

- **Main OSH Policy**

- Ministry of Labor, amendment on Enforcement Regulation for Occupational Safety and Health implemented
Starting in July, the validity of the successful inspection covering safety devices and protective gears shall be limited to 3 or 5 years according to the success rate. In addition, in order to effectively adjust the range of materials subject to the measurement of working environment, 75 types of new harmful factors will be added while short-time work expects to be removed.

As the Occupational Safety and Health Act was amended on December 30 last year, the Ministry of Labor announced from May 10 till May 30 that it has prepared an amendment bill to the Enforcement Regulation for Occupational Safety and Health to be enacted in order to improve or supplement items mandated to be prescribed under the enforcement regulation and certain shortcomings found during the process of operation.

According to the main contents of the amendment, in order to promote the employer's consciousness with respect to industrial accidents and prevent the recurrences of similar accidents, the employer should include accident prevention programs in the records to be maintained for 3 years pursuant to Article 10-2 of the Amendment in case an industrial accident occurs involving employee's death or closure of business for 1 day or more.

To strengthen accident prevention at small construction sites, the amendment further expands the scope of construction work requiring technical guidance by professional guidance agencies when using occupational safety and health management expenses to construction projects worth 200 million won or more from those worth 300 million won or more.

In addition, the validity of successful inspection of the safety devices (17 kinds) used on hazardous machines and protective equipment (11 kinds) used to protect employees was specified as 3 years or 5 years according to the performance test success rate. This is to prevent the deterioration of the performance of safety devices and protective equipment through periodic inspections.

In order to prevent occupational diseases including the toxic hepatitis induced when organic compound such as dimethylformaldehyde (DMF) is absorbed through the skin, the amendment added the chemical safety gloves and protective clothing to the list of the protective equipment subject to official approval.

In particular, the types of harmful factors subject to working environment measurement were increased to 191 from the previous 116, and items of examination were rationally adjusted by

removing temporary work and short-time work from those being subject to the examination of working environment.

The amendment added a provision which requires the construction site of buildings with total floor area of 30,000 m^2 or more to submit the harmfulness/hazard prevention plans to prevent accidents at hazardous/dangerous construction sites.

In addition, the amendment added rollers to the list of dangerous machinery and equipment requiring employer's periodic self-inspection to prevent accidents.

*** Major contents of Enforcement Decree (bill) ***

o Workplaces subject to the announcement of accident rate specified.

- Workplaces having higher accident rate than the average annual accident rate of the same type of work, workplaces experiencing serious accidents, workplaces experiencing serious industrial accidents, workplaces that have not reported the occurrence of accidents, etc

o Basis of appointing the same safety manager established in case workplaces belong to same area and same employer.

- Two or more workplaces operated by the same employer in the same Eup, Myeon or Dong area with the total number of workers less than 300

o Construction amount considered in addition to the number of workers to determine the construction work requiring the operation of an occupational safety and health committee. (Item 1, Article 25 of the amendment bill).

- Workplaces having 100 or more full-time workers iæ Workplaces having 100 or more full-time workers or the construction amount of 12 billion won (15 billion won in case of civil engineering work) or more

o Protective clothing included in the list of protective equipment subject to official approval.

o 3 types of materials including benzidine which overlap with the prohibited materials specified in Article 11 of Harmful Chemicals Control Act have been deleted, and 3 types including white lead internationally banned to ensure the safety and health of workers added.

o Workplaces eligible for the appointment of a honorary industrial safety supervisor expanded

*** Current : workplaces with 100 or more workers -> Workplaces operating an occupational safety and health committee (workplaces with 50 -99 workers engaged in 9 hazardous/dangerous industries including quarrying of stone, sand and clay
(May 1, 2004 KOSHA Safety & Health Newsletter)**

○ Accident prevention in confined space strengthened

- Ministry of Labor strengthens and revises training, safety inspection and air concentration programs-

The accident prevention regulations for employers will be strengthened starting in July to protect persons working in confined spaces.

Confined space means a place with limited airflow where the oxygen deficiency, fires, explosions and other dangers exist. The Ministry of Labor disclosed April 22 that in relation to the "Amendment bill on regulation governing industrial health standards" submitted on April 2, it had expanded the existing "Prevention of health disorders caused by the oxygen deficiency" to the prevention of poisoning by harmful gas, fires and explosions, revising it to "the prevention of health disorders for persons working in confined spaces".

According to the amendment bill, the employers should issue an authorization for employees to work in a confined space, and establish and implement a "Safety and Health Program for Confined Spaces" which includes periodic emergency rescue exercises and instructions on safe working practice. Furthermore, the number of confined spaces was expanded to 18 by adding 5 more places including the reactors and tanks that once contained chemicals, the hold of ships and inside of the internal tanks to the existing wells, vertical shafts and tunnels. In addition, the air inside a confined space should maintain oxygen concentration at a level of 18% to 23.5%, carbon dioxide concentration less than 1.5%, and the sulfide gas concentration less than 10ppm.

If these requirements are violated, the employers are subject to imprisonment for 5 years or less or a fine of up to 50,000,000 won.

" Accidents in confined spaces can be prevented only if workers comply basic rules such as conducting training and safety inspections, wearing of protective gears and checking concentration", said an official from the Ministry of Labor. "From this year, we plan to establish an accident prevention campaign during the period of June through August when many accidents in confined spaces are expected to occur", added the official.

(The Korea Labor Daily News dated April 23, 2003)

● **OSH Statistics**

- Accident rate recorded 0.77% last year, with increased number of casualties and reduced number of fatalities
- Industrial accident rate last year recorded 0.77%, while the number of casualties increased and the number of death decreased compared with the year earlier.

According to the materials provided by the Ministry of Labor, the accident rate for 2002 was 0.77%, a level similar to that of the year earlier. The number of workers who suffered industrial accidents stood at 81,911, or an increase by 477 over that of the previous year. However, the number of fatalities was 2,605, or a decrease by 143 compared with that of the year before. This was the first trend of reduction since 1998.

The number of occupational disease patients stood at 5,417, or a decrease by 236 (4.2%) compared with that of the year before. Of these, the number of patients suffering from hearing impairment and heavy metal intoxication was 1,351 or a decrease by 191 (12.4%) compared with the year earlier.

The number of work-related patients, in particular, was 4,066, indicating a decrease by 45 (1.1%) compared with the year before. Of these patients, patients suffering from cerebro/cardio-vascular diseases numbered 2,056, or a decrease by 175 (7.8%); however, the number of patients suffering from musculoskeletal disorders was 1,827, or an increase by 193 (11.8%). Meanwhile, estimated economic loss caused by the industrial accidents amounts to 10.1 trillion won, indicating an increase by 1.4 trillion won over the year before. This is a figure equivalent to approximately 6 times 1.7 trillion won, the production loss resulting from labor disputes.

Statistics of Industrial Accidents during 2002

item	2002	2001
o Number of casualties(Persons)	81,911	81,434
- Number of fatalities	2,605	2,748
- Number of patients under medical treatment	79,306	78,686
- Number of patients involved in accidents	76,494	75,781
- Number of occupational disease patients	5,417	5,643
o Accident rate(%)	0.77	0.77
o Economic loss (Million won)	10,101,675	8,722,695

(KOSHA Occupational Safety & Health Newsletter dated April 1, 2003)

- **UPDATE in KOREA**

- President Roh Moo-hyun declares this year to be the first Year of Childrens Safety

-In observance of the 81st Children's Day on May 5, President Roh Moo-hyun declared this year to be the first "Year of Children's Safety" to provide various social circumstances



where children can grow in a safe and healthy environment.

Following the declaration of this year to be the first "Year of Children's Safety" on May 5 on the occasion of the 81st Children's Day, President Roh Moo-hyun visited and encouraged children struggling against pediatric tumors.

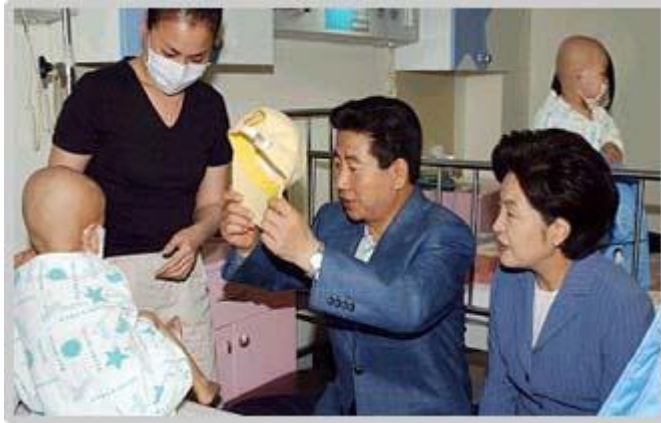
Accompanied by First Lady Kwon Yang-sook, President Roh participated in the "Children's accident prevention seminar" held at the Seoul National University Children's Hospital, and a signing ceremony declaring 2003 "the First Year of Children's Safety" as a part of the children protection and fostering program.

At this declaration ceremony, representatives of parents of students, citizen organizations, and pediatricians including the primary school student who lost his younger brother at the tragic Sealand fire presented cases of accidents involving children.

"During my term of office, I will readjust all systems and environments to ensure children's safety," said President Roh Moo-hyun. "I will do my best to reduce children accidents by 10% each year during 5 years decreasing the accident rate by half in 2007 to meet the level of OECD members."

"Children who are not capable of protecting themselves fall victims to a variety of accidents and disasters before they can fulfill their beautiful dreams due to adults' carelessness and indifference" said President Roh. "All of this is the responsibility of adults."

"Let's establish this year as the First Year of Children's Safety and let's all participate and cooperate in this program to build a country where children are safe", said President Roh. He then signed the letter of declaration containing a passage "2003 is the first Year of Children's Safety established to ensure children can grow in a safe and healthy environment."



President Roh further said that he would legalize the parents' responsibility to foster children in case of divorces or separation and place a priority in allocating budgets such as special account for car traffic environment in improving safety facilities for children. He also disclosed a plan to strengthen the child abuse reporting system, establish a child violence center in each Metropolitan city, install nationwide first aid centers for sexual violence, subsidize establishment of children hospitals, and foster mother safety instructors.

First of all, President Roh also promised to improve children protection zones (school zones) exposed to dangers by next year, improve some 4,000 school zones until 2007, introduce a real-name system for safety inspectors responsible for the playgrounds of children's houses, kindergartens, primary schools, middle schools and the neighborhood, strengthen school lunch safety inspection system through participation by students' parents, use our agricultural products first in school lunch, introduce a producer liability system for children's toys and play articles, facilities and equipment, and develop safety facilities for the handicapped children.

In the meantime, Chung Wa Dae decided to install a system under which the Consumer Protection Board gathers information related to the children's safety from hospitals for relay to the parents of students and notifies improvement measures to the government and corporations. In connection with this, Chung Wa Dae encouraged the Ministry of Health and Welfare to review legislation regarding this. In addition, Chung Wa Dae recommended Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs to establish special measures for school zones, which require improvement, and the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development conduct compulsory safety training for children.

Chung Wa Dae plans to operate a consumer-centered inspection team participated in by the parents of students, experts, and civil society organizations, and report inspection results to President Roh.

Meanwhile, the government plans to install a "Children's Safety Team" under the control of the

Prime Minister to supplement safety-related laws and systems, and to strengthen regulation on unsafe products. The team will revitalize children's safety training to expand the social consensus on safety. It will also help prevent similar accidents by analyzing and disclosing through on-line system the types of accidents involving children.

(KOSHA Occupational Safety & Health Newsletter dated May 15, 2003)

- Unifying safety marking standards on toys



-Unifying position and color of warning to prevent accidents involving children

The government plans to establish, within this year if possible, standards for unifying the position, size and the color of any warning or caution to be put on children's articles, such as toys, to prevent accidents involving children.

Current laws stipulate caution and/or warning signs to be put on industrial products. However, since the laws prescribe only the contents of these safety markings without specifying the size or position, many related persons pointed out that the laws lack effectiveness.

To discuss subject matter, related government offices, consumer organizations and the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry attended a Consumer Safety Committee meeting presided over by Kim Dae-yoo, Director General of the Welfare and Consumer Policy Bureau at the Ministry of Finance and Economy.

The government stated at the meeting that it would extensively strengthen the requirement to put danger and/or warning markings on children's articles to reduce accidents involving children who lack ability to identify danger.

(JoongAng Ilbo dated May 14, 2003)

- Cervical Pain and lumbago emerging as new issue of industrial accident



- Labor circles stage a sit-in requesting measures against musculoskeletal disorders
- The musculoskeletal disorders that cause pains on the neck and low back when a worker performs a repeated job for a long period of time or frequently handles heavy materials has emerged as a major issue in the labor world. The number of workers who have been recognized as occupational patients due to musculoskeletal disorders, which stood at 221 in 1997, jumped to 1,827 last year indicating an increase by approximately 9 times.

The musculoskeletal disorders occurred on large number of workers engaged in heavy industries. Last year, Hyundai Heavy Industries had 253 cases; Daewoo Shipbuilding 158; Hyundai Motors 78; and Kia Motors 46 cases, making musculoskeletal disorders emerge as an important issue in the labor world.

In connection with this, the Korean Confederation of Trade Unions (KCTU) held a meeting June 9 at the Sejong Center for the Performing Arts and began sit-in requesting measures against musculoskeletal disorders.

The sit-in is staged to tackle the relaxation of regulation on corporations during the process of examining the "Regulation on Occupational Safety and Health Standards" by the Regulatory Reform Committee that determines the workplaces subject to compulsory prevention of musculoskeletal disorders and the range of disorders.

Along with this, KCTU requests the government to include, in addition to manufacturing industry, office work, service work and almost all other jobs likely to cause musculoskeletal disorders in the category of the enterprises subject to compulsory prevention of disorders.

The regulation handled by the Regulatory Reform Committee stipulates that the workplaces likely to cause burden on muscles and nerve, such as the simple assembling work shall take appropriate measures to prevent musculoskeletal disorders. The regulation which was amended in December last year will enter into force starting next month.

According to the amendment bill, each workplace should ϕ^o conduct 'a survey of harmful factors' at least once every 3 years through interviews or polls on the symptoms of musculoskeletal disorders, and ϕ^o place employees who complain of pains under medical management or change their jobs.

"Systems established to prevent the occupational diseases of employees are being relaxed or abolished during the process of examination by the Regulatory Reform Committee", said Cho Tae-sang, Chief of the Occupational Safety Division of KCTU.

"Under such trend, even the Enforcement Decrees of the newly amended laws related to musculoskeletal disorders might be relaxed."

Musculoskeletal disorders: This is a symptom where a worker, after repeating simple work that affects muscle, bone and nerve or after working in an uncomfortable posture for a long time, feels pain or paralysis in the neck, waist, arm and/or legs.

(June 10, 2003)

- Korea Employers Federation (KEF) holds a launching ceremony for Corporate Safety and Health Committee
 - Composed of Vice-presidents of 15 companies, the committee plans to aggressively tackle musculoskeletal disorders -



The Korea Employers' Federation (KEF) held a launching ceremony for "Corporate Safety and Health Committee" (Chairman: Shin Myeong-seon, Vice-president of Hyundai Heavy Industries) May 7 at Chosun Hotel. The ceremony was attended by Cho Nam-hong, Vice-chairman of KEF, Song Bong-geun, Director General of Occupational Safety and Health Bureau, Ministry of Labor, Kim Yong-dal, President of the Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA), heads of related institutions and related persons from corporations.

Inaugurated under the umbrella of the KEF Board of Directors, the Corporate Safety and Health Committee is composed of Vice-presidents of 15 companies including shipbuilding industries such as Hyundai Heavy Industries, Samsung Heavy Industries, Daewoo Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering, and Hanjin Heavy Industries & Construction Co., Ltd. and car manufacturing industries such as Hyundai Motors, Kia Motors, Ssangyong Motors, Renault Samsung Motors and Daewoo Incheon Motors. The Committee plans to take active countermeasures against the issue of safety and health and accidents at workplaces including the musculoskeletal disorders which have surfaced as a point of controversy.

In line with this, KEF intends to operate, under the control of the above Committee, an advisory committee, working committee, field task force, and councils by type of trade and by area for more effective discussion on occupational safety and health. It will also present a program of rationalizing the occupational disease approval criteria and compensation criteria for patients with musculoskeletal disorders.

Already prior to this, KEF established a safety and health team under its control to provide support in solving the current issues related to occupational safety and health.

(KOSHA Occupational Safety & Health Newsletter dated May 15, 2003)

- SARS can be prevented by domestically made dust respirators
 - Ordinary masks are not "suitable" for the prevention of SARS

After a first case of assumed SARS (Serious Acute Respiratory Syndrome) was reported in the nation, it was revealed that dust respirators manufactured by domestic makers meet the specifications and performance recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) for the prevention of SARS.

It was also revealed, however, the ordinary masks currently on the market are not suitable for the prevention of SARS.

The Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA) (President: Kim Yong-dal) disclosed on April 30 that 3 types of domestically made dust respirators currently on the market after certified by KOSHA have been tested, and that the performance test showed the efficiency of filtering dusts, intake resistance and exhaust resistance to be approximately 99.7% which is superior to 95%, the reference value of N95 masks prescribed under the U.S. Federal Regulation.

KOSHA further explained that the efficiency of filtering dust by the surgical masks or winter masks being sold on the market was less than 50% and they were not suitable for the prevention of SARS infected from external sources.

Currently, 322 models of dust respirators from 28 makers are sold throughout the nation to protect workers from dust generated at mines, contracted workplaces and construction sites. The annual market size is approximately 100 billion won.

Orders for dust respirators have increased significantly from domestic customers, China, Hong Kong and Canada after the occurrence of SARS and the domestic makers operate production lines round the clock. However, they are unable to fill rush orders.

For example, Evergreen Co., Ltd. (Representative: Lee Seung-hwan), a dust respirator maker located in Anyang, Gyeonggi Province has monthly production capacity of only 1 million units. After they received an order for 20 million units from China, all 80 employees are working round the clock to produce dust respirators.

On the other hand, Dae-Kook Co., Ltd. located in Hwajeon-dong, Taebaek City, Gangwon Province has received an order worth more than 1 million dollars from China after SARS was spread.

Jin-Asia Corporation is in the similar situation in that it cannot fill the explosively increased orders received from domestic customers and the Southeast Asian countries including Hong Kong.

"Orders have rapidly increased recently from China and other foreign countries as well as from domestic customers; however, our production capacity cannot satisfy all orders" said Lee Seung-hwan, representative of Evergreen Co., Ltd.

(Yonhap News, May 2, 2003)

- **UPDATE in KOSHA**

- KOSHA operates a knowledge management system befitting the era of knowledge and information in the 21st century

- Name: e-lumi, Slogan: " Impress upon customers with heart, and safety, based on knowledge "

To cope with effectively the changing management environment of the knowledge and information era of the 21st century and to reduce the current level of industrial accidents by half, KOSHA has built a "Knowledge Management System" to establish an effectively technical service support system by sharing safety knowledge and information.

Knowledge management (KM) is a management means aimed at promoting organizational competitiveness by systematically extracting and sharing the knowledge owned by an organization or by an individual to solve the problems faced by the organization and improve the quality of duties.

On May 12, a "knowledge management system" inaugurating ceremony was held at the grand auditorium of the KOSHA's headquarters with its staff and the heads of 20 regional head and area offices. The system's name (e-LUMI) and the slogan "Impress upon customers with heart, and safety, based on knowledge" were announced at the meeting. Citations and the plaques of appreciation were presented to persons who have rendered extinguished services, and letters of appointment, to CKO and experts.

In the meantime, with the construction of this knowledge management system, KOSHA is expected to readily satisfy customer needs with respect to the safety and health at industrial sites by sharing the information possessed by experts (Doctors and professional engineers: 27.3%, engineers: 40.7%) who account for 68% of the total number of employees. In addition, it will strengthen professional technologies, promote capability to solve current issues and enhance operating efficiency in order to reduce accident, playing a leading role as an occupational accident prevention agency.

(KOSHA Occupational Safety & Health Newsletter dated May 15, 2003)

- KOSHA and Seosan City hold an agreement signing ceremony to install Integrated Risk Management System (IRMS)
 - **KOSHA and Seosan City Hall of South ChungCheong Province have recently held an agreement signing ceremony in relation to the installing of IRMS. Accordingly, the safety of the petrochemical plants located in Seosan City and the residents will be improved significantly.**

KOSHA held an agreement signing ceremony April 28 at the Seosan City Hall to install IRMS to effectively manage the fundamental risks at the petrochemical plants. The ceremony was attended by Kim Yong-dal, President of KOSHA; Cho Gyu-seon, Major of Seosan; officials from related agencies and the representatives of firms housed in the Daesan Petrochemical Complex.

IRMS will systematically computerize enormous information on the hazardous facilities and materials used by the petrochemical plants and the failure rate data of the dangerous equipment. Based on the computerized information, IRMS will derive accident scenarios, and calculate the accident probability and the extent of accident damage to apply thus created data in preventing accidents.

Furthermore, it will scientifically predict the extent of damage even in actual accidents to enable residents and workers to take shelter safely. It is an advanced safety management system that can take positive emergency actions by exchanging information with emergency agencies and by supporting fire trucks, ambulances and first-aid treatment for the wounded.

KOSHA selected the construction of IRMS as one of the 100 large projects pushed by "Government of the People". Development of the program started in 1997 and completed in 2001. KOSHA installed IRMS as a model case at workplaces, local labor offices, KOSHA's area offices, and local governments. After supplementing shortcomings, IRMS are now being operated at 588 workplaces subject to PSM.

(KOSHA Occupational Safety & Health Newsletter dated May 1, 2003)

- KOSHA awards certificate of 4,000th clean workplace
 - **Yeonil Corporation located in Ancheong-dong, Gwangsan-gu, Gwangju created a safe and comfortable working environment under the financial and technical support provided by KOSHA, acquiring a certificate of the 4,000th clean workplace.**

KOSHA on May 29 held a 4,000th clean workplace certificate and plaque awarding ceremony at Yeonil Corporation. The ceremony was attended by Kim Yong-dal, President of KOSHA, related

persons at the workplace, disaster prevention agencies and other related persons.

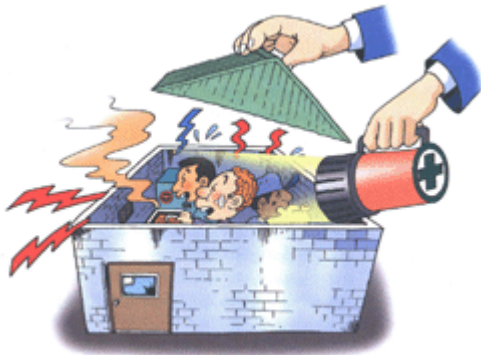
Yeonil submitted an application for participating in approval of the clean workplaces in May last year. Since that time, Yeonil have tried their best to improve hazardous facilities and poor working conditions under the technical support and financial supports (Subsidies: 20,000,000 won, and loans: 21,000,000 won) provided by KOSHA, and succeeded in creating a comfortable working environment.

Especially, Yeonil has succeeded in improving workers' safety by ia Epoxy-treating the floor of the workplace and installing working passage ia Installing safety devices for press and shearing machines ia Installing safety devices for the AC arc welding machines, and ia by installing the local ventilation systems used during the finishing process of spot welding.

The awarding of the certificate for the 4,000th clean workplace is expected to play an important role in inducing accident prevention and the creation of clean workplaces not only for the same type of business, the transport machine manufacturing, but also for other industries operating in South Jeolla Province and Gwangju areas.

(KOSHA Occupational Safety & Health Newsletter dated June 1, 2003)

- An industrial accident prevention forum opened for foreign workers to present accident prevention and health protection programs and alternatives
 - KOSHA's Occupational Safety and Health Research Institute held a forum to discuss foreign workers' industrial accident prevention and health protection. Through this forum, KOSHA checked the status of industrial accidents involving foreign workers which is drawing more public attention to find effective ways of preventing industrial accidents.



The forum was held on Aril 29 at the No. 2 conference room of the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) building and attended by the persons related to occupational health, scholars and other

related experts.

At this meeting, many programs were presented regarding the industrial accident prevention and health protection involving foreign workers. Discussion involved the status of employment of foreign workers and information on industrial accidents as Application of accident compensation insurance for foreign workers and improvement in discriminating accident compensation insurance, and as the status of safety and health, and health protection involving foreign workers.

(KOSHA Occupational Safety & Health Newsletter dated May 15, 2003)

- Meeting attended by persons related to the model safety schools covering the students of kindergartens, primary, middle and high schools

- Presentation of cases involving the operation of model schools and discussion on revitalizing safety training -

To establish nationwide safety culture and activate safety training at schools, a meeting was held at KOSHA attended by Kim Yong-dal, President of KOSHA, related government officials, teachers and other social classes.

KOSHA held a 'model safety training school official meeting' at the grand auditorium of the Occupational Safety and Health Training Institute on April 18 to discuss the importance of early safety training and seek ways of activating systematic school safety program. 120 participants in the meeting included related officials from the Ministry of Education & Human Resources Development and model safety school officials from 64 kindergartens and primary, middle and high schools. Teachers from Seonyul Kindergarten, Wallgot Elementary School, Kajwa Middle School and Miwon Technical High School designated as the model safety schools presented case studies regarding the operation of the model safety schools. Prior to this, all participants took part in heated discussions under the theme of the understanding of the safety culture campaign and the program of revitalizing safety training.

At the meeting held this day, KOSHA distributed to all participants a collection of cases related to the operation of model schools by kindergarten, primary school, middle and high schools, 3 sets of early safety training materials (for use by teachers, worksheets and CDs), VTR materials and other school safety related materials including a variety of publicity materials such as the book titled "Practice home safety this way."

(KOSHA Occupational Safety & Health Newsletter dated May 1, 2003)

- **New Materials**

- KOSHA supplies training materials for early safety training

-In order to cope with the ever-increasing accidents involving children effectively and enhance safety consciousness of the kindergarten and primary school students, KOSHA has developed and is supplying 'training materials for early safety training' based on which children can voluntarily participate in safety activities.



Since the mishap in 1995 involving Sampoong Department Store, KOSHA developed these training materials to promote safety awareness of the society and provide appropriate safety training as part of a safety cultured project. These materials are expected to enable the students of kindergarten and primary schools to prevent accidents that might occur at schools or homes, and while they are en route to and from school, and to cope with possible danger effectively.

The training materials being distributed for early safety training include 'safety training under the theme of daily lives' for infants, 'safety training along with school curriculum' for primary school students, worksheets for low levels (1st~3rd graders) and high levels (4th ~ 6th graders), guidebooks for teachers, and picture CDs.

The training materials are divided by ia topic of daily lives ia area, and ia by themes so that the children can appropriately tackle the elements of uncertainty and danger that the children might experience in the safety (during life, at schools or during traffic) sector during their daily lives.

KOSHA focused on 'learner-centered training courses' based on which children can directly take part in the training rather than on the current 'instructor-centered" basis.

(KOSHA Occupational Safety & Health Newsletter dated April 1, 2003)

- "WiSH" OSH e-mail magazine service provided by KOSHA
 - Safety and health information provided through e-mail -

KOSHA (President: Kim Yong-dal) started a mail magazine service on the 15th of May. This service provides information on safety and health through the Internet.



In the past, KOSHA provided information on safety and health only to safety and health managers at industrial sites and employees to create stabilized safety culture at such sites and during routine daily life.

Through this mail magazine service titled WiSH(Wow! i-Safety & Health), KOSHA provides the said information even to the general public. This e-mail service dispatched every Thursday consists of "Focus" which handles technical materials or research materials related to safety and health, 'Before and after' which compares working environment before or after improvements, Children's safety, Interpretation of the Occupational safety and health act, and Safety during routine life. You may request this service through <http://wish.kosha.net>.

(Daily Labor News dated May 16, 2003)