



Occupational Safety And
Health Administration

2025

ANNUAL REPORT





Occupational Safety and Health Administration Annual Report 2025

Occupational safety and
health supervision and
inspections:

150,173 times

Case management
services for injured (ill)
workers and their families:

126,594 instances

(an increase of
3,306
compared to 2024)

Occupational injury and
disease insurance payment
rate per 1000 workers:

2.051

(a decline of
13.64%
compared to 2024)

Decline in the number of
fatalities from serious
occupational accidents
compared to 2024:

28

(a decrease of
9.8%

Fatalities from falls in the
construction industry:

17

(a decline of
17%
compared to the
three-year average)

Working conditions
awareness events:

1,009

(an increase of
57
compared to 2024)

Registration of Type
Certification of machinery
and equipment:

6,103 cases

Inspections of dangerous
machinery and
equipment:

105,643 times

Working condition
inspections and
supervision:

59,443 times

Occupational safety and
health awareness-raising
and advisory visits:

3,350 times

Special inspections for
workers' physical and
mental health protection:

1,373 times

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Preface by the Director-General



Safeguarding Workers' Dignity and Building Sustainable, Resilient Workplaces Together

Every worker expects to enjoy safety, health, and dignity at work. Safe work, healthy lives is not only a core value of labor rights, but also an essential foundation for national sustainable development. As the world faces multiple challenges—including digital transformation, the rapid rise of artificial intelligence (AI), net-zero emissions, and climate change—industrial structures and work patterns are changing profoundly, bringing new and emerging risks in their wake. In response, occupational safety and health must evolve from post-incident remediation to forward-looking governance. We must build safer and more resilient workplaces through prevention at the source, technological applications, and cross-sector collaboration.

Over the past year, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has continued to advance its policy priorities of risk governance, technology-enabled disaster prevention, and sustainable health. Through risk-based management, we have directed supervisory resources to high-risk industries while also providing guidance and assistance to small and medium-sized enterprises, helping enterprises foster a culture of autonomous accident prevention. Through the joint efforts of all stakeholders, the occupational accident insurance benefit rate fell to 2.250 per thousand in 2025, while the number of fatalities from major occupational accidents declined by 9.8% from the preceding year. These results demonstrate the tangible benefits of joint disaster-prevention efforts by central and local governments, enterprises, and workers.

This year, we also completed the draft amendments to the Occupational Safety and Health Act. The amendments passed their third reading in the Legislative Yuan on December 2, 2025, and were promulgated by the President on December 19, revising 25 articles, including six newly added articles. The amendments focus on two principal objectives: comprehensive occupational safety prevention and the institutionalization of workplace bullying prevention. They demonstrate the Government's determination to safeguard workers' physical and mental safety and health.

Advancing Risk Governance: Focusing on High-Risk and Emerging Industries

For high-risk industries, we have strengthened the Process Safety Management (PSM) system by reinforcing risk identification at the source, management of change, and

mechanical integrity at high-risk facilities. Through on-site guidance and observational exchanges, we help enterprises enhance their capacity for autonomous management. We have also maintained rigorous source inspection controls for hazardous machinery and equipment, reducing operational risks through a life-cycle management approach.

In response to the development of emerging industries, including green energy, we have drawn on advanced international regulatory systems and technical standards to establish a safety management framework for offshore wind power. We are training specialists to conduct inspections of offshore operations, ensuring that green-energy development proceeds in parallel with worker safety. In addition, for emerging work settings such as location filming in the audiovisual industry, we are gradually establishing safety protection networks suited to the characteristics of each industry through interministerial cooperation.

Technology-Enabled Prevention: Advancing a Sustainable Healthy Workforce

Technology is a critical driver of workplace safety. We actively encourage industries to adopt forward-looking technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), the Internet of Things (IoT), Building Information Modeling (BIM), and virtual reality (VR). We have also developed the Construction Occupational Safety and Health Management System Information Application Platform, which integrates risk-assessment tools and accident-prevention cases, enabling smart technologies to serve as a strong safeguard for worker safety.

Beyond preventing occupational accidents, we are committed to the sustainable development of a healthy workforce. As environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices become an international trend in corporate governance, OSHA is actively guiding enterprises to make occupational safety and health a core value. Through surveys of OSH disclosures in sustainability reports and the Sustainable Healthy Workforce Leading Enterprise Awards, we encourage enterprises to move beyond passive legal compliance toward proactive and continual improvement, thereby creating human-centered work environments.

Cross-Sector Collaboration: Moving Toward Zero Occupational Accidents

Occupational safety and health cannot be advanced by any single authority alone. Over the past year, we have strengthened cooperation with central government agencies, local governments, industry associations, academic institutions, and international organizations. Through cross-sector collaboration, we integrate policies and resources, embed a culture of safety throughout workplaces, and make it a core element of corporate competitiveness.

Looking ahead, we will continue to uphold the principles of people-centered protection, technology-enabled disaster prevention, and sustainable health. We will refine risk governance, strengthen workplace mental-health protection, deepen the application of smart technologies, and improve the legal framework while aligning with international practices. Our aim is to create safer, healthier, and more resilient workplaces. We will continue moving toward the vision of zero occupational accidents and sustainable health, so that every worker can work with peace of mind in a safe and dignified workplace and contribute steadily to the nation's sustainable development.

Director General

Lin Yu-Tang

林毓堂

Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Ministry of Labor

01



Vision and Strategies



Strengthen Safety, Prevention over Redress

Enhance workplace safety, reduce the incidence of occupational accidents.



Safeguard Workers' Rights at All Times

Operate the 1955 hotline year-round, promptly handling complaints to protect workers' rights and interests.



Prioritize Health, Stop Workplace Bullying

Give priority to workers' health, halt workplace bullying.



Build a Comprehensive Protective Network, Assist in Return-to-Work

Coordinate the public and private sectors; expand and integrate industry, government, and academic resources; help workers who have suffered occupational accidents return to work.

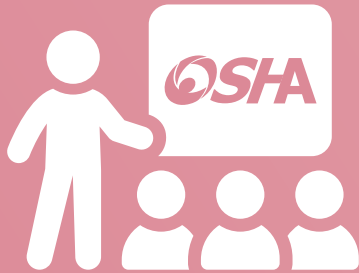


OSHA
職業安全衛生署
Vision and Strategies



02

A Look Back at Major Developments in 2025





▶ Promulgation of Amendments to the Occupational Safety and Health Act, Upgrading of Taiwan's Overall Labor Environment

Since its predecessor came into force in 1974, the “Occupational Safety and Health Act” (OSH Act) has been amended multiple times. Its goal has been to continuously improve occupational safety and health (OSH) environments prevent occupational accidents (both injuries and diseases), and protect the safety and health of workers. However, in recent years, considering that there has been no significant reduction in serious occupational accidents—in particular, the construction industry continues to account for a disproportionately high share of occupational accidents—in 2024, the Ministry of Labor (MOL) took the initial steps towards amending the OSH Act. Its goals were to reduce workplace accidents and enhance the effectiveness of regulatory norms. After taking into account the views of all stakeholders as well as international practices, draft amendments were completed. The Legislative Yuan passed the amendments on December 2, 2025, and they were promulgated by the President on December 19. A total of 25 articles were amended (including the addition of six new articles), demonstrating the government’s determination to protect the physical and psychological safety and health of labor.

The core of the amendments lies in two key pillars: “making job safety and accident prevention comprehensive” and “integrating workplace bullying into the OSH regulatory framework.” In terms of workplace accident reduction, construction project owners were brought into the chain of contracting responsibility, requiring that they assume OSH management responsibilities at every project stage, right from initial planning and design, to reduce construction risks. At the same time, the amendments strengthened requirements for taking responsibility for preventing occupational accidents when enterprises subcontract out work and for all levels of subcontractors. The amendments also added a provision requiring enterprises that rent or lend out workplaces or equipment to others to notify them of hazards, and specifying accident-prevention responsibilities for operators of designated hazardous machinery and self-employed workers. Meanwhile, workplace bullying—a topic that has drawn significant

public attention recently—was incorporated into the OSH regulatory regime. The amendments address gaps in the prevention of “unlawful infringement” (harassment) under previously existing law. The changes to the OSH Act ensure that all stakeholders proactively implement OSH management, creating safer, healthier, and more respectful working environments.



© The Legislative Yuan passed amendments to the “Occupational Safety and Health Act” on December 2, 2025.

Continued Accident Reduction: Reducing Falls and Collapses in the Construction Industry

In 2025 a total of 259 people were killed in serious occupational accidents according to data compiled by city and county governments. This was a decline of 9.8% compared to 2024. Of these, the construction industry accounted for 113 of the fatalities (43.6%), a decline of 32 compared to 2024. These figures were evidence of concrete achievements in accident reduction.

In order to reduce falling accidents in the construction industry, in 2025 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) set out a special program for advancing this goal. To enhance the effectiveness of the program's implementation, special provisions were made for listed high-risk construction sites, including important public infrastructure projects, major building investment projects, new construction of large factories, and Class 4 dangerous jobsites (construction sites), with inspection work strengthened for such sites. Meanwhile, labor inspection institutions were also asked to inspect for other hazards, including collapses, fires, and explosions, when they conduct fall prevention inspections.

In 2025 OSHA organized national labor inspections for the construction industry, with the heads and managers of labor inspection institutions leading 100 labor inspectors in conducting nationwide inspections in northern, central, and southern Taiwan. They strengthened monitoring, control, and follow-up accident prevention inspections at designated high-risk construction sites, inspecting a total of 431 sites, finding 19,767 violations of OSH laws and regulations, and issuing work suspension orders in accordance with the law at 753 locations.



© OSHA Director-General Lin Yu-Tang led a team in conducting a labor inspection at a construction site.

Expanding Occupational Injury and Disease Diagnosis, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Capabilities, Strengthening Support for Workers who have Suffered Occupational Accidents

To strengthen diagnostic and treatment capabilities for workers who have suffered occupational accidents, including injuries and diseases (hereafter “OA victims”) and protect workers’ health, OSHA has proactively promoted an accreditation system for “Specialized Hospitals for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Occupational Injuries and Diseases” (SHDTOIDs). In 2025, 17 hospitals were accredited as SHDTOIDs, connected to a network of 98 hospitals, and they provided integrated services including diagnosis and treatment, medical rehabilitation, and vocational rehabilitation. These institutions constitute a comprehensive support system that offers workers complete, high-quality, and convenient medical services from disease and injury diagnosis and treatment to return-to-work services. However, after evaluating the need for services by OA victims nationwide and cases of unidentified potential occupational diseases, OSHA concluded that it was necessary to increase the number of accredited SHDTOIDs in order to upgrade service capabilities. As a result, following a review at the end of 2025, as of 2026 the number of SHDTOIDs was raised to 19. The newly accredited institutions are the Taoyuan General Hospital, Ministry of Health and Welfare and Chi Mei Medical Center.



© A press conference for The Golden Baker, a video made to raise awareness about diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation services for victims of occupational injury and disease.

Besides SHDTOIDs, OSHA has also proactively promoted a system of accredited “Professional Occupational Rehabilitation Institutions for Workers Suffering from Occupational Accidents” (PORIWSOAs). In 2025 a total of 38 accredited PORIWSOAs provided services to OA victims, with the number rising to 39 as of January 1, 2026. In addition, to improve the overall accessibility of services for OA victims, OSHA has established a nationwide network of enhanced training institutions for occupational accident rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation. The network even covers the offshore counties of Penghu and Kinmen. When added to the PORIWSOAs, Taiwan has a total of over 60 service providers so that OA victims can easily access nearby return-to-work services.

To strengthen the protection of the rights and interests of OA victims and their families, in 2025 OSHA finalized the plan to safeguard their legal rights and interests. This program was formally launched in 2026, offering a legal support mechanism for the entire course of occupational accident cases. The program features professional legal resources and provides various services including preliminary post-accident cause analysis, legal consultations, mediation support, and assistance with litigation. It also provides interpreter support for migrant workers to reduce linguistic barriers and improve accessibility of services.. Through this program, OSHA aims to protect the rights and interests of OA victims and their families and ensure they receive appropriate assistance and reasonable compensation.



© Minister of Labor Hung Sun-Han visited Taipei Veterans General Hospital to inspect their occupational accident rehabilitation services and co-chair a general seminar with the institution's Superintendent.

To improve understanding in society and among workers of the occupational injury and disease diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation services provided by the government, in 2025 we made a video entitled *The Golden Baker* and made it available to the public on OSHA's YouTube channel. This narrative video showed an actual case of an occupational accident and introduced the entire process from medical treatment to return to the workplace. It enabled the public to understand the important resources available as a result of OSHA's commitment to "expanding the occupational injury and disease reporting mechanism" and "assisting OA victims to access return-to-work services" as well as the use of strengthened service resources.

The protagonist in *The Golden Baker* is a baker with more than 20 years of experience in his field, and the video depicts the process by which he achieved gold medal success in the baking industry with his own two hands. Unfortunately, long-term repeated motions at work led to various symptoms in his hands including numbness, pain, and weakness. He wrongly believed that these were caused by general work-related fatigue and ignored the risk that he might have developed occupational carpal tunnel syndrome. Through the narrative, the video informs workers that when they suspect they may have an occupational health condition, they can find assistance of various types at a SHDTOID, including consultations, evaluations, diagnosis, treatment, and return-to-work services. The video conveys the idea of "facing up to occupational diseases, getting checked at a hospital as early as possible" and aims to raise public awareness of workers' health issues through its dramatic storyline.

In addition, OSHA made three documentary films on return-to-work services for OA victims, using the documentary format to show the process by which OA victims can return to the workplace after benefitting from such services. The films' content covers a dual-track service mechanism in which OSHA works with local governments (the labor administrative side) and PORIWSOAs (the healthcare side). They include interviews with employers at the former workplaces of the OA victims and demonstrate a pragmatic cross-sector approach to assisting with occupational accident rehabilitation. Through actual case studies, they explain how front-line service personnel uphold the rights and interests of OA victims and the assistance models used for physical and psychological vocational rehabilitation and return to the workplace. The films are shown at awareness-raising sessions for stakeholders, enterprise education and training sessions, and online for educational purposes, and they strengthen public awareness of occupational injury rehabilitation services and enhance support for OA victims and their families.



Providing Asbestos Clearance Protective Resources, Protecting the Health of Workers in Disaster Areas

As a result of severe damage caused by Typhoon Danas to structures built with asbestos in areas including Chiayi and Tainan, post-disaster clearance and clean-up work involved risks of asbestos dust exposure. Because post-disaster clearance, clean-up, and restoration work was urgent, on July 25, 2025 OSHA issued the Guideline of Asbestos Roof Board Handling “Principle Guidelines for Hazard Prevention and Handling of Corrugated Roof Board Asbestos in Post-Disaster Clearance and Clean-Up” which workers were required to follow. In addition, to reduce health risks for the public and workers during reconstruction, OSHA strengthened safety protections for relevant tasks and established a post-disaster reconstruction protection command post as well as set up four protection service stations in the Qigu, Xinying, Houbi, and Baihe areas. At the same time, we established an OSH guidance team to proactively enter disaster areas where asbestos clearance operations were underway to provide hazard prevention guidance. Moreover, OSHA distributed a total of 13,736 asbestos dust protection kits for use by workers engaged in post-disaster clearance and reconstruction. OSHA also provided hazard prevention guidance for asbestos clearance 1,480 sessions, improving workers’ awareness of asbestos hazards and proper PPE use.



© Minister of Labor Hung Sun-Han personally visited the site of a post-disaster reconstruction protection station in Qigu District which provided asbestos protection kits to workers.



© A guidance team entered into disaster areas to offer guidance and consultation on prevention of hazards from asbestos clearance.

03

Successes in Policy Implementation





▲ Upgrading Labor Inspection Effectiveness, Improving the Administrative Support System

Allocating resources based on risk grading, focusing on inspections of high-risk enterprises

Graded management maximizes its effectiveness and can reduce occupational accidents. To make effective use of inspection personnel, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has adopted a graded management strategy based on the size and risk level of domestic enterprises. We have strengthened multiple strategic tools, including awareness-raising, advisory services, inspections, assistance, cross-institutional governance, partnership cooperation, and the advancement of workplace cultures. The aim has been to raise industry occupational safety and health (OSH) standards and the effectiveness of labor supervision and inspections.

Implementation situation

Risk-grading and management have been implemented as follows:

- **For enterprises with outstanding OSH performance**, priority has been given to a self-management system with on-site visits and supervision. In addition, seminars, hands-on training, and shared learning activities have been organized to help such firms become "benchmark enterprises."
- **For high-risk enterprises with high levels of violations**, risks, and occupational accident rates, priority has been given to inspections along with assistance for improvement to fully implement legal and regulatory provisions.
- **At small-and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)**, OSHA has provided assistance including education training, visits, advisory services, consultations, and hands-on learning experiences. In addition, via service resources including OSH Families, promotion associations, and the "Big Factories Leading Small Factories" program, we have upgraded the OSH standards at SMEs.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ Over the decade from 2016 to 2025,



© A safety partnership hands-on learning experience.

Taiwan's "rate of payments for occupational accidents per thousand workers" showed a downward trend. By November of 2025, thanks to the cooperation among and hard work by the central government, local government, and enterprises, the rate had declined to 2.051. There were 259 fatalities from major occupational accidents in 2025, a decline of 9.7% compared to the 287 in 2024. At the same time, in 2025 labor inspection institutions provided OSH supervision and inspections a total of 150,173 times. Meanwhile, there were 756 awareness-raising events and 2,594 on-site advisory visits. Every effort was made to encourage and assist enterprises to implement workplace OSH management.

Optimizing the well-being of contracted inspectors, increasing their salaries and accelerating promotions

Given concerns about rapid turnover among contracted labor inspectors, the Ministry of Labor (MOL), determined to implement OSH laws and regulations, has proactively cultivated labor inspection personnel. At present staffing tables call for contract hiring of 134 labor inspectors by special municipalities, though in 2024 the number actually employed at any one time averaged about 115, an average fill rate of 86%. Labor inspection work requires a high level of expertise and comes with a great deal of physical and mental stress, and must be carried out continuously, whether on working days or days off. Inspectors must conduct labor inspections of construction sites or high-risk venues, supervise employers in implementing OSH measures, and protect the rights and interests of workers. Faced with changes to public-sector benefits in recent years and high-salary headhunting by the private sector, labor inspection institutions have faced the challenge of loss of talent.

labor inspectors, additional payments of NT\$5,000 have been provided for Grade 1 (higher) job risks and NT\$3,000 for Grade 2 risks. Moreover, we have repeatedly amended the MOL's "Plan on Subsidizing Labor Inspection Agencies of Municipalities to Urge Enterprises to Comply with Occupational Safety and Health Act and Regulations" in order to boost the morale of labor inspectors.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ Measures adopted have included raising remuneration for contracted labor inspectors, such as raising the upper limit on "salary points" for various personnel by two grades, optimizing the promotion system, and offering salary increases for those receiving an A grade in their annual performance reviews, in order to accelerate pay raises. Based on 2025 performance reviews, in 2026, 42 contracted labor inspectors saw a rise in their pay grade by one level. By implementing substantive increases in remuneration, OSHA has improved the well-being of labor inspectors.

Implementation situation

- ◆ In order to stabilize employment of labor inspection personnel, OSHA has strengthened incentives for long-term service. Since April of 2024, based on provisions for implementation of hazard pay for



© Conduct in-service training for 2025 labor standards inspectors.



© 2025 Pre-service Training for Labor Conditions Inspectors.

Reducing accidents and raising construction industry safety to international standards

Falls from height in the construction industry in Taiwan rank at the top of all accident categories, accounting for about 60–70% of the fatalities from major occupational accidents in this industry. The proportion of falls from height in Taiwan is significantly higher than in other countries including the UK, Singapore, Japan, and Korea. Moreover, in recent years construction projects have tended to be large-scale with tall buildings of many stories and deep excavation, leading to a corresponding increase in intrinsic hazards. Therefore, in 2025, with respect to construction sites more susceptible to falls from height, OSHA adopted strategies of rigorous inspections and stiff penalties as well as public-private collaboration in accident prevention. Furthermore, with reference to construction safety management systems in advanced countries including the UK, Singapore, and Japan, we proactively promoted amendments to OSH laws and regulations, adding provisions to increase project owners' management responsibility in construction safety procurement while raising fines for enterprises violating the law and supervising businesses in proactively undertaking accident prevention measures.

Implementation situation

As part of a 2025 MOL program to reduce accidents, not only were labor inspections strengthened at construction sites, the MOL asked labor inspection institutions to implement "rigorous inspections and stiff penalties" at such sites. It also invited them to cooperate with the central and local government agencies to establish a cross-institutional platform for workplace accident reduction and provide on-site supervision and advisory services for micro- and short-term ad hoc construction operations. OSHA also organized OSH seminars with high-ranking managers or owners of construction companies or large-scale projects. The aim was to reduce falls from height in the industry.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ There were 62,961 cases of labor supervision and inspection in the construction industry across Taiwan in 2025. 2,100 stop-work orders were issued, and a total of NT\$188.2 million in fines was imposed. In addition, with regard to micro- and ad hoc construction operations including roof work, road construction, and renovation work, 5,855 on-site supervision and advisory visits were conducted.
- ◆ In 2025 the number of fatalities from falls from height in the construction industry declined to 77, a decline of 19 (about 19.8%) compared to the three-year average of 96 (105 fatalities in 2022, 102 in 2023, and 82 in 2024).



© Minister of Labor Hung Sun-Han (center) and OSHA Director-General Lin Yu-Tang (left) participated in the pre-Lunar New Year safety inspections.

Reinforcing intrinsic safety design for machinery, reducing risks at the source

To ensure workers' workplace safety, OSHA has given high priority to the intrinsic safety of machinery. Since 2015, based on Article 7 of the "Occupational Safety and Health Act" (OSH Act) and Article 12 of the "Enforcement Rules of the OSH Act," Taiwan has promoted a "Registration System of Safety Information" for source management of 10 designated types of machinery, equipment, or tools.

Implementation situation

- ◆ In 2019 OSHA announced two new categories of designated machinery, equipment, or tools to be part of the registration system: non-numerically controlled lathes and milling/boring machines. In addition, in 2023 numerically controlled lathes and milling/boring machines, machining centers, and transfer machines were added.

- ◆ Based on Article 8 of the OSH Act, OSHA has been promoting a "Type Certification System" since July of 2018 for designated machinery, equipment, or tools. Under this system, domestically manufactured or imported automatic voltage-reducing devices for AC arc welding equipment cannot be shipped by manufacturers or imported unless they have passed Type Certification conducted by a certification body and have the required certification marks attached.



© Lathes, milling machines, and machining centers are among the types of machinery, equipment, or tools designated by the central competent authority as requiring registration.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ OSHA reviewed 6,103 filings for registration from 878 business entities, and conducted examinations and sample testing of 1,127 pieces of designated machinery and equipment from 256 entities.

Type of machinery, equipment, or tools	Number of companies filing for registration/certification		Number of filings for registration/certification		Number of release-in-advance filings		Number of filings exempt from registration/certification		Notes
	2015 ~2025	2025	2015 ~2025	2025	2015 ~2025	2025	2015 ~2025	2025	
Power driven punching-shearing machinery	477	85	691	54	749	104	210	11	
Hand-feed planers	42	6	47	3	15	1	48	3	
Woodworking circular saw machinery	137	26	296	24	89	7	235	12	
Power-driven forklift trucks	831	262	59,835	4,999	4,627	877	91	5	
Grinding machinery	572	94	852	55	402	29	686	62	Registration/certification mark indicating "safe for use"
Grinding wheels	344	41	644	22	265	26	762	35	
Explosion-proof electrical equipment	1,053	309	12,212	1,169	156	27	359	25	 TD000000
Photoelectric-type safety devices for power-driven punching-shearing machinery	41	5	139	10	3	0	2	0	
Lathes for processing metals (including numerically controlled lathes)	235	62	274	46	152	24	148	25	
Milling/boring machines, machining centers, and transfer machines for processing metals	311	99	460	68	258	50	151	28	
Voltage reducing devices for AC arc welding equipment	10	1	46	1					Meets "Type Certification" standards and has required label  TC000000-XXX
Totals	4,053	990	75,496	6,451	6,716	1,145	2,692	206	

© Number of companies filing for registration and certification of various types of machinery, equipment, or tools in 2025.

Establishing green energy industry OSH management framework for offshore wind power development

In recent years, "offshore wind power generation" has become an emerging industrial chain in Taiwan's heavy electrical sector, and total capacity is planned to reach 10 GW in 2026. However, because activities involved in offshore wind power development like construction, operations, and maintenance are conducted in unique environments (including coastal areas, at sea, and underwater), they are more susceptible to risks like falls from height, falling objects, electric shocks, being struck, and drowning.

Implementation situation

The design and construction of offshore wind power systems must take into account intrinsic safety and risk management at the source. In the design and construction planning phases, it is necessary to identify and assess hazards in the working environment and operations so as to adopt control measures to avoid accidents.



- ◆ OSHA has drawn on the UK supervisory system for OSH at offshore wind farms and organized a team to strengthen supervisory and inspection capabilities. We have also issued the "Guidelines for Labor Supervision and Inspection of Offshore Wind Power" and implemented a supervisory and inspection program for OSH in at-sea operations at offshore wind farms.
- ◆ OSHA has also arranged for members of the supervisory and inspection team to complete relevant professional training offered by the Global Wind Organization (GWO).

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ We arranged for six members of the supervisory and inspection team to undergo GWO basic technical training.
- ◆ OSHA dispatched personnel by boat to conduct OSH supervision and inspection of at-sea operations at the marine engineering projects for the Taipower Offshore Wind Generation Project Phase II and Hai Long Offshore Wind.



© Labor inspectors on a crew transfer vessel climb a vertical access ladder to inspect the tower at an offshore wind power project.

Using OSH Families, Larger Enterprises Supporting Smaller Enterprises Big Helps Small, and On-site Guidance to Improve SMEs' Working Environments

Small-and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) typically have fewer financial resources and OSH professionals than large enterprises, and generally lack knowledge of OSH risks and prevention measures, resulting in a higher incidence of occupational accidents.

Implementation situation

To assist SMEs in improving their working environments, in 2025 OSHA worked with local governments to continue the "Ministry of Labor Subsidy Program for Local Governments to Promote Guidance and Improvements in SME Working Environments." Promotional tasks included the following:

◆ Organizing specialist teams for on-site guidance:

OSHA has assisted local governments to hire 33 OSH specialists and recruit 440 accomplished OSH personnel working in the local business community or retirees from public and private sectors to form teams to provide "onsite guidance." Also, the Northern, Central, and Southern

OSH Centers have proactively implemented on-site guidance for working environment improvement and related OSH measures at SMEs, firms newly covered by the OSH Act, and enterprises with high risk of occupational accidents.

◆ Experience sharing by enterprises with outstanding OSH performance:

OSHA has organized 126 "OSH Families," which have shared information on a collective organizational platform to strengthen OSH self-management at the workplace level through mutual support and learning.

◆ OSH guidance:

OSHA has sent out pamphlets on controlling workplace hazards and preventing occupational accidents, as well as OSH awareness-raising printed slogans and posters, and has taken the initiative to issue monthly e-newsletters. In addition, we have set up a Facebook page for OSH at SMEs to provide immediate OSH news, videos, case studies, and information about activities.

Achievements in 2025

- Guidance teams conducted 15,417 on-site guidance visits and held 632 awareness-raising activities.
- OSHA's three regional OSH Centers conducted 17,683 on-site OSH guidance visits to SMEs, as well as held 18 conferences, 16 hands-on demonstration events, and 168 seminars for high-ranking management personnel.
- Twenty-three new OSH Families were established, with participation by a total of 460 SMEs.



© Founding ceremony for OSH Families.

Strengthening risk management and controls at construction sites for “safety you can see”

In order to implement OSH self-management in the construction industry, OSHA has continued to optimize the “Construction Occupational Safety and Health Management System (COSHMS) Information Platform,” bringing together the latest OSH knowledge and digital tools from home and abroad. Leveraging diverse management resources and technology sharing, OSHA has helped the construction industry strengthen risk management and promoted the “Safety You Can See” movement to reduce accidents, raise the profile of construction safety, and create safer working environments.

Implementation situation

- ◆ OSHA established the “COSHMS Information Platform” in 2018 to assist enterprises in establishing management systems conforming to national standards. The platform has not only provided standard operating procedure manuals and planning templates, but has also kept up with the times by developing multiple digital tools to enable on-site personnel to access the latest technical summaries and safety labels in real time, as well as using e-newsletters to share the latest accident-prevention knowledge.
- ◆ The platform also introduces accident prevention technology and includes a building information modeling (BIM) platform as well as a case library of safety-facility drawings and specifications. It enables businesses to use visual management to identify and mitigate construction risks right from the project planning stage. We have also promoted “Safety You Can See” accident reduction case studies and risk assessment handbooks,

which enable construction firms to use the sharing of good practices and access to downloadable technical documents to implement self-management more effectively. These have steadily reduced the incidence rate of occupational accidents and supported collective efforts to protect worker safety.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ As of the end of 2025, OSHA had shared a total of 1,545 OSH-related resources. Of these, management system documents were downloaded a total of more than 458,000 times, e-newsletters received over 577,000 views, technical summaries were downloaded over 475,000 times, and safety information labels were downloaded more than 278,000 times. These figures indicate strong stakeholder engagement.
- ◆ In addition, to ensure that ministries, competent authorities for construction projects, construction-related industrial associations and groups, and relevant construction entities make good use of the COSHMS platform resources and the awareness-raising “Safety You Can See” initiative, OSHA has organized education and training courses for sharing construction industry accident reduction methods and use of information systems, with 1,000 participants, in order to improve OSH management in this industry.



© Visible Safety Range for Full-Body Harness Hooks and Lifting Operations.

Applying Smart Technology to Strengthen Workplace Accident Prevention

The construction industry has the highest proportion of serious occupational accidents of any industry. Moreover, as projects have increased in scale and work has become more complex, construction risks have correspondingly grown. To improve management effectiveness, OSHA has continued to promote the application of smart technology-based management tools in order to assist construction sites to thoroughly implement self-management and risk management.

Implementation situation

In order to encourage enterprises to use technology in accident reduction, OSHA has continued to promote the use of the COSHMS Information Platform, which systematically gathers

and publishes resources related to applications of construction industry safety technology from Taiwan and overseas. Further, to encourage the sharing of good practices, OSHA has held hands-on demonstration sessions at model projects and invited outstanding projects to share their achievements in smart management practices, including smart construction-site management and AI-assisted machinery, providing practical references that other enterprises can learn from and adapt.

Achievements in 2025

In 2025, OSHA shared 30 summaries of applications of OSH technologies in the construction industry, including applications of virtual reality, Internet of Things, artificial intelligence, and building information modeling in OSH management. We also held three on-site demonstrations at construction sites.



© AI Hazard Control and Automated Identification.

Using Diverse Strategies to Protect Worker Health

Building a Healthy Workforce for the Benefit of Workers and Enterprises

To ensure that enterprises can achieve sustainable workforce development, OSHA has proactively guided enterprises to promote proactive occupational health and safety measures. We led the way in 2022 by developing the GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety disclosure guidelines, driving enterprises and their supply chains to introduce proactive performance management. OSHA further encouraged firms to integrate OSH into the core values of ESG. The goal has been to build people-centered workplaces that support worker well-being and decent work.

Implementation situation

- ◆ OSHA has conducted surveys of corporate sustainability reports to establish national baselines.
- ◆ OSHA has presented the “Healthy Workforce Sustainability Leadership Award.”
- ◆ OSHA has used media campaigns to encourage enterprises to pay more attention to workforce health.
- ◆ The “Healthy Workforce Sustainability Leadership Award” received submissions from 50 enterprises, of which 14 were presented with awards. Of these, four enterprises of various sizes were invited to share their achievements and experiences.
- ◆ OSHA put the slogan “Advancing Workforce Health for a Sustainable Future” on a large illuminated billboard in the High-Speed Rail concourse at Taipei Main Station.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ OHS baseline surveys were completed based on disclosures in corporate sustainability reports from a total of 1,938 companies, including 1,014 firms listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange, 829 over the counter (OTC) companies, and 95 firms listed on the Emerging Stock Board or making reports public.
- ◆ Enhanced corporate sustainability disclosure performance: Occupational health and safety baseline surveys were completed for 1,938 companies, and the proportion of companies declaring healthy workforce goals increased from 22% to 60%.



© OSHA Deputy Director-General Lee Wen-jinnjinn (center) in a group photo with representatives of enterprises participating in the awards ceremony and results-sharing event for the “Healthy Workforce Sustainability Leadership Award.”



© An illuminated billboard reading “Advancing Workforce Health for a Sustainable Future” was set up by OSHA in the High-Speed Rail concourse at Taipei Main Station.

Strengthening Protection for Outdoor Workers Exposed to High Temperatures

In response to persistently high temperatures affecting outdoor work, OSHA has proposed four major strategies for preventing heat-stress hazards: (a) strengthen OSH regulations to clarify employers' responsibilities for preventing heat-related illness, conduct special inspections during the summer for heat-stress prevention, and urge high-risk enterprises to implement protective measures; (b) update heat-stress prevention guidelines and assist businesses in implementing heat-stress prevention; (c) strengthen interministerial cooperation to jointly urge businesses to implement high-temperature protection measures, while working with local governments to expand awareness materials and outreach resources; and (d) use public-private partnerships (PPP) to improve the rate of corrective action following violations and enhance the effectiveness of supervision and inspections. OSHA worked with professional organizations and labor inspection institutions to ensure businesses make effective

improvements, and promote self-management reporting, in order to encourage businesses to make improvements and strengthen workplace heat-stress prevention capacity.

Implementation situation

- ◆ OSHA amended the third edition of the "Guidelines for Prevention of Heat Stress Hazards for Workers Conducting Outdoor Jobs under High Temperatures" to include specific measures such as links to real-time weather information, strengthened cooling measures for specific work situations such as overhead power line maintenance, road construction, delivery work, and outdoor sign-holding work, as well as rest and personal protection measures.
- ◆ OSHA launched special inspections of high-risk enterprises for heat hazards related to outdoor work. These involved case-by-case checks on the implementation of heat-stress prevention measures by high-risk enterprises, with re-inspections of enterprises found to be in violation of OSH requirements. We also

implemented a trial program of follow-up inspections on heat-stress prevention improvements for high-temperature work. Under this program, labor inspection institutions could require enterprises with inadequate protections that had been ordered to make improvements by a specified deadline to report on-site improvements. Those who failed to report or make improvements



© Explanatory meetings were held on high-temperature work. Here Minister of Labor Hung Sun-Han listens to an explanation of the operating mechanism of a high-temperature warning system at an enterprise.

were listed for re-inspection to encourage employers to comply with legal requirements.

- ◆ On September 8, 2025, we announced amendments to the “Directions for Subsidies for Safety and Health Facilities and Equipment.” In combination with local government support resources, OSHA has provided subsidies to small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and self-employed workers for protective equipment and gear for high-temperature work.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ OSHA held 22 regional explanatory seminars related to revisions to the third edition of the “Guidelines for Prevention of Heat Stress Hazards for Workers Conducting Outdoor Jobs under High Temperatures.”
- ◆ There were 9,328 inspections of high-risk enterprises with workers exposed to heat-stress hazards during outdoor work.
- ◆ SMEs and self-employed workers received subsidies for 1,311 pieces of equipment, including fan-cooled workwear and cooling vests.

Preventing Workplace Bullying and Shaping a Positive Workplace Culture

Given OSHA’s proactive commitment to decent work, we have worked to address the issue of workplace bullying, which has become a matter of significant public concern. Through multiple strategies including a strengthened regulatory framework, updated guidelines, and practical advisory support, OSHA has worked to build respectful workplaces with zero tolerance for bullying. Besides amending laws and regulations, we have strengthened internal complaint and investigation mechanisms within enterprises. The goal has been to ensure that every worker can work in a respectful and safe environment.

Implementation situation

- ◆ Amending the Occupational Safety and Health Act: OSHA initiated amendments to the Act to add a special chapter on “Prevention of Workplace Bullying,” in which types of workplace bullying are defined and employers’ legal responsibilities for prevention, investigation, and response are strengthened.



© A shade net, fan, and fan-cooled workwear used at a worksite to reduce direct sun exposure.



© Mobile water-cooled air conditioners and fan-cooled workwear help lower temperatures.

- ◆ **Updating prevention guidelines:** We updated and published the fourth edition of “Guidelines for Prevention and Management of Unlawful Infringement in the Performance of Duties,” incorporating clear definitions of terms such as “power imbalance” and “exceeding reasonable limits,” while also adding standards for the organization of investigation committees and a mechanism for participation by external experts.
- ◆ **Strengthening enterprise disclosure and self-assessment:** Drawing on the GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety disclosure guidelines, OSHA has guided enterprises to include “workplace mental health” and “bullying prevention” as disclosure topics in their sustainability reports and to establish proactive performance monitoring mechanisms.
- ◆ **Raising employers’ awareness of prevention:** We have conducted awareness-raising at enterprises and encouraged them to align with international trends and build more comprehensive workplace safety and health protection mechanisms in order to implement the core principles of workplace bullying

prevention and strengthen their capacity to prevent and respond to workplace bullying and harassment. Meanwhile, OSHA has assisted enterprises in implementing relevant laws and regulations. The goal has been to reduce workplace conflicts and legal risks.

Achievements in 2025

◆ **Completion of amendments to the OSH Act:**

On December 19, 2025, the President promulgated amendments to some articles of the OSH Act to formally add a special chapter on “Prevention of Workplace Bullying” and strengthen remedies and complaint channels.

◆ **Publication of the fourth edition of the “Guidelines for Prevention and Management of Unlawful Infringement in the Performance of Duties”:**

The updated Guidelines were formally announced in February 2025. They clearly stipulate rules for an external investigation mechanism where the employer is the alleged perpetrator of unlawful infringement, including bullying or harassment, thereby closing a gap in the system.

◆ **Expanded awareness-raising:**

OSHA has invited experts and scholars to analyze relevant laws and regulations and share good-practice case studies in order to strengthen employers’ implementation of measures to prevent unlawful infringement, including workplace bullying and harassment. In 2025, we held four awareness-raising and explanatory meetings on prevention of such behavior.



© An awareness-raising and explanatory meeting on prevention of workplace unlawful infringement, including bullying and harassment.

Managing Risks from High-Risk Chemicals, Creating Healthier Workplaces

Combining Supervisory and Guidance Mechanisms to Strengthen Occupational Cancer Prevention

Taiwan launched the “Roadmap for Occupational Cancer Prevention” in 2022 as part of efforts to align with international trends in sustainable development toward 2030. Under the program, multiple measures have been adopted, including integrating the resources of governments and professional groups, conducting targeted supervision and inspections, providing on-site visits and guidance, and publishing awareness-raising handbooks. Enterprises have been assisted and guided to take the initiative to implement proactive OSH measures more fully in workplaces.

Implementation situation

- OSHA has implemented the “Special Program for Prevention of Occupational Health Hazards from Highly Hazardous Chemical Agents.” Through this Program, we have conducted supervision and inspections of OSH facilities and management measures at relevant enterprises, ensuring that employers improve necessary OSH facilities and working environments to prevent highly hazardous substances from threatening the health of workers.
- ◆ With respect to high-risk enterprises that handle carcinogenic, mutagenic, and reprotoxic (CMR) Category 1 substances, OSHA has employed on-site visits and guidance and emphasized giving priority to the management principle that CMR Category 1 substances should be “eliminated” from production processes. We have thus implemented control at source to reduce workers’ exposure risk and supported safer and more sustainable operations.
- ◆ To reduce risks from workers’ exposure to CMR Category 1 substances, OSHA has created illustrated information cards on

prevention of exposure to carcinogenic substances, produced CMR substance warning notices in multiple languages, and held explanatory meetings on prevention of hazards from carcinogenic chemical substances. The goal has been to enhance understanding of CMR substance hazards among workers and enterprise personnel and strengthen the implementation of related management measures.



© A workplace CMR substance warning sticker.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ OSHA issued a total of 50 single-page information sheets on carcinogenic chemical substances, produced five illustrated information cards on prevention of exposure to such substances, and completed one CMR substance warning notice poster.
- ◆ We also conducted on-site visits and guidance at a total of 2,025 enterprises whose operations involve the use of CMR substances, and collected information on current implementation status and feedback.
- ◆ Labor inspection institutions in each jurisdiction undertook 1,053 special supervision and inspection actions and held three awareness-raising meetings related to prevention of hazards from carcinogenic chemical substances.



© On-site guidance of an enterprise: explaining good practices in prevention of occupational cancers.

Using Diverse Expertise to Strengthen Protection of Workers' Health

Promotion of occupational health services through diversified strategies

In order to enhance the effectiveness of domestic occupational health services (OHS) and with the goal of systematically providing benchmark learning opportunities for small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), OSHA has encouraged enterprises to protect workers' physical and mental health. The policy focuses on using more accessible occupational healthcare and multiple assistance channels to assist enterprises in preventing work-related diseases, and from there to build workplaces where workers can feel safe and stay healthy.

Implementation situation

- ◆ OSHA has used a multi-pronged strategy including inspections, awareness-raising, guidance, and subsidies. Building on the guidance and inspection mechanisms, we have—based on the needs of labor inspection institutions—utilized external expert resources from relevant fields to provide technical advice and support when such institutions conduct OHS supervision and inspections. At the same time, we have developed a practical OHS inspection handbook and checklist to strengthen enterprises' compliance with OHS requirements.
- ◆ OSHA has also assisted SMEs in offering OHS. Through the "Subsidy Plan on the Promotion of On-site Health Service for Small and

Medium Enterprises," OSHA has provided subsidies to enterprises with 199 workers or fewer to employ or contract with doctors, nurses, or other relevant personnel to provide on-site OHS as required by law. Meanwhile, based on data from subsidy applications over the years and review outcomes, we have continued to improve the online application process while also enhancing the effectiveness of subsidy application reviews. At the same time, we have brought together case studies of OHS best practices, produced illustrated cards, and held explanatory meetings to improve the capacity and willingness of enterprises to offer OHS in order to continue to fully implement the occupational health protection system.



© OSHA Director-General Lin Yu-Tang (first at right) and Deputy Director-General Chuang Jen-Hsiang (third from left) attended the presentation ceremony for the "Healthy Workplace Excellence & Sustainability Awards."

- ◆ In 2025 OSHA continued to review and amend the “Subsidy Plan on the Promotion of On-site Health Service for Small and Medium Enterprises.” The amendments relaxed the time limit on required documentation, limited the number of subsidized health services sessions to one in the morning and one in the afternoon on any given day, and prohibited subsidies for contracted institutions (hired by enterprises) that had previously refused, blocked, or avoided audits. The goal was to enhance the frequency with which workers benefited from services and the quality of services provided by contracted OHS providers.
- ◆ In order to fully implement President Lai Ching-te’s “Healthy Taiwan” policy, in 2025 the “Operation Directions for Selecting Excellent Occupational Safety and Health Business Entities and Personnel” were amended to create separate OSH and OHS categories for recognition of outstanding personnel and added a nomination procedure and nomination form for the OHS category. Through public recognition, we have aimed to encourage enterprises and individuals with

outstanding performance to continue to promote workers’ health protections in the workplace.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ OSHA amended the “OHS supervision and inspection checklist” and the “OHS promotion on-site visit checklist” and conducted 18 on-site sections, in order to advance the effectiveness of OHS and uphold workers’ health rights and interests.
- ◆ A total of 4,108 enterprise subsidy cases were approved, with subsidies surpassing NT\$145.4 million.
- ◆ OSHA collaborated with the Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare to again hold the “Healthy Workplace Excellence & Sustainability Awards,” with three enterprises winning honors. The award-winning enterprises, based on the characteristics of their individual workplace environments and occupational health needs, proactively committed resources and applied strategies and tools to improve both facilities and management measures to provide healthy and supportive work environments and fully implement occupational health protections.



© Amounts of subsidies and number of subsidized SMEs for provision of on-site occupational health services, 2023-2025.

Expanding Occupational Injury and Disease Reporting, Providing Timely and Accessible Services

Building multiple reporting channels and providing timely services

To implement and expand occupational injury or disease (OID) reporting, Under Article 73, Paragraph 4, of the “Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act,” employers, healthcare institutions, or other individuals who become aware of a case of OID, or the affected worker, can report the case through OSHA’s OID reporting system. After receiving notification, OSHA shall, on the basis of Article 65 of the same act, compile and integrate the reported OID information and provide necessary services and assistance to the OA victim in a timely manner.

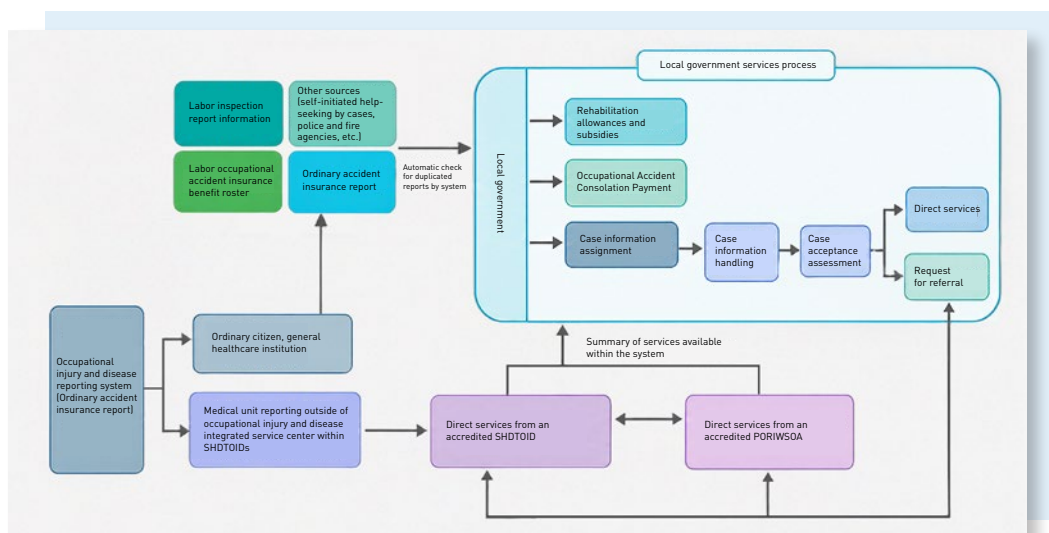
Implementation situation

- ◆ OSHA has already set up an OID reporting system. After receiving a report, OSHA collates reported information while professional services personnel in local governments provide OA victims and their families with consultations about their rights and benefits, economic support, arrangements for legal and psychological consultations, referrals to employment services, and other return-to-work services.
- ◆ In addition, on October 31, 2025 we announced amendments to OSH regulations to stipulate that in the reports and statistics on occupational accidents that employers must compile, additional fields were added for the contact telephone number of the affected worker(s) and the

location(s) of occupational accidents. This data is provided to OSHA and the files sent to professional services personnel for OA victims in the local government with jurisdiction for early intervention to assist OA victims and provide them with OID diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation services.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ A total of 58,367 reports were received through expanded occupational accident reporting channels. Sources of reports included the labor inspection system, Bureau of Labor Insurance occupational accident payments data, healthcare institutions, individuals who become aware of cases of OID, or OA victims themselves.



© The operating procedure for the “Integrated Management System for Services Information for Workers Suffering Occupational Accidents.”

Improving the Occupational Injury and Disease Services System and Occupational Disease Appraisal

Increasing the number of SHDTOIDs to provide one-stop services

Considering the annual situation with respect to OID payments under labor occupational accident insurance in Taiwan, it was determined that more SHDTOIDs were needed in order to enhance service capacity, improve access to causation assessment and referral services for OA victims, provide them with rehabilitation services, and strengthen their work capacity to facilitate their return to the workplace. The Ministry of Labor (MOL) had established 17 SHDTOIDs nationwide as of 2025 and will increase this number to 19 starting in 2026.

Implementation situation

- ◆ To ensure the comprehensiveness and quality of services provided by accredited healthcare institutions, the MOL, based on provisions of the "Regulations for the Management and Subsidies of Approved Occupational Injury and Disease Service Medical Institutions and the Notification of Occupational Injury and Disease," conducted evaluations of 17 accredited medical institutions in 2025. Then, on October 31, 2025, the "2025 Recognition Ceremony for Excellent Evaluations of Accredited Occupational Injury and Disease Diagnosis, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Hospitals" was held to publicly recognize outstanding hospitals in the OID diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation system.
- ◆ In addition, given that case managers play an important role in the process of OID diagnosis and treatment, OSHA and the Center for Occupational Accident Prevention and Rehabilitation (COAPRE) have offered multiple rounds of on-the-job training courses providing information that case managers can apply in their practical services, thereby facilitating the refinement of integrated OID services.



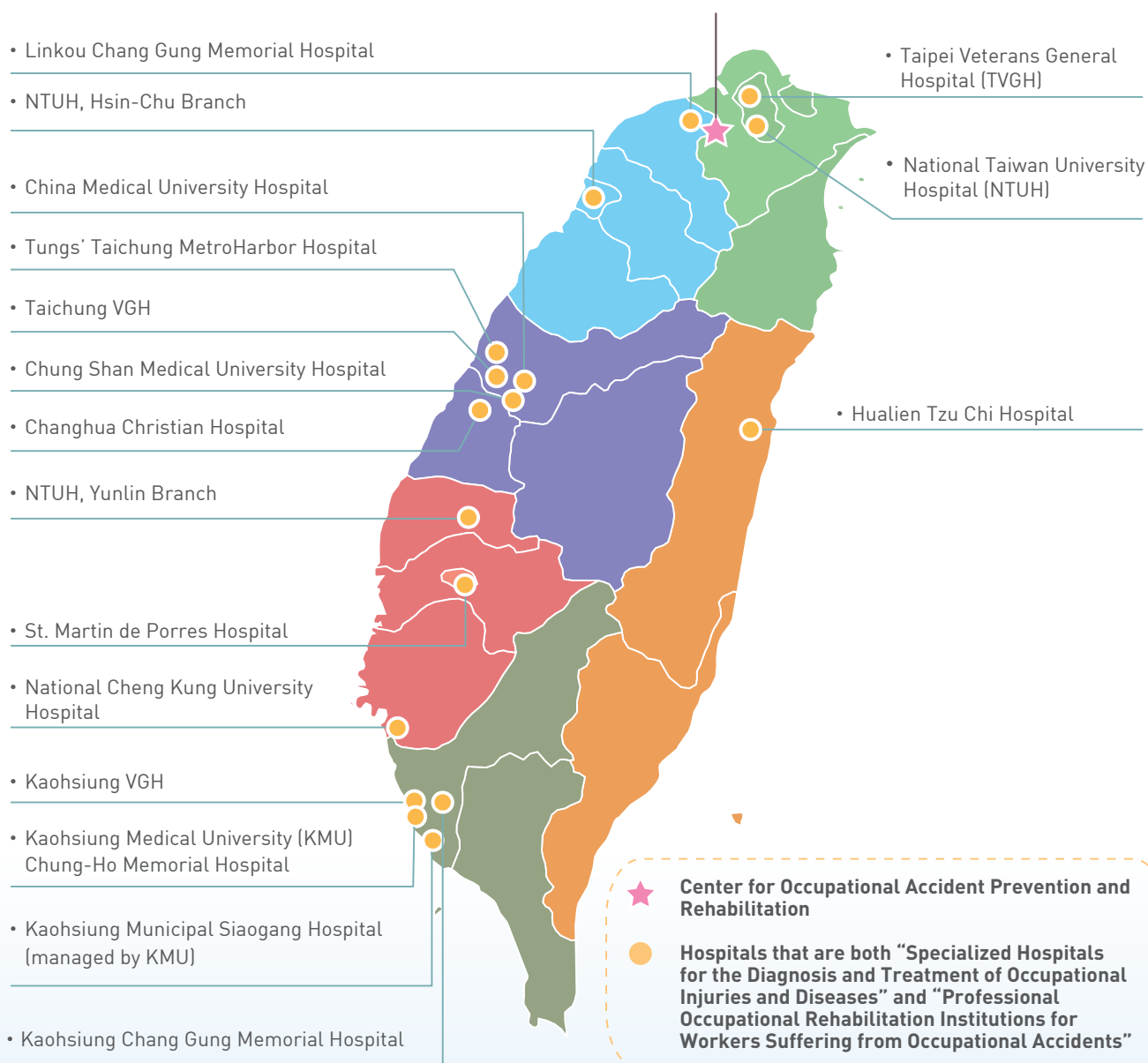
© A photo of Vice Minister of Labor Chen, Ming-Jen with representatives of PORIWSOAs that received outstanding performance evaluations.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ In terms of the evaluation of SHDTOIDs, results of evaluations and information about the promotion of the OI diagnosis and treatment services network in recent years were made public on October 20, 2025. In terms of on-the-job training courses, a total of nine awareness-raising meetings and two training

workshops related to OI prevention and return-to-work services were held. Topics included OI diagnosis and prevention, mental health and stress management, occupational accident rehabilitation and return-to-work support, and occupational accident laws and regulations and workers' rights and interests. There were a total of 1,032 participants.

Center for Occupational Accident Prevention and Rehabilitation



© Distribution of Specialized Hospitals for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Occupational Injuries and Diseases (SHDTOIDs) in Taiwan as of 2025.

Localizing the Service Network to Improve Convenience and Accessibility

Based on Article 73 of the “Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act,” SHDTOIDs must set up regional OID diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation services networks to make timely referrals. These provide OA victims with more accessible causation assessment services, related consultations, and referral services while also improving the rate at which occupational diseases are reported.

Implementation situation

- ◆ To enable OID diagnosis and treatment network hospitals (hereafter “network hospitals”) to effectively provide OID services and enhance service capacity and reporting quality, in 2025 OSHA and COAPRE regularly invited network hospitals in each region to hold coordination meetings. At these, explanations of the OID reporting and quality assessment process were given, 2024 reporting results were analyzed, and quality assessments for various categories of OID reporting cases were discussed. In addition, to enhance the conformity of occupational disease appraisals by network hospitals with the payment appraisal outcomes of the Bureau of

Labor Insurance (BLI), BLI payment determination results for 2024 were summarized, with particular attention to cases in which occupational disease assessment reports were not accepted and the conditions were determined not to be occupational diseases. The goal was to continue to enhance the quality of diagnosis and evaluation reports in the field of occupational medicine.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ In 2025 three coordination meetings were held and there were a total of 98 network hospitals. Moreover, network hospitals were established on offshore islands including Penghu, Kinmen, and Lienchiang. In addition, to increase the discovery rate of occupational diseases in Taiwan, strengthen the quality of OID diagnosis and treatment services, expand care services for OA victims, and optimize administrative procedures to facilitate operations, after reviewing issues in the existing subsidy procedures, OSHA drafted amendments to the “Implementation Directions for Subsidizing Medical Institutions to Provide Diagnostic Service and Surveillance of Occupational Diseases and Injuries” to raise subsidies for services, reporting, and case management.



© Operational coordination meetings were held in 2025 for OID diagnosis and treatment network hospitals in northern, central, and southern Taiwan.

Raising the efficiency of occupational disease appraisals by professional committees

In order to protect the rights and workers suffering from occupational accidents and their families, OSHA, based on the “Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act” and the “Regulations for Implementing Labor Occupational Accident Insurance Occupational Disease Appraisal,” has optimized the appraisal mechanism. Such optimization includes a single-level central appraisal system, strengthened preparatory investigations, a professional committee-based appraisal model, simplified documentary reviews, and streamlined meeting procedures.

Implementation situation

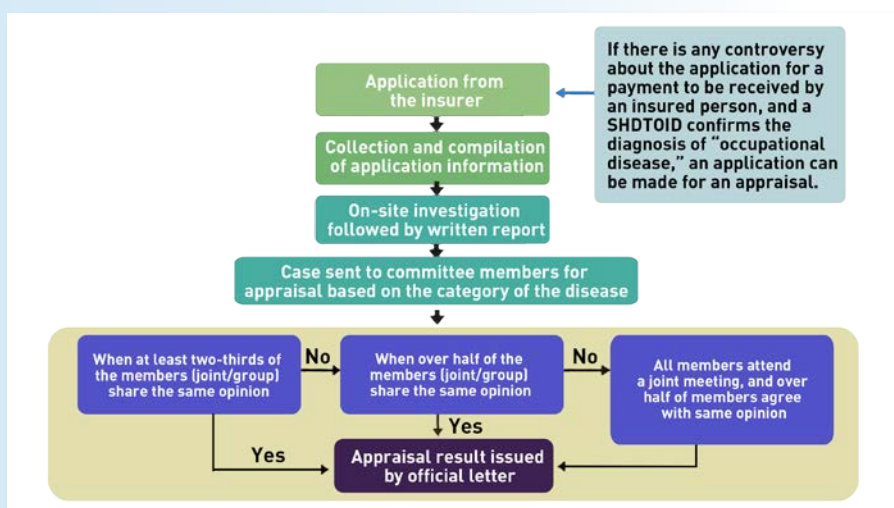
- ◆ To uphold professionalism in occupational disease appraisal, OSHA, based on the “Implementation Regulations for Occupational Disease Appraisal of Labor Occupational Accident Insurance,” compiled a list of occupational disease appraisal experts and organized three separate appraisal sub-committees depending on the type of disease in a given appraisal case. This professional division of work helps focus appraisal opinions. We have also simplified documentary review (from two reviews down to one) and meeting procedures. The goal has been to raise the effectiveness of appraisals. The occupational disease appraisal process is as follows:

- ◆ Given that occupational disease appraisal involves specialties including occupational medicine and occupational health, OSHA or labor inspection institutions assign personnel to form professional teams with COAPRE staff, occupational medicine specialists, and occupational hygienists to assist with occupational disease investigations and prepare occupational medicine evidence investigation reports.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ From May 2022 to the end of 2025, a total of 48 cases were received, and work was concluded on 15, of which six (40%) were determined to be occupational diseases or work-related diseases, nine (60%) were determined to non-occupational

diseases or non-work-related disease. Analyzing the types of diseases, 14 cases (29.2%) involved cerebrovascular and cardiovascular diseases, 13 (27.1%) involved musculoskeletal diseases, 11 (22.9%) involved mental diseases, eight (16.7%) involved respiratory diseases, and there were two “other” cases (4.2%).



© Occupational disease appraisal process

Coordinating Accredited Specialized Hospitals and Local Governments to Improve Services for Occupational Accident (OA) Victims

Proactively Building an Occupational Rehabilitation Service Network to Enhance Accessibility of Labor Services

To assist OA victims in returning to the workplace, PORIWSOAs provide comprehensive case management services, including care, assessments, referrals, and resource coordination. They ensure that workers can access appropriate rehabilitation resources, restore their work capacity, and smoothly return to the workplace. Moreover, OSHA has established regional “Physical and Psychological Work Capacity Training Facilities” (PPWCTFs) to provide more accessible locations for physical and psychological work capacity training.

Implementation situation

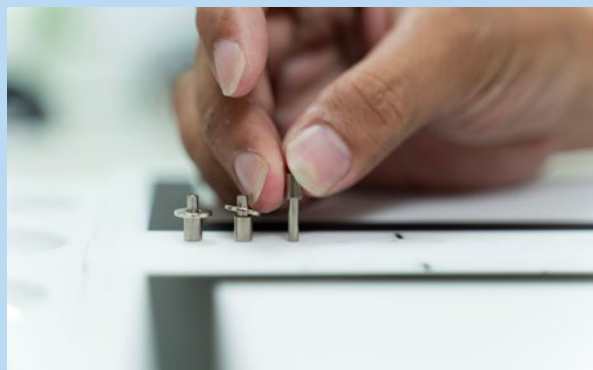
- ◆ Employers or OA victims can apply to a PORIWSOA accredited by the central competent authority to assist them in applying for rehabilitation services, including the creation of return-to-work plans, job analysis, evaluation of OA victims’ functional capabilities, and training to strengthen their physical



© Accredited occupational rehabilitation institutions provide OA victims with occupational rehabilitation services including evaluations of their functional capabilities as well as training to strengthen physical and psychological work capabilities.



© Site visit to an accredited occupational rehabilitation institution.



© An OA victim is undergoing fine motion skills training for the hands, effectively enhancing work capacity for returning to the workplace.

and psychological capabilities. Or, following an evaluation by a PORIWSOA, they can select a more conveniently located PPWCTF to receive follow-up training.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ In 2025 there were a total of 38 accredited PORIWSOAs while 27 hospitals were contracted and subsidized to act as PPWCTFs. Services covered the Taipei area; northern, central, southern, and eastern Taiwan; and the Kaohsiung-Pingtung area, as well as offshore islands. A total of 2,868 people received occupational rehabilitation services.



© OA victims can receive training to strengthen their physical work capacity at accredited occupational rehabilitation institutions.



© An occupational rehabilitation case conference aimed at strengthening horizontal and vertical integration and resource linkages.

Occupational Rehabilitation Service Network



Northern region



PORIWSOAs

- Linkou Chang Gung Memorial Hospital
- Taoyuan Hospital, MOHW
- Min-Sheng General Hospital
- NTU Hospital, Hsin-Chu Branch
- Da Chien General Hospital, Miaoli



PPWCTFs

- NTU Biomedical Park Hospital
- Miaoli Hospital, MOHW
- Lo-Sheng Hospital, MOHW
- Taoyuan Hospital, MOHW, Sinwu Branch

Taipei region



PORIWSOAs

- National Taiwan University (NTU) Hospital
- Taipei Veterans General Hospital (VGH)
- Sijhih Cathay General Hospital
- Taipei Tzu Chi Hospital
- Taipei Hospital, Ministry of Health and Welfare (MOHW)
- Lotung Poh-Ai Hospital
- Camillian St. Mary's Hospital, Luodong
- National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University Hospital



PPWCTFs

- Keelung Hospital, MOHW
- Keelung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital
- New Taipei City Hospital
- Shuangho Hospital, MOHW
- Fu Jen Catholic University Hospital
- Yonghe Cardinal Tien Hospital
- Kinmen Hospital, MOHW

Central region



PORIWSOAs

- Chung Shan Medical University Hospital
- Taichung VGH
- China Medical University Hospital
- Tungs' Taichung MetroHarbor Hospital
- Changhua Christian Hospital
- Puli Christian Hospital



PPWCTFs

- Feng-Yuan Hospital, MOHW
- Taichung Hospital, MOHW
- Show Chwan Memorial Hospital
- Nantou Hospital, MOHW
- Changhua Hospital, MOHW

Eastern region



PORIWSOAs

- Hualien Tzu Chi Hospital
- Guanshan Tzu Chi Hospital
- Taitung Hospital, MOHW



PPWCTFs

- Hua-Lien Hospital, MOHW
- Mennonite Christian Hospital
- Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taitung Branch

Southern region



PORIWSOAs

- National Taiwan University Hospital, Yunlin Branch
- Chia-Yi Christian Hospital
- Taichung VGH, Chiayi Branch
- St. Martin de Porres Hospital
- National Cheng Kung University Hospital
- Tainan Municipal Annan Hospital, China Medical University
- Chi Mei Medical Center
- Chi Mei Hospital, Liouying



PPWCTFs

- China Medical University Beigang Hospital
- Puzih Hospital, Ministry of Health and Welfare
- Chia-Yi Hospital, MOHW
- Tainan Hospital, MOHW

Kaohsiung-Pingtung region



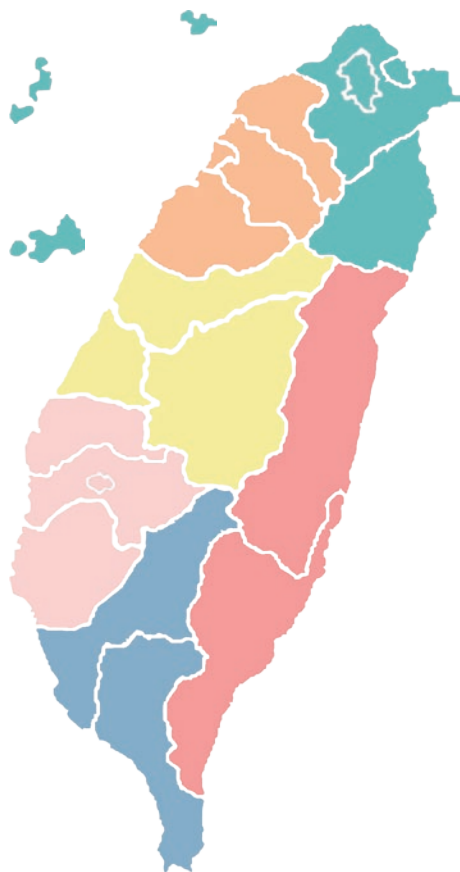
PORIWSOAs

- Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital
- Kaohsiung Municipal Siaogang Hospital
- Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital
- Kaohsiung VGH
- E-DA Hospital
- Pingtung Hospital, MOHW
- Camillian St. Camillus Hospital



PPWCTFs

- Cishan Hospital, MOHW
- Pingtung VGH
- Hengchun Tourism Hospital, MOHW
- Penghu Hospital, MOHW



© Map of occupational rehabilitation service providers for OA victims.

Strengthening diversified services for OA victims, promoting their return to work

Professionals for Occupational Accident Workers Assistance Service (PAS) for OA victims offer individualized in-depth services, integrating resources including occupational rehabilitation, occupational reconstruction, psychological consultations, legal assistance, and social welfare, thereby assisting OA victims and their families to get through hard times. At the same time, OSHA has laid out the “Legal Rights Assistance Program for Workers Suffering from Occupational Accidents and Their Families,” advising them on their rights and interests. Under this program we provide comprehensive legal support including preliminary analysis of the causes of accidents after they occur, consultations with attorneys, mediation representation, and assistance with litigation. The goal is to ensure that OA victims and their families get appropriate assistance and compensation.

To assist OA victims to return to the workplace, based on the “Regulations Governing Subsidies from Special Municipalities and County (City) Governments for Assisting Workers Suffering from Occupational Accidents to Return to Work,” OSHA has provided three types of subsidies: for assistive devices, for occupational rehabilitation, and for employing OA victims. Moreover, rehabilitation assistance providers for OA victims promote awareness-raising and promotion of services, strengthen return-to-work support mechanisms, and assist OA victims to return to the workplace as soon as possible.

Implementation situation

OSHA has subsidized 22 local governments in hiring 74 PAS (including supervisors) for OA victims as well as 22 administrative assistance personnel for rehabilitation of OA victims. Individualized case services include:



Case management services



Return-to-work assistance



Legal assistance



Family support



Upholding of labor rights and interests



Links to social welfare resources



Links to resources including those for occupational rehabilitation, employment services, psychological consultations, and occupational reconstruction



Awareness-raising activities to assist OA victims



Return-to-work subsidies



Condolence payments for families of workers who lose their lives on the job



Other relevant assistance



© Professional service providers (case workers) hired by local governments help OA victims to ensure a smooth return to work. (Photo taken from a documentary on the return to work of an OA victim.)

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ Case management services including protection of rights and interests, occupational rehabilitation, occupational reconstruction, employment services, psychological consultations, and legal consultations were provided to OA victims and their families in 2,828 cases, a total of 126,594 service instances.
- ◆ Condolence payments were paid to the families of workers who died in occupational accidents in 310 cases, with a total of NT\$38.82 million paid.
- ◆ Return-to-work subsidies were provided, including occupational rehabilitation payments during occupational rehabilitation periods to 780 insured persons, subsidies to enterprises for employing OA victims in 208 cases, and subsidies for employers to provide assistive devices to such workers in nine cases, for a total of 997 subsidy cases totaling NT\$27,403,850. At the same time, to encourage local governments to promote return-to-work services, awareness-raising, and related activities within their jurisdictions, 137 explanatory meetings were held, reaching 8,081 attendees.



© Professionals for Occupational Accident workers Assistance Service (PAS) employed by local governments explain occupational-accident-related rights and interests to an OA victim; they also assist such individuals to return to work.



© OSHA uses multiple methods to raise awareness about services for OA victims, in order to expand the use of such services.



© OSHA held a press conference on its special program to provide legal assistance to OA victims and their families in order to inform the general public about it.

- ◆ OSHA produced three documentary films on return-to-work services for OA victims and uploaded them onto the OSHA YouTube channel for public viewing. Three OA victims were profiled in these films, which highlighted their journey from local government case management services and hospital rehabilitation to their return to work. Through the documentaries we raised awareness about rehabilitation services available to OA victims and deepened public understanding of current assistance measures.

- ◆ We researched and drafted the "Operation Directions Governing Ministry of Labor Advance Payment of Statutory Deposits for Provisional Seizure in Civil Lawsuits Filed by Survivors of Workers Deceased in Occupational Accidents." Its aim is to reduce the financial burden on survivors during provisional seizure procedures in civil litigation and to protect their rights and interests.

▶ Promoting Self-Management Mechanisms, Building Benchmark OSH Cultures

Strengthening the TOSHMS certification system to protect millions of workers

OSHA has been promoting the “Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Management System” (TOSHMS) since 2008. In 2020, we began collaborating with the Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) to develop a TOSHMS certification program, with 13 accredited certification institutions implementing certification audits.

Implementation situation

- ◆ OSHA has required certification institutions to be accredited by TAF for participation in the TOSHMS certification program, with TAF conducting annual evaluations of certification institutions and checks of the auditing process used by TOSHMS certification auditors.
- ◆ With respect to enterprises that have received TOSHMS certification, guidance and supervision models have replaced inspections, with the goal being full implementation of self-management. At the same time, receiving TOSHMS certification allows enterprises to be eligible for various OSH awards as an incentive for continued promotion of self-management.
- ◆ To encourage more enterprises to install OSH management systems, we have continually held OSH management systems awareness-raising meetings in northern, central, and southern Taiwan. We have also shared the results of efforts by promotion associations online to attract participation by even more enterprises.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ One communications seminar was held for certification institutions to discuss problems encountered when conducting certification audits and promote consistency in certification work. At the same time, education and training was arranged for TOSHMS certification auditors to upgrade the quality of certification work.
- ◆ A total of 1,015 enterprises had valid TOSHMS certification, protecting about 1.09 million workers. Of these firms, about 922 (91%) were enterprises with high risks, while the remaining 93 (9%) were enterprises with medium and low risks.
- ◆ TOSHMS promotion associations held 13 education, learning, and hands-on activities as well as one exhibition of achievements; revised two existing case study handbooks and produced one new one while compiling six management case study informational materials and three periodicals with submitted articles; and held three regional competitions for single-page illustrated OSH notices, with 47 submissions, 10 of which won awards, while four member companies also received awards for their very active participation.
- ◆ A total of 508 enterprises met the criteria for industry-specific accident insurance premium rate reductions.



© OSHA Deputy Director General Lee Wen-jinn and winners of awards at competitions held by the three regional TOSHMS promotion associations attend an exhibition of relevant achievements.

Recognizing enterprises with outstanding OSH performance, incentivizing improvements in OSH culture

In order to encourage enterprises, on their own, to improve OSH management and build safe and healthy working environments, OSHA has organized a number of OSH awards to create an incentive for enterprises to aim for outstanding OSH cultures.

Implementation situation

OSHA has established a number of awards, including the "National Occupational Safety and Health Awards," the "Outstanding Construction Golden Safety Awards," and the "Awards of Outstanding Occupational Safety and Health Organizations and Individuals," in order to recognize enterprises and individuals who have worked to improve workplace OSH environments.

Achievements in 2025

- ◆ At the 2025 "National Occupational Safety and Health Awards," a total of six enterprises and three

individuals received recognition. Of the companies, two won the "Large Enterprise Benchmark Award" (Advanced Semiconductor Engineering and China Metal Products), two won the "Small and Medium Enterprise Benchmark Award," and two won the "Workers' Health Special Award." Meanwhile, three professionals—Chuang Hung-Yi, Chen Ruey-Yu, and Yao Tzu-Chiang—won individual awards.

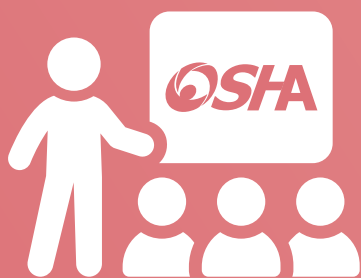
- ◆ At the "Outstanding Construction Golden Safety Awards," 45 projects and 21 individuals received recognition. Of the award-winning projects, two won "Special Merit" prizes, 16 won "Merit" awards, and 27 won "Honorable Mention." In the individual category, eight received "Merit" awards and 13 received "Grade A" awards.
- ◆ At the "Awards of Outstanding Occupational Safety and Health Organizations and Individuals," a total of 32 organizations and 36 individuals received recognition, with four enterprises receiving the "Five-Star Outstanding Organization Award."



© Premier Cho Jung-tai and Minister of Labor Hung Sun-Han attended the "National Occupational Safety and Health Awards."

04

International Interactions





▲ Sincerely Welcoming International Partners, Sharing Experiences and Achievements

A visit by a delegation from the University of Applied Labor Studies of the German Federal Employment Agency

Taiwan's National Open University (NOU) and the University of Applied Labor Studies (UALS) of the German Federal Employment Agency (FEA) are sister schools. In order to enable UALS students to better understand Taiwan's status of occupational accident protection and its legal framework as well as to promote bilateral interactions between Taiwan and Germany, on May 15, 2025, NOU Associate Professor Jean Lin led a delegation of UALS students (who are also employees of the FEA) to visit OSHA. This visit marked the first ever exchanges between the FEA and OSHA on the two countries' occupational accident protection policies. It helped raise the international visibility of Taiwan's efforts to upgrade such policies and improved the effectiveness of international cooperation.



© This group photo shows representatives of a delegation of students from the University of Applied Labor Studies of the German Federal Employment Agency visiting OSHA.



© A group photo at the 2025 “OSHA Roundtable Discussion on Occupational Health and Safety Practices.”

The 2025 OSHA Roundtable Discussion on Occupational Health and Safety Practices

OSHA held the “OSHA Roundtable Discussion on Occupational Health and Safety Practices” on April 24. OSHA invited scholars from the US, Australia, and Korea to meet with representatives of professional bodies and labor inspection agencies in Taiwan to explore international OSH trends and response strategies. At the meeting, amendments to Taiwan’s “Occupational Safety and Health Act” and its policy to prevent workplace bullying were explained, winning praise from experts in attendance. The experts considered that Taiwan’s approach to control at source in risk prevention, and to the prevention of psychosocial hazards in the workplace, offers valuable lessons for the international community.



Sharing Taiwan's Unique Experiences with the World

Participating in the “Chemical Dialogue Meetings” at APEC’s first and third “Senior Officials’ Meetings” (SOM 1 and SOM 3) of 2025

The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) grouping was founded in 1989 as a forum for Asia-Pacific regional economic cooperation, and it is committed to providing more diverse, safer, and innovative industrial environments. In order to exchange information and ideas with other countries on practices and experiences in the management of chemicals, OSHA attended the annual “Chemical Dialogue Meetings” at the first and third APEC “Senior Officials’ Meetings” in February and August of 2025. We engaged in discussions with other member economies on subjects including cooperation and convergence of chemical monitoring and control as well as the Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). OSHA also made reports on the progress of the APEC G.R.E.A.T. GHS website, the current status of GHS implementation and the progress of its planned update, and OSHA chemical management laws and regulations. These were concrete contributions by which Taiwan was able to participate in, and provide feedback on, the promotion of the goal of chemical safety sustainability by the international community. In addition, in coordination with APEC’s collective review of the latest edition of the United Nations’ GHS Purple Book and progress on harmonization in various countries, we launched updates to Taiwan’s GHS guidance document and established relevant coordinating measures to assist enterprises in their promotional efforts.



© A group photo of Taiwan's delegation and the joint chairpersons of the APEC 2025 “Third Senior Officials’ Meeting.”

The 4th EU-Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Cooperation Meeting

On July 14, 2025 OSHA hosted the “4th EU-Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Cooperation Meeting,” which was the first in-person meeting in this series between the two sides. Discussion focused on three main topics: “Digitalization in the Workplace,” “Psychosocial Risks at Work and Workers’ Mental Health,” and “Work-Related Cardiovascular Diseases.” OSHA presented reports on “Digital Technology for Occupational Accident Prevention and Reduction in Taiwan: Current Status and Future Trends,” “Taiwan’s Strategy on Workplace Bullying Prevention,” and “Work-Related Cardiovascular Diseases.” The Europeans shared insights on a “human-centered” approach to integrating technology into OSH, the priority themes of the upcoming “Healthy Workplaces Campaign 2026-2028,” and the identification and assessment of cardiovascular disease risk factors and prevention strategies.



© A group photo at the “4th EU-Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Cooperation Meeting.”



© Minister of Labor Hung Sun-Han delivered opening remarks to the EU-Taiwan meeting.

Participating in the 2025 Asia-Pacific Conference of the Center for Hydrogen Safety (CHS) and visiting Safe Work New South Wales

To learn from Australian regulations and international best practice in the hydrogen energy industry, OSHA attended the “Asia-Pacific Conference” organized by the Center for Hydrogen Safety (CHS) of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE). Topics discussed included hydrogen safety measures, hydrogen-related hazards, their prevention, and their applications. Also, the OSHA delegation visited Safe Work NSW in the Australian state of New South Wales to learn about the practical experience of the NSW government in its regulations, legislation, and labor inspection system for hydrogen energy facilities and equipment. The aims were to draw on best practice abroad and open up opportunities for collaboration to assist Taiwan in building relevant risk prevention mechanisms. The meetings also deepened Taiwan-Australia cooperation in jointly promoting labor safety protections as hydrogen energy develops, giving equal weight to industrial sustainability and to the protection of workers.



© A group photo of staff from OSHA and Safe Work NSW in the Australian state of New South Wales.

A visit to Japan to tour OSH institutions and study developments in hydrogen energy

In pursuit of energy conservation and reductions in carbon and greenhouse gas emissions, 136 countries worldwide have now set out “2050 net-zero” targets and strategies. On March 30, 2022 Taiwan released its own “Pathway to Net-Zero Emissions in 2050.” Because hydrogen is low-polluting, produces no carbon emissions, and improves energy efficiency, many countries regard its development and use as one of the principal strategies for achieving net-zero carbon emissions. However, hydrogen is chemically reactive, flammable, and explosive, so careless handling can readily cause fires and explosions. These have made hydrogen a focal point of hazard prevention work worldwide.

In response to Taiwan’s hydrogen energy development and associated hazards, OSHA sought to learn from Japan’s experience in the safety supervision and management of hydrogen energy safety. On May 18, 2025, a delegation from OSHA went to Japan to absorb that country’s practices in management of hydrogen energy industry facilities, operational risk controls, and related OSH measures. The goals were to gain a systematic understanding of Japan’s experience in technical research, accident prevention, legislation, and inspection, and to promote bilateral exchanges and establish stable channels for communication and cooperation. The visit also provided valuable insights into safeguarding OSH as Taiwan develops its hydrogen and green energy industries, and into the construction of risk prevention mechanisms. This will help Taiwan to review and strengthen its policies and to enhance industrial safety resilience and international competitiveness as it undergoes the energy transition.



© A group photo with OSHA Deputy Director-General Wan Jung-Fu and High-Pressure Gas Safety Institute of Japan (KHK) Chairman Kenji Kondo along with experts from various departments.

Linking Up with International OSH Partners, Co-creating Safe Working Environments

The 2025 International Conference on Sustainable Workplace Health and Safety

OSHA invited Michelle Garner-Janna, co-founder of the US-based What Works Institute (WWI), to deliver a keynote address at this meeting and share the latest global trends and promotional strategies for integrating OSH and ESG. The theme of her address was “From Compliance to Culture: Bridging OSH and ESG for a Healthier Future of Work.” It covered psychological health, psychological safety, a culture of inclusion, heat hazard risks, indicators for the realization of Sustainable Development Goals, and international corporate case studies. The address also set these against Taiwan’s current system and its likely future application in practice. It offers Taiwanese enterprises a valuable point of reference as they reshape their healthy-workplace strategies and prepare their ESG disclosures.



© A group photo of OSHA Director-General Lin Yu-Tang (front row, fifth from left), Michelle Garner-Janna (front row, fifth from right), and attendees at the “2025 International Conference on Sustainable Workplace Health and Safety.”

The 2025 Annual Seminar on Explosion Prevention and Industrial Safety

On October 22, OSHA held the “2025 Annual Seminar on Explosion Prevention and Industrial Safety,” to which we invited experts from the fields of equipment and technology to prevent explosions from electrical equipment and explosion-prevention certification from Malaysia, the US, and the UK. Guests included Muhamad Kamal Sabran, an IECEx lead assessor; Jeffery A. Lenk, Vice President of Nemko Group (US); and Lee Frizzell, Technical Director of the UK’s CMP Products Ltd. (UK). Also in attendance were representatives of Taiwanese manufacturers, importers, and users of explosion-protected electrical equipment. Attendees discussed approaches to conformity with standards for such equipment, personnel competency schemes, on-site practices for standardization and conformity frameworks based on IEC and NEC specifications, updates to IEC 60079 series standards, safety practices for cable assembly in explosive atmospheres, and innovative future applications and prospects for cable system technology. The topics were forward-looking and practical, and deepened participants’ understanding of international developments in explosion-protected electrical equipment and of the promotion of certification systems.



© OSHA Deputy Director-General Wan, Rong-Fu delivered remarks at the 2025 Annual Seminar on Explosion Protection and Safety.

Occupational Accident Statistics

Fig 1. Occupational Accident Rate per 1,000 Workers under Labor Insurance Compensation

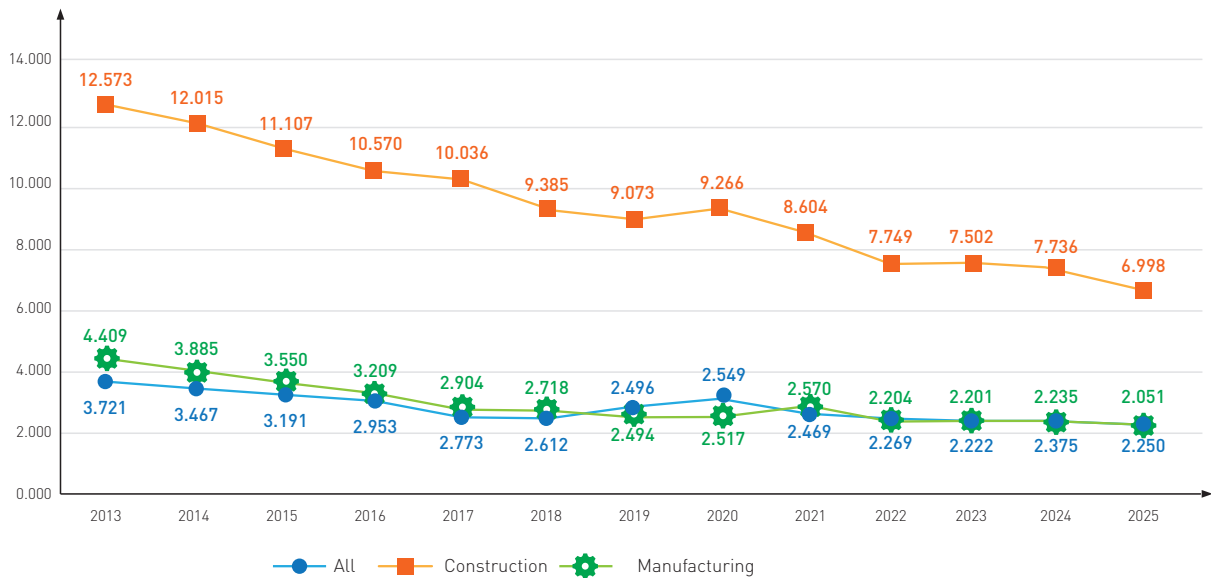


Fig 2. Occupational Fatality Rate per 1,000 Workers under Labor Insurance Compensation

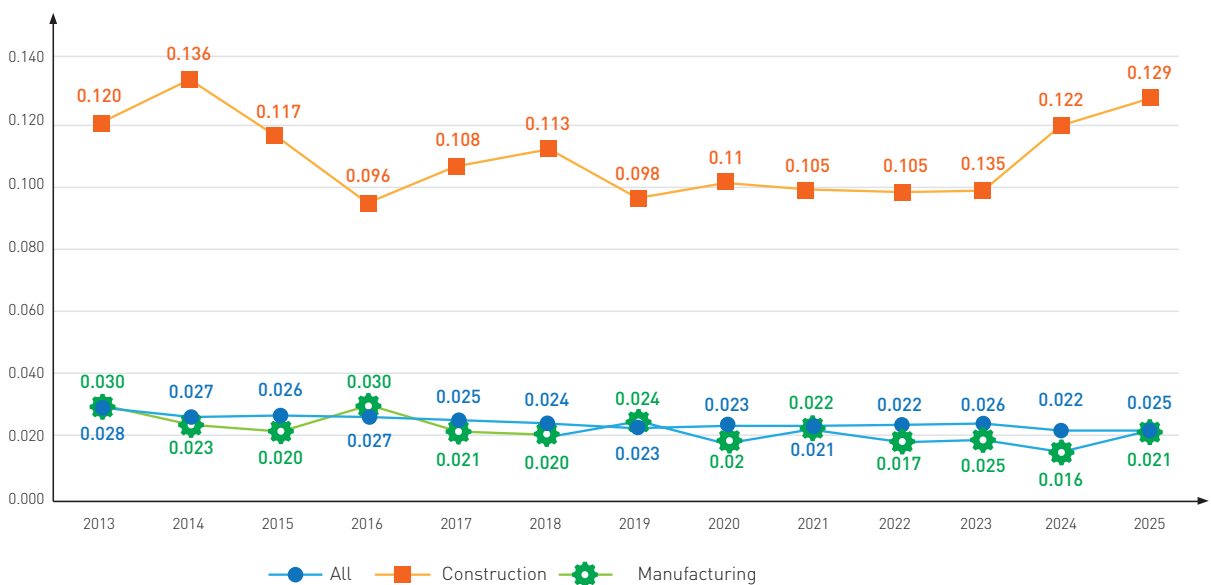


Fig 3. Occupational Disability Rate per 1,000 Workers under Labor Insurance Compensation

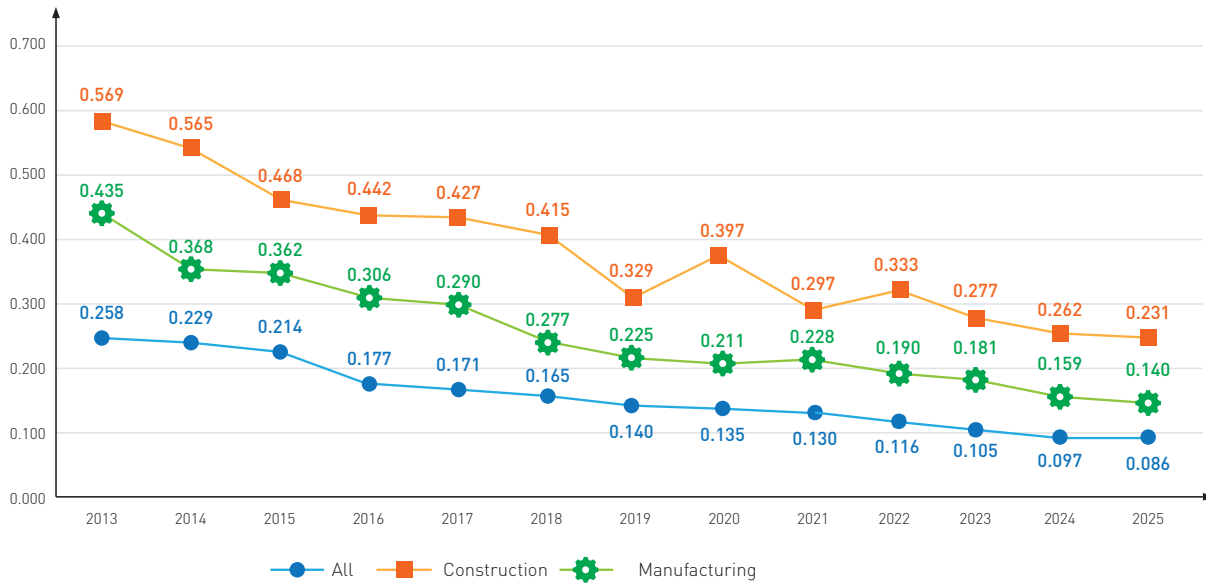
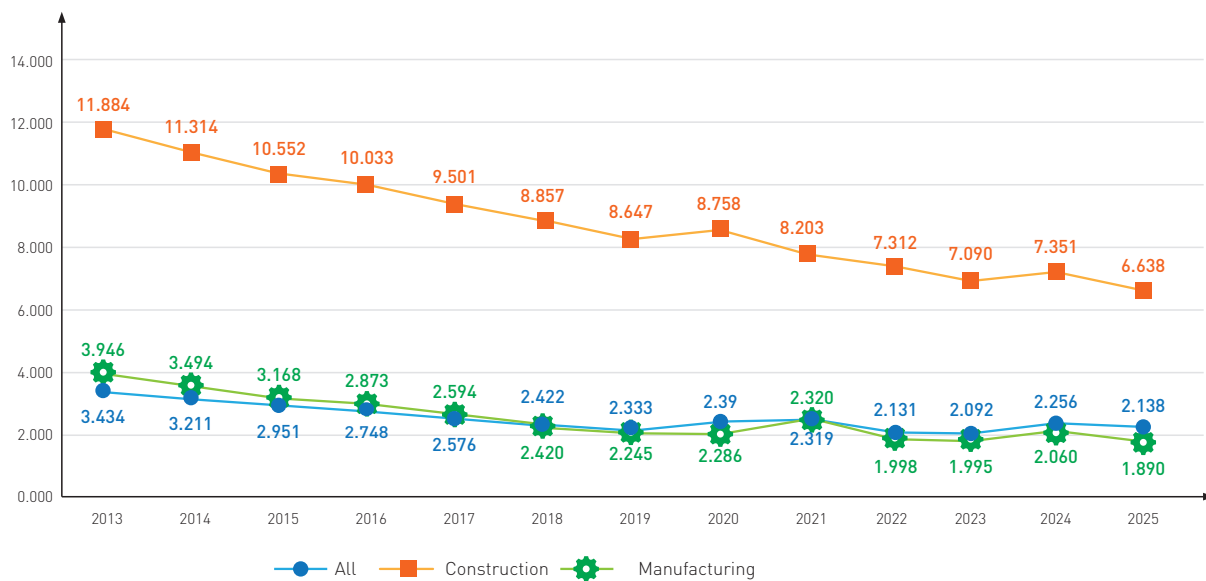


Fig 4. Occupational Injury Rate per 1,000 Workers under Labor Insurance Compensation



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