participated.

According to an official from the MOL, responses from the labor and management were very good, and as of January 31, 2,334 firms have applied for the preparation of clean 3D Project. The MOL will provide selective technological support depending on the accident risks involved during the process of creating clean workplaces. The MOL will do its best to centrally improve the dangerous processes taking into account the characteristic of each site, and improve working environment so that workers in accident-prone places can perform assigned duties in a comfortable environment. Meanwhile, the implementation of the Clean 3D projects began in full scale starting at the end of last year. The Ministry expects that the CLEAN 3D projects will be more active by the chance of designation of this firm as the 100th clean 3D plant.





Risk elements (3D)

? Danger: Risk elements that induce occupational accidents →

Take appropriate safety precautions

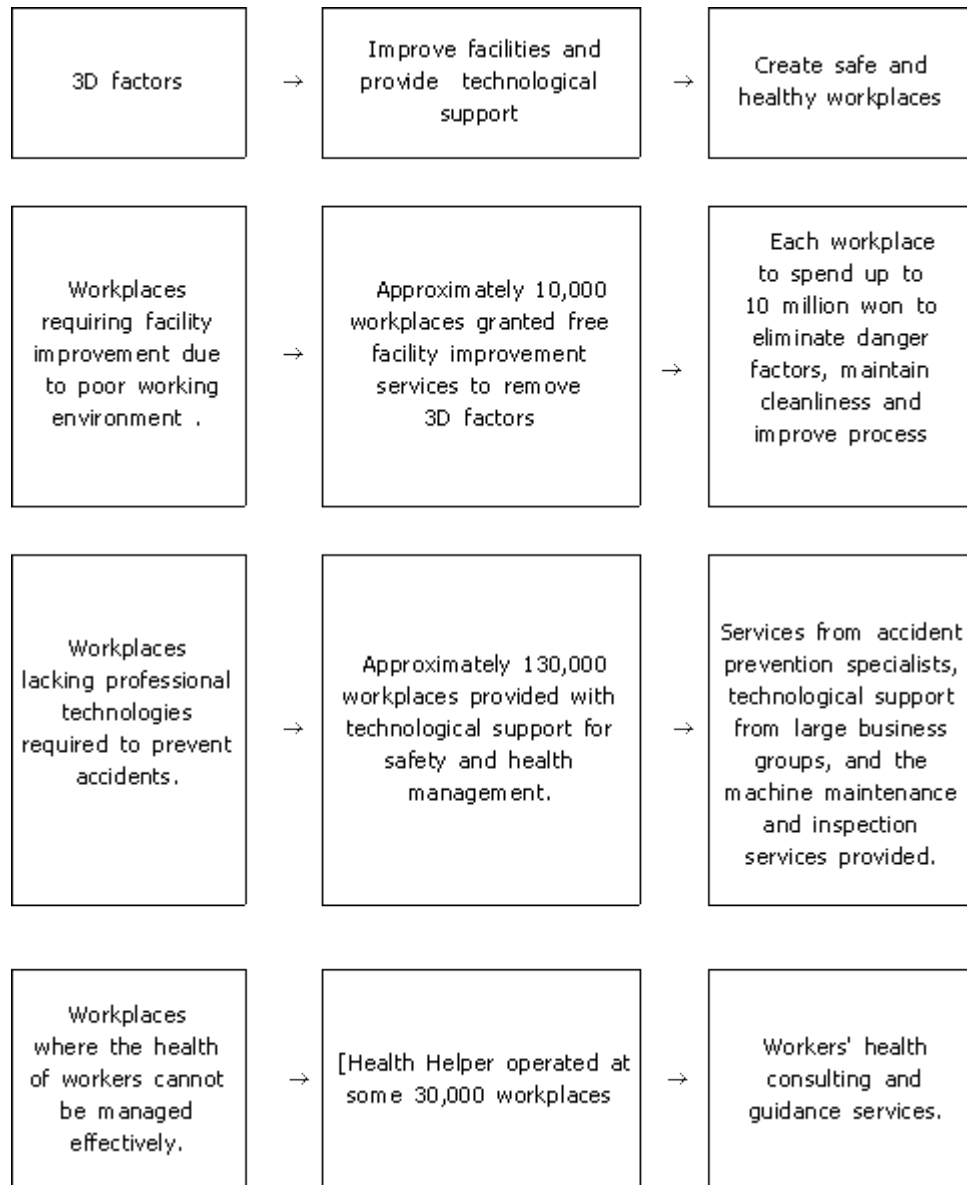
? Dirtiness: Harmful elements that induce occupational diseases →

Improve working environment

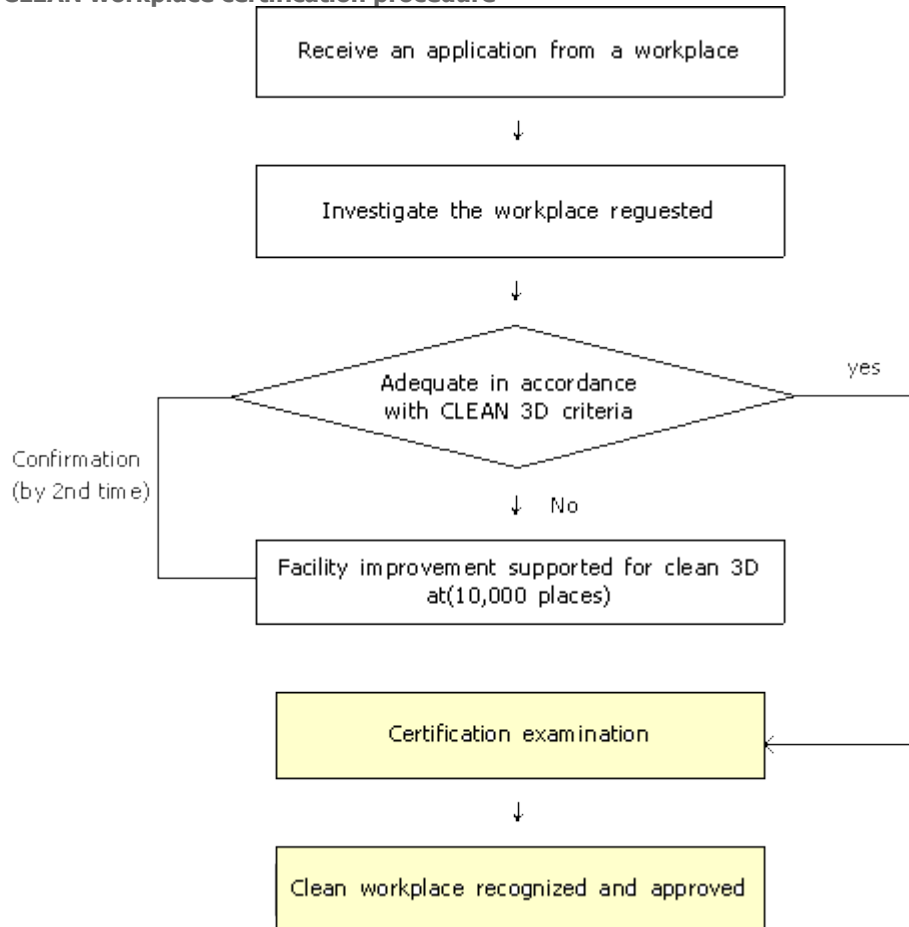
? Difficulty: Elements that induce inconvenient and difficult work →

Improve working process

Implementation procedure of CLEAN projects



CLEAN workplace certification procedure



- KOSHA to begin CLEAN 3D project campaign on TV starting in **KOSHA expects the CLEAN 3D project being implemented to convert small business lacking financial ability to invest in safety into a safe and clean working environment will be more activated as a result of advertising on TV for the nationwide view.**

On February 8, the Korea Occupational Safety & Health agency through MBC-TV its first "Lighthouse" produced as a part of the clean project campaign and the Agency intends to continue this type of campaign through TV broadcasting.

This TV campaign will be produced and aired to induce small workplaces to transform themselves into clean and safe workplaces through the provision of financial support, customized safety technologies and workers' health consulting services, and to promote safety consciousness of the employer and workers.

With regards to the campaign aired for the first time to induce participation by the small businesses and to seek pan-national publicity, the lighthouse in Jeju Island was actually photographed to

increase the level of completeness. To promote the visual and audio effects in overall aspects, the campaign shows the work place of Halla Precision Eng. Co., Ltd. located in Nam-dong occupational Complex in Incheon, the 1st CLEAN business improvement operation and additional computer graphic

In the meantime, this campaign produced by the MBC Advertisement company and is scheduled to be aired for 50 times through MBC-TV is also programmed to be shown to the regional broadcasting network. The campaign will also be displayed through theaters and LED bulletin boards.



- Safety management for the tower crane at the construction site to be strengthened significantly
- KOSHA holds a seminar for the tower crane accident prevention technology at construction site -

Recently, there have been accidents involving tower cranes continuously. The Ministry of Labor, therefore, decided to strengthen safety management by checking all tower cranes simultaneously.

The tower crane operated at the site of Lotte Magnet construction collapsed in November last year, and last month, the tower crane again collapsed while being disassembled at the construction site of Sangdong apartments in Bucheon. In connection with these accidents, the Ministry of Labor disclosed in January that it would sharply strengthen safety control by conducting overall inspection of the tower cranes and by establishing the tower crane manufacturing and safety levels to those of international standards.

Except the tower cranes that have been inspected recently and the tower cranes that underwent completion inspections since July last year, approximately 500 tower cranes operating at construction sites nationwide will be inspected through February and March, The main purpose of the inspection is to prevent tower crane collapses, check safety devices and determine if assembling or disassembling tower crane is being done according to the established plans.

Furthermore, the KOSHA plans to gradually improve the tower crane manufacturing and safety

standards to the level of international standards like ISO and EN, the European standards. The Corporation will gather opinions from specialists related to tower cranes and reflect the effective methods of assembling and disassembling tower cranes in the regulations governing the occupational safety standards.

In line with this, the KOSHA held a tower crane accident prevention seminar at the Federation of Korean Industries building located in Yeouido on March 22. Professor Gang Sin-jun of the KOSHA and Jeong Sam-yong, assistant manager at the construction technology research center of Samsung Corporation. Issued the safety about assembling and disassembling of tower crane.

- Presentation of human error prevention cases

- Samsung Gwangju Electronics Receives Grand Prize -

Managers from the workplaces that applied human error preventive techniques in their firms and the managers of the Korea occupational Safety & Health Agency who provided technical support have gathered in one place to hold presentations. At the meeting, Samsung Gwangju Electronics Co., Ltd. and Gwangju regional headquarters were awarded received the honorable grand prizes.

The KOSHA last January 17 had 2nd meeting of the human error preventive technique application presenting various case. The KOSHA examined the examples of the technique application by 6 teams who have passed preliminaries in Seoul, Busan and Gwangju areas. The company eligible for the grand prize has been selected and the prize awarded.

Prior to the presentation, president said, "Recently, investment in safety and health facilities has reduced following corporate restructuring, while the number of temporary workers has increased making it more important to prevent accidents." Mun stressed by saying "Through this presentation, we should obtain high degree of technologies that can remove the causes of potential human errors at workplaces."

Managers from 6 workplaces that applied and improved human error preventive techniques and the employees the Korea occupational Safety & Health Agency who provided technical support to the 6 workplaces presented their opinions at 20 minute intervals. The Agency disclosed that it will actively apply the examples of the selected workplaces that had successfully applied that techniques to other workplaces subject to "Improvement of unstable working factors".

Meanwhile, Pohang Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. and Pohang Training Center, and Samnam Petrochemical Co., Ltd. and Yeosu Training Center were awarded with 2nd Grand prizes.

- **NEW MATERIALS**

- Showing of "Little Angel Jiji" 3rd release, safety-related cartoon film for children