



2022



## Annual Report

Occupational Safety and  
Health Administration,  
Ministry of Labor, Taiwan,  
R.O.C.



# Performance in 2022

Decline in the rate of payments  
for occupational accidents per  
thousand workers compared to 2021

**8.1%**

Individualized case  
management services for  
injured workers and their families

**84,172** cases

Workers' healthcare  
coverage rate

**56.8%**

Supervision and  
inspections of occupational  
safety and health

**171,204** cases

Supervision and inspections of  
working conditions

**60,873** cases

Inspections of dangerous  
machinery and equipment

**105,067** pieces

Type certifications of  
machinery and equipment

**7,402** cases

On-site guidance for occupational  
safety and health

**35,074** events

Awareness-raising for working  
conditions

**1,087** events

Education and training for  
occupational safety and health

**235,574** cases

Awareness-raising for  
occupational  
safety and health

**1,040** events



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## Preface by the Director-General

2022 marked an important turning point in the wake of COVID-19 pandemic. After three years of severe outbreaks, people's daily lives gradually returned to normal and business saw signs of a renaissance. Facing the challenges of 2022, our Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) promptly enabled workers to revive the economy in a "safe, reassuring, and stable" working environment. As we at OSHA continued to strengthen safety protection, to respond to society's attention to health promotion, and to implement the "Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act," our measures emphasized the following:

1. We established the Center for Occupational Accident Prevention and Rehabilitation (COAPRE). COAPRE was formally founded on April 29, 2022, to take charge of preventing workplace accidents, protecting workers' health, and assisting enterprises to upgrade their safety and health culture. COAPRE also coordinates systems of workers' health services, occupational disease and injury diagnosis and treatment, and occupational rehabilitation.
2. We founded the system of accredited medical institutions specializing in occupational disease and injury diagnosis, treatment and occupational rehabilitation. Since the "Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act" came into effect on May 1, 2022, medical institutions can be accredited as specializing in occupational disease and injury diagnosis and treatment, or as specializing in occupational accident rehabilitation. This system enables the creation of a more tight-knit and stable service network with high-quality services for affected workers.

3. We initiated the “Mid-Term and Long-Term Program for Promoting Workplace Health and Safety toward SDGs.” OSHA promoted the program with reference to international standards by developing the “Guidance on OSH Indicators for CSR Reporting toward SDGs.” Through the CSR/ESG reporting efforts beyond regulatory compliance, best practices are provided to the business community for reference and adoption. This program also guides enterprises to use supply chain management and the market purchasing power mechanism to boost OSH investment to ensure a healthy workforce.
4. We launched a new education and training mechanism for the special operations of aerial work platform operators. Since July 7, 2022, operators of aerial work platforms have all had to undergo safety and health education and training for their special operations. The goal is to enhance the professional capabilities of such workers and prevent occupational injuries caused by inappropriate operations resulting from possible human error.
5. We issued the “Guidelines for the Safety and Health of Middle-aged and Elderly Workers.” In response to Taiwan’s plummeting birth rate in recent years, and in coordination with the implementation of the “Middle-aged and Elderly Employment Promotion Act,” these guidelines paved the ground for encouraging middle-aged and elderly workers to return to work or stay in jobs. OSHA amended the “Guidelines for the Safety and Health of Middle-Aged and Elderly Workers” on a rolling basis to strengthen education and training as well as emergency response mechanisms to guide enterprises to create elderly-friendly work environments.

In addition, in order to increase international participation, to demonstrate Taiwan’s contributions in the field of occupational safety and health, and to learn from international experiences, OSHA and the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA) held the “2nd EU-Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Cooperation Meeting” with exchanges on the two themes of “Risk Management of Carcinogenic Chemical Exposure in the Workplace” and “Safety Management of Digital Machinery and Work Equipment for Industry 4.0.” An OSHA delegation traveled to Europe to pay visits to and engage in dialogues with various organizations including EU-OSHA; the Health, Safety, and Hygiene at Work Unit of the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs, and Inclusion; and the European Labor Authority. Such activities promoted Taiwan’s international engagement and proved beneficial to refining Taiwan’s future OSH policies.

Despite the influence of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2022, we worked together among the central and local governments as well as enterprises and workers, using mutual aid and cooperation to overcome the adverse impacts. We managed to improve the rate of occupational accidents per thousand workers in industry, which fell to 2.269 as a whole. This joint effort indicated that we steadily improved Taiwan’s OSH performance. Here I want to sincerely express my gratitude to all of our staff and partners for their hard work, because it would be impossible without everyone’s sweat and dedication to sustain a safe and healthy work environment for all. In the future, I look forward to everyone continuing to strive hard to collectively build a “safe, reassuring, and stable” work environment, so that every dedicated worker in Taiwan can be proud of this motherland.

Director General



OSHA, MOL, Republic of China (Taiwan)



## Chapter 1

# Vision and Strategies



### Safety without Compromises

Strengthen multiple accident-prevention measures including inspections, awareness-raising, and guidance to reduce the occurrence of occupational accidents (including diseases).



### Protection 24/7

Establish a free 24-hour hotline (#1955) for workers' inquiries and appeals, support labor 24/7.



### Supervision to Improve

Undertake risk-banding management of high-risk industries, strengthen corporate responsibility for accident prevention at the source, upgrade the effectiveness of supervision.



### Full Support

Improve the service network for occupational disease and injury diagnosis and treatment and occupational rehabilitation, strengthen individualized case manager services for affected workers.



### Full Protection of Health

Expand professional capacities for labor health services, improve the health of the workforce in the workplace.









## Chapter 2

# A Look Back at Major Developments in 2022







勞動部職安署



## ▶ Here is a key review of 2022

### Promotion of Workplace Sustainable Health and Safety to Ensure a Healthy Workforce

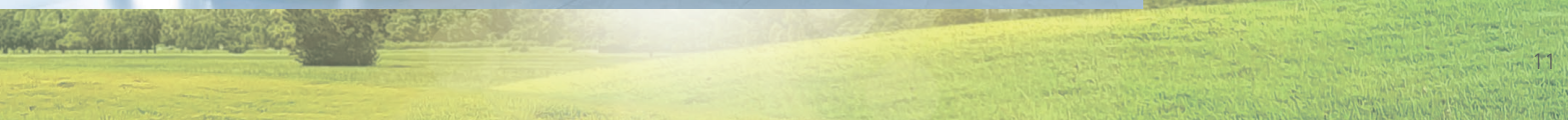
A healthy workforce is a critical element for sustainable development of enterprises, and the participation of workers is required to achieve promotion of all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Inspired by the global trend toward sustainable development and in an effort to improve workforce health, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), acting in accordance with the “Mid-Term and Long-Term Sustainable Development Program to Promote a Healthy Workforce in Workplaces” approved by the Executive Yuan in 2021, promoted a series of activities and measures in 2022 including: publishing the “Guidance on OSH Indicators for CSR Reporting towards SDGs”, conducting baseline surveys for corporate sustainability reports, and holding forums and workshops. In these ways we guided enterprises to collectively move towards sustainable development of occupational safety and health (OSH) and ensure the health of Taiwan’s workforce.



© The “International Conference of Occupational Health and Safety toward Sustainable Development.”





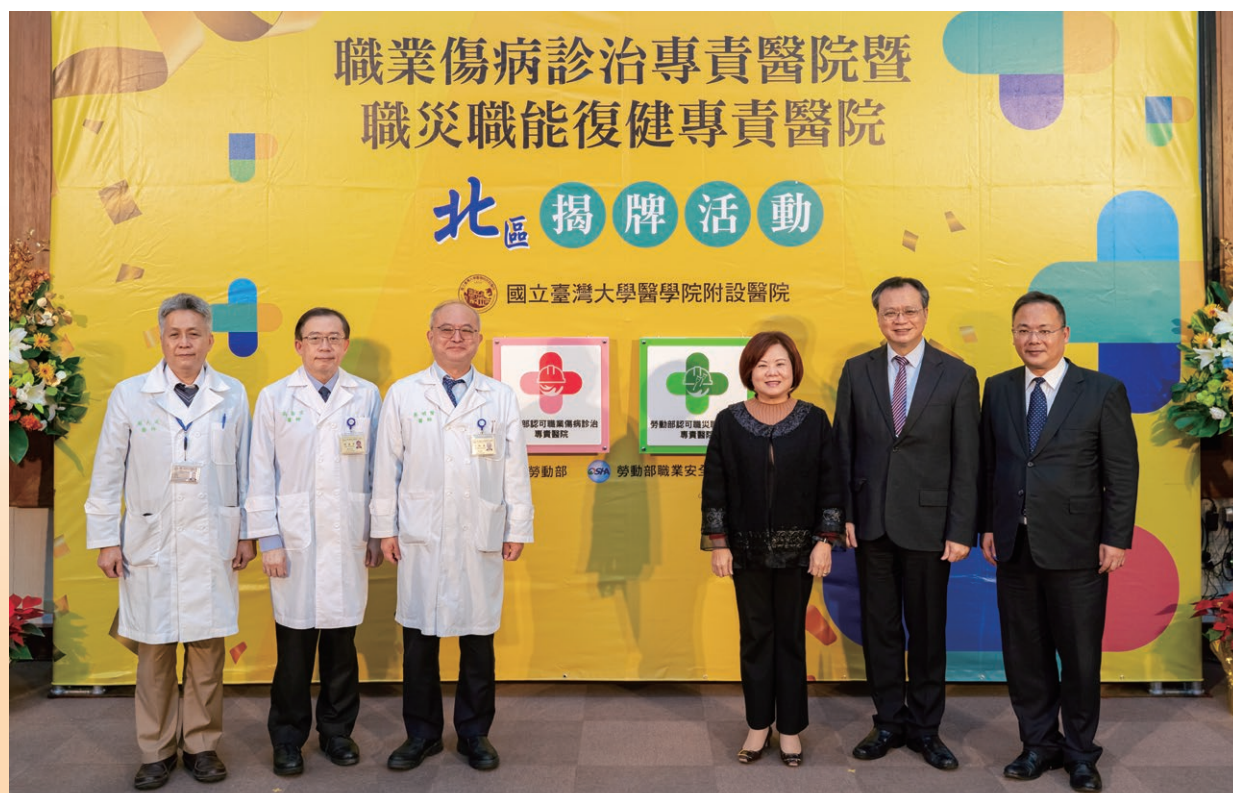




## More In-Depth Care, More Comprehensive Services: The Launch of Accredited Specialized Institutions for Occupational Disease and Injury Diagnosis and Treatment and for Occupational Rehabilitation

To improve healthcare measures and rehabilitation assistance for workers who have suffered occupational accidents (including disease) in order to protect the health of the workforce, in the past OSHA managed occupational disease and injury (ODI) diagnosis and treatment as well as occupational rehabilitation matters. In all cases these matters were commissioned to professionals through annual procurement, and were handled by the “Occupational Disease and Injury Prevention Services Centers” and occupational rehabilitation services institutions in northern, central, southern, and eastern Taiwan, respectively. Although there were noteworthy achievements since this policy was first implemented, factors including limited funding and

personnel changes at responsible hospitals, limited the possibility to pass along experiences and to train and retain professional manpower, making it difficult to manage these matters in a sustainable way. Therefore, the new “Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act” was designed to enable hospitals or rehabilitation institutions to apply to become “Specialized Hospitals for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Occupational Injuries and Diseases” (SHDTOIDs) and “Professional Occupational Rehabilitation Institutions for Workers Suffering from Occupational Accidents” (PORIWSOAs) after being accredited through a legally stipulated process. OSHA proactively promoted an accreditation system for such hospitals, and on December 15, 2022 announced that 15 medical institutions including National Taiwan University Hospital had been accredited as SHDTOIDs and 28 medical institutions had been accredited as PORIWSOAs.



© The ceremony marking the launch of National Taiwan University Hospital's status as a “Specialized Hospital for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Occupational Injuries and Diseases” and “Professional Occupational Rehabilitation Institution for Workers Suffering from Occupational Accidents.”



OSHA works through four main measures under the policy aspect of “expanding protections for workers who have suffered occupational accidents” (hereafter called “affected workers”) including “comprehensive reporting of ODIs,” “improvement of the ODI diagnosis and treatment network,” “integration of information about services for affected workers,” and “optimizing appraisal of occupational diseases.” Meanwhile, under the policy aspect of “building a complete system of rehabilitation and return-to-work services following occupational accidents,” there are four main measures, including “strengthen individual case manager services for affected workers,” “build an occupational rehabilitation services network,” “promote additional new allowances for rehabilitation of affected workers,” and “arrange for return-to-work subsidies for affected workers.” These measures cover tasks including



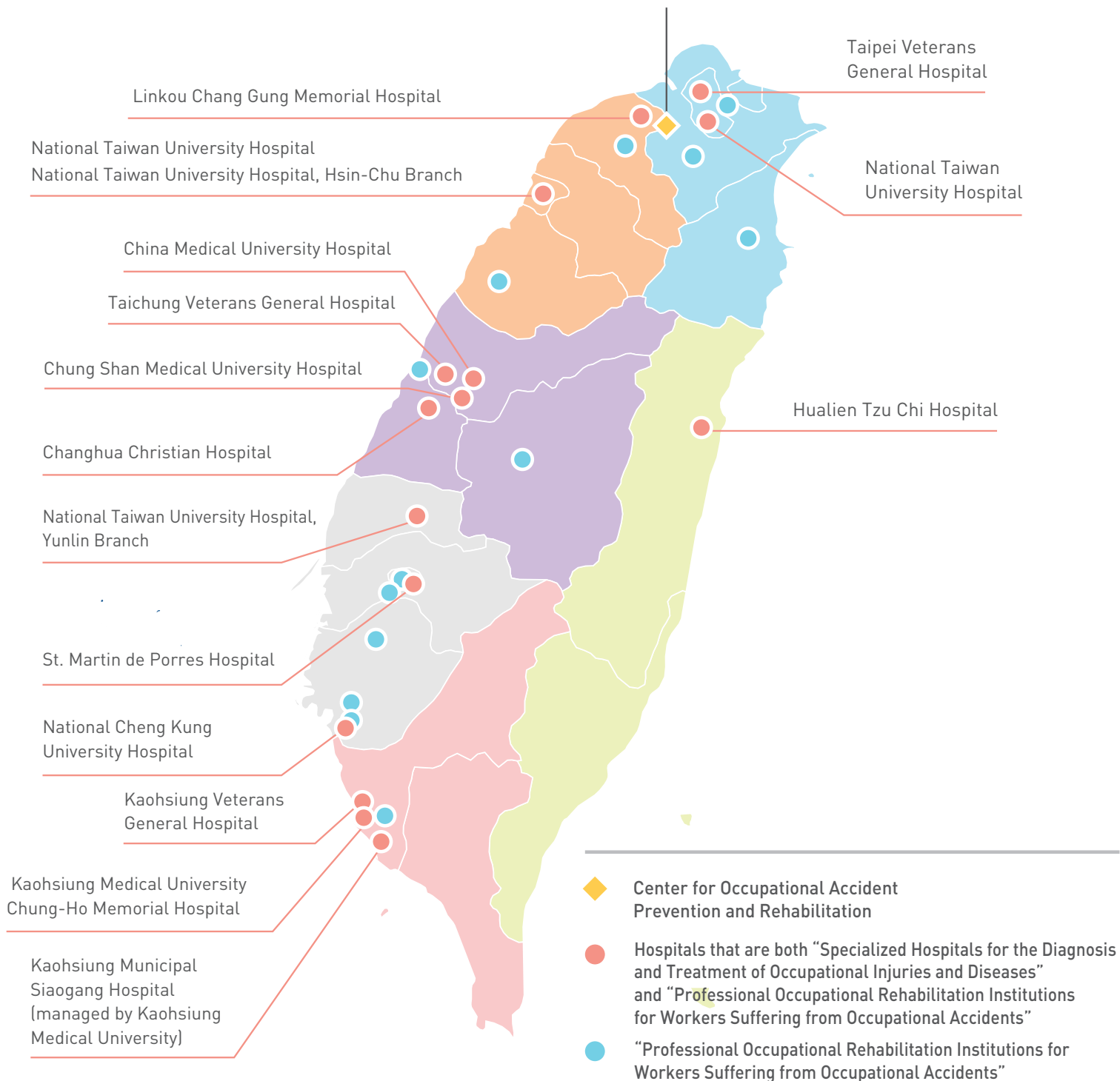
© Minister of Labor Hsu Ming-Chun personally tested simulation training for occupational rehabilitation (box lifting and placement).

accident prevention at the front end, and ODI diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation at the back end, in order to fulfill OSHA’s mission of protecting the safety and health of workers.



© A demonstration of training to improve workers’ strength conducted at National Taiwan University Hospital in its status as a “Professional Occupational Rehabilitation Institution for Workers Suffering from Occupational Accidents” (pushing a weighted cart).

◆ Center for Occupational Accident Prevention and Rehabilitation



© Map of locations of “Specialized Hospitals for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Occupational Injuries and Diseases”

## Professional Occupational Rehabilitation Institutions for Workers Suffering from Occupational Accidents

### Taipei region

1. National Taiwan University Hospital
2. Veterans General Hospital
3. Cathay General Hospital, Sijhih Branch
4. Taipei Tzu Chi Hospital
5. Lotung Poh-Ai Hospital

### Northern region

1. Linkou Chang Gung Memorial Hospital
2. Taoyuan Hospital, Ministry of Health and Welfare
3. National Taiwan University Hospital, Hsin-Chu Branch
4. Da Chien General Hospital

### Central region

1. Chung Shan Medical University Hospital
2. China Medical University Hospital
3. Tungs' Taichung MetroHarbor Hospital
4. Taichung Veterans General Hospital
5. Changhua Christian Hospital
6. Puli Christian Hospital

### Eastern region

1. Hualien Tzu Chi Hospital

### Southern region

1. National Taiwan University Hospital, Yunlin Branch
2. Chia-Yi Christian Hospital
3. Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Chiayi Branch
4. St. Martin de Porres Hospital
5. National Cheng Kung University Hospital
6. Chi Mei Medical Center
7. Liouying Chi Mei Medical Center
8. Tainan Municipal An Nan Hospital

### Kaohsiung-Pingtung region

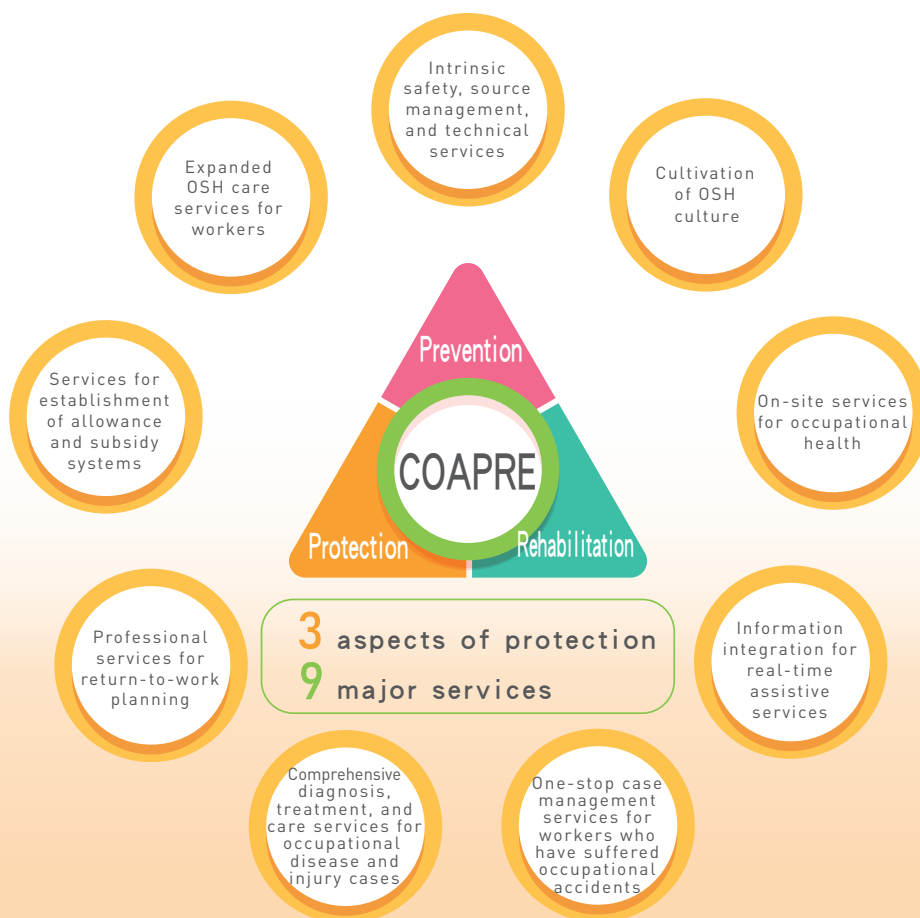
1. Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital
2. Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital
3. Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital
4. Kaohsiung Municipal Siaogang Hospital

© Map of the location of "Professional Occupational Rehabilitation Institutions for Workers Suffering from Occupational Accidents"

## Commencement of Operations at the Center for Occupational Accident Prevention and Rehabilitation

In order to promote the sustainable operation of OSH and assistive services for workers who have suffered occupational accidents, based on Article 70 of the “Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act,” promulgated on July 28, 2021, a preparatory team was established for the “Center for Occupational Accident Prevention and Rehabilitation” (COAPRE). This team proactively handled tasks involving the organization, charter, supervisory mechanism, and recruitment of staff for COAPRE. On January 3, 2022 COAPRE was officially registered at the Taiwan New Taipei District Court,

and the Ministry of Labor formally opened COAPRE on April 29. Moreover, in coordination with the “Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act” that came into effect on May 1, COAPRE launched integrated services for diagnosis and treatment of workers who have suffered occupational accidents (including diseases) and for their rehabilitation, to enable workers to return to work in good health. Pursuant to the core values and tasks of the idea “1-3-9 for the Sustainability of Occupational Safety and Health,” COAPRE is the “1” foundation, “3” represents the aspects of protection (prevention, protection, and rehabilitation), and “9” stands for COAPRE’s major service themes.



© The core values and tasks under the idea “1-3-9 for Sustainability of OSH.”





© The founding of the preparatory office of the “Center for Occupational Accident Prevention and Rehabilitation” (COAPRE).



© The opening ceremony for COAPRE.



## Chapter 3

# Performance of Policy Implementation











## ▶ Part I: Comprehensive Inspections, Extensive Safety

Risk banding prevention of occupational accidents

### Continued reduction of accidents through risk banding management

In order to continue to protect the safety and health of workers, strengthen workplace accident prevention capacity and effectiveness, and build safety and health cultures in industries, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) implements risk banding management of “high risk industries/workers” including the sectors of construction, manufacturing, wholesale and retail sales, transportation and warehousing, accommodation and hospitality, as well as workers with no fixed employers. OSHA focuses on the prevention of physical hazards such as getting caught, pinned, or rolled up; getting pierced, cut, or scraped; and falling, falling from a height, and tumbling down.



## Implementation situation

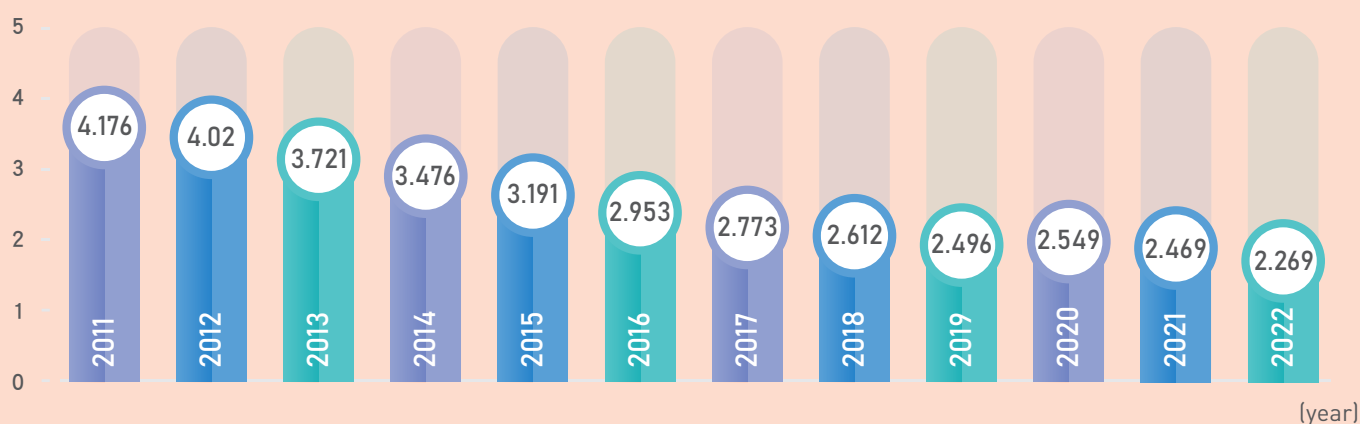
Measures adopted by OSHA to implement risk banding management include the following:

- **For industries with high risk of occupational accidents:** For enterprises with a high rate of noncompliance, high risks, and a greater number of occupational accidents, OSHA engaged in priority to inspect and implement follow-up corrective measures for improvement, to ensure compliance with laws and regulations.
- **For small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs):** OSHA exercises measures to assist SMEs that include education and training, site visits, guidance, consultations, and hands-on learning. Also, through services and resources like OSH Families, sectoral promotion associations, and big factories leading small factories, OSHA promotes upgrading of the level of occupational safety and health (OSH) management at SMEs.
- **For enterprises with excellent OSH performance:** Instead of

inspection, OSHA gives priority to conducting visits and supervisory mechanisms for businesses that practice self-regulatory management, and holds guidance, hands-on learning, and knowledge sharing activities to assist organizations with outstanding OSH records to move toward becoming “benchmark enterprises” as role models

From 2011 through 2022, the “rate of payments under Labor Insurance for occupational accidents per 1000 workers” showed a steady downward trend. In 2022, thanks to the efforts of the central and local governments and all stakeholders, the rate of payments under Labor Insurance for occupational accidents per 1000 workers fell to 2.269, a decline of 8.1% from the 2021 figure of 2.549. In addition, in 2022 labor inspection institutions conducted OSH supervision and inspections a total of 171,204 times, offered 1,040 occasions of OSH awareness-raising, and provided guidance over 2,561 cases. With these full capacities and activities, OSHA ensured that enterprises can properly implement workplace OSH management.

(Rate per 1,000 workers)



© The rate of payments under Labor Insurance for occupational accidents per 1000 workers over the years.



## The current situation for labor inspections

### Refinement of labor inspection manpower and competency training

In 2022 there were over 1,033 opening for labor inspectors in Taiwan. When labor inspectors undertake labor inspection duty, they often have to deal with business owners, workers, and interested stakeholders under a great deal of pressure. OSHA provides support measures including holding workshops and meetings, timely guidance, and giving inspectors a greater sense of accomplishment, to reduce the turnover rate and ensure that they can stay in their jobs long enough to build up competency and professional experience.

### Implementation situation

OSHA offers many sessions of professional workshops and on-the-job training. Each year OSHA invites the competent authorities for labor affairs and labor inspection institutions to convene conferences on matters related to working conditions and OSH. Moreover, the annual “National Labor Inspection Workshop” is held to promote interagency cooperation, exchange practical inspection experiences of best practices, and

make inspection standards harmonized nationwide, in order to ensure the quality of labor inspections and enhance the professional competency of labor inspectors.

In 2022 OSHA held a total of 25 sessions of professional training for labor inspectors on subjects including the guidance and auditing of OSH management systems, environmental monitoring of workplace, the occurrence of musculoskeletal disorders caused by repetitive work tasks, best practices in explosion prevention safety, prevention of biological hazards, and safety standards for industrial robots.



© The “Symposium of the 43<sup>rd</sup> Session of Labor Inspector Training”



© The “Workshop of National Labor Inspection and OSH .”



## Safety in high-risk enterprises

### Assisting enterprises to implement process safety management

In recent years there have been several serious safety incidents in Taiwan's manufacturing sectors. These accidents all share causative factors involving insufficient information on process safety, as well as failures in implementing management of change, inspecting before start-up, carrying out SOP, evaluating process safety and mechanical integrity.

#### Implementation situation

- In order to assist enterprises to promote process safety management and understand related operating procedures, OSHA has produced handbooks for reference of carrying out process safety management.
- OSHA also uses on-site guidance to assist enterprises to improve process safety evaluations and measures in the workplaces, and organizes awareness-raising events, job-site demonstrations, education and training.

- OSHA gathered and collated relevant laws and regulations, best practices, experiential learning, and accident prevention application cases from domestic and abroad onto OSHA's website for reference.

#### Achievements in 2022

- OSHA produced the "Procedures Reference Handbook for Process Safety Management" and promoted its use by enterprises in cooperation with labor inspection institutions.
- OSHA provided on-site guidance on process safety to enterprises and organized awareness-raising seminars, job-site demonstrations, and education and training.
- With reference to Recommended Practice 571 of the American Petroleum Institute, OSHA established a searchable database of commonly seen corrosion and deterioration of equipment and pipes evaluation, and made this information available on the OSHA website for prompt inquiries by enterprises.



© Ministry of Labor Deputy Minister Wang An-Pang led a team to conduct an inspection at the Taiwan CPC Corporation refinery process site.



© On site guidance of improvements of a working environment.

## Guidance of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to improve working environments

### Upgrading workplace safety at SMEs

SMEs have less funds, resources supports and expert personnel than large enterprises, and are relatively lacking in knowledge about OSH risks and prevention measures, resulting in higher incidence rate due to OSH problems.

#### Implementation situation

- OSHA assists local governments to hire OSH specialists and recruit OSH personnel working in the local business community or retirees from public and private sectors to form coaching teams. These OSH expert service teams provided “on-site guidance” on 17,000 occasions and organized 333 awareness-raising activities.
- OSHA organizes OSH Families to engage interactions and exchanges to OSH self-management in

enterprises through mutual support and learn from each others.

- OSHA sends out pamphlets to SMEs withon prevention of OSH hazards prevention, as well as awareness-raising slogans and posters, and takes the initiative to issueput out monthly e-newsletters. In addition, OSHA has set up a Facebook page for OSH at SMEs to provide immediate OSH news, videos, case studies, and information about activities.

## Machinery and equipment safety management

### Strengthening intrinsic safety of machinery

To ensure workers’ safety, OSHA places primary importance on requiring intrinsic safety of machinery and equipment. In 2015 Taiwan announced a scheme of “Registration System of Safety Information” covering source management of ten types of designated machinery, equipment, and tools.



### Implementation situation

- In 2019 OSHA announced the addition of two types of designated machinery, equipment, and tools to the registration system: non-numerically controlled traditional lathes and non-numerically controlled traditional milling/boring machines. In 2023, numerically controlled traditional lathes and milling/boring machines, machining centers, and multi-function machining systems will be added to the list.
- Moreover, in 2018 OSHA began promotion of the “Type Certification System” for designated machinery, equipment, and tools. Domestically manufactured or imported voltage reducing devices for AC arc welding equipment may not be shipped by manufacturers or imported by importers in cases in which these devices have not passed type certification conducted by a certification body and/or do not have attached certification marks.

In 2022 OSHA reviewed 7,402 filings for registration from 758 entities, and conducted market examinations and sample testing of 805 pieces of designated machinery and equipment at 271 firms.

### Safety in construction industry

#### Stronger supervision and inspections to ensure safety of construction projects

Construction sector is an industry with a relatively higher risk of severe occupational accidents. In order to continue to reduce occupational accidents in the construction industry, OSHA has adopted a strategy of regular inspections and heavy punishments, raised the amounts of fines, and strongly required that construction enterprises comply with the law. We have also continually reassessed implementation performance and formulated approaches for improvement. We used awareness-raising, inspections, and guidance to ensure the safety of construction workers and prevent the occurrence of occupational accidents.

#### Implementation situation

- OSHA adopted the 2022 “Program for Upgrading Supervision and Inspection Capabilities for the Construction Industry,” and continued to reassess implementation performance and formulate strategies for improvement. These included amending the “Directions for







© A labor inspection at a construction site.

Handling Cases of Violating the OSH Act and the Labor Inspection Act” and increase the amounts of violation fines.

- OSHA implemented “Synchronized labor inspections of the construction industry by labor inspection institutions nationwide” and “regional labor inspection tours by labor inspection institutions nationwide during periods of high occurrence of occupational accidents” in order to expand labor inspections of the construction industry.
- OSHA held “Synchronized meetings between labor inspection institutions nationwide and high-level managers in the construction industry” to reassess accident-reduction approaches and reach consensus on refinement of these approaches in progress.

© OSHA conducts an inspection of a construction project.

In 2022 there were 75,000 OSH inspections of the construction industry, with an increase of 4,000 cases in comparison with 2021.

### Interagency cooperation for accident prevention

OSHA works through cross-domain management to strengthen source accident prevention by government ministries/agencies. By reassessing accident reduction performance for public infrastructure and construction projects, and formulating strategies for improvement, OSHA works through interagency cooperation to hold joint inspections of public infrastructure and construction projects, to assist the governmental project owners to enhance their accident prevention and inspection capabilities.

### Implementation situation

- In 2020 OSHA established a platform for accident reduction at state-run enterprises and projects, and holds a quarterly interagency conference for this platform to reassess disaster reduction performance for public



infrastructure and construction projects and formulate strategies for improvement.

- OSHA held a “Conference on Promotion of ‘Four Changes’ Technology and Safety Procedures in the Construction Industry” in order to assist government agencies to promote the “four changes”: standardization of project design, pre-casting of construction components, mechanization of construction work, and professionalization of personnel.

### Implementing accident prevention education and training

In order to raise-awareness of accident prevention among construction sectors, every year OSHA has continued to promote and expand OSH education and training for construction workers.



© General OSH education and training for construction workers.



© General OSH education and training for indigenous construction workers.

### Implementation situation

In order to enhance the ability of construction workers to identify hazards and prevention, since 2019 OSHA has promoted the “Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Card” education and training, offering OSH education and training to relatively vulnerable groups such as construction workers with no fixed employer, indigenous peoples, and self-employed workers, in order to strengthen management of entry into construction sites and their safety management.

### Use of technology to reduce accidents

In order to encourage the use of technology to reduce accidents and upgrade the effectiveness of OSH management, OSHA collated information about successful applications from Taiwan’s “Outstanding Construction Golden Safety Awards” winners in the hope that by proper introduction of new technology OSHA can promote innovative development of occupational accident prevention in the construction industry.

### Implementation situation

On the platform of “Construction Occupational Health and Safety Management System Information and Applications,” OSHA set up a designated area for sharing of OSH technology specifically for the construction industry, to extend R&D and applications tasks in this OSH domain.

OSHA shared 40 case-study abstracts of studies on OSH technology applications, including management applying six technologies: augmented reality (AR), virtual reality (VR), artificial intelligence (AI), unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), Building Information Modeling (BIM), and the Internet of Things (IoT).



## Safety management in emerging industries

### Drawing on the British experience to promote safety in the harsh offshore wind power industry

In recent years, “wind power generation” has become an emerging industry in Taiwan, and total capacity is planned to reach 5.7 GW by 2025. However, because activities involved in offshore wind power like construction, operations, and maintenance are conducted in unique environments (including coastal areas, at sea, and underwater), risks like falling from a height, falling objects, electrocution, being struck, and drowning can occur at any time.

#### 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. OSHA has also issued the “Reference Handbook for Supervision and Inspection of Wind Power Enterprises” and implemented a supervisory and inspection program for OSH operations of at-sea offshore wind farms.
- OSHA also arranged for members of supervisory and inspection teams to obtain relevant professional training from the Global Wind Organization (GWO).

In 2022 OSHA again dispatched its supervisory and inspection teams by boats to undertake OSH supervision and inspection of at-sea operations. They required wind farm developers to strengthen supervision of the operational safety of construction contractors, and to implement offshore wind farm operational risk assessments and management.

In order to assist enterprises to strengthen hazard identification, assessment, and control during the construction of offshore wind farms, and to raise safety consciousness at these work sites, OSHA engaged the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, offshore wind power developers, and turbine construction firms to convene a conference on the “interdepartmental technical platform for offshore wind farm operational safety” to discuss strategies for supervision and inspection of offshore wind farms in the construction, operational, and maintenance phases.



© OSHA conducted a labor inspection at Taiwan's first offshore transformer sub-station.

## Part 2: Creating a Sustainable Future for Healthy Workplaces

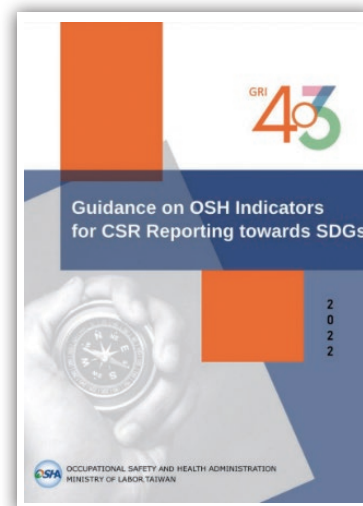
Use of multiple strategies to protect workers and enhance healthy workforce

### Protecting healthy workforce through promotion of sustainable workplace health and safety

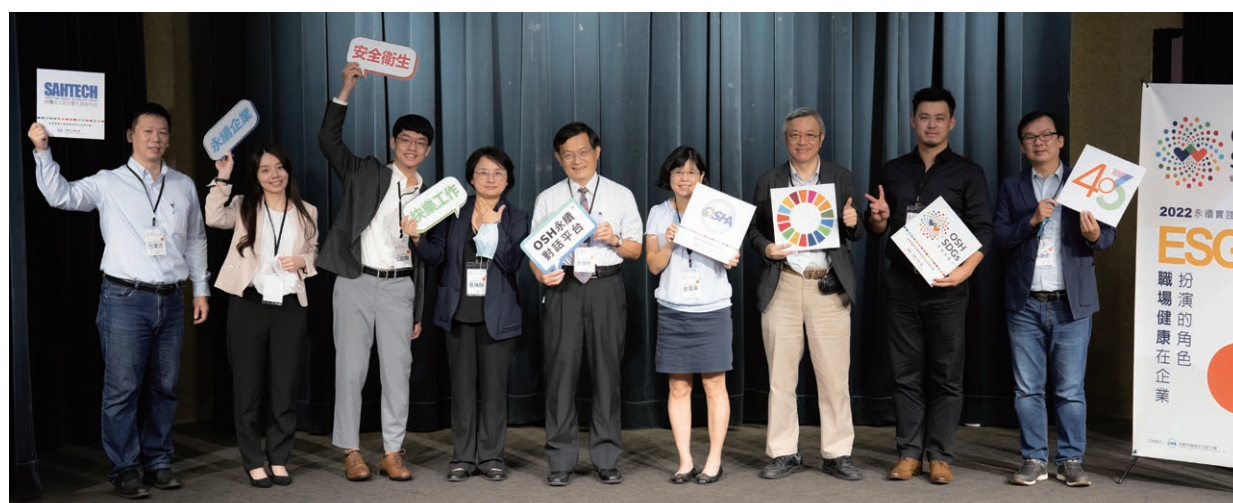
In order to assist enterprises to proactively disclose their OSH performance beyond basic regulatory compliance, in 2022 OSHA issued the “Guidance on OSH Indicators for CSR Reporting towards SDGs.” These baseline and advanced indicators provide information about qualitative and quantitative measures to be collected as well as case studies for reference. OSHA also reviewed the Corporate Sustainability Reports (or ESG reports) of 588 stock market listed companies and established baselines for their disclosure of corporate OSH performance in Taiwan. These serve as the foundation for development of programs and for public recognition of enterprises with outstanding OSH performance beyond the basic.

In 2022 OSHA also invited experts from industry, government,

and academia as well as industrial associations to participate in the “International Conference of Occupational Health and Safety Toward Sustainable Development”. OSHA organized forums and workshops on sustainable practices, conducted in-depth interviews with enterprises, and held focus group consensus-building meetings. In total, there were 45 activities for exchanges of ideas and information, and through an alliance-building cooperative mechanism for interested parties, companies engaged in communication and dialogue to build up multiple partnership relationships. OSHA encouraged enterprises to exercise the leadership, “big companies guiding small companies” approach, to enhance workplace health and safety management throughout the industrial supply chains.



© The “Guidance on OSH Indicators for CSR Reporting towards SDGs.”



© A group photo of panelists and guests at the forum on sustainable practices.



## Expanding on-site services to provide immediately accessible healthcare

To ensure that enterprises employ or contract with doctors, nurses, or other relevant personnel to assist employers to offer labor health services and thereby upgrade the level of care and accessibility of workplace health experts, OSHA amended the "Regulations of the Labor Health Protection." Starting from January 1, 2022, the scale of enterprises required to have healthcare professionals on staff was changed from 100 employees or more to some enterprises with 50 employees or more (specifically, enterprises with 50 to 99 employees that have operations of special health hazards to employees).

In order to promote and extend labor health services, OSHA cooperated with local governments, labor inspection institutions, industrial associations in various locations, and industrial parks, to provide on-site services and establish easily accessible labor healthcare and more diversified



© An OSH Family for the stone industry was established in Hualien.

assistance channels. We also continued to collaborate with organizations with outstanding OSH performance, big companies as role models, and OSH Families to create an operational model for labor health services. In 2022 OSHA provided on-site services and guidance to small and medium sized enterprises on 649 occasions, providing services to workers for more than 38,000 cases. The national coverage rate for labor healthcare increased from 19.67% in 2016 to 56.8% in 2022.



© On-site labor healthcare services.

## Prevention of heat stress hazards for outdoor workers through inspections and awareness-raising

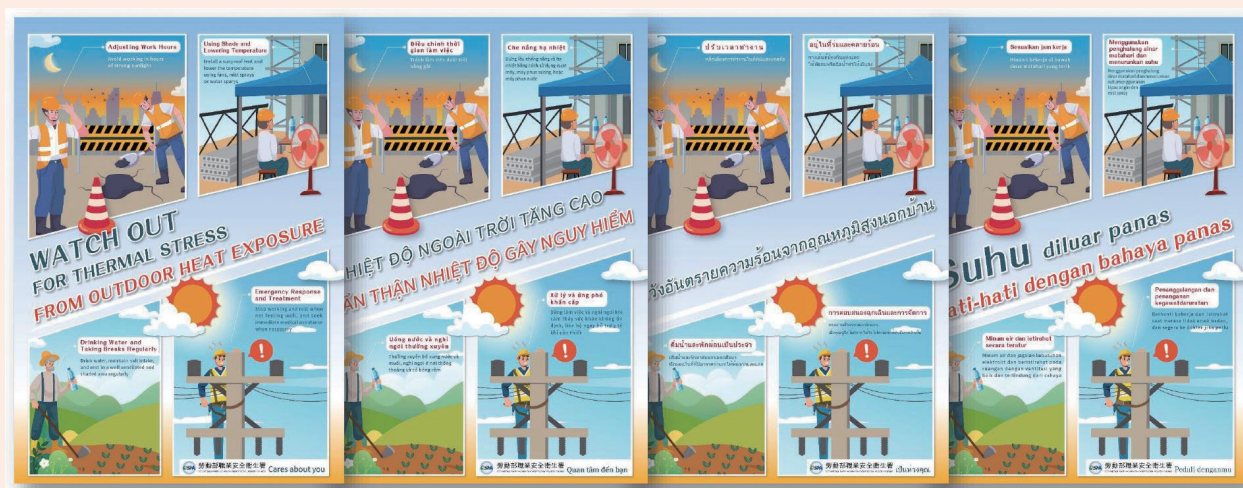
In the wake of climate change, outdoor summer temperatures have continually risen. For safeguarding workers routinely carry out outdoor jobs (e.g. the construction industry), existing OSH laws and regulations already stipulate that employers must, depending on the weather conditions, take measures to protect workers including providing drinking water, adjusting working hours, providing shaded rest areas. OSHA also has

issued “Guidelines for Prevention of Heat Stress Hazards for Workers Conducting Outdoor Jobs under High Temperatures” and provided these to enterprises for reference to implement preventive measures.

In order to strengthen prevention of heat stress hazards for outdoor jobs under high temperatures, a real-time mobile warning network was offered to provide heat hazards information. In 2022, OSHA also launched special inspection programs of such prevention work, with supervision and inspection work conducted on a total of 9,608 occasions. OSHA also held hands-on demonstrations and also set up a designated area on our OSHA website to provide guidelines, awareness-raising videos, posters and leaflets in multiple languages, etc. The goal was to use multiple approaches to upgrade the ability of workers to adapt to high temperatures with proper protection.



© An on-site exercise in emergency care for a victim of heat stroke at a hands-on demonstration.



© Awareness-raising posters for heat stress hazards under high temperatures (English, Vietnamese, Thai, Indonesian).





© A technical specialist explains a work environment improvement project to representatives of an enterprise receiving guidance.

### Guidance to improve OSH at 3D industries to enhance their business competitiveness and increase employment

There are about 58,000 firms with 3D (dirty, difficult, and/or dangerous) manufacturing processes in Taiwan. Although most these firms are SMEs, they have generated total annual production value of nearly NT\$2.9 trillion, making them an essential pillar of Taiwan's sound economy. However, because their production processes are characterized with 3D features, and their working environments are hot, noisy, and dirty, most local workers are reluctant to work in these sectors. As a result, these firms face the problems of long-term labor shortages, difficulty in retaining talented personnel, and aging of their workforces.

Since 2014, OSHA has been guiding and subsidizing such 3D enterprises to improve their working environments. Through cooperation between industry, government, and academia (with investment by firms, integration of interagency resources, and technical support from scholars and experts), OSHA has assisted 3D enterprises to achieve multiple goals including improving their working environments, raising competitiveness, and promoting employment. As of 2022, OSHA had

guided 734 firms and subsidized 212 companies in traditional industries to improve their work environments and transform their production processes. Subsidies totaled about NT\$280 million, while enterprises invested about NT\$2.97 billion with their own funds. These efforts stabilized employment for 2,660 workers and benefitted 47,695 workers.



© A technical specialist and enterprise representative discuss a working environment improvement project.

## Part 3: Continued Improvement of Protections for Occupational Accidents, Building Pathways to the Future

### Appraisal of occupational diseases

#### Professional teams, rigorous preliminary check-ups

In coordination with the coming into effect of the new “Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act,” OSHA announced the “Implementation Regulations for Occupational Disease Appraisal of Labor Occupational Accident Insurance.” Based on the category of the disease, an occupational disease appraisal committee is formed based on a professional division of labor, and this ensures that appraisal opinions can be properly aggregated simplifies the documentary review and meeting process, in order to enhance the efficiency of appraisals.

#### Implementation situation

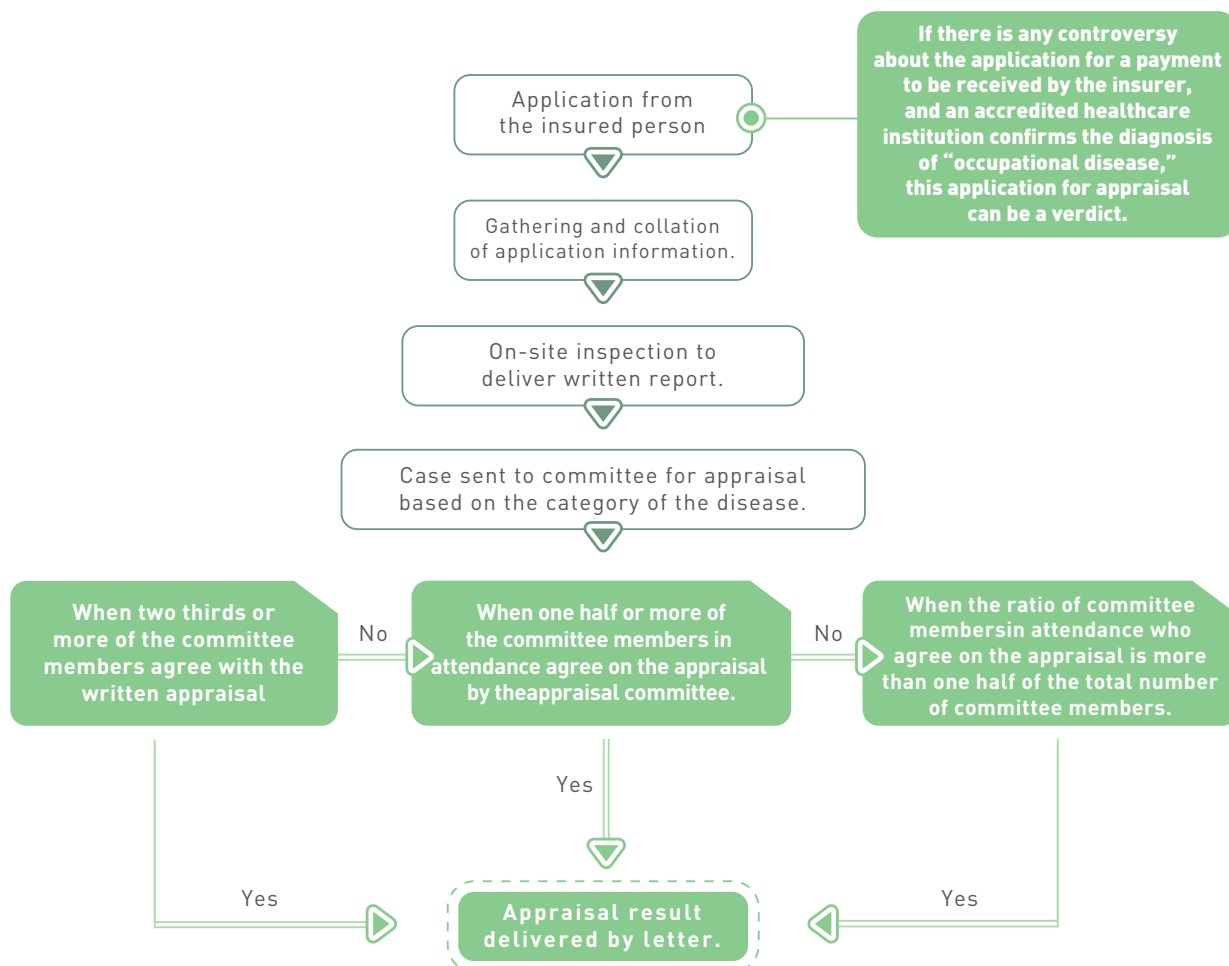
In order to protect the rights and interests of workers who have suffered occupational accidents, OSHA, in coordination with the coming into effect of the new legislation, promoted the following strategies for appraisal tasks:

- **Ensuring expertise in the appraisal process**

OSHA issued the “Implementation Regulations for Occupational Disease Appraisal of Labor Occupational Accident Insurance,” under which OSHA is designated to compile a list of occupational disease appraisal experts and form occupational disease appraisal committees, in order to ensure expertise in the appraisal process.

- **Appraisal by professional teams, simplified appraisal process**

Three separate appraisal committees are formed basing on the categories of the diseases to be appraised, thereby designating expertise division to make it easy for aggregate appraisal opinions. Moreover, the documentary review and meeting process has been simplified (from two reviews to one review) in order to enhance the efficiency of appraisals. The occupational disease appraisal process is outlined in the figure below:





As of December 31, 2022, two cases were handled in accordance with the new regulations (one for “cerebrovascular and cardiovascular diseases” and the other one for “psychological disorders” related). Of these, the case involving a cerebrovascular or cardiovascular disease was appraised to be a work-related disease. Compared to the process under the “Act for Protecting Worker of Occupational Accidents,” the new appraisal process had made the procedure 100 days shorter than the precedent .

### **Further upgrading of occupational accident subsidies to provide comprehensive care**

#### **New legislation comes into effect to comprehend subsidies**

To assure the quality of life of workers who have suffered occupational accidents (hereafter “affected workers”) and their families, following the coming into effect of the “Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act” (hereafter the “LOAIPA”) workers who had, before the LOAIPA came into effect, already enrolled in Labor Insurance and suffered accidents (including diseases) covered by occupational accident insurance. Even for affected workers who had not enrolled in Labor Insurance could continue to apply for various subsidies and allowances provided for by the “Act for Protecting Worker of Occupational Accidents” (which was in effect prior to the coming into effect of the LOAIPA). Meanwhile, workers who have enrolled in Labor Insurance and suffered occupational accidents since the LOAIPA came into effect also are entitled to apply for a device subsidy necessary.

### **Implementation situation**

- **Based on the “Act for Protecting Worker of Occupational Accidents,”** subsidy items include the occupational disease living allowance, disability living allowance, living allowance for vocational training, device subsidy, care-taking subsidy, and survivors’ allowance. For persons who did not join Labor Insurance, besides the above allowances and subsidies, when such a worker suffers an occupational accident leading to death or to a disability meeting the requirements of Level 1 through 10 in the appendix to the “Labor Insurance Disability Benefit Payment Standards,” in cases the individual has not received sufficient compensation from the employer, he/she may also apply for the fatality subsidy or the disability subsidy.
- **Based on the “Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act,”** the various allowances and subsidies provided for in the “Act for Protecting Worker of Occupational Accidents” were integrated and the level of occupational accident payments was increased. In addition, to strengthen cares for the post-accident lives of affected workers, OSHA provides subsidies for items listed in the attachment and for special-case assistive devices not included in the attachment of the “Regulations for Workers of Occupational Accidents Applying for Subsidies of Devices, Care, Disability and Death.”

- As for subsidies for affected workers under the “Act for Protecting Worker of Occupational Accidents,” from January through April of 2022 there were 838 cases of payments totaling more than NT\$93.47 million. From May through December there were payments in 1,495 cases totaling over NT\$132.26 million. For the entire year, there were payments in 2,333 cases totaling over NT\$225.74 million.
- As for subsidies for affected workers under the “Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act” (LOAIPA) from its coming into effect in May through December, there were 168 cases of device subsidies, amounting to over NT\$1.49 million. In addition, affected workers and their families can apply to the Bureau of Labor Insurance of the Ministry of Labor for the occupational accident insurance payments provided for in the LOAIPA (including medical care, injury, sickness, disability, survivor,

and disappearance benefits), in order to receive comprehensive protection of their rights and interests.

### Assisting affected workers returning to work in time, providing multiple subsidies

#### Comprehensive personal services to enable affected workers to return to work

In order to assist workers who have suffered occupational accidents (hereafter “affected workers”) to return to work as quickly as possible, the “Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act” provides for applications by qualified employers and affected workers for a subsidy for assistive devices, an occupational rehabilitation allowance, and a subsidy for enterprises to hire workers after proper rehabilitation. Enterprises and affected workers can inquire relevant application procedures at the competent authorities for labor affairs in their local jurisdiction.



© Awareness-raising activities help the public to understand the details of occupational accident subsidies.



Professional service providers (case managers) deliver personalized and in-depth services to the affected workers, and at the same time link them with social welfare resources, support the workers and their families as they get through harsh times, and assist affected workers to return to the work.

### Implementation situation

When an affected worker suffers from an accident, he or she can reach out to a “Professional Occupational Rehabilitation Institution for Workers Suffering from Occupational Accidents” (PORIWSOA) or a “Specialized Hospital for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Occupational Injuries and Diseases” (SHDTOID) to receive relevant diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation services. An evaluation is made of each individual case and physical and psychological training is provided to rehabilitate the affected worker’s post-accident working ability and assist them to return to work. After completing training, workers can use

credentials such as the completion-of-training certificate and apply to the competent authorities for labor affairs in their local government for occupational rehabilitation allowances and subsidies, as well as subsidies for the costs of visiting the hospital, with the subsidy amount calculated at 60% of the daily minimum wage, or NT\$528 per day.

If there is a need for employers to provide affected workers with assistive devices (facilities), improved working conditions, or job accommodation measures, they can reach out to a PORIWSOA to receive a customized evaluation report for assistive devices (facilities). Also, within 90 days of providing the assistive devices (facilities), the employers can apply to the competent authorities for labor affairs in their local government for a subsidy for assistive devices (facilities); a maximum subsidy up to NT\$100,000 per case. In addition, if enterprises continue to employ workers of their



© A local government holds an activity on occupational accident prevention and the rights and interests of workers.



© Case managers for workers who have suffered occupational accidents (“affected workers”) hold group support and growth sessions to give affected workers the capacity to return to the workplace.

own or of other organizations who were disabled in occupational accidents and staying consistently in their jobs for six months or more, enterprises can be issued an employment subsidy based on the number of employees, the level of the disability suffered by the affected worker, and a proportion of the average monthly remuneration from which insurance premiums are deducted; the subsidy can last for a maximum of 12 months.

OSHA subsidizes the employment of 65 professional case managers by 22 local governments to provide personalized services including:

- **Support for the families of affected workers**
- **Upholding the rights and interests of workers**
- **Linking affected workers and their families up with relevant social welfare resources**
- **Assisting workers to return to work**
- **Condolence payments for the families of workers who lost their lives on the job**
- **Condolence payments for the families of workers who lost their lives on the job have been made in 320 cases, totaling over NT\$31.63 million.**
- **Case managers provided services to workers who have suffered occupational accidents and their families a total of 84,172 times.**



## Part 4. Custom-Made Policies to Protect Sensitive Groups

### Care for sensitive groups and enhancement their OSH competency

Younger generations are the foundation for our national sustainable development future. They are in the stage of gradually maturing both physically and psychologically, and they need even more comprehensive attention and assistance from the competent authorities. The Ministry of Labor, starting from the existing foundation, has strengthened vertical and horizontal communication to continue to protect the rights and interests of adolescent workers.

### Interagency cooperation to protect the labor rights and interests of young people

#### Implementation situation

- **Establishment of a committee on the labor rights and interests of adolescents:** In order to protect the workplace OSH rights and interests of workers under the age of 18, the Ministry of Labor has regularly convened meetings of the “Committee for Adolescents OSH Rights and Interests in Workplaces.” OSH experts, representatives of adolescents, adolescent-related groups, and representatives of government agencies were invited to participate. The committee has continued to work with educational and social agencies of the government to address issues related to protection of the rights and interests of workers under 18 and employment guidance and assistance of such workers.

- **Production of awareness-raising materials:** In 2022 OSHA produced a digital instructional video called “Prevention of Workplace OSH Hazards for Adolescents.” Besides making the video available on OSHA’s digital learning platform, OSHA also engaged the Ministry of Education to promote the video in schools at all levels for reference, in order to enhance the ability of adolescents to identify occupational hazards.

#### Achievements in 2022

- OSHA produced a digital instructional video entitled “Prevention of Workplace OSH Hazards for Adolescents.”
- OSHA conducted special inspections of OSH and working conditions at enterprises that routinely hire adolescents on 3,526 occasions.



### Protecting maternal health and ensuring equal employment rights

Pregnancy and the post-natal periods are not just a turning point in the life of a woman, they also attribute major changes for women in workplaces. Aiming to ensure the health of women workers and protect their employment rights and interests, OSHA has adopted the “Regulations of the Maternity Health Protection at the Workplace” and the “Guidance of Maternal Health Protection at Workplaces.”

#### Implementation situation

Through awareness-raising, guidance, supervision, and inspections, OSHA has helped enterprises implement the regulations and guidelines.

#### Achievements in 2022

- OSHA held learning activities related to protection of maternal health on 46 occasions, with 2,274 participants.
- OSHA provided consultations on protection of the maternal health of workers and suggestions for job accommodation, providing services covering 23,748 women workers.

### Ensuring the health of middle-aged and elderly workers, promoting the passing along of experience

Taiwan is facing a trend of the aging of its society. Middle-aged and elderly workers are not only indispensable pillars of enterprises, the knowledge they have accumulated as their careers

have developed is essential to the core competitiveness of their enterprises. OSHA works to assist enterprises to build workplace cultures that are friendly to middle-aged and elderly workers to increase the willingness of such workers to take jobs or remain in their workplaces and maintain a healthy workforce.

#### Implementation situation

- **Amendment of guidelines:** Considering that the physical condition and reflexes of middle-aged and elderly workers are possibly not as good as those of younger workers, in order to strengthen their OSH, OSHA collected and made reference to the reasons for the occurrence of occupational accidents home and abroad, and on April 8, 2022 announced amendments to the “Guidelines for the Safety and Health of Middle-aged and Elderly Workers.” The amendments strengthen education and training as well as emergency response mechanisms in order to prevent the occurrence of similar accidents.

#### Achievements in 2022

OSHA identified six model enterprises for health services for middle-aged and elderly workers and guided domestic enterprises to build work environments friendly to such workers.



© An employee at a Workers' Health Services Center evaluates the grip strength of an elderly worker.



## Chapter 4

# International Interactions









## Part 1: Closer Occupational Safety and Health Interactions with the Post-Pandemic World

### The 2<sup>nd</sup> EU-Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Cooperation Meeting

As Taiwan's occupational safety and health (OSH) work has improved over time, whereas in the past we primarily learned from international experiences, today we can make our own contributions to this community. Continuing with previous cooperation and exchanges between Taiwan's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA), on May 3, 2022 we jointly held the "2<sup>nd</sup> EU-Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Cooperation Meeting." Ambassador Tsai Ming-Yen of the Taipei Representative Office in the European Union and Belgium delivered opening remarks, and attendees were led by EU-OSHA Interim Executive Director William Cockburn and Taiwan-OSHA Director-General Tzou Tzu-Lien, while colleagues from the Ministry of Labor's Institute of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health were also invited to attend. There were exchanges focusing on the two subjects of "Risk Management of Carcinogenic Chemical Exposure in the Workplace" and "Safety Management of Digital Machinery and Work Equipment for Industry 4.0." Attendees shared practical experiences and approaches of both sides. Through this platform for exchanges, Taiwan learned from the valuable experiences of the EU in the field of OSH, which will serve as reference in our future policy planning and promotion and help us to build better workplace environments, while at the same time consolidating bilateral partnership between the two sides.



© The 2<sup>nd</sup> EU-Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Cooperation Meeting, held via videoconference.

## Visit by an OSHA delegation to Europe to engage in exchanges with various European OSH organizations

In order to deepen exchanges and cooperation with OSH organizations in the EU, to learn from European experiences, and to develop new knowledge, an OSHA delegation led by Chief Secretary Lin Yu-Tang visited Europe from September 17 to 25, 2022, stopping in three countries: Belgium, Luxembourg, and Spain. They paid visits to the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work; the Health, Safety, and Hygiene at Work Unit of the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs, and Inclusion; and the European Labor Authority; as well as engaged in dialogues with government authorities including Luxembourg's Inspectorate of Labour and Mines and Spain's Labour and Social Security Inspectorate. During field trips, this delegation also investigated the OSH systems and OSH implementation achievements at Belgium's Solvay chemical company, Spain's Viuda de Sainz construction company, and Spain's Fundación Laboral de la Construcción. The delegation gained a deep understanding of the promotion of OSH work by the EU and its member states, which will be helpful in refining



© A group photo with European Agency for Safety and Health at Work Interim Executive Director William Cockburn (third from left) and members of his team.

Taiwan's OSH strategies, in order to build safe, healthy, and decent workplace environments for workers.

## Participation in the APEC 2022 Chemical Dialogue Meetings

To engage in exchanges on international chemical management activities and experiences, OSHA participated in the APEC 2022 Chemical Dialogue Meetings on February 17-18, 2022 and August 21-23, 2022, at the First and Third Senior Officials Meetings (SOM I and SOM III) hosted by Thailand, where we shared Taiwan's approaches to workplace chemical management. In addition, in order to highlight Taiwan's actions and contributions with respect to important international issues, Taiwan served in the role of collecting all APEC members' reports on progress in implementation of the Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and completed the summary report on GHS implementation convergence to be presented at the APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade Meeting.

© Staff from OSHA attended 2022 APEC SOM I Chemical Dialogue Meeting.





## Part 2: Friends Visit from Afar, Taiwan Learns from International Experiences

### Workplace Hygiene and Health: Adopting International Perspectives

Holding the “2022 International Conference of Occupational Health and Safety toward Sustainable Development” to learn from international expert perspectives

In order to promote the development of workplace health and safety and align with international standards, OSHA held the “International Conference of Occupational Health and Safety toward Sustainable Development” on November 9, 2022. OSHA invited Kathy A. Seabrook, a member of the technical committee for GRI 403 Occupational Safety and Health standards, to employ her professional perspective to analyze how expertise in OSH can serve key roles in enterprises’ management decisions and how to engage high-level management at enterprises to understand that investment in OSH is not merely a cost, but will also allow their enterprises to sustain their operations and meet the standards of the global value-chain business environment.



© Kathy A. Seabrook, a member of the technical committee for GRI 403 OSH standards, delivered the online key-note speech and interacted with the audience.



© OSHA Director-General Tzou Tzu-Lien engaged in a discussion with enterprise representatives at the SDGs international conference.

## The Annual Seminar on Explosion Protection and Industrial Safety 2022

On October 20, 2022, OSHA held the “Annual Seminar on Explosion Protection and Industrial Safety 2022” to upgrade safety awareness in the business community and promote the standards of explosion prevention technology for electrical equipment, as well as to raise Taiwan’s profile in the field of international explosion prevention and industrial safety and enhance international friendships. In order to conform to Taiwan’s COVID-19 prevention measures,

the entire seminar was conducted through pre-recorded lectures and videoconference discussions. OSHA invited experts in the field of explosion-proof electrical equipment technology and from certification third-party bodies in the US and Hungary, as well as relevant domestic enterprises and experts, to attend. The seminar served as a platform for technical exchanges and communication on explosion-proof electrical equipment certification systems and related occupational safety issues, with attendees sharing best practices and experiences from their respective countries.



© OSHA Deputy Director-General Ju Jin-Long delivered remarks at the “Annual Seminar on Explosion Protection and Industrial Safety 2022.”



### The 3<sup>rd</sup> Taiwan-UK OSH Summit

Promotion of bilateral OSH cooperation between Taiwan and the UK is an important activity among OSHA's international interactions. In order to deepen the partnership with the UK's Health and Safety Executive (HSE), OSHA paid a visit to the UK for exchanges during September 17 to 24, 2022, visiting HSE headquarters, its Science and Research Centre, and its command center for management of at-sea incidents at offshore wind farms located on the country's west coast. The goal was to comprehend the UK's disaster prevention policies and practical experiences in areas including its control mechanisms for access to offshore wind farms, renewable energy development, hazard evaluation systems, hazard prevention technology research, hazard controls for major incidents, construction project safety, use of Big Data analysis to support supervisory activities, etc.

During October 17 to 21, 2022, HSE Chief Executive Sarah Albon personally led a group of high-ranking HSE officials and experts in the fields of offshore wind power operational safety and construction project safety to visit

Taiwan. During their stay in Taiwan they visited various locations including sites of large-scale construction projects, mass rapid transit system construction sites, offshore wind power farms and their operational and maintenance facilities, turbine blade manufacturers, and Taiwan's GWO training center, enabling the British side to understand Taiwan's OSH situation with respect to industries like construction and offshore wind power. On October 20, the HSE delegation and OSHA jointly held the "3<sup>rd</sup> Taiwan-UK Occupational Safety and Health Summit." This was the first Taiwan-UK OSH summit that the UK representatives were able to attend in person, so it was very significant. At the meeting the two sides shared ideas on subjects including offshore wind farm OSH supervision strategies, at-sea construction safety, the UK's incident investigation methods, and how to implement design and management norms in the construction industry. After the summit, OSHA arranged for UK participants to meet with John Dennis, the UK's representative in the British Office Taipei, and together they visited Minister of Labor Hsu Ming-Chun to discuss future cooperation plans and share information on international OSH trends.



© A group photo with Minister of Labor Hsu Ming-Chun and British participants after the Taiwan-UK OSH Summit.

## International Seminar of Industrial Robots Safety

On August 26, 2022 OSHA held the “International Seminar of Industrial Robots Safety” in Taipei. Representatives from Korea and Japan who are members of Working Group 3 on Technical Committee 299 (Robotics) of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) were invited to give presentations. Experts from domestic industrial robot safety certification organizations also delivered talks in the seminar. They shared information on subjects that included the norms for venues where industrial robots are used, the impact of changing international standards on industrial robots, and the application of robots and their safety regulations in Korea. These presentations helped industrial robot manufacturers and users in Taiwan to better understand development trends in relevant international safety standards as well as enhanced their awareness of industrial safety and accident prevention skills, to make it possible to align OSH standards in venues where industrial robots are used in Taiwan with international standards.



© The International Seminar of Industrial Robots Safety.



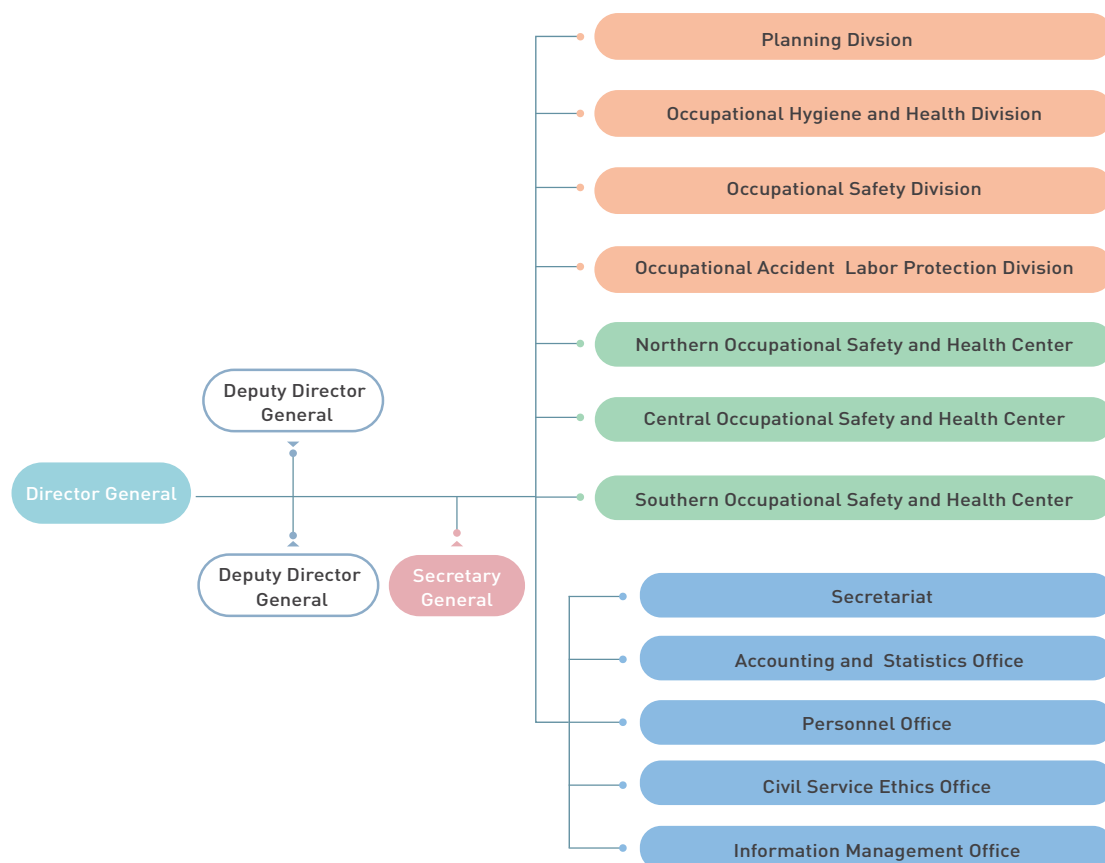
# Appendix

## Organization and Services of OSHA

With reference to International Labor Organization (ILO) conventions, including the "Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention" (ILO No.187) which was announced by the ILO in 2006, Taiwan has taken pro-active steps to define a national OSH policy, to construct a national system of laws, regulations, and enforcement, and to implement national programs for OSH. In taking these actions, OSHA has given shape to an OSH culture based on people which emphasizes workers' safety and health and has steadily built safer and healthier working environments.

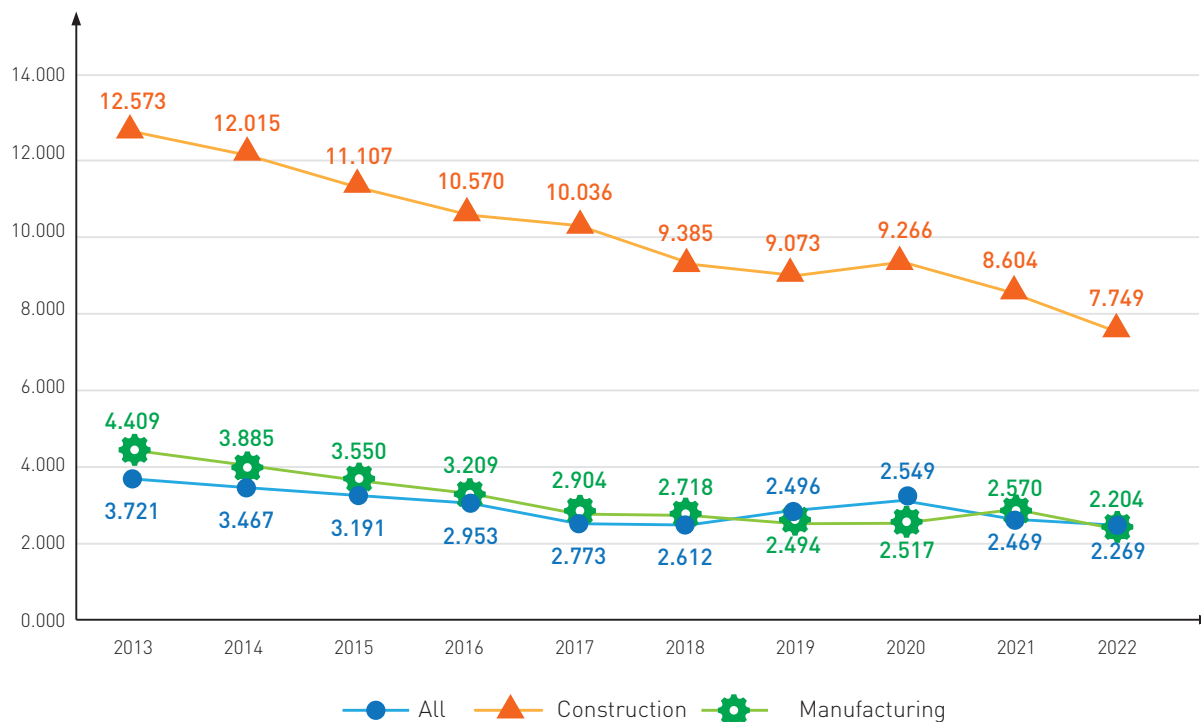
OSHA was founded on February

17, 2014 with the goal of enabling every individual to enjoy a safe, healthy, and decent work environment as well as occupational injury and disease diagnosis, compensation, and rehabilitation services, to safeguard the health of the labor force and boost national competitiveness. OSHA's current organizational framework is as follows: The Director General is in charge of overall work, with two Deputy Directors General and one Secretary General subordinate to the Director General. There are also four functional divisions, three Occupational Safety and Health Centers, and five supporting offices, based on operational needs. The current budget allows for 309 total personnel. The organizational chart is shown below.

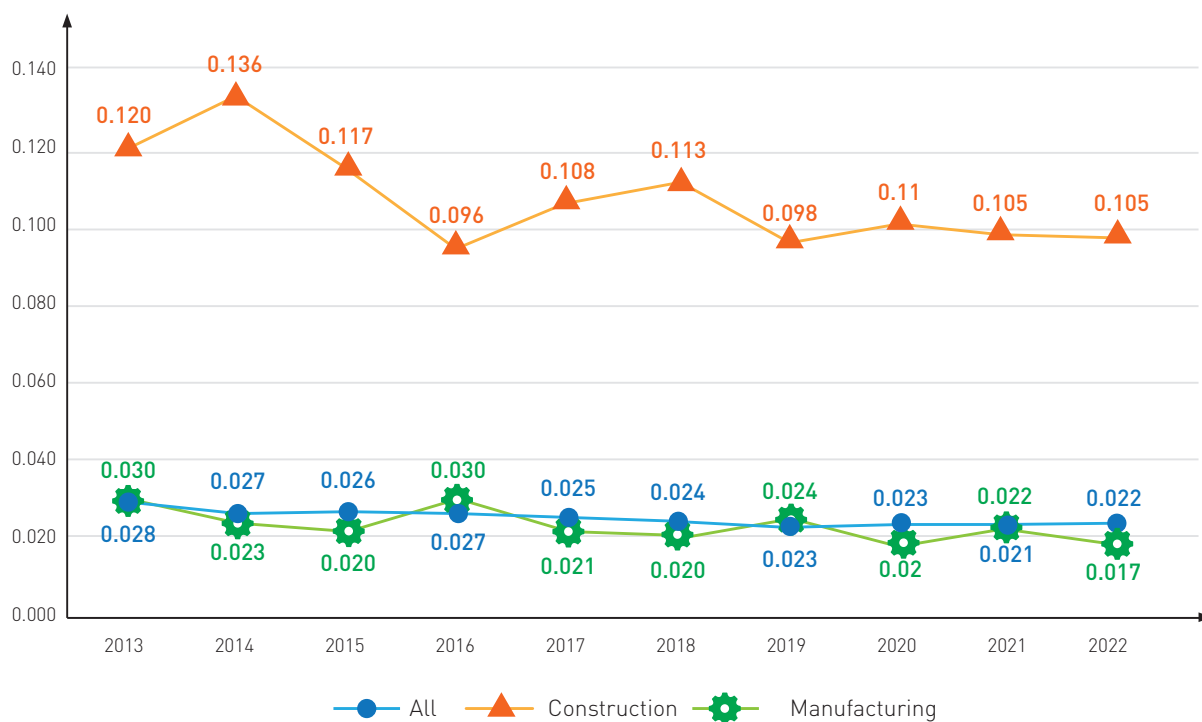


## Occupational Accident Statistics

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

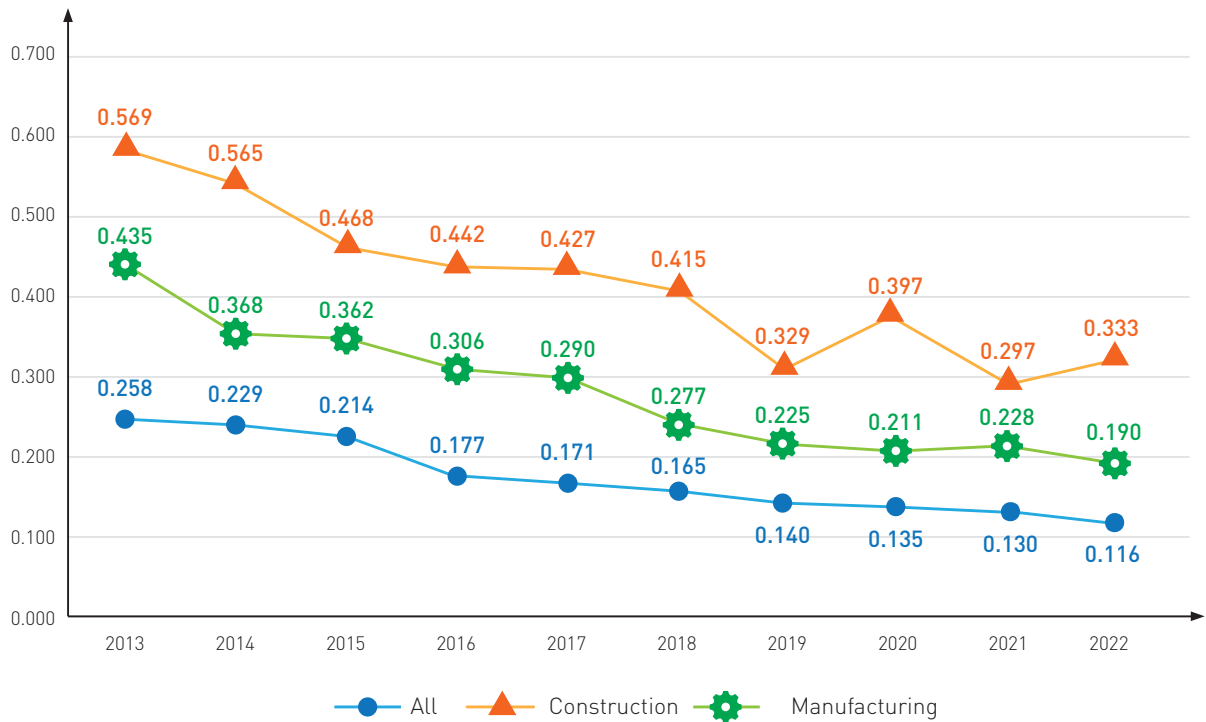


**Fig 2.** Occupational Fatality Rate per 1,000 Workers under Labor Insurance Compensation

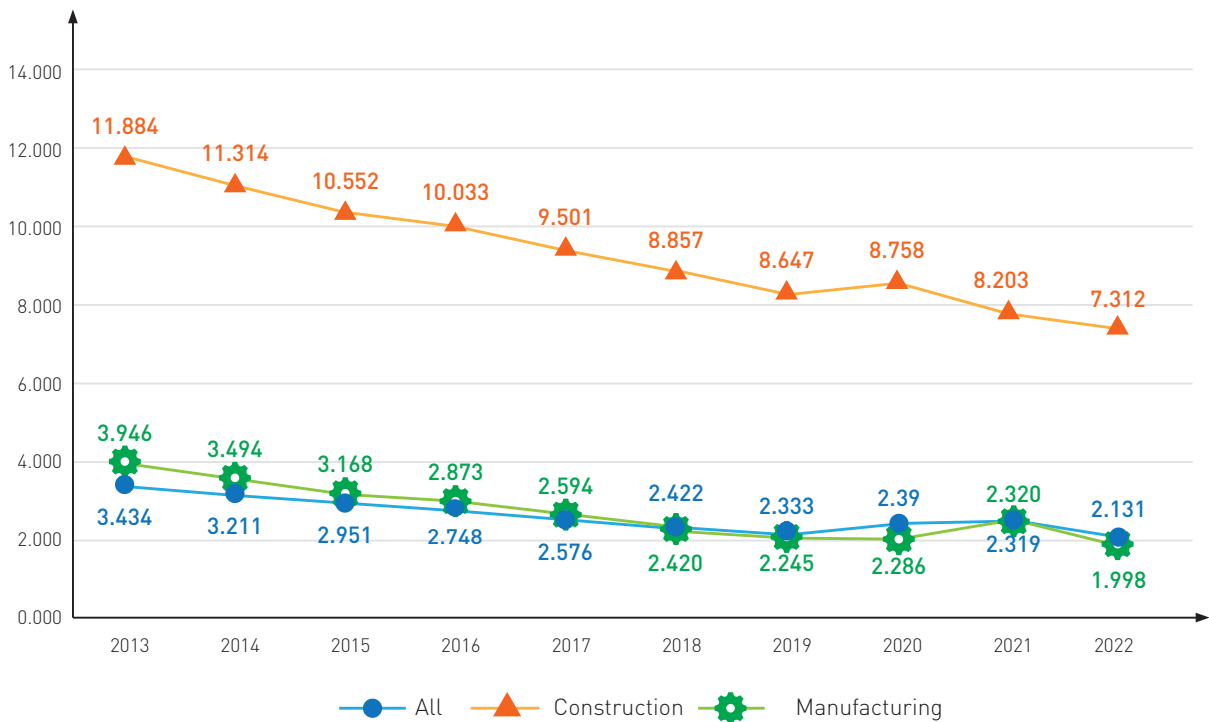




**Fig 3. Occupational Disability Rate per 1,000 Workers under Labor Insurance Compensation**



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



# Occupational Safety and Health Administration 2022 Annual Report

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**PUBLISHER** | Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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**CONVENER** | Lin, Yu-Tang

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**DESIGN** | Wish Creative Design Co., Ltd

**TEL** | +886-2-2553-6152

**PUBLICATION DATE** | August 2023

**PRICE** | NTD 250

**POINT OF SALE** | Wu-Nan Bookstore

+886-4-2226-0330

No.6 Zhongshan Rd., Taichung City

San Min Book

+886-2-2578-1515

No.61 Sec.1, Chongqing S. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City

Government Publication Bookstore, Sung Chiang Branch

+886-2-2518-0207

1F, No.209 Sung Chiang Rd., Taipei City

**ISBN** | 978-626-7320-64-8

**GPN** | 2011200010

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**Occupational Safety and Health Administration,  
Ministry of Labor, Taiwan, R.O.C.**



Occupational Safety and Health  
Administration Ministry of Labor

ISBN 978-626-7320-64-8



9 786267 320648

00250



GPN: 2011200010 Price: NT\$250