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Contents

03 With SAPA Rollout:
Consulting Services on Occupational Health & Safety Management Offered Free of Charge

05 OSHRI Posts the Results of 80 Research Projects in 2021

10 OSHRI Announces 6th KWCS Results

14 How to Use Safety Shoes and Protective Goggles

16 Be Sure to Verify Fire or Explosion Risks Posed by Chemical Materials!

18 Indonesian Embassy Official Visits KOSHA

News

With SAPA* Rollout:

Consulting Services on Occupational Health & Safety Management Offered Free of Charge

* Serious Accidents Punishment Act

With SAPA Rollout: Consulting Services on Occupational Health & Safety Management Offered Free of Charge.

- On January 25, the Ministry of Employment and Labor(MOEL) and Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency(KOSHA) announced a program that offers free consulting services to manufacturers and other enterprises(with a workforce of 50-299 employees), construction companies excluded,* that are subject to the Serious Accidents Punishment Act(SAPA).

  * KOSHA experts offer direct consulting services to the construction industry.

- In this consulting program, seasoned experts in the occupational health and safety field visit a client company at least four times over 3-4 months to ascertain the status of the personnel, facilities, and internal risk factors, providing support that is focused on seven key factors* for effective health and safety management.

  * The seven key factors: ❶ top management leadership; ❷ worker participation; ❸ risk factor identification; ❹ risk factor elimination and control; ❺ emergency action plan; ❻ outsourced health & safety management, including by contract or on commission; and ❼ companywide health & safety assessment and improvement.

  > Importantly, the consultants help the enterprises during these onsite visits to build health & safety management systems. They sit down for face-to-face discussions with the company CEO, focusing on measures to prepare for SAPA and elevate leadership on health & safety issues.

- Enterprises that wish to receive these consulting services are to submit their request by February 15 to the organizations providing the consulting, the KOSHA regional headquarters, or the Korean Federation of SMEs.*

  * Note: That is, the reception office at the consulting organizations, KOSHA regional HQ, or KBIZ.

  > 1,000 company recipients will be selected first during this application period, and an additional 1,000 or so will be selected during the second round of application submissions, which begins from March 2.

With SAPA Rollout:

Consulting Services on Occupational Health & Safety Management Offered Free of Charge

› Should many enterprises apply, the selection priority will be placed on those that have experienced a fatal accident within the past decade and are at high risk and on those that are relatively smaller operations(50-150 employees).

* Priority, in descending order: ❶ companies at high risk, having experienced a fatal accident during the past decade; ❷ medium-sized enterprise(50-150 employees); ❸ enterprises that run their own safety management programs, without assistance from professional health & safety organizations.

- MOEL and KOSHA will cohost monthly meetings with local operating committees, consisting of members from regional employment and labor offices and regional KOSHA headquarters, as well as experts from the private sector. They share best practices and disseminate them to each local region in a bid to establish healthy environment for safety management.

- Director Kwon Gi-seob, from the Occupational Health & Safety Office, stated:

› "Ahead of the SAPA implementation, the government continues to develop and distribute materials that companies need, including leaflets on the SAPA, guidebooks on health and safety management systems and discretionary monitoring tables for each industry, helping to eliminate any uncertainties and difficulties companies are facing."

› He added: "I hope that companies requiring these consulting services will apply, since the program is aimed at helping smaller at-risk companies incorporate health and safety systems into their corporate management."

News

*Occupational Safety and Health Research Institute, OSHRI

OSHRI* Posts the Results of 80 Research Projects in 2021

Research reports provided on decreasing fatal accidents and protecting the most vulnerable from industrial accidents.

- The Occupational Safety & Health Research Institute(Director Kim Eun-a), which is part of the Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency, is posting online the results from 80 research projects conducted in 2021 on industrial/ occupational health and safety(issues) to support the government's establishment of policy on industrial accident prevention as well as to protect the lives of working people and promote workers' health.

- The Institute presents research findings every year. The results made public this time around were produced last year, and come from eighty projects in five different areas* of study.

  * The 5 areas:
  policy regulations, industrial safety, occupational health, work environment, industrial chemistry

- One major study, entitled "Research on Industrial Accident Incidence Trends and Cyclical Influence Factors by Industry in Korea," empirically analyzes the kinds of influence that cyclical factors such as labor market conditions and changes in production have on industrial accidents.

  > The study concluded that the number of accident fatalities drops when either the growth rate of total wages or the unemployment rate rises in industry overall. Notably, the researcher hypothesized that a positive correlation exists between the percentage of workers putting in less than 17 hours a week and the number of manufacturing accident fatalities.

- Another study, entitled "Research on Measures to Reduce Fatal Conveyor Belt Accidents and Improve Safety," found that 86 percent of all the accident fatalities between 2017 and 2020 at manufacturing sites using conveyors occurred while the conveyors were in operation.

  > The author proposed that inspecting the conveyor system alone was not enough to improve safety. Rather, a comprehensive examination is also necessary on the danger posed by the interaction of the robots, packing machines, and other equipment connected to the conveyor.

OSHRI Posts the Results of 80 Research Projects in 2021

- At the same time, the researchers focused their attention on the seriously long hours that workers in the home delivery business have been putting in since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. They studied ways to upgrade the workplace response system when contagious diseases break out.

> OSHRI also researched such areas as the health & safety standards of smart factories and the level of exposure to harmful factors from 3D printers to help prevent new occupational health problems with the coming of the 4th Industrial Revolution.

- In addition the original research reports for 80 projects, including "A Study on Measures to Make(the Protection of) Worker Safety and Health Obligatory under Serious Accidents Punishment Act" as well as summaries of those reports(Collection of Summaries of Occupational Safety & Health Studies in 2021) are available on the OSHRI homepage.

- Occupational Safety & Health Research Institute Director Kim Eun-a said: "It is impossible to initiate, establish, evaluate, and supplement industrial safety and health without research on safety and health. Going forward, our researchers will focus on designing projects that are both timely and long-range, producing scientific evaluations and logical suggestions."

Appendix : List of Research Project Conducted in 2021(80 Projects)

NO.	Project title
1	The maxium acceptable working time for delivery workers
2	Scope of occupational diseases under the Act on the Punishment, etc. of Critical Disasters
3	Study on Measures to Introduce Effective Sanctions against Corporate Crimes Related to Industrial Accidents
4	Study on Development of National Occupational Safety and Health Indicators
5	A Study on Occupational Accident and Economic Fluctuations by industry in Korea
6	Study on Legal Status of and Protective Measure for Subcontractor in In-House Subcontracting
7	A Study on the Protection of Workers about Disaster Occurrence under the「Occupational Safety and Health Act」
8	A Study on the Appropriateness of the Determination Standards and Protection of Special Formal Workers under the Industrial Safety and Health Act
9	A Comparative Study on Occupational Safety and Health Supervision Organizations
10	Problems and Improvements in the application of the law on offenses against the Occupational Safety and Health Act
11	Mesures to improve the usability of patrol cars to prevent industrial accident
12	A Study on the Industrial Field Settlement of the Responsibility of the Contractee Enhanced by the Revision of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.
13	A Study on Developing Policy Measures for the Preventing Severe Injuries

OSHRI Posts the Results of 80 Research Projects in 2021

Appendix : List of Research Project Conducted in 2021(80 Projects)

NO.	Project title
14	Development of Managers' Safety Activity Model and Field Application Study for Creating Workplace Safety Culture
15	Research for innovation in the development and distribution of non-face-to-face and online contents
16	A Study on Visualizing Law for Universal Understanding of Occupational Safety and Health Act
17	A Study on how to Concretize the Safety and Health Duty Imposed by 'the Serious Accidents Punishment Act'
18	Establishment of subordinate statutes in accordance with the establishment of obligations for business owners to install rest facilities
19	Review of indium analysis in serum and development of biological reference material
20	Development of biological reference material for proficiency test program - Urinary 1-hydroxypyrene as bio-marker of coal tar pitch
21	Development of guidelines for health examination of workers during the pandemic of airborne infectious diseases
22	Assessing the validity of the questionnaires for screening depressive disorders using the National Health Examination on the employees
23	Reference equation of spirometry for migrant workers in Korea
24	Development of Korean version of causal inference guideline and statistical method for complex longitudinal data from workers (1)
25	A Study on Preventive Measures of Health Disorder Caused by Long-hour Labor and Overwork : Online shopping delivery drivers, apartment guards, and designated drivers
26	Improving the Response System for Workplaces with Emerging Infectious Diseases - Focusing on Cases of COVID-19
27	Prepare a plan to introduce health examinations by Occupation - delivery, construction industry
28	Measures to improve special health checkup for night work in vulnerable areas.
29	Improvement measures to overcome problems due to enforcement of hiring a health manager at workplace
30	Measures to reflect the contents of occupational safety and health education in vocational training
31	Utilization of Korean Computerized Neurobehavioral Test in Workers' Health Check(II)
32	Development and application of a system for standardization of worker health care data
33	Development of Guidelines to Understand the Scope of Health Protection Against Offensive Language Use of Third Parties Including Customers
34	Development of Passive Samplers to Economically and Technically Be Feasible for Use in Korea (Ⅲ)
35	A study on the characteristics of nanoparticle exposures in metal 3D printing workplace
36	Establishment of face dimensions database for Korean labor population and improvement of RPD selection guidelines(I)
37	A study on the establishment of the asbestos repository for quality control program of asbestos investigation institutions
38	A study on the improvement of the work environment measurement system and process standardization in the construction industry
39	A Study on Developmental Direction of Asbestos Management Policy in Occupational Safety and Health Act
40	A Study on the Improvement of the Working Environment Measurement Reporting Policy
41	"Integrated Assessment and Monitoring for Better Workplace Environment Management, IamWEM " -a preliminary study and stakeholders' perception
42	Evaluation of asbestos exposure level and work environment management of asbestos demolition and removal workers
43	A Survey on the Ventilation System of School kitchen and Establishment of standard Ventilation Plan

OSHRI Posts the Results of 80 Research Projects in 2021

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NO.	Project title
44	A study on the current status of manpower supply in industrial hygiene field & measures to improve the expertise of designated personnel
45	A study for the improvement on use and transparency of the occupational safety and health expenses in construction
46	A comparative analysis study on the level of fatal occupational injuries according to differences in occupational environments of countries
47	A study on mitigation method of industrial accidents according to the life cycle of the construction industry - Focus on law, system, and prevention program
48	A study on how to secure the safety of performance (art) industry workers (artists)
49	A study of the improvement of the hanging-scaffolding working safety
50	A Study on Enhancing Requirements for Designating the Safety Officers
51	A study on the characteristics of each industry/type of occupation and the risk of accidental death by occupational accidents(I
52	A study on Enhancing Field Operability of Hazard and Risk Prevention Plans for Manufacturing Industries
53	A Study on the Amount of Ventilation Required According to the Shape of Confined Space and Species in a Confined Space
54	Study on Improvement Plans for to Prevent Industrial Accident in Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
55	A study on the prevention of underwater explosion caused by flammable gases produced during wet welding and burning
56	Classification of the industrial accidents due to the multiple processes in a workplace and suggestion of institutional preventives
57	The study on the safety and health level of smart factory
58	A study on improving safety to reduce fatalities from conveyors
59	A Study on the Improvement of Safety and Applicability of Moving Scaffoldings in Construction Fields
60	A Study on the Improvement for the Classification of Hazardous Area considering the Release Characteristics of Chemical Materials
61	A System Theoretical Analysis Study on the Structure and Accidents of Subcontractors in Chemical Plants
62	Risk assesment on safety improvement of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) for fuel
63	A study on reasonable adjustments of the regulatory levels of the fire and explosion safety standards
64	Safety Climate Assessment and Promotion for the Prevention of Major Accidents at Work through After Action Review Approach
65	A study on preparation of the obligative supply regulations and the certification standards for fire smoke and gas masks
66	Study on quantitative hazard determination of chemical risk assessment in the workplace
67	Process or activities as determinants of inhalation exposure of chemicals in workplaces; lead and its compound
68	Analysis of hazardous substances in petroleum-based substances to improvement of the MSDS
69	A study on the development plan of the current system for submission and partial non-disclosure of MSDS
70	A study to improve chemical management capabilities in small businesses
71	A Diagnosis on Business and Organization for the Roadmap of International Exchange and Cooperation in the field of Safety and Health
72	A Study on an Alternative Method of Assessing Health Benefits for Regulatory Impact Analysis following the Occupational Safety & Health Act

OSHRI Posts the Results of 80 Research Projects in 2021

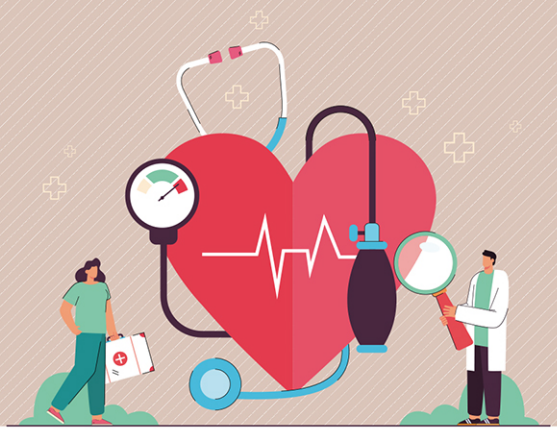
Appendix : List of Research Project Conducted in 2021(80 Projects)

NO.	Project title
73	A study on the domestic workplace survey and socioeconomic impact analysis for the revision of occupational exposure limits for aluminum
74	Study on the toxic mechanism of mixtures using bioinformatics
75	A study on the suitability of alternative methods for repeated-dose toxicity studies
76	The improvement study of vapor generator in inhalation toxicity study
77	Allergic respiratory diseases linked with AOP caused by chemicals in the workplace
78	The development of tissue trimming guide for the nasal cavity and larynx
79	Improvement measures to improve the survival rate of experimental animal(rat) in carcinogenicity tests
80	Comet assay in 3D cultured cells to replace animal testing in carcinogen pre-screening

News

OSHRI Announces 6th KWCS Results

Korean Working Conditions Survey (KWCS)
Occupational Safety & Health Research Institute (OSHRI)



Exposure to toxic or dangerous factors "somewhat lower"; subjectively workers feel their health condition "is worsening."

- The Occupational Safety & Health Research Institute(Director Kim Eun-a), part of the Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency, has released the results of the 6th(2020-21) Korean Working Conditions Survey.

> The KWCS, using government-approved statistics, produced as primary resource for researching and establishing government policy on industrial accident prevention.

  - The survey is conducted once every three years, targeting 50,000 employed persons aged 15 or older. It covers over 130 different working environment scenarios, including varying degrees of exposure to harmful substances and dangerous situations.

> Importantly, this 6th KWCS covers the period between October 2020 and April 2021, when problems stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic were extremely serious.

  - The survey features a look at how Korea's labor market changed amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

- The results of this survey indicated and improvement in working environments over the results from the 5th KWCS(2017), with an overall reduction in four areas: ❶ exposure to toxic or dangerous factors(13 types*); ❷ labor intensity; ❸ work hours; ❹ and workplace violence or discrimination.

> The percentage of respondents who were exposed to various toxic or dangerous factors during at least one-fourth of their work hours was lower across all factors.

* Noise: from 21%('17) to 15%('20)
High temperature: from 24%('17) to 15%('20)
Second-hand smoke: from 13%('17) to 5%('20)
Pain-inducing work positions: from 51%('17) to 38%('20)

  - Male workers and workers aged 60 or older were shown to be more susceptible to toxic and dangerous factors than female workers were; while the female workers were relatively more vulnerable to risks of musculoskeletal disorders, caused by simple repetitive work.

OSHRI Announces 6th KWCS Results

› Work intensity, to include demands for rapid work completion and strict work deadlines, was lower.*

* Rapid work completion: from 25%('17) to 17%('20)
Strict deadlines: from 25%('17) to 18%('20)

- The 2018 revision to the Occupational Safety and Health Act emotional labor workers.**

** I must always (usually) hide my feelings as I work: from 40%('17) to 38%('20)

› A reduction in work hours has lowered* the number of employed persons who work at least 52 hours per week, at night, or on weekends.

* Work at least 52 hours per week: from 21%('17) to 13%('20)
Work on Saturdays: from 51%('17) to 43%('20)

- This is seen in part as a positive influence on changing the habit of working long hours, as the 52-hour workweek system has been implemented in stages from July 2017.

› An overall reduction has taken place in discrimination with respect to age, gender, educational background, region of origin and employment status as well as in workplace discrimination and violence in the form of demeaning acts, etc.

* Discrimination based on age: from 4.2%('17) to 3.3%('20)
Discrimination based on educational background: from 5.0%('17) to 2.5%('20)
Discrimination based on employment status: from 5.5%('17) to 3.2%('20)
Demeaning acts in the workplace: from 3.3%('17) to 2.2%('20)

- However, the number of employed persons who have been victims of verbal abuse, physical violence or sexual harassment increased*, and female workers experienced violence or discrimination more than male workers did.

* Verbal abuse: from 4.8%('17) to 5.4%('20)
Physical violence: from 0.2%('17) to 0.3%('20)
Sexual harassment: from 0.2%('17) to 0.4%('20)

- On the other hand, two positive factors in the workplace environmental, ❶ support from co-workers and superiors and ❷ discretionary authority at work, were lower in the 6th survey than they had been in the 5th survey(2017).

› The percentage of respondents who said they received assistance and support from co-workers and superiors dropped.

OSHRI Announces 6th KWCS Results

* Assistance and support from co-workers: from 69%('17) to 60%('20)
  Assistance and support from superiors: from 64%('17) to 58%('20)

- These changes are attributed to effects from a reduction in communication amidst an environment of non-contact and social distances during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as intensified competition as individualism grows stronger in society.

› Certain intellectual activities performed during the conduct of work such as solving problems autonomously and performing complex work assignments become less frequent.

* **Intellectual activities:**
  Autonomous problem-solving: from 63%('17) to 56%('20)
  Complex work assignments: from 38%('17) to 32%('20)
  The capability to reflect one's opinion in the work: from 87%('17) to 83%('20)

- In addition, the survey has revealed certain trends in the workplace such as a reduction in the worker's right to decide the order, speed, and methods for performing work tasks as well as less autonomy on the job and simpler work processes.

* **The right to decide:**
  The order of work tasks: from 45%('17) to 44%('20)
  The speed of work performance: from 42%('17) to 36%('20)
  The methods for work completion: from 43%('17) to 39%('20)

- When workers were asked about their prospects at their jobs, the judgement was somewhat less positive(from 40% in '17 to 35% in '20), while more respondents were concerned about losing their jobs within the next six months(from 10% in '17 to 12% in '20).

› The percentage of employed persons who responded that their health condition was "with good" fell(from 73% in '17 to 69% in '20).

- In general, more respondents answered negatively on survey questions regarding their physical condition such as whether they were suffering from chronic ailments, musculoskeletal disorders, headaches & eye fatigue, uneasiness, general fatigue, or sleep disorders.

* Musculoskeletal problems: from 30%('17) to 42%('20)
  The WHO-5 Wellbeing Index: from 59 points('17) to 57 points('20)

References

The WHO-5 Wellbeing Index, developed by the World Health Organization, is a tool for measuring the risk of depression. In general, scores below 50 points are interpreted as showing a high risk of depression.

OSHRI Announces 6th KWCS Results

› Importantly, self-employed persons were more affected by the COVID-19 pandemic than wage earners were; among the wage earners, the temporary or day-to-day workers were pessimistic about their job prospects, and these people subjectively responded that their physical health was somewhat poor.

* **Good job prospects:**
  self-employed(27%), wage earners(38%); temporary workers(25%)/ day-to-day workers(16%)
* **Good health condition subjectively**
  self-employed(62%), wage earners(74%); temporary workers(65%)/ day-to-day workers(58%)

- The responses in this section reflect the worsening economic conditions inside and outside the country because of the COVID-19 epidemic, the insecurity workers feel about their jobs, and their worries about their own health condition.

- OSHRI Director Kim Eun-a says: "The 6th Korean Working Conditions Survey allows us to understand the working hours, labor intensity, work autonomy, social support and other environmental factors of the workplace under the COVID-19 pandemic.

› In the 7th KWCS(2023), we will closely track and analyze the changes in the labor environment post-COVID-19."

› She added: "Once the results of the European Working Conditions Surveys(EWCS) are announced in the EU, our researchers, using the results of the present survey, will do a comparative analysis with changes in the European labor environment brought on by COVID-19. We also plan to continue our various policy-related research projects on reducing occupational accidents. We also hope that researchers in diverse fields will make full use of our KWCS data and engage in many research projects of their own."

You may find the details on the 6th Korean Working Conditions Survey on the OSHRI homepage(oshri.kosha.or.kr)
The questionnaire form and original materials are accessible to anyone; no membership is required.

News

How to Use Safety Shoes and Protective Goggles

The *Guide to Wearing Personal Protective Equipment(PPE)* is available.

- KOSHA's Occupational Safety & Health Certification Institute(OSHCI)(Director General Kim Young-tae) encourages workers to wear protective gear safely and properly. To prevent the use of uncertified equipment, OSHCI has added the "Guide to Wearing Safety Shoes and Protective Goggles" to its Guide to Wearing Safe Protective Equipment series of one-point lessons

› Recently, cases have come to light that indicate workers are at risk. Some workers at industrial sites are using protective equipment either unsuitable for the jobs at hand or improper for individual body types within a diverse workforce in terms of gender and age. Other workers have been found to be using uncertified items that do not ensure the necessary safety functions.

› In response, OSHCI has published and is disseminating to industrial sites leaflets containing information all users of safety gear must know. This includes details on the safety certification mark for safety shoes and protective goggles, instructions on how to use them, and matters to be aware of.

- The leaflet points out what to consider at the time safety gear is purchased: ❶ selecting the appropriate product capacity and grade for the work that is to be performed and ❷ verifying the KCs safety certification that guarantees the safety and protection functions of the safety gear in question.

- Information on whether the product has been KCs safety certified as well as on the capacity and grade of the product is available on the safety certification mark or you may go to the OSHCI homepage for verification.

* Information on KCs safety certification and capacity/rating can be verified through the "safety certification mark" on the given products or checked at the NURIJIP of the OSHCI website(miis.kosha.or.kr)

› According to the data provided, when selecting safety shoes and protective goggles:

- When selecting industrial-use safety shoes, one must not only consider the prevention of injuries from a falling object, an impact, or a puncture. Additional criteria that need to be met include water resistance, electrical shock prevention, and protection against injury from chemical substances.

- With industrial-use protective goggles, the emphasis is on selecting the appropriate shade level to suit the work usage and degree of harmful radiation and using only after checking to see that the lens surface is free of bubbles or pits.

How to Use Safety Shoes and Protective Goggles

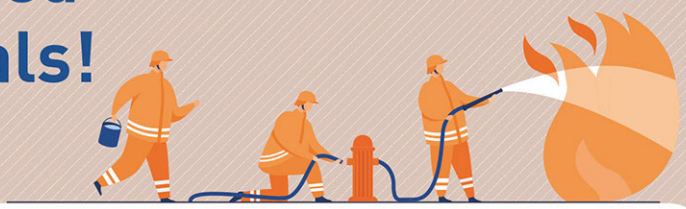
- The data this time

> has been distributed to over 4,400 locations, including construction companies and manufacturers with at least 100 workers as well as makers of safety-certified products. You may also verify this on the Korea Occupational Safety & Health Administration homepage.

Search by going to the KOSHA homepage(www.kosha.or.kr) → Archives → Safety/Health Data Library → Guide to Wearing Protective Gear

News

Be Sure to Verify Fire or Explosion Risks Posed by Chemical Materials!



OSHRI publishes "*Physical Risk Assessment Report on Chemical Substances*"

- KOSHA's Occupational Safety & Health Research Institute(Director Kim Eun-a) has published the Investigation into Chemical Accident Causes and Prevention: A Risk Assessment Report, analyzing and the physical risks associated with chemical substances used on industrial sites and offering safety measures to cope with those risks.

- This report assesses the risks of a fire starting or an explosion from dust conditions (particles floating in the air or accumulating on flood and equipment surfaces). It also evaluates the characteristics of chemical substances by dust type (powder handled in pharmaceutical production processes, plastics, activated carbon) as well as accident causes.

  › The report consists of four volumes, each covering a different topic: ❶ Fires Started from Dust Conditions in Work Processes & Fire and Explosion Risk Assessment, ❷ Fire and Explosion Risk Assessment from Powders Handled in Pharmaceutical Production Processes, ❸ Electrostatic Ignition Risk Assessment of Plastic Dust, and ❹ Fire and Explosion Risk Assessment of Activated Carbon.

  › In addition, the report provides accident case studies that investigate the causes of chemical accidents related to each substance, as well as technical data for performing physical danger tests & analysis and establishing preventive measures.

- OSHRI conducts tests and evaluations on the physical risks from chemical substances in connection with ongoing investigations into the causes of chemical accidents and industrial accident prevention projects.

  › The Institute began performing onsite surveys in 2006, and provides the results in its tests on fire & explosion properties, reactivity & stability, conducted using sophisticated testing equipment, to assist in the investigations of accident causes as well as the creation of prevention policies.

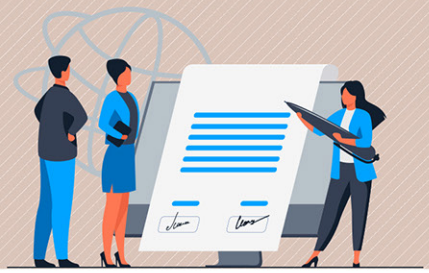
Be Sure to Verify Fire or Explosion Risks Posed by Chemical Materials!

- Occupational Safety & Health Research Institute Director Kim Eun-a says, “The increases in the use of chemical substances on domestic industrial sites as well as in the volumes of chemical substances being handled have brought an accompanying rise in the risk of fires and explosions.”

› *Investigation into Chemical Accident Causes and Prevention: A Risk Assessment Report* presents the research results from in-depth analysis of the physical risks of chemical substances, arrived at through the application of our researchers’ specialized knowledge and testing equipment. I hope that the data provided herein are helpful when conducting investigations into the causes of accidental fires and explosions on industrial sites as well as establishing accident prevention measures.

News

Indonesian Embassy Official Visits KOSHA



Discussions focus on ways to support the prevention of industrial accidents involving Indonesian workers in Korea.

- Labor Attaché Yessie Kualasari from the Indonesian Embassy to Korea visited the International Cooperation Center at the Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency(President Ahn Jong-ju) to request assistance in raising awareness of health & safety matters among Indonesians working in Korea through industrial accident prevention training.

  › Since the outbreak of COVID-19, KOSHA has established and operates Korean offices and a cooperation system for Asian partner nations such as Vietnam and Cambodia in a bid to elevate awareness of industrial accident prevention and health & safety issues among foreign laborers in Korea.

- The Indonesian Embassy requested ❶ industrial accident training to raise awareness among Indonesians in Korea on an E-9(Non-professional Employment) visa, the fifth-largest group of E-9 visa holders; ❷ support for revising the Occupational Safety and Health Act (enacted in 1970); and ❸ joint studies on matters of mutual concern.

  › Indonesian Labor Attaché Yessie Kualasari said, “We are well aware of KOSHA’s efforts to share and disseminated in Indonesia know-how on building health & safety systems.”

  › She added, “Indonesian laborers are engaged at industrial sites across Korea, and we would like to see them participate in the cooperative system that KOSHA has established so that they can avoid getting injured.”

- KOSHA Management Director Song Byung-choon says, “I expect this visit will not only address industrial accident prevention among Indonesian workers but also will stimulate the implementation of support projects with developing nations. Going forward, KOSHA will help to build Korean-style health & safety systems in Asian partner nations. At the same time, we will keep working to elevate the level of our contributions in international society commensurate with the standing of the Republic of Korea.”

KOSHA NEWS

Protecting Worker's Life and Health

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