Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency

20 March 2025



I. Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency



1. KOSHA History

Established on Dec. 9, 1987

- ▶ Based on Enforcement of
 - √ KOSHA Act (1987)
 - ✓ Occupational Safety and Health Act (1981)

Dedicate to the development of Korean Economy

- ✓ by making workers be safe and healthy in the workplace and
- by encouraging employers to make efforts in prevention activities

(Chapter 1, KOSHA Act)



1. KOSHA History

KOSHA History

9 Dec. 1987 Establishment of KOSHA

12 Dec. 1987 Establishment of OSH Training Institute

19 Jul. 1989 Establishment of OSH Research Institute

19 Feb. 2014 Relocation of Headquarters to Ulsan

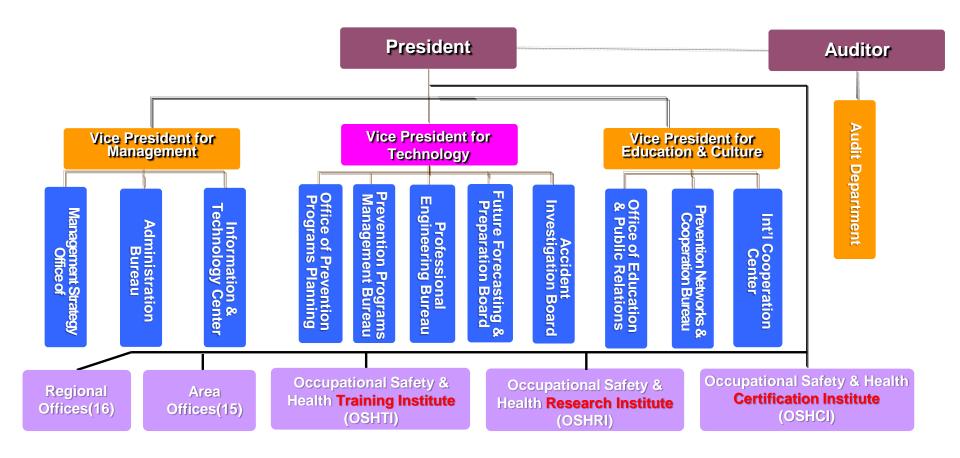
23 Jan. 2017 Establishment of OSH Certification Institute

31 Dec. 2019 Establishment of Smart OSH Technology Institute



3. Organization Chart

Organization Structure





3. Organization Chart

Organization Structure (2,062 staffs)

NorthemGeonggiAreaOffice Eastern Gyeonggi Area Office In Ulsan SeoulRegionalOffice -Headquarters Gangwon Regional Office NorthenSeoulAreaOffice OSHRI OSHTI Incheon Regional Office Eastern Gangwon Area Office Gangwon-do O OSHCI Central Gyeonggi Area Office Western Gyeonggi Area Office Chuncheongbuk-ydo GyeonggiRegionalOffice Changcheorgnam-do GyeongbukRegionalOffice Gyeongsangbuk-do Chungnam Regional Office **ChungbukRegionalOffice** Eastern Gyeongbuk Area Office Daejeon-SejongRegional Office In regions DaeguRegionalOffice Ulsan Regional Office 16 Regional Offices Gyeongsangnem-do Eastern Gyeongnam Area Office ■ 15 Area Offices **Busan Regional Office** engi. Gyeongnam Regional Office **GwangjuRegionalOffice** Jeonranam-do

Jeju Regional Office

4. Major Functions

Major Functions

- ✓ OSH Technical and Financial support to workplaces
- ✓ OSH Diagnosis, R&D and Training
- ✓ Developing OSH Technical Standards and Guidelines
- ✓ Producing & Analyzing OSH Statistics
- ✓ Awareness Raising on OSH / Enhancing S&H Culture
- ✓ International Cooperation
- ✓ Other OSH tasks delegated by the law
 - Pursuant to KOSHA Act



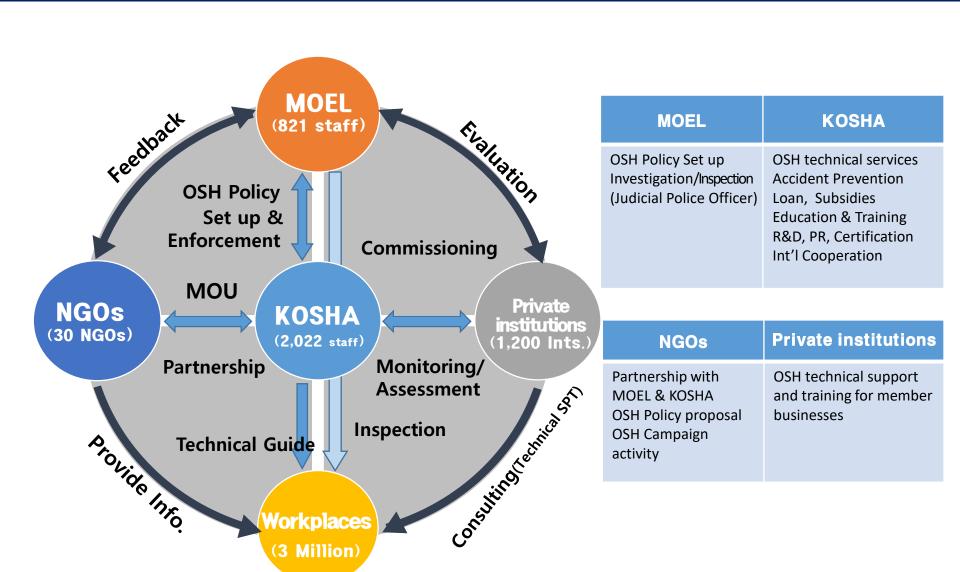
5. International Activities

International Activities

- ✓ 2008 The 18th World Congress on Safety and Health at Work
 - **X** Seoul Declaration on Safety and Health at Work
- ✓ 2011 Elected as the President of The Section for a Culture of Prevention (ISSA)
- ✓ 2012 Elected as the Vice-President of the Special Commission on Prevention (ISSA)
- ✓ 2015 The 31st International Congress on Occupational Health (ICOH)
- ✓ 2016/2022 Supporting the establishment of the Vietnam Industrial Safety and Health Training Center
- ✓ 2024 Supporting the establishment of the Cambodia Industrial Safety

and Health Training Center

OSH Management System in Korea





2. OSH Statistics

Work-related Fatal injury

- ✓ Fatal injury rate fell as economy advanced, to under 1.0 ‱ in 2006
- √ 812 injury fatalities in 2023, 0.39 ‱, entering the 0.3 ‱ for the first time since 1999 when statistics were compiled







1. Start from the scratch (1953~1980)

Basic regulations on OSH enacted

- ✓ In 1953, 10 OSH-related Chapters were included in the Labor Standards Act to impose responsibilities of employers for safety
- ✓ However, in reality, they were not implemented due to lack of subsections responsible for defining specific standards
- ✓ 1964, Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance Act enacted and entered into force



2. Stabilization of Safety (1981~1990)

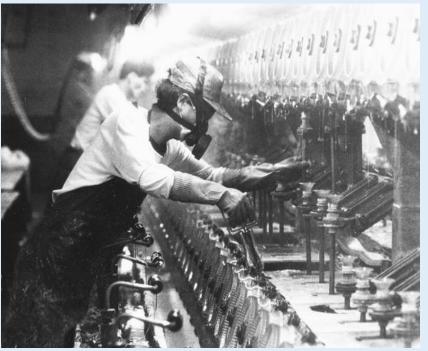
- With economic growth, awareness on OSH
 - ✓ OSH-related laws and regulations were modified and units for supervision were arranged
 - ✓ OSH Act enacted in 1981
 - ✓ KOSHA established in 1987
 - ✓ Occupational Safety Bureau inaugurated in the Ministry of Employment & Labor in 1989



3. Occupational health takes root (1991~1996)

CS2 poisoning in a rayon manufacturing factory triggered awareness on worker's health



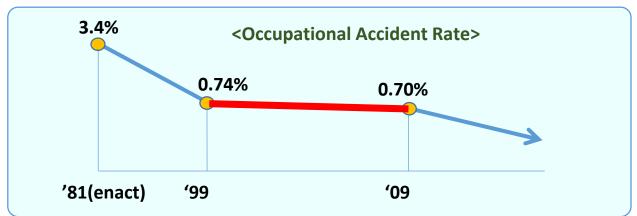




4. Crisis of OSH (1997~2000)

Asian financial crisis in 1997 & deregulations

- ✓ Hiring industrial physicians: compulsory → voluntary
- ✓ Loosen the hiring standard of safety manager
- ✓ Alleviate the standard of mandatory training and education for OSH-interested parties
- ✓ Stagnant industrial accident rate for 10 years





5. Rebound of OSH (2000~)

Recognize safety as prerequisite to overcome an economic crisis

- ✓ Establishment & implementation of the 3rd 5-year-plan for industrial accident prevention (2010-2014)
- √ 4th 5-year-plan for industrial accident prevention (2015-2019)
- ✓ Expansion of OSH infra by fostering private accident prevention institutions and activating safety and health market

Strong new government policy

✓ Declare SAFETY as core value and top priority of current government (June 2017 ~)





Full revision of the OSH Act, 2020

- Enacted in 1981; fully revised in 1990 & 2020 again
- High occupational fatality rate, sluggish accident reduction
- Details

	Before	New concepts
Responsible party	Business owner	Prime contractor, facility owner
Protection subjects	Employees	All workers
Protection scope	Physical safety & health	Psychological health
Accident investigation	Administrative measure	Behavior, causes
Safety management	Consultants	In-house OSH personnel



Serious Accident Punishment Act, 2022

Purpose

- Prevent serious accidents and protect the lives by imposing criminal liability on business owner
- Encourage fundamental changes of attitudes and incentivize concrete action

Details

- (Duty) Put business owners liable for OSH of workers
- (Penalty) At least 1 year imprisonment and up to KRW 1 billion fine
- (Applicable) Business with at least 5 workers



