

# 2008 Newsletter

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- **Topics**

- XVIII World Congress on Safety and Health at Work came to a successful end
  - Recorded as an epoch-making event with 4,500 people attending

**XVIII World Congress on Safety and Health at Work, which can be said a kind of Olympic event for people of safety and health at work over the world, came to a close with a great success.**

**This event welcomed 4,500 guests from 120 countries, the biggest event in the history of World Congress on Safety and Health at Work, and it adopted a Seoul Declaration on Safety and Health at Work, which obtained big qualitative and quantitative results.**

**Jointly sponsored by International Labor Organization (ILO), International Social Security Association (ISSA) and Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA), this event closed its formal schedule for four days with a closing ceremony in COEX in 2 Sep.**

**This ceremony was opened with about 1,000 guests including Assane Diop, Executive Director, Social Protection Sector, ILO, Corazon de la Paz, President of ISSA, Noh Min Ki, President of KOSHA etc.**

**The president Noh Min Ki said in his closing address, "This event paves the way to suggest how to put our actions into practice by adopting a Seoul Declaration which can be deemed as a charter of Safety and Health at Work on the global village. I look forward to seeing reports with fruitful results from this declaration at the next event in Turkey through concrete actions from many countries."**

**In addition, Sameera Al-Tuaijri, Director of ILO's Safework Department and Jean-Luc Marie, Chair of Special Commission on Prevention of ISSA delivered the highlights of this event, and gave awards to six entries out of the International Films and Multimedia Festival which were shown and displayed during the event.**

**And Mustafa Konuk, Undersecretary of Ministry of Labor and Social Security of Turkey told people the aspirations as a host country of the next event.**

**This event dealt with information and technology on safety and health at work over the world in 43 technical sessions and 48 symposiums including 'safety and Health Summit', which was held first in the history of the event, and 'speakers' Corner', 'Regional Meetings' and 'Film and Multimedia Festival' where the participants could express their views freely.**

- Opened 1st Global Forum for the Seoul Declaration on Safety and Health at Work
  - Discussed a concrete action on Seoul Declaration with experts of safety and health at work over the world

Labor management and government met together with representatives of safety and health at work from all over the world to discuss a concrete action on Seoul Declaration adopted at XVIII World Congress on Safety and Health at Work.

In the Grand Conference Room 101, COEX in 10 Sep., KOSHA held 'a global forum for the Seoul Declaration on Safety and Health at Work' in which about 500 domestic and foreign people concerned participated.

The president Noh said in his opening address, "I hope that we can have active discussions on how to translate Seoul Declaration into practice, bring up good ideas for it and exchange them with one another in this place. Your active participation will make the declaration become a living document."

With simultaneous interpretation in English and Korean provided, this conference have several speakers including Seiji Machida (Coordinator of ILO), Hans-Horst Konkolewsky (Secretary General of ISSA), Baek Hun-Ki(Secretary General, Federation of Korean Trade Union), Kim Ji-Hee (Vice President Korean Confederation of Trade Union), Kim Young-vae (Vice-Chairman & CEO, Korea Employers Federation), Park Doo-yong (Director General, Occupation Safety and Health Research Institute, KOSHA).

- **OSH Administrative Activities**

- Detailed measures announced by the government for making a safety-first country
  - Prepared a reform measure on safety for children and traffic

**It is announced that 'Making a safety-first country' President Lee Myung-bak made clear through a celebrating address of 60th Anniversary of National Foundation will be put into operation.**

**On 5, September, the government held a meeting for reviewing 'the Policies of Substantial Help to Ordinary People,' presided by the president at the Cheonghwadae. In this meeting, the 14 state ministers and the other senior secretaries for economy, civil and political affairs discussed 'the Policies' prepared by the ministries concerned for making people happy.**

**Through this meeting, the government announced 'the CurrentConditions and Future Plans of the Policies of Substantial Help to Ordinary People,' focusing on 67 projects on the four fields such as economy, society·welfare, education·culture·physical exercise and society·safety.**

**Particularly in the field of social security and safety, they discussed and prepared for the measures on strengthening safety for children and traffic, preventive actions of environmental pollution including air quality of subway, and improvement of unreasonable regulations**

**According to a research result of last year that children are exposed to hazardous substances like heavy metals in a variety of playgrounds, the policies for children safety discussed classified the hazardous environments for children into three fields such as outdoor playgrounds, indoor fields and daycare centers, and schools·academies and public facilities, and made plans to take the 1st research on the actual conditions, the 2nd evaluation of hazards and draw-up of their management plans, and the 3rd improvement projects for them individually.**

**Also, they discussed a plan for improvement of subways which threaten our health with polluted air**

at the subway stations that about 6.5 million people come and go everyday.

Especially, some stations of the early subways which started running in 70 80s (Seoul 1 4 lines, Busan 1 line) were found dealt with spray coat of asbestos and leaking radon. That makes people feel uneasy. To change it for the better, the government worked with local governments and the subway corporations to make and carry out 'a plan for improving air quality in the subway station' for 5 years by the year 2012.

The plan will be settled during the mid-September. Accordingly, it is expected that expenses for facilities such as air purifiers and high-pressure water tank trucks will be assigned to improve air quality in the stations from the next year.

- 'A Special Law on Safety of Skyscraper' made

- NEMA (National Emergency Management Agency) requires fire risk evaluations from constructors.

**It is planned to enact a special law to make a safety management of skyscrapers containing the establishment and operation of professional fire-fighting units at skyscrapers and their large underground facilities.**

**NEMA has submitted to Ministry of Government Legislation a plan 'to enact a special law on safety of skyscrapers and their large underground facilities' which requires the person who wants to build this kind of high and large building to submit a fire risk evaluation.**

**The key points of this special law are that i) the size of a skyscraper is the height of 50 floors or 200 meters, and ii) the large underground facilities connected with the skyscraper are the areas of over certain size located in the underground stores which are considered to result in many casualties when a fire breaks out.**

**If this law is enacted and comes in effect, the builder must submit to NEMA the fire risk evaluation for its large complex and skyscraper, and the owner of the building should take a precision safety inspection on the fire protection system and building every five year, and establish and operate the professional fire-fighting unit and designate a special fire protection engineer to treat fire management in the building.**

- Strengthening the responsibilities of complying with concentrations of hazardous substances at the workplaces
  - Ministry of Labor imposes fines for not meeting the permitted level of the concentrations.

**Complying with the concentrations of 13 hazardous substances such as asbestos and benzene at the workplaces will be made more strengthening.**

**Ministry of Labor said in 12 Aug. that the revised bill of the enforcement decree of Industrial Safety and Health Law to this intent was passed at the cabinet meeting.**

**As a result, 13 substances such as asbestos and benzene which can lead to serious health problems on workers must always be kept below certain level, and if a business proprietor doesn't keep the concentrations of the substances below the permitted level at the workplace, a fine of 10 Million Won will be imposed on the proprietor.**

The permitted level is not settled yet. This revised bill containing complying with the concentrations of the substance and imposing fines will be announced at the end of August this year and come in effect in January 1, 2009.

13 hazardous substances consist of lead and its inorganic compound, nickel (insoluble inorganic compound), dimethylformamide (DMF), benzene, 2-bromopropane, asbestos, hexavalent chromium compounds, carbon disulfide, cadmium and its compounds, toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate (TDI), trichloroethylene (TCE), formaldehyde and normal hexane. They can result in serious occupational diseases like lung cancer, leukemia and peripheral neuropathy.

- Occupational diseases and accidents classified for discussion and decision
  - Korea Worker's Compensation & Welfare Service opens a committee of decisions on occupational diseases in the area of Seoul

**A committee of decisions on occupational diseases is established to make objective and fair decisions of Worker's Compensation Laws.**

Korea Worker's Compensation & Welfare Service opened 'a committee of decisions on occupational diseases in the area of Seoul' with about 50 representatives from all walks of life participating including Korea Employers Federation (KEF), Korean Confederation of Trade Unions (KCTU) and Korean Medical Association (KMA), etc.

A committee of decisions on occupational diseases starting 1 July under the revision of Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance Act established six regional offices of KWCWS, and a total of 240 panels of the committee recommended by KEF, KCTU, KMA, KBA (Korean Bar Association) and KCPLAA (Korea Certified Public Labor Attorneys Association), etc. will decide 16,000 cases of occupational diseases a year at each regional office.

Meanwhile, 'Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance Act' specifies the concept of occupational diseases very comprehensively, which causes some concerns about its fairness. So the standard of accepting occupational diseases is divided into occupational accidents and occupational diseases.

- Secure health rights for workers at department stores and large discount stores
  - Ministry of Labor takes the improved understanding of customers as a priority

**Ministry of Labor announced that it would prepare for and carry out the plans to protect the health of salespersons and cashiers who spend a long time standing at the department stores and discount stores.**

So it will give a variety of promotions and education to the employers and workers and customers to stress the need to protect the health of workers who stand for a long time while working. And it will also instruct and supervise the business areas when most of the people have the understanding of this activity.

Standing while working is a kind of consideration for customers. To provide the workers with 'health rights,' people, employers and workers have the same understanding for this problem. So it will

have informal talks with the owners of the department stores and discount stores and the association concerned, inform them of its policies and cases of improvements to gain their cooperation.

Local governmental offices will have informal talks and give trainings to the representatives and managers of the businesses in the regions, and have the industrial health agencies visit and instruct them about health rights.

In addition, to change the understanding of people as customers, it will take advantage of media such as TV and radio and the electronic sign boards for industrial safety to inform them of the need of chairs at these stores.

Furthermore, it will produce and distribute materials of 'Health Guide for Workers' Standing While Working' to these stores, and establish 'A Guide of Working Environment Management for Workers' Standing While Working' as a KOSHA code to put it into practice. And for small business areas, it will support the cost of chairs to them.

Eom Hyun-Taek, the director of industrial safety and health at Ministry of Labor said that "this plan will be a good chance to have the standard of health protection for workers at the stores improved one more level."

On the other hand, about 204,000 workers are expected to stand while working at the domestic department stores and discount stores. When you stand for a long time while working, it is known to cause lumbago, varicose vein, pains in knees and legs to human.

- Mid and long term plan for 'air improvement at the subway station'
  - The government will invest in 1,790 billion won until 2012

In 5 September, the government opened the mid and long term plan for air improvement at the subway station as a part of 'the Policies of Substantial Help to Ordinary People' to make an improvement which people can experience directly.

Ministries of Labor, Environment, Strategy and Finance, and the subway corporation met together for discussions and announced '5 year plan for air improvement at the subway station' with a view to 'making a comfortable and safe subway environment.'

According to this plan, it will place a focus on managing minute particles, asbestos and radon which influence our body, and block the pollution sources in advance, evaluate them through thorough monitoring and establish an integrated pollution management system including reflux.

To do this, a total of 1,790 billion won will be invested by 2012 to improved air at the subway stations.

Thinking that indoor air gets worse at the subway station and threatens the health of people and workers according to 'the Policies of Substantial Help to Ordinary People' of the new government administration, this plan will be carried out to improve the air quality.

If you take a look at the strategies for improving the air quality, it has the aims to reduce average polluting level of minute particles to 20% by 2012, prevent asbestos from being exposed to people

and workers at the station, manage radon below the recommended standard of 4pCi/L and comply with the recommended standards of minute particles and carbon dioxide at the subway trains. To do this, it will establish an integrated management system of pollution sources at the subway stations, monitor it at all times, introduce an evaluation system to reduce pollution, support investment in equipment, enhance partnerships, improve the existing systems and establish the infrastructures for it.

Also asbestos will be systematically managed. The Ministry of Environment and the subway corporation will take a complete survey step by step to make an asbestos map and analyze the pollution sources additionally at each station before removing asbestos.

- **Statistics**

- The rate of industrial accidents for the first half of the year reduced to 0.35% compared with that of the last year - 1,248 workers dead due to industrial accidents including 332 construction workers

**The accident rate for the first half of the year reduced 0.01%P, which is 0.35% compared with that of the last year.**

**With the numbers of workers increased, the numbers of the injuries and the dead increase narrowly.**

**According to the press release of the Ministry of Labor in 4 August, 46,350 industrial accidents happened for the first half of the year, which was recorded 0.35% rate of industrial accidents.**

**If you look into the types of industries, 17,922 industrial accidents took place in the manufacturing, 16,157 in other industries, 9,182 in the construction, 2,324 in the transportation, warehousing and communications.**

**The numbers of the accidents increased in the manufacturing, the other industries and the construction, and they reduced in the mining, the electricity, gas and water, and the transportation, warehousing and communications.**

**In case of the numbers of the dead, it increased 27 persons, compared with those of the last year, to a total of 1,248 cases. 332 persons were dead in the construction, 289 in the other industries, 287 in the manufacturing.**

**In case of the sizes of the business, 21,745 persons were injured in the places of business with 5 - 50 workers and 13,806 persons in the places of business with less than 5 workers.**

**Women, the rates of the aged and the foreign workers, who are vulnerable groups in the industrial accidents, increased narrowly in the whole rates of the industrial accidents.**

**Compared with the whole industrial accidents, the rates of the injured woman workers increase from 17.1% of the last year to 17.7%, the rates of over 55 year old workers from 20.9% to 22%, the rates of the foreign workers from 4.3% to 4.9% respectively.**

**On the other hand, the numbers of the occupational accidents reduced largely from 5,929 of the last year to 4,909. The vocational diseases out of the occupational diseases have 607 cases with pneumoconiosis, 109 cases with hearing difficulty and 24 cases with addiction to specific chemicals, and the patients related to their occupations are 1,385 in lumbago, 1,013 in hazardous jobs and 711**

**in brain and heart diseases, which amounts to 4,027 cases.**

**The number of deaths from occupational diseases consists of 262 cases mostly from cerebro-cardiovascular diseases, 241 cases from pneumoconiosis and 6 cases from poisoning to specific chemicals.**

- The number of electric shock accidents during summer season 4 times higher than the number of the deaths from a fall

**During summer which is characterized by rainy spell, localized torrential rainfall, heat, you should be more careful of an electric shock at the surroundings as well as the industrial fields. Summer season is in danger of short circuit in the electric equipments due to high percentage of humidity, reduces human body resistance due to sweat and cause you to lack concentration.**

**According to the results of statistics of the electric shock accidents by KOSHA in 2007, 476 persons were injured and 71 persons were dead from electric shocks last year.**

**In case of the deaths of electric shocks, 26 persons (37%) out of a total of 71 persons from July to August were dead.**

**83 persons (17.4%) were dead on Friday, and these accidents happened mostly during electric works.**

**The persons employed less than six months amount to 34 persons (47.9%) out of the number of deaths.**

**Particularly, these electric shock accidents are very likely to lead to death, compared to falls, being-caught and collapses.**

**According to the results on causes of 1,383 deaths from occupational accidents last year, the death rate of electric shocks was 14.9% (71 persons dead out of 476 persons), which was four to 21 times higher than falls (3.5%), being-caught(0.9%) and collapses (0.7%).**

**Compared with the advanced countries (as of 2006), the number of deaths per 1 million workers from electric shock accidents was 6.33 in Korea, which was four to 14 times higher than other countries, such as 1.72 in USA, 0.68 in England, 0.45 (Japan).**

- **Update in KOSHA**

- The monthly newsletter of KOSHA awarded the First Prize of International Business Awards  
- Recognized internationally for its newest information and materials for accident prevention

**‘safety and Health’ published by KOSHA was awarded with the Best House Organ For Customers (Public Enterprise, Government, Association) in the newsletter field of the public enterprises in the International Business Awards (IBA) in 2008.**

**IBA is the first international award event on businesses which evaluate 131 fields from 12 categories about management, growth, public relations and etc that global businesses and corporations put their heart and soul into for a year.**

**IBA, the 5th anniversary this year, gathered 1,711 works from 23 countries over the world and had**

them judged by IBA Bureau, New York USA to select final works for award. The award ceremony will be held in September in Dublin, Ireland.

‘safety and Health’ is a magazine of OSH information and engineering characteristic of KOSHA.

10,000 copies of this magazine are distributed to the OSH related institutions and corporations over the country with its newest information and materials for accident prevention and a variety of good articles. Launched in 1989, it issued Serial Number 228 up to this month. Starting from April this year, ‘safety and Health’ reedited the contents and designs, and the readers showed high satisfaction to them up to 12.2% (from 85.2% to 97.4%).

- Labor management and government declared the first year of ‘keeping the industrial safety and health culture advanced’

- Ministry of Labor established an autonomous safety health management system for healthy workers

**KOSHA held a declaration event of ‘the first year of the industrial safety and health culture in COEX, Seoul on 10 September with Lee Young Hee, Minister of Labor and about 60 guests from labor and management, the press and the accident prevention groups.**

In domestic business environment, it showed a lot of hazardous and dangerous elements in the workplaces due to changes of industrial environment. However, it was only focused on observance of the laws and regulations and guidance and supervision of workers, which set limits on reduction of industrial accidents to the level of the advanced countries. That’s why our rate of industrial accidents was tied up around 0.7%.

From now on, we will reduce the accidents drastically by unfolding our culture of safety and health continuously and helping the labor and management find the hazardous and dangerous elements to improve in their establishments and corporations.

Lee Young Hee, Minister of Labor said that day, "We need to find a whole new way of thinking and countermeasures different from the way of these days," and he urged people from all walks of life to join the activities to aggressively enhance the culture of safety and health.

According to the declaration of safety and health culture, the government will strengthen technical support and promotion for managing daily hazardous and dangerous elements in the future, and the employers will establish a management system which thinks much of safety and health, and the workers will observe the rules of safety and culture daily, and the press will develop our culture of safety and health by placing its focus on the enhancement of our way of thinking on safety and health to the nation.

In the long run, these efforts by the Ministry of Labor will lead to mature safety culture, based on ‘seoul Declaration on Safety and Health at Work’ from XVIII World Congress on Safety and Health at Work at which it focused on the importance of enhancements of safety and health culture and responsibilities of people from all walks of life.

Having this declaration of the first year of industrial safety and health culture as a foundation, KOSHA and Ministry of Labor will spread the techniques of safety control in the establishments, build



**up campaigns for safety culture involving the leaders in our society and develop the contents which gains the sympathy of the whole nation.**

- Seven migrant workers exposed to antimony trioxide (Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) resulting in skin diseases
  - KOSHA warning an occupational disease related to skin diseases

**In a factory of plastic processing products, seven migrant workers were exposed to antimony trioxide (Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) leading to skin disease.**

**As a result, KOSHA warned an occupational disease related to skin diseases, thinking that the same type of accident will be very likely to occur during summer season when most of people like to expose their skin to the air.**

**According to KOSHA, seven workers were recently attacked with skin diseases due to Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in the H factory located in Jeollanam-do prefecture.**

**This accident happened when they were exposed to Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> used as flame retardants in the process of producing synthetic resins of polystyrene.**

**Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, a crystal form of white powder, is widely used in plastics, paints, adhesives, rubber products and textile coating, etc.**

**If exposed to this material, it is said that it will irritate eyes, skin, mucous membranes and bronchus, and lead to dermatitis.**

**Therefore, KOSHA informed 92 factories concerned including 3 Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> factories in the domestic area of this skin disease, and delivered the danger warning messages to the special medical examination service, the working environmental measurement service, Korean Society of Occupation & Environmental Medicine (KSOEM) and Korean Society of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene (KSOEH).**

**To prevent from skin diseases due to Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, KOSHA recommended wearing personal protection equipments and clothes before dealing with the material in question and washing out the body (skin) after finishing the work**

**Kang Seong Kyu, the director of KOSHA said, "When collective occupational diseases or acute poisoning accidents occur in the factories, KOSHA gives a warning message of occupational diseases to the factories concerned and the organizations. We will try our best to find out their causes and prepare for their countermeasures."**

- "Domestic experts make an encyclopedia of world industrial safety and health"
  - Recruiting experts of industrial safety and health for publishing an encyclopedia of industrial safety and health by ILO

**Now domestic experts can participate in the publication of 'an encyclopedia of occupational safety and health' which compiles all the contents of occupational safety and health from the world.**

**KOSHA recruits domestic experts on occupational safety and health from each field who want to participate in the preparation of an encyclopedia of industrial safety and health to be published by**

## **ILO.**

Those who are working as experts in the field of industrial safety and health in the academies and the organizations concerned will be responsible for writing, editing and reviewing the contents of the encyclopedia in English. Those who will join this project will work in the activities of international safety and health network and have their names registered in the encyclopedia.

The key subjects of this encyclopedia to be published in the future will be industrial safety and health management system, acute respiratory syndrome, World Congress on Safety and Health at Work, health promotion program for field workers, nano technology, and socio-psychological importance of industrial health programs. The experts can suggest new subjects to ILO as well.

The encyclopedia of occupational safety and health by ILO was first published in 1930. Since that year, a revision came out in 1998 consisting of about 4,000 pages with a total of 4 Volumes. This revision was completed with 105 subjects by about 2,000 experts of public sectors, academies and industries from 50 countries over the world.

The last revision was translated into English, French, Japanese, Spanish and Russian, etc. to be used as a reference, and it was partly translated and published into Korean as well.

- **Event**

- 2nd Safety and Health Training Contest held
  - Publicly collect the plans for safety and health training to the nation

**Occupational Safety and Health Training Institute of KOSHA announced that it will hold the 2nd Safety and Health Training Contest to prevent industrial accidents and develop the safety and health training in the factories.**

**This contest will publicly collect the plans for safety and health training to the nation and give awards to the excellent plans regarding industrial safety, healthcare, construction and other safety fields.**

**The preliminary screening on the plans for this contest will be held during mid-November, and the award ceremony at the end of November followed by the final selection of plans.**

**It will award the grand prize to 1 person from the president of KOSHA and a prize of 2 million won, three first prizes to 3 persons from the Director General of Training Institute and a prize of 1 million won respectively, and four second prizes to 4 persons and a prize of 500,000 won respectively.**

- **New Materials**

- Suggested the causes and countermeasures of industrial accidents in the small-sized businesses
  - KOSHA to distribute 150,000 copies of 'Safety and Health Guide'

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- A variety of safety materials on industrial accident at a glance
  - 2008 KOSHA Whitepaper published

**2008 KOSHA Whitepaper is published so that you can make use of educational materials for preventing many industrial accidents such as videos, posters and countermeasures for industrial accidents from each type of business.**

**KOSHA announced 16 July that it will publish and distribute 2008 KOSHA Whitepaper made of recent materials up to three years for managers and workers to find easily what they want.**

**2008 KOSHA Whitepaper is listed with the materials and data published by KOSHA from 2005 to a recent date, so it consists of 111 pages containing a total of 640 kinds of materials such as 332 kinds of publication data, 85 poster-types of materials and 226 kinds of video and images.**

**And also, it has data for the aged, children, migrant workers and female workers, OSH information for the management level, including materials of safety and health for each type of industrial accidents.**

- Animation of safety and health for children manufactured
  - KOSHA delivered via internet and broadcasting of 'Seri'

**An educational animation was developed for children. During summer vacation with a lot of outdoor activities, they are often faced with dangerous situations. So this animation will be used to give some warnings to them in advance and suggest how to react to them.**

**KOSHA developed and delivered an interesting animation of 'seri' to inform children of dangerous situations and safety tips when they are faced with them while playing outside or swimming in the pools.**

**This animation is 15 minute-story that Seri from an elementary school finds a solution to dangers by complying with safety tips and common senses on safety during the trip with her family.**

**For example, she saved her brother when he crawled under dad's car to take out a ball while the car was parked at the resting place, and she had her leg cut with broken glasses at the beach while looking for her brother. So she came to understand the importance of safety.**

**KOSHA will have this animation broadcasted through the education network, and have a link to download it in its web site so that it can be used for safety education for children.**

**On the other hand, 2006 showed 4,541 safety accidents on children, almost three times higher than**

those in 2002. They occurred mostly in summer (1380 cases), which amounts to over 30% of safety accidents on children.

For safe swimming during summer, KOSHA suggested safety tips for summer as follows: ?Sufficient warming-up before going into water ?Always getting together with people, not away from them ?Wearing a life vest ?Safe rescue using a life belt ?Wearing shoes at the beach

- Korea Gas Safety Corporation (KGS) published 2007 Gas Accident Whitepaper
  - listing the results of gas accidents and the types of accidents up to recent five years

**KGS published an yearbook of gas accidents which analyzed the accidents from 2003 to 2007, focusing the accidents of 2007.**

**This yearbook of 600 pages consists of 7 chapters following: Chapter 1, Legal System for Preventing Gas Accidents; Chapter 2, How to Analyze and to Classify the Statistics of Gas Accidents; Chapter 3, Domestic Gas Accident (5 years) Conditions; Chapter 4, Overseas Gas Accident (5 years) Conditions; Chapter 5, Details of Gas Accidents up to Recent Five Years and Examples of Major Accidents; Chapter 6, Overseas Gas Accident (5 years) Conditions; and Chapter 7, Details of Gas Accidents up to Recent Five Years and Examples of Major Accidents.**

**And in its annex, it is listed with statistics of annual gas accidents (for 10 years), tables of 2007 gas accidents, and accident related statistics (fire breakouts from Ministry of Public Administration and Security, industrial accidents from KOSHA, traffic accidents from National Police Agency and accidents of dangerous goods from NEMA.**

**Particularly, it added a new chapter to it to inform you of the accidents from the careless aged and the countermeasures for them to prevent accidents from happening.**

**If you look into the contents, you will find the results of analysis on insufficient stoppings of taps of LP gas, city gas, high-pressure gas, gas boilers and portable butane burner, accidents while replacing the gas containers, and intentional accidents to analyze gas accident conditions (for their causes, forms and damages to people, etc) and its details. And it explains the major accidents by the dates, places, damages, causes, problems and countermeasures, and images and drawings on the spots of accidents so that all the people who read it can easily understand what they mean.**