

KOSHA NEWS

Protecting Worker's
Life and Health

June. 2015

75



COVER STORY

KOSHA announced
Statistics on Occupational
Accidents in 2014

03 COVER STORY

KOSHA announced
Statistics on Occupational
Accidents in 2014

05 NEWS

KOSHA awarded Excellent,
the highest rating
in the 2014 Partnerships
Evaluation



CONTENTS

COVER STORY

- 01 KOSHA announced Statistics on Occupational Accidents in 2014
- 02 KOSHA awarded Excellent, the highest rating in the 2014 Partnerships Evaluation

NEWS

- 01 The 31st ICOH Congress 2015
- 02 Seoul Statement
- 03 The Congress by numbers

KOSHA announced Statistics on Occupational Accidents in 2014

'First Occupational Health & Safety Management System certification for public corporation, under management of Seoul Metropolitan City Government'

Seoul Metropolitan Facilities Management Corporation (SMFMC); under jurisdiction of Seoul Metropolitan government, achieved certificates and plaque with establishment its Occupational Safety & Health Management System (OSHMS) for construction industry from Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency (KOSHA). Although private construction corporates' certification of OSHMS has been common, it is first certificate for the public corporation e.g. Seoul Metropolitan Facilities Management Corporation. KOSHA-18001 for construction industry - advanced safety management method, certified by KOSHA and issued to corporate which established its systematic OSHMS.


Every year Seoul Metropolitan city orders approximately five hundreds small-sized construction projects and Seoul Metropolitan Facilities Management Corporation is responsible for supervision of each construction site. Small-sized construction sites were not able to efficiently respond to insufficient safety management manpower or violation of safety rules due to its limited size and capacity before their supervisor.

Under such circumstances, Seoul Metropolitan Facilities Management Corporation applied for the certificates to KOSHA in April, 2014. KOSHA conducted audits/consulting to the corporation's headquarter and sites, and there were revision and improvement to establish the management system.

Thanks to KOSHA's consulting, the corporation could effectively assign safety supervisors to safety management department and small-sized construction sites to enable systematic safety management.

The new OSHMS of Seoul Metropolitan Facilities Management Corporation

includes reflection of OSH activities to management evaluation, ground work for evaluation system of period/site, monitoring of small-sized construction sites and manual to upgrade of site-safety level.

Prof. Lee, Young Soon, the president of KOSHA said that "recently responsible for safety management urges more responsibility to the business owners. Against this backdrop, the first KS 18001 issue to the public corporation has special meaning." He also emphasized that "the OSHMS should play a key role to lay a foundation for self-control safety management at construction site." 



KOSHA awarded Excellent, the highest rating in the 2014 Partnerships Evaluation

Safety excellent product at industrial site awarded

1. At Protection equipment quality award, 'Electric actuator' was awarded the first prize; the Minister of Ministry of Employment and Labor prize. KOSHA selects candidate safety excellent products for the awards.

HKC Co., Ltd.'s the electric actuator is mechanical equipment which operates/controls valves at place with explosive hazard under automatic plant process.

Unlike the existing products, the winner product gained high scores with user convenience such as easy operation via showing valve status and remote control.

- Related to the above, the winner company has achieved domestic explosion proof certificate (KCs) and overseas one at Europe and North America.

2. The Protection equipment quality award is held by KOSHA to encourage development of safety excellent products and with the aim of bringing them into industrial sites. This year, it faces the 19th occasion.


3. 28 companies submitted 33 products and only 8 products have been selected for the four final rounds.

Aside from the top prize; the electric actuator, 'Protection equipment for press-shearer' which prevents workers from caught in accident, using four sensors won the accident prevention innovation prize.

The three grand prizes were owned by wearable and comfortable 'Leather safety shoes'; 'Shading safety glasses'; protects face and 'Platform air curtains'; blocks contaminated air at place with potential explosion.

Following those awards, the three runner-up prizes are: 'Gas mask'; protects face and prevents toxic substance to be inhaled, 'Safety helmet'; with great usability at high temperature worksites and 'Level transmitter'; explosion proof and used at high temperature/pressure conditions.

According to KOSHA, the selected products will be exhibited at 'The safety

week' event and award ceremony at the COAX, Seoul from 6th of July. Meanwhile, the information of the products will be released to the public via advertising brochure and KOSHA webpage. 



The 31st ICOH Congress 2015

International Commission on Occupational Health(ICOH), Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency(KOSHA) and Korean Society of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (KSOEM) co-organized the 31st ICOH Congress 2015 in Seoul

Congress Overview

- **Title** The 31st International Congress on Occupational Health
- **Date** Sunday May 31 - Friday June 5, 2015
- **Venue** COEX Convention Center, Seoul
- **Organizers** International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH)
Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA)
Korean Society of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (KSOEM)
- **Supporter** Ministry of Employment and Labor of Korea (MOEL)
- **Official Language** English, French, Korean

Congress Objectives

- Contributing to academic development by sharing state of the art researches, knowledge, and experience in the OSH field
- Reinforcing mutual cooperation by bolstering the solidarity of the global OSH professionals
- Laying a platform to advance practical knowledge in the OSH field



Welcome Greetings



Lee Young-soon

President of ICOH Congress 2015
President of KOSHA

It is a great pleasure to invite you to the 31st International Congress on Occupational Health (ICOH Congress 2015) in Seoul, Republic of Korea. The ICOH Congress 2015 will be held under the motto Global Harmony for Occupational Health: Bridge the world, to be realized through the active participation and cooperation of global occupational health professionals and leaders. The Congress organizer will spare no efforts to provide the best place where occupational health experts can present their research performance they have made so far. I would like to ask for your interest and participation in the ICOH Congress 2015 to make the Congress more productive and successful.

The 31st ICOH Congress 2015

International Commission on Occupational Health(ICOH),
Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency(KOSHA) and
Korean Society of Occupational and Environmental Medicine
(KSOEM) co-organized the 31st ICOH Congress 2015 in Seoul

Welcome Greetings



Kazutaga Kogi
President of ICOH


We are very pleased to invite you to the 31st International Congress on Occupational Health. The Congress is organized as the triennial congress of the International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH). The 2015 Congress, aiming at global harmony for occupational health, will be an important milestone in meeting our challenges of protecting and promoting the health of workers at the time of rapid changes in work life and working conditions in globalizing economy. It is an opportune to complex risks in increasingly diverse work situations. A very warm welcome is extended to you all. We look forward to sharing ideas based on your expertise and commitment to bridging the world.



Woo Kuck-hyun
President of KSOEM

The Korean Society of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (KSOME), as a co-organizer, has a great pleasure to invite you to the 31st Congress of the International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH) in Seoul, Korea.

Korea experienced very rapid economic development. Since then, there have been growing concerns over workers' health and safety. So Korea has established a useful and unique occupational health and safety system to resolve those concerns. The KSOEM also has been making efforts to cope with occupational health and safety problems in Korea. I believe the experiences of Korea can be a lesson for the countries where occupational health problems are emerging as major issues.

So I hope that we can exchange and share each other's experiences and knowledge to find solutions to the traditional or new issues when you are at the ICOH Congress 2015. 

Seoul Statement

Seoul Statement on the Development of Occupational Health Service for All

Making a Seoul Statement

The 31st International Congress on Occupational Health (ICOH) in Seoul on Friday adopted the ten-point Seoul Statement on the Development of Occupational Health Services for All, which stressed greater recognition of the importance of occupational health services (OHS) and advancement of the field through training, education and greater global cooperation.

The points mentioned, among other things, recognition of work and occupational safety as a basic human right per numerous international declarations and conventions, the consequences of gaps in OHS leading to 2.3 million deaths among workers worldwide per year, and pledges to promote training, information sharing, research and collaboration in the industry. The statement ended with a promise to follow up and evaluate the points at the ICOH event in 2018, in Dublin, Ireland.

The statement was signed by Dr. Lee, Young Soon, president of both the ICOH Congress 2015 and the Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA), and Dr. Kazutaka Kogi, president of the International Commission on Occupational Health. One of the points said a growing body of research shows the positive economic and productivity effects of OHS through prevention of losses via accidents, disease, sick leave and disabilities. For R&D, another point said experience has shown that OHS research is best supported and sustained when assigned to a national think tank for occupational health. The organizers and participants of the Seoul Congress also pledged commitment to collaborate and support all parties worldwide for efforts to provide competent OHS to all workers.



Seoul Statement

Seoul Statement on the Development of Occupational Health Services for All The 31st International Congress on Occupational Health, ICOH 2015, was organized by the International Commission on Occupational Health, ICOH, the Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency, KOSHA, and the Korean Society of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, KSOEM, from 31 May to 5 June 2015 in Seoul, Republic of Korea. The Congress approved a "Seoul Statement on the Development of Occupational Health Services for All".



Seoul Statement

Seoul Statement on the Development of Occupational Health Service for All

Recalling

that decent conditions of work, occupational health and occupational safety constitute a basic human right of workers as declared by the UN International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of working people (1966), the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998), the Centennial Declaration of the International Commission on Occupational Health, ICOH (2006) and the Seoul Declaration on Safety and Health at Work adopted by the ILO, ISSA, KOSHA and ICOH together with a high number of other Non-Governmental and Professional Associations (2008),

Emphasizing

that in spite of positive developments of occupational safety and health particularly in industrialized countries, over three quarters of workers of the world live and work in developing and transitory countries, often working in high risk occupations in both formal and informal sectors, without adequate protection by occupational health and safety law and lacking social protection and access to occupational health services. Such gaps in prevention and protection lead to 2.3 million deaths among the workers of the world every year,

Keeping in mind

that the ILO Convention No. 161 on Occupational Health Services and the WHO Global Strategy on Occupational Health for All, as well as the Cancun Charter by the ICOH (2012), call for organization of occupational health services for all working individuals and all occupations, without exclusion of any group of workers, economic sectors, including the informal sector, or workers in contracted or self employment,

Taking into consideration

that new challenges, risks and hazards continuously emerge, due to changes in economic structures, transfer of technologies, demographic changes, migration and social dynamics. The management of and adjustment to the continuous change need active sharing of information, the effective use of existing knowledge, and the generation of new research on occupational health.

Recognizing

that a growing body of research evidence speaks for positive economic and productivity impact of occupational health services, due to prevention of loss by accidents and diseases, sickness absenteeism and disabilities, and through facilitation of production processes,

Reminding

that according to the principles of the ICOH International Code of Ethics for Occupational Health Professionals, protection and promotion of workers' health is a professional, ethical and social imperative for all occupational health professionals and for the international occupational health community,

the 31st ICOH Congress states the following:

1. Policies

Every government in collaboration with social partners should, as a part of their stewardship, draw up necessary regulations, strategies and programmes for national policies on occupational

Seoul Statement

Seoul Statement on the Development of Occupational Health Service for All

health and occupational health services by using the international guidance provided by the ILO Convention No. 161, Recommendation No. 171 on Occupational Health Services and the WHO Global Strategy on Occupational Health for All. Such policy should aim at the provision of services for all, with full coverage without exclusion of any group or sector of work life.

2. Implementation

Implementation of occupational health policies should be based on legislation, with appropriate governance structures, well-defined rights and responsibilities, establishment and strengthening of the occupational health system and respective infrastructures, and sufficient resources and financing for services. Special measures, multiple service provision models, including primary health care, and support should be developed for organization of occupational health services for small-scale enterprises, the self-employed and the informal sectors. Public occupational health services should be provided for the underserved sectors. Where front-line services are of limited scope, usually occupational medicine and nursing, they should be reinforced by secondary level support services.

3. Content and activities

The content and activities of occupational health services at the workplace level include prevention and management of physical, chemical, biological and ergonomic factors, prevention of occupational diseases and injuries, prevention of excessive work load, and work life constraints, promotion of health and work ability, rehabilitation and return to work, as well as first aid and curative services. Such services should be adjusted to the health needs of working people, by taking into consideration the existing haz-

ards and responding to the needs of various groups of workers, including young, female, ageing and migrant workers and various types of vulnerable groups.

4. Human resources, competence and expertise

Governments should ensure the availability of sufficient human resources for the effective delivery of occupational health services. Where possible, the occupational health service team should be multidisciplinary, covering several types of expertise, such as occupational medicine, occupational health nursing, ergonomics, occupational hygiene, psychology and accident prevention, rehabilitation and return to work. In cases, where multidisciplinary services may be difficult to organize and sustain, the basic occupational health service (BOHS) approach and proactive risk prevention and locally adjusted methods may be used.

5. Training and education

In line with the ILO Convention No. 161, special competence and training are needed for provision of competent occupational health services. Governments should ensure appropriate and updated training and education curricula for occupational health personnel. International standards and model curricula should be developed for occupational health personnel. Depending on national conditions the training could be organized at universities or other relevant institutions.

6. Sharing information and good practices

Effective exchange and dissemination of information on all aspects of occupational health should be promoted and encouraged, and good practices and guidelines should be shared

Seoul Statement

Seoul Statement on the Development of Occupational Health Service for All

via international collaboration between occupational health professional bodies, International and Non-Governmental Organizations, WHO, ILO and ICOH and other relevant institutions and associations. Dissemination of this knowledge should be supported by international and national expert communities, employers, workers and governmental organizations.

7. Research

Appropriate and adequate research support should be structured for the production of evidence based information for the development of occupational health systems, methods and good practices, training and education. Longstanding international experience has shown that research is best supported and sustained when it is nested in the National Institute of Occupational Health, or respective centre of excellence in the country.

8. Collaboration and networking

National collaboration—To ensure sufficient coordination and exchange of information within countries, continuous dialogue should be maintained and close and regular collaboration between occupational health and general health services, with occupational safety and health, social security institutions, social partners (employers and workers) and

academia should be encouraged. Networking between all involved in the development of occupational health, including occupational health service providers, is also recommended.

International collaboration—International collaboration, including bilateral and multilateral networking, should be enhanced among all the key international professional associations in the field of occupational health and safety. Such networks should collaborate and provide scientific and professional support to the International Organizations, ILO and WHO.

9. Commitment

The organizers and participants of the ICOH 2015 Congress declare commitment for collaboration and support for all parties, national and international, professional and governmental in their efforts for the organization of competent occupational health services for all workers across the world.

10. Follow-up

It was agreed to follow up and evaluate the implementation of this Statement and results be presented to the forthcoming 32nd International Congress on Occupational Health, ICOH 2018, which will be organized in Dublin, Ireland.

On behalf of the 31st International Congress on Occupational Health
In Seoul, Republic of Korea, 5 June 2015

Dr. Kazutaka Kogi, MD.

President of the International Commission
on Occupational Health, ICOH

Dr. Lee, Young Soon, Ph.D.

President of the ICOH 2015 Congress,
President of the Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency, KOSHA

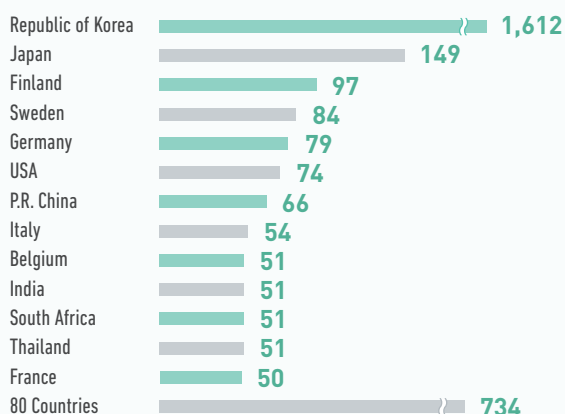
The Congress by numbers

Participant Statistics

Members **496**
Non-Members 2,707
Total **3,203**

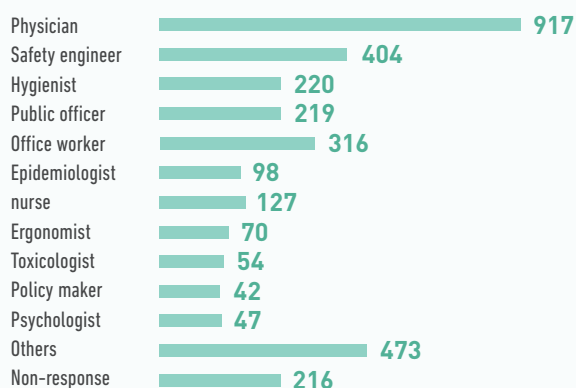


TOP 10 Countries in terms of the number of participants



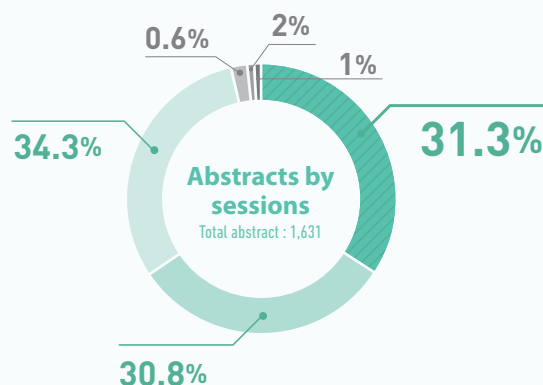
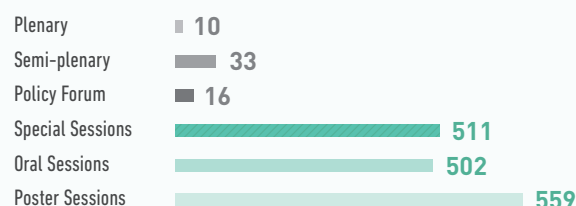
Participants by Profession

No. of Participants (Unit: Person)



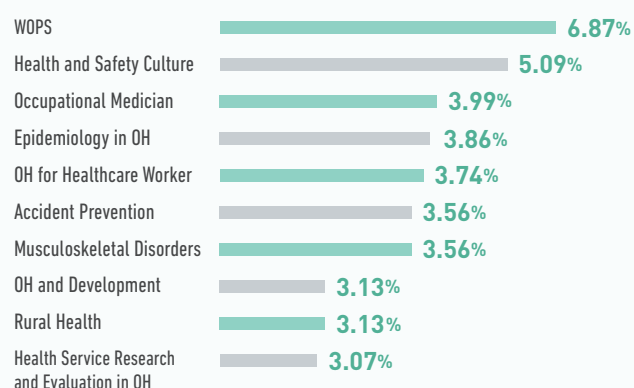
Abstracts by sessions

Total abstract : 1,631



Top 10 Topics

Total abstract : 1,631



Other Topics: Good Practices of Safety&Health Management, Small-Scale Enterprises and the Informal Sector, Industrial Hygiene, Occupational Toxicology, Education and Training in OH etc.