

## MAIN TOPIC

Ministry of Labor establishes occupational disease-preventive measures

As the occupational diseases including musculoskeletal diseases or cerebro/ cardiovascular diseases show rising trends recently resulting in serious economic and social loss and problems involving occupational diseases, preventive measures have been set up.

The Ministry of Labor announced December 7 that it will centrally manage some 150 highly dangerous workplaces, impose accident prevention obligations to the business owner, construct a disease early discovery system and establish appropriate programs to prevent 6 major occupational diseases. It will spend 3.5 billion won up to 2003 for this project.

The Ministry plans to select approximately 150 plants of the 6 highly-dangerous work including the shipbuilding and repair shops experiencing many occupational diseases to which the Ministry will dispatch Occupational disease prevention teams. Through the revision of the Occupational Safety and Health Law, it will add obligations to the business owner to take preventive actions against health disorder resulting from the simple and repeated work and the handling of heavy materials.

Meanwhile, in order to establish preventive strategies, an early disease discovery system will be constructed by designating the Occupations Safety and Health Research Institute as the central information center and 6 local college hospitals as the regional information centers. One occupational medical specialist will be sent to each branch of the Workers' Welfare Corporation to promote expertise in judging diseases and to see consistency.

At the same time, a regular specialist-fostering course will be added to the curriculums of the KOSHA Training Center to train the safety and health specialists. Scholarships will be provided to successful trainees, and to more effectively carry out preventive activities, occupational medicine majored doctor and labor supervisors will be dispatched to the 4 local labor administrations including Seoul as part of a program to increase the number of specialist.

Occupational diseases such as the musculoskeletal diseases and cerebro/cardiovascular diseases have shown a clear sign of increase to a serious level said Lee Sin-jae, the Occupational Health Environment Section Manager with respect to such measures. He continued by saying These measures will provide the workers with an opportunity for the construction of safe work sites by improving the working environment.

#### OSH Statistics

Ministry of Labor announces results of survey conducted on the fatal accidents related to work at government institutions

Since 1999, there were 77 cases of fatal accidents involving the employees of the National Railroad Administration and the Ministry of Information and Communications, and of these accidents, 2 cases were caused by the violation of the Occupational Safety and Health Law.

From January 1999 to July this year, the Ministry of Labor conducted an investigation into the fatal accidents that occurred on the employees of the state-run National Railroad Administration and the Korea Post under the umbrella of the Ministry of Information and Communications and the results are as described above. Starting on August 27 this year, the Ministry conducted an investigation to examine whether appropriate safety and health measures are taken pursuant to Occupational Safety and Health Law through the Inspectors Supervisor assigned to Local labor administration.

The Ministry of Labor disclosed that violators of the Occupational Safety and Health Law had been given heavy warning and other administrative measures such as orders issued to provide safety training and safety diagnosis. One of the fatal accidents related to the violation of the Occupational Safety and Health Law was caused by the contact with the high-voltage line of the electric railway during repairs. Investigation revealed that there were no protective gears installed and no work supervisor assigned in violation of Article 23, Occupational Safety and Health Law.

Another fatal accident occurred when a worker, while moving to inspect the electric facilities installed near the subway ventilation system, fell into the ventilation system (10m deep). This accident was caused as they failed to install a fall-preventive system as required by the provisions of Article 23, Occupational Safety and Health Law.

Except these 2 cases found to have violated the Occupational Safety and Health Law, 75 cases were simple accidents: individual diseases (30 cases), train accidents (23 cases) and traffic accidents (22 cases).

In relation to the 2 cases of fatal accidents occurred at the National Railroad Administration that were found to have violated the Occupational Safety and Health Law, the Ministry decided to issue stern administrative measures instead of taking judicial actions.

According to sources, the Ministry decided not to take any judicial action this time based on the fact that the government decided to apply the Occupational Safety and Health Law starting in August this year through discussions held in July and August among related government offices, and that even the government offices did not know the Occupational Safety and Health Law also

applies to the government institutions, and that the accidents had occurred prior to the application of the Occupational Safety and Health Law.

However, the Ministry plans to issue a warning to the relevant institutions regarding the fatal accidents that occurred as a result of violating the Occupational Safety and Health Law, and take necessary measures to prevent the recurrence of the typical accident by issuing orders to conduct safety and health training and safety and health diagnosis.

Based on the results of this survey, the Ministry of Labor intends to request relevant administratives to take safety and health measures as required by the Occupational Safety and Health Law. As for the train collisions that account for 32% of all railroad accidents, the Ministry first requested the National Railroad Administration to establish and implement preventive measures. It also plans to establish safety standards aimed at prevent train collisions.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Labor disclosed that it would, starting August 14, take judicial actions upon persons involved in an accident relating to the violation of the Occupational Safety and Health Law.

## Results of fatal accident survey (1 January, 1999 ~ 31 July, 2001))

By institution and by year (Unit : Persons)

By institution and by year

Item	Total		National Railroad  Administration	Ministry of Information and Communications
Total	77	71	6	
1999	30	28	2	
2000	27	24	3	
As of 31 July,	20	19	1	
2001			1	

0

# By year and by type of accidents (Unit : Persons)

By year and by type of accidents

Item	TotalFall		Electric	Train	Traffic	Individual	Others	
Item			shock	accidents	accidents	diseases	Others	
Total	77	1	2		23	15	30	6
1999	30	1	-		12	3	8	6
2000	27	-	2		6	6	13	-
2001.7.3	120	-	-		5	6	9	-

### UPDATE in KOREA

Asbestos exposure standards strengthened by 20 times

Starting in 2003, the exposure standards of the asbestos known as carcinogenic substance will be strengthened to a level 20 times the current level. The Ministry of Labor revised the Chemical and physical factor exposure standards on October 10, under which the workers' asbestos exposure standard has been strengthened to 0.1 unit from the current 2 unit. The revision will go into force starting January 2003.

It has been pointed out that 2 unit/, the Korea's asbestos exposure standards at workplaces, is extremely high compared with that of U.S.(0.1 unit/), Germany(0.05 unit/) and Britain(0.3 unit/). In connection with this, the Ministry of Labor decided to amend related laws earlier than planned within this year so that the exposure standards of asbestos are comparable to those of advanced countries.

Since 1993, there were 17 workers diagnosed as having occupational diseases caused by asbestos including boiler specialists, plumbers and welders (4 workers) who were found to carry lung cancer. Out of those who carried occupational diseases caused by asbestos, 12 patients have died.

It is know that if a person inhales asbestos staying in air in the form of dust for a long period of time, he/she may, in 10~30 years, suffer celothelioma, a sort of tumor and the asbestosis which is the bituminosis, including lung cancer. Last year, Korea imported 29,000 tons of asbestos widely used in construction materials, automobile parts and textile products.

The number of occupational diseases resulting from asbestos has gradually increased. An official from the Ministry of Labor said that the Ministry therefore plans to improve working environment by lending facility funds to those who exceed the revised asbestos exposure standards among the 39 authorized asbestos manufacturers or users.

o 'Occupational Accident Prevention Campaign Period' set

The Ministry of Labor has set the period from October 8 to the end of the year as an 'Occupational Accident Prevention Campaign Period' and strengthen guidance and inspection for those plants with many industrial accidents.

The Ministry of Labor announced October 9 that it will conduct an inspection of the workplaces experiencing industrial accidents, among those employing 50 or more workers where there were fatal accidents or 4 or more casualties during the period from January to the end of July this year.

Legal actions shall be taken for those who have violated related laws. Those who have violated the

11 basic rules of safety and health will be subject to judicial action or a fine.

In addition, the Ministry of Labor decided to conduct safety training during October for the owners of workplaces where 3 or more casualties occurred during the period from January to July this year, among those who employee less than 50 workers.

The Ministry of Labor will issue Alert Cards for the first accident to those business owners experiencing industrial accidents after October and Warning Cards if the accident occurs for the second time. If accidents occur for the 3rd time, the Ministry of Labor will conduct a special inspection of the workplace.

The Ministry of Labor will send a letter written in the name of the Minister of Labor to the representatives of the Labor and Management of the business establishments having 4 or more casualties during the period from January to July this year. The letter will ask the Labor and Management to take voluntary safety and health activities.

The number of industrial accident victims at the workplaces employing 50 or more workers accounts for approximately 10% of the total annual number of industrial victims. These measures are intended to reduce industrial accidents by providing concentrated guidance to these workplace. Said an official from the Ministry of Labor.

According to the Ministry of Labor, the industrial accident rate as of July this year is 0.46%, an increase by 0.14% over that of the year before, and the number of victims stood at 44,481, up 9,398 from the year earlier.

- Let's make Korea the safest country in the world!
  - President stresses augmentation of fire fighters -

President Kim Dae-jung stressed 'Safety is the foundation of the national competitiveness. We cannot build a leading country of the 21st century without the safety base. All the people should launch accident preventive activities and promote safety consciousness to ensure safety".

President Kim Dae-jung made such statement at the Fireman's Day ceremony held on November 9 at the Grand Hall of Sejong Cultural Center. The ceremony was attended by some 3,800 persons VIP's, fire-fighters and related officials including Lee Keun-sik, the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

"The government plans to increase budgets to hire 1,000 firemen every year, modernize equipment and personal safety gears and foster fire-fighting specialists during the forthcoming 5

years,""disclosed President Kim. "The government will make efforts to improve the welfare of the firemen, strengthen compensations for the dead and injured. The government will also do what is necessary to building a monument for the dead."

"In addition, the government will encourage voluntary investment by civilian sector, and the government will make sure relevant organization and/or enterprises get benefits if they invest in safety. We will do our best to improve related systems and expand budgets so that safety can take its root for the people" added President Kim.

Speaking on the efforts made so far by the firemen, President Kim stressed saying "I like to convey my sincere condolences to the bereaved families of those who died in the line of duty. We must create a country which is safest in the world in order to repay the sacrifice of the late firemen".



o Ministry of Labor conducts winter safety inspection covering some 600 construction sites

To prevent accidents at construction sites during winter, the Ministry of Labor conducts safety inspections at about 600 construction sites vulnerable to accidents for approximately one month from the middle of November to December.

Inspection will cover overall areas of safety management including measures established to prevent freezing, fire, explosions and other accidents; measures set up to protective facilities at the underground excavation sites; facilities installed to prevent falls or drops; use of the occupational safety and health management expenses and the status of safety training provided to workers.

The inspection is composed of a supervisory inspection where violators will be punished according to related laws, and a preventive inspection conducted to induce improvement by requesting violators to take appropriate corrective actions.

However, supervisory inspections will be conducted on sites where serious accidents occurred during the past year, construction sites with high accident rate, SOC facility sites, and sites from which workers petitioned, filed complains against or reported irregularities.

- o 'SAFE KIDS Korea' the Children's safety watchdog born
  - Citizens Solidarity for Safety Practice and DAEKYO held a children safety symposium –
     On November 5, the Citizens Solidarity for Safety Practice and Daekyo Co., Ltd. jointly held a "Safe Kids Korea organizing ceremony" at the International Convention Hall of Ewha Women's University, where an 'International Children Safety Symposium' was also held to prevent accidents involving children.

Safe Kids Korea' was organized to gather information on accidents involving children at home and abroad, launch training programs for children based on such information and to acquire professionalism regarding the prevention of accidents involving children.

Many heads of agencies and experts related to safety attended this event. Some 120 participants included Lee Hyung-kyu, Head of the Safety Management Planning Corporation, Mun Hyong-nam, KOSHA President and Song Jae, Co-president of the Citizens Solidarity for Safety Practice, head of agencies related to safety, and members of the Mother safety instructor teams.

The Safe Kids Korea being organized this time is a sort of Korea branch of the Safe Kids Campaign which significantly contributes to the prevention of accidents involving children in the advanced countries. It will pour its energy to prevent accidents involving children including traffic accidents.

As its major activities, it will organize children's safety subcommittees to handle 10 issues related to traffic, water game, injuries from a fall, suffocations and fires; develop children's safety training programs by age and by school grade and building children's safety information system. It will tour primary schools and kindergartens to provide safety training, operate traffic safety camp and other t

raining programs that children can easily gain access to. "Current trend is that safety management is being globalized on a gradual basis, and we must react accordingly. We will develop the Citizens Solidarity for Safety Practice" into a supervisory organ for the safety of children." said Co-President Song Jae that day.

In the meantime, Lee Hyung-kyu, Head of the Safety Management Planning Corporation stressed that day through the congratulatory message read on behalf of Prime Minister saying Safety is an area where you cannot make any mistake or commit trials and errors. The government will provide active support for the safety of children through cooperation with civilian organizations.



KOSHA 2000 program introduces tailored model covering each type of business

Currently, KOSHA operates KOSHA 2000 program to provide voluntary safety management system at various workplaces. KOSHA has almost finished subdividing the program so that it can be used even by the small business establishments. With the completion of this work, it is expected that the voluntary safety management system hitherto implemented centered around large business groups can be applied to small-scale workplaces, filling fresh air into the Clean 3D projects pushed by the government.

Lee Woo-bong, head of the Safety Support Bureau of KOSHA stated November 7 that KOSHA plans to develop and supply models tailored to meet the type of business operated by the small and medium enterprises so that they can easily understand KOSHA 2000 program and building their own system. As a beginning, KOSHA intends to complete the development of models for the machine and tool manufactures and transport machine and tool manufacturers. Bureau chief LEE further stated that, in addition to the two models developed centered on manufacturing business featuring high accident prevention effects and multiple certifications, KOSHA will develop models for 13 types of business including the rubber product manufacturing, metal materials manufacturing, and shipbuilding and repair business.

According to the Korea Safety and Health Agency, while there were only 4 certified places (5.6%) with employees numbering less than 100 up to the end of 2000, the number increased to 17 (14.2%) up to the end of September 2001, indicating high participating enthusiasm of the small-medium enterprises.

In relation to this plan, related experts predict considerable effects in case this plan is linked with the Clean 3D project being pushed by the government to create healthy and clean workplace.

## • UPDATE in KOSHA

 $\circ\quad$  KOSHA begin full operation of the visiting Health Help Service System

KOSHA has completed training for approximately 150 Health Help who will provide medical consulting and management services to workers at small-medium workplaces. With the completion of this training, KOSHA can now pursue full-scale business to promote workers' health.

Under the health help system, medical help will visit each workplace with employees numbering less than 10 once a month to prevent workers from being exposed to cerebro/cardiovascular diseases

and/or musculoskeletal diseases. They will provide free of charge medical consulting services, technical guidance and technical materials.

In order to effectively utilize the Health Help at small workplaces, KOSHA conducted OJT training for approximately 150 Health Help at regional offices and training centers during the period from November 1 to 10. Main subjects included are the roles of Health Help and how to provide technical support, preparation of checklists, and the anticipated problem areas and improvement programs.

To examine the workplace hazardous factors to prevent occupational diseases and provide medical guidance; provide follow-up management services regarding the results of medical examination and provide medial consulting services; provide guidance regarding physical exercise and nutrition to the workers who need medical checkup; and provide guidance on workers' method of managing health.

KOSHA plan to dispatch Health Help this year to approximately 5,000 workplaces with employees numbering less than 10. More Health Help will be sent next year based on the result of Health Help operation this year.

- Chemical plant safety map developed and installed in Yeosu city for the first time
  - Degree of risk at workplaces can be seen at a glance -

An Integrated Risk Management System (IRMS) has been developed for the first time in the nation to prevent serious accidents such as fires, explosions and dangerous material leaks at chemical plants including the petrochemical industries. This system enables persons to check the risk levels by indicating the degree of risks by each workplace on a map so that the users can recognize risks at a glance and minimize damage.

KOSHA on November 20 held a IRMS installing and operation agreement signing ceremony' at the Yeosu City Hall in Jeonnam Province, and installed IRMS in the chemical complexes operating in Yeocheon area to check and prevent accidents.

With the installation of this system, it became possible to build an integrated and systematic safety management system that can check and manage the status of handling dangerous facilities and substance; examine the type of accidents that may occur from dangerous facilities and substance; and perform quantitative risk evaluation to objectively assess damage.

IRMS is a program that can calculate the risk levels by quantitatively evaluating the accident occurrence probability and damage of the virtual accidents occurring at chemical plants, and indicate the results therefrom on the risk map to prevent serious industrial accidents and minimize damage in case such accidents occur.

The development of IRMS by KOSHA began in 1997 to put all data related to dangerous facilities and materials of chemical plants into DB to establish as the foundation for quantitative risk evaluation.

KOSHA signed an agreement with Yeosu City, the first such type ever signed with a local government, regarding IRMS developed this time. As a beginning, they will be installed at LG Chemicals LG Caltex and Kumho Petrochemical Co. operating in Yeosu and Yeosu regional labor office. After undergoing a test operation period until the end of the year, KOSHA plans to expand its supply to all major industrial complexes starting next in the nation.

KOSHA built IRMS to complete a Risk Map which, as in the case of advanced countries, numerically shows the accident probability and the estimated scale of damage and the risk level occurring when a virtual accident occurs from the dangerous facilities operated by chemical plants. This IRMS enables promptly and accurately acquiring of the information on dangerous facilities and substance by systematically grasping and computerizing the status of dangerous facilities and substance.

Furthermore, the system scientifically forecasts damage expected in case of a virtual accidents or a real accident by area and by time zone through the use of geographical information system (GIS). In addition, it indicates the shortest distance of the resident and workers' shelter road and the access road of fire trucks and ambulances, and analyze and process accident rate covering each facility of chemical plants to construct a DB featuring high reliability. It can also objectively check the risk levels using the danger contour lines' indicated centering around the workplaces owning dangerous facilities and substance.

Following the construction of this IRMS, Korea Safety and Health Agency is now able to allow chemical plants as well as the local government to set up more accurate and objective preventive system and follow-up measures in respect to the prevention of regional accidents. KOSHA disclosed that it will, based on such achievements, install the program at several workplace of the Ulsan and Daesan petrochemical complex for the system testing within this year with a plan to expand the supply of such system to all chemical plants of the nation as well as relevant local governments by 2002.



Number of participants in virtual safety training exceeds 10,000.

As of October 15 only 7 months since the Virtual Safety Training Center, operated by the main hall of the KOSHA located in Incheon Metropolitan City, was opened on last March 7, the number of visitors has exceeded 10,000.

This Virtual Training Center provides advanced safety and health training technique for workers and the general public. It allows, through the use of a 3-dimensional video using the computerized virtual reality technologies, visitors to directly inspect workplace and experience risks and accidents to discover danger elements.

This Center is operated for 5 times daily on a prior reservation system. Of the 10,000 visitors, workers accounted for 3,063 (30.63%), and the kindergarten children, for 3,506 (35.0%), the highest number of visitors.

For the question Is the training considered helpful to your improving safety consciousness given to 1,341 visitors (13%), 90.7% answered 'It is helpful', indicating high educational effects.

The Virtual Training Center uses computerized virtual reality technologies to show harmful and dangerous works at the occupational sites such as the press work on a real time basis through 3-dimensional video. This is an ultramodern training site where the visitor can tour work sites by manipulating the joy-stick in order to find risk elements and experience the process of accidents.



o Cooperation with TUV Korea regarding S-mark certification

KOSHA has recently signed an MOU with TUV Korea, a Korea branch of TUV Suddeutschland, a German testing, inspection and certifying agency. Under this memorandum, it was agreed to build a mutual certification system with respect to testing, inspecting and evaluation in order to provide mutual cooperation on Korea' S-mark certification, Europe's CE-mark certification and the evaluation of appropriateness of the semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

An official from the KOSHA stated that recently, foreign enterprises operating in the advanced countries including Japan, the U.S. and Europe have shown high interest in acquiring S-mark certification from foreign agencies, and that KOSHA has already received application for certification covering 229 cases from 75 firms. If the domestic economy which currently is in the status of doldrums is revitalized, more applications for S-mark are expected from foreign companies.

As foreign firms from Europe can now receive testing and inspection services through TUV Korea regarding S-mark certification, applications for S-mark certification from these areas are expected to increase.

As the CE-mark certification and other product certification inspections required when domestic firms export machinery to Europe can be conducted simultaneously with the S-mark certification inspection conducted by KOSHA, exporters can save certification expenses and reduce shipping period, significantly contributing to the promotion of export.

Since founded in 1899, TUV Suddeutschland Group now operates approximately 60 overseas branches and laboratories at the main office located in Munich, Germany and in other 30 countries with some 9,200 employees. TUV Korea, its Korea branch was established in October 1994.

The business areas of this agency are:

- Product certification and testing of industrial machinery, industrial and home electric/ electronic appliances and laser machines. (CE mark, GS mark)
- Electromagnetic wave test (FCC mark)
- Plant engineering and construction
- Examination and certification of safety, health and quality management system (ISO 9000/14000 series).

S-mark safety certification means a system under which KOSHA (Safety Certification Center) certifies that a certain product(machines and tools in particular) satisfies the certification criteria based on the reliability in the production and quality control process and safety in respect to the material

quality, structure and strength.

In other words, the certified products may attach S-mark symbolizing safety on products and packages and during advertisement.

Certification is classified into product certification and quality system certification. The product certification guarantees that a certain product conforms to relevant specifications (satisfying safety requirements in related to prescribed quality). On the other hand, the quality system certification certifies the quality system, after examining overall quality assurance ability of the product or service suppliers.

Occupational Safety and Health Research Institute signs a research agreement with Japan's National Institute of Industrial Health –

The Occupational Safety and Health Research Institute of KOSHA exchanged November 28 an agreement on research cooperation with Japan's National Institute of Industrial Health to build a research alliance system.

The research alliance agreement entered into this time contains provisions regarding joint researches, prevention and survey of occupational diseases, exchange of researchers and technical information exchanges.

"Since 1993, KOSHA's Occupational Safety and Health Research Institute and Japan's Industrial Medicine Research Institute sporadically conducted joint studies on the prevention of occupational diseases, industrial fatigue, industrial toxicity and the inspection of protective gears. This agreement is expected to provide an opportunity for both sides to systematically carry out joint researches into industrial health and technical information exchanges" said an official from the Research Institute. He continued "we will make continued efforts to protect the health of the workers in both countries".

o KOSHA opens Occupational Safety Patent Exhibition Room

On the 8th of December, KOSHA opened Occupational Safety Patent Exhibition Room on the occasion of its 14th anniversary and display a total of 62 cases of patent, utility model and design.

The front side of the exhibition room opened on the first floor of the main hall opened totally to attract visitors. Descriptions will be provided regarding the development of technologies so that even non-experts can easily understand exhibits. Four zones are provided where spots are exhibited as much as possible, and reference technical materials are provided free of charge. An audio-visual zone is also arranged where visitors can search and watch developed technologies through the use of Touch Pad computers and extra-large monitors. KOSHA owns a total of 89

industrial property rights consisting of 28 patents, 37 utility models, 4 designs and 20 trademarks. Of these, 62 cases have already been registered while the remaining 27 cases are pending.



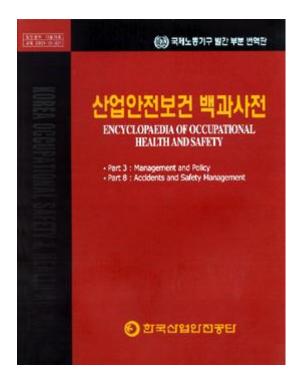
## • NEW MATERIALS, INFORMATION

o Partial translated Korean version of ILO Occupational safety and health encyclopedia published

KOSHA signed an agreement regarding the copyright of the Korean version in June 2001 and published translated version of the occupational safety and health encyclopedia. The translated version contains part of major safety management sectors such as Safety management and policies and Accident and safety management. KOSHA plans to translate occupational health and risk management for each type of business sometime during 2002. This publication will be bound with the previous translated version into a single volume.

The Korean-version occupational safety and health encyclopedia provides unified terms to persons related to safety and health and the policy drafters. It also provides social criteria and f example cases of industrial safety and health of the advanced countries and other countries, helping readers easily understanding the process and results with respect to the implementation of safety and health policies.

This translated version published in December has been distributed to the agencies related to industrial safety and health, libraries of universities, industrial safety-related schools and major press media. Related materials have also been saved in the KOSHANET(http://www.kosha.net) DB so that business establishments as well as general public can fully utilize them.



KOSHA builds additional Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) covering 17,000 kinds of chemicals
 KOSHA has recently built additional MSDS DB covering 17,000 kinds of chemicals and began to provide information services to workplaces through KOSHANET starting on October 16.

MSDS is a system which came into effect starting July 1, 1996 to protect the safety and health of workers from chemical materials. This system requires that business owners desiring to manufacture, import, use, transport and/or store chemical materials prepare and maintain MSDS, attach warning signs on the vessels or packages and conduct safety training for workers.

This additional MSDS is added to the existing 33,328 kinds of materials, making the number of the material safety data. Detailed information regarding this data is serviced through KOSHANET in the Telnet system and Web system simultaneously.

In the meantime, KOSHA saved Korean-version MSDS into DB covering the existing chemicals distributed in the nation and new chemicals and began services starting on May 1, 1997 through KOSHANET. The DB is updated on a quarterly basis at which time product names are added and the harmful and dangerous data added or deleted for 16 MSDS items.

