

New Year's Greetings

For Responsible Care®, the year 2002 was a period of taking its root on a new ground. In 2002, member companies organized the working staff to put Responsible Care® in place and set up the criteria for evaluating the compliance with Responsible Care® management practice codes.

In 2003, Responsible Care® will successfully settle down if member companies stick to the key Responsible Care® concept – working together –, making the best of cooperation and peer pressure, and accumulated experiences and widespread applications in their work places.

The business environment for 2003 looks dim and we need have a new approach to come through this uncertainty. One of the challenges is the Product Liability Act by which chemical producers assume heavier responsibility for product handling and use of the chemical products. UN has adopted GHS, Globally Harmonized System, a standard guideline for classification and danger control of chemical substance. The EU is working on a more stringent measure that would subject all chemical substances, whether they are new or the existing ones, to registration, evaluation and authorization before they are on the market. All we have to do to get over these obstacles would be to invest in the efforts to keep up with the friendly relationship with the community our business belongs to, while meeting satisfactorily the environment/safety mandates that are getting severer everyday.

Korea Responsible Care Council(KRCC) is committed to its responsibility of supporting member companies' efforts to improve the business environment and protecting their interests. We will proactively respond to the changing business environment and help them explore new business opportunities. KRCC's first priority is to see things from the standpoint of member companies so that KRCC will be able to provide member companies with the service that they truly need.

KRCC has set its objective for the 2003 as "Reassure Responsible Care® and Cooperate more", and will continue to put efforts in enhancing the public trust and image on chemical industry. KRCC has four working plans to meet this objective.

First, compliance with the management practices and internalization of Responsible Care®. We will focus on maintaining the key activities of the four codes of the management practices – Employee Health and Safety; Process Safety; Pollution Prevention; and Emergency Response –, and will also arrange the introduction of the codes that have not been in place yet – Community Awareness; Distribution; Product Stewardship. Review on the third party examination program to meet the targeted schedule for implementation in 2004. Introduction of this program will make Responsible Care® a truly working plan.

Second, "KRCC Academy" will be operated. This will be an education program to provide people with useful information from industry, academy, and government on a regular basis. Meetings with concerned government authorities and seminars for management and executives will also be held to keep the member companies up to date regarding information and business trend, and help them to positively react to the changes.

Thirdly, we will make the APRCC 2003(The 8th Asia Pacific Responsible Care® Conference) a success and a momentum for broadening Responsible Care®'s latitude. An organizing committee for APRCC, which will be held in Seoul between November 4 and 7, is formed in KRCC to prepare for the event, particularly inviting participants from other sectors of the society, including NGO and media.

Finally, we will support the outreach activities. A large number of chemical companies are trying to establish strong industry–community relations and to improve public's image of chemical industry through such efforts as safety education, publicity, and other services to the community. KRCC will be positively involved in developing and managing the outreach programs of member companies.

Member companies and people who are interested in Responsible Care® !

We in the chemical business are the first in industry to voluntarily commit to the improvement of environment, safety and health guided by Responsible Care®. We have now reached to a point that urges us to make this initiative work as effectively and widely as originally planned. In order to get the workers to recognize Responsible Care® as a corporate culture, it is the most important to have as much interest as open discussions among workers. This is part of the process of firming up the foundation on which to grow the public trust in chemical industry, and in 2003 KRCC will continue to be an active player in this effort.

We wish you the best of luck and prosperity for the New Year.

January 2003
Chairman, KRCC
Ki-Ho No

The 8th Asia Pacific Responsible Care® Conference Invitation

On behalf of KRCC and the APRCC organizing committee, it is a great honour for us to invite you to the 8th Asia Pacific Responsible Care® Conference, which will be held between November 4 and November 7, 2003 in Seoul.

Since the first conference in Hong Kong in 1995, APRCC, as served as a forum for sharing information and experience on the applications and operation of Responsible Care®. It has furthermore played a central role in the expansion and development of Responsible Care® in the Asia Pacific region.

Participants in APRCC discussed ways on how to make Responsible Care®, the chemical industry effort to continuously improve the Environment, Health and Safety, a better program. Participants have also shared their thoughts on how to globalize Responsible Care® and how to widen the participation of stakeholders. "Responsible Care® and the Community – Toward a Perfect Partnership" is the theme for the APRCC 2003, which will be the 8th conference. We hope that participants will discuss these issues more extensively and productively.

You may be aware, that the APRCC 2003 will be followed shortly afterwards by the Responsible Care® Leadership Group meeting, which is scheduled for November 9 to 12 in Thailand and to in which participants from 47 countries in the world are expected to participate. We hope therefore, that Responsible Care® leaders and experts not just from the Asia Pacific regions, but also from other parts of the world will be able to attend the 8th APRCC. Participants will be offered ample opportunities for in-depth analysis and information regarding current issues, movements, measures to deal with the changing environment, as well as chances for meeting with world leaders and experts on Responsible Care®.

Seoul was for 600 years the capital of the last Korean dynasty of Joseon until the turn of the 20th century. Last year Seoul proudly hosted the 2002 World Cup Soccer Games. It is a great privilege to invite you to come to this bustling city of Seoul, which offers a balanced mixture of both the charm of tradition and modernity in harmony, and make the APRCC 2003 a successful, productive event.

Brian (Bum) Kim

January 2003
Jongkoo Jeong



As the 2003 objective, KRCC is reviewing and preparing for the adoption of codes that are yet to be adopted – Product Stewardship; Distribution; Community Awareness. In the face of the enactment of the product liability act and GHS for a stricter control of the safety in the use of chemical substance, the 'Product Stewardship' poses a great concern. In the following article, Mr. Barry Dyer, Chief Executive of NZCIC discusses the importance and effect of Product Stewardship. NZCIC has spearheaded in the adoption and practice of Responsible Care since 1992.

Product Stewardship

INTRODUCTION

A key component of the global chemical industry's unique "Responsible Care™" safety, health and environmental (SH&E) protection initiative is ensuring the products we supply do not cause harm to people, property, or the environment. The popular expression describing the process of managing a product throughout its life cycle is Product Stewardship or "from the cradle to the grave".

WHAT IS PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP?

Product Stewardship is usually associated with the manufacturer or supplier of a product. There is however an opportunity for chemical industry associations to do more than simply encourage their members to implement this compliance initiative. National associations can actually provide valuable assistance using proved Product Stewardship techniques.

Product Stewardship is a voluntary initiative which is a cornerstone of our industry's Risk Management strategy. Product Stewardship represents the manufacturer's commitment to accept responsibility for all SH&E protection issues which may arise throughout the life cycle of the product.

Responsible manufacturers and suppliers strive to meet or exceed the community's expectations for safe products. There are various ways this is being achieved, including the increasingly popular recycling or recovery options. For example, many computer suppliers take back the customer's superseded computer and pass it on to schools and welfare organisations (Recycle) or recover the precious metals in the components (Recovery) before disposal.

Product Stewardship within the chemical industry is increasingly evident, particularly initiatives by agrichemical suppliers, which include requiring a deposit to ensure containers are returned, the provision of containers which can only be refilled with the original product, and offering a collection service for unwanted chemicals.

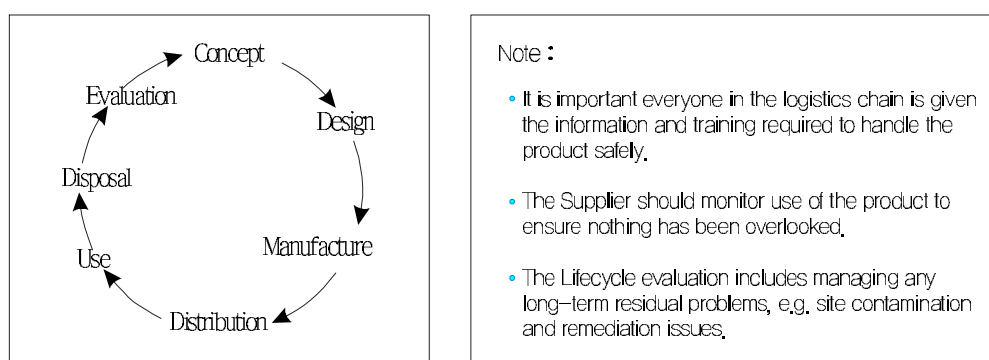
CHARACTERISTICS

Product Stewardship initiatives are limited only by the imagination of the manufacturer, but are usually:

Voluntary	Transparent	Practical
Flexible	Effective	Affordable

PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT

There is a well proven system for managing the various issues arising during the Product Life Cycle:



The prime objective of any Product Stewardship initiative is to ensure staff handle, use, and dispose of products safely, without harming the environment.

SCOPE

Motivation for adopting Product Stewardship will vary, according to the type of product and the business environment, i.e. a highly prescriptive and regulated marketplace, or a performance based operating environment which encourages innovative ways to demonstrate voluntary compliance. There is nothing particularly complicated or difficult about designing and implementing successful Product Stewardship schemes, which basically comprise:

- A comprehensive Risk Assessment, including Regulatory and Risk Management requirements
- Performance objectives
- Responsibilities and Accountability
- Education and Training Requirements
- Documentation
- Disposal Options
- A comprehensive Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
- An effective Communication Plan

These performance requirements reflect regulatory requirements and best practice, and are explained in one or more Codes of Practice usually developed by industry associations.

POLICY STATEMENT

Each Product Stewardship practitioner requires a simple yet comprehensive Product Stewardship Policy Statement which:

- Establishes SH&E protection as a top priority
- Acknowledges responsibility and accountability for the product being safe to use
- Undertakes to ensure stakeholders will be kept fully informed.
- Reinforces the organisation's determination to comply with regulatory requirements and demonstrate "best practice".

IMPLEMENTATION

There are many variations of effective Product Stewardship initiatives, but they all have common attributes:

Leadership	It is vital the Board and Senior Management are committed to implementing a successful Product Stewardship programme
Product Risk Assessment	Any risk assessment must reflect internationally recognised testing and evaluation procedures, together with recognised controls, e.g. UN Packaging and Transport Standards. The results should be effectively communicated to stakeholders, particularly regulators, employees, and users.
Risk Management	The company accepts responsibility for identifying and eliminating or minimising the risk to people and the environment associated with each product.
Product Improvement	It is critical the company implements an effective process for reviewing and improving the product.
"Continuous Improvement"	By monitoring the activities and performances throughout the Product Life Cycle, the manufacturer can progressively enhance performance.

PRODUCT STEWARDS

Appointing Product Stewards is a simple but effective way of successfully implementing and managing the corporate Product Stewardship policy.

Product Stewards:

- Have a thorough knowledge of each product
- Liaise successfully with stakeholders, particularly distributors, retailers, and customers
- Monitor regulatory changes and the effect on product compliance in each market
- Regularly review consumer information, including Safety Data Sheets and Labelling
- Audit Product Stewardship initiatives
- Co-ordinate company-wide Product Stewardship activities

OPPORTUNITY FOR NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Of course, Product Stewardship initiatives need not be restricted to manufacturers and suppliers. National chemical industry associations can help their members and partnership organisations meet their moral and legal obligations under local Responsible Care programmes. For example, the New Zealand Chemical Industry Council (NZCIC) regularly receives requests from offshore suppliers

Wanting to provide product to New Zealand customers, The Council's Product Stewardship scheme involves the provision of timely and credible advice concerning:

Import requirements	Product Registration/Approval (if applicable)
Packaging and Labelling requirements	Education and training for key staff, end users, and the Emergency Services (as necessary).
Safety Data Sheet information	Emergency Preparedness
Identifying Accredited Distributors	Disposal options

In this way, the local association develops a close working relationship with a prospective new member, or demonstrates how participation in the association adds value for existing members.

CAPACITY BUILDING

One example of how Capacity Building can benefit local chemical industry associations is the need to implement the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Communication of Hazardous Substances. The International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) is encouraging members to introduce the GHS by the recommended target date of 2006. New Zealand has appropriate legislation in place, and has spent the past six years developing the relevant performance specifications, including Classifications, Controls, and Enforcement criteria. These will be explained in a series of NZCIC produced Approved Codes of Practice, which provide a means of compliance with Regulations and best practice. National associations could benefit from the work being done in New Zealand, thereby avoiding tedious, expensive, and time consuming duplication.

CONCLUSION

The internationally acclaimed Responsible Care initiative requires participating chemical suppliers to protect human health and the environment. Multi-national companies, particularly those supplying agrichemicals, are implementing effective Product Stewardship programmes. Successful Product Stewardship initiatives require the absolute commitment of senior management, adequate resources, and the CEO's determination to succeed.

There are, however many more companies which have yet to recognise the growing demand by consumers, Regulators, and the community for better information about how to ensure chemical products are used and disposed of without endangering people and the environment. The price for failing to meet or exceed the public's expectations for SH&E protection can be product deselection, more incidents resulting in harm to people and our environment, more Regulations, and increasing compliance costs. Successful Product Stewardship initiatives are an excellent opportunity for local industry associations to remind members of the value they gain from their participation. Responsible Care initiatives need not be complex or expensive. Provided they satisfy stakeholders they are adding value, associations will reap the ultimate reward demonstrating our industry's commitment to take better care of people and the environment.

After all, isn't that what Responsible Care is all about?

2002년도 제2회 이사회 개최

■ 한국RC협의회 2002년도 제 2회 이사회가 지난 12월 23일 오전 호텔 롯데 샤롯데룸에서 노기호 회장을 비롯한 임원 12명이 참석한 가운데 개최되었다. 이번 이사회에서는 2002년도 사업실적 및 2003년도 사업 계획과 예산안을 심의·의결하고, 회원가입을 신청한 LG-DOW 폴리 카보네이트(주)에 대하여 가입을 심의·의결하였다. 또한 기타 안건으 로서 박승영 이사의 사임에 따라 금호석유화학 양광호 상무이사가 임원 자격을 승계 하도록 하고, APRCC 2003 회의 개최준비관련 보고 사항을 접수하였다.



신입회원사 (New Member)



LG-DOW폴리카보네이트(주)
LG-DOW Polycarbonate Ltd.
사장/대표이사 : 이 상 규
President : Steve(S.K.) Lee

신임이사 (New Director)



양 광 호 Yang, Kwang-Ho
금호석유화학(주) 상무이사
Vice President, Korea Kumho
Petrochemical Co., Ltd

한국RC협의회 홈페이지 개편 (www.krcc.or.kr)

■ 2003년 새해를 맞아 한국RC협의회 홈페이지가 대폭 개편되었다. 이번 개편에서 특히 역점을 둔 것은 홈페이지 전반에 걸친 새롭고 진취적인 이미지의 적용과 함께, 홈페이지를 통한 RC 코디네이터 상호 간의 정보교류 및 회원사와 사무국간의 의사소통 기능을 강화한 것이다. 앞으로 회원사의 코디네이터는 웹 상의 전용 커뮤니티를 이용하여 전문 정보와 원활한 상호 교류를 도모할 수 있게 된다.



Responsible Care® 로고마크 등록

■ 한국RC협회에서는 Responsible Care® 로고마크 보호를 위하여 마크 및 로고타이프에 대하여 특허청에 상표등록을 완료하여, 본 회가 앞으로 해당 상표권에 대한 권리와 관리 책임을 갖게 되었다. 따라서 향후 로고마크는 한국RC협 의 회 로고마크 사용기준에 준거하여 회원사에 한하여 사용할 수 있으며, 마크와 로고타이프 'Responsible Care'를 사용할 때에는 등록표시인 ®을 표기해야 한다.

The Second Board of Directors meeting for 2002

■ The second Board meeting for 2002 was held in Charlotte Room, Hotel Lotte in the morning of December 23, 2002. The meeting was attended by Chairman Ki-Ho No and 12 board members. Agenda for the 2002 business performance and 2003 business and budget was deliberated and approved. Agenda for admission of LG-DOW Polycarbonate to KRCC membership was approved. Also discussed on the agenda was approval of resignation of Director Seung-Young Park and appointment of Kwang-Ho Yang, the vice president of Korea Kumho Petrochemical as new Director. Report was made on the status of preparation of the APRCC 2003.



KRCC homepage renovation(www.krcc.or.kr)

■ A massive renovation of KRCC was made for the 2003 year. Emphasis on giving the homepage a fresher look with a more modernized image, and on upgrading the communication function to boost information exchange between Responsible Care coordinators and communication between member companies and KRCC executive office. Web community is established exclusively for coordinators to share and exchange useful information and ideas more effectively.

Registration of Responsible Care® Logo mark

■ Registration of Responsible Care® logo mark and type as a trademark is complete. This gives KRCC the rights and responsibilities for any future use of this trademark. Use of this trademark is limited to member companies in accordance with the relevant KRCC provisions, and the correct use of mark and the logo type "Responsible Care" is to put © at the right of the mark and the right upper end of the word "Care".



2002 Responsible Care® 코디네이터 워크숍

2002년도 Responsible Care® 코디네이터 워크숍이 경주 교육문화회관에서 지난 12월 17일~18일까지 “환경·안전·보건을 Priority No.1으로 만들 수 있는 방법”이라는 주제로 이틀에 걸쳐 실시되었다. 행사의 이모저모를 확보로 정리하였다.

주제발표 / Topic Presentation

▶ Responsible Care®의 사업장 정착을 위한 전략 Strategies to internalize Responsible Care

...환경인전을 위한 최고의 인력배치와 권한이 부여되어야 한다...

... put the best manpower in environment/safety and empower them...

— 권혁면 위원 한국산업안전공단 중대산업사고예방실
Kwon, Hyuck-Myun Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency



▶ 지역사회로부터 좋은 이미지를 얻는 방법 How to get a good image from the community

...지역 중심의 경영체제를 구축하고, 지역사회와 관련기관, 기업, 학계를 포함하는 민·관·산·학의 협의체 구성과 투명성 확보가 필요하다...

...run the system in a community-friendly manner, and form a transparent civic/government/academic council...

— 변현수 박사(여수대학교 교수, 여수산단환경개선추진위원회)
Prof. Byun, Hun-Soo Yosu National University



▶ RC실행에 따른 전사적 참여 Participation across the company

...Responsible Care®는 공공에 대한 화학산업계의 약속이고, 그 중에서 가장 중요한 약속이 바로 「환경·안전·보건에 관한 기본방침」 제 1항에 명시되어 있는 전사적 참여이다...

...Responsible Care is chemical companies' promises to the public.
The most important promise is the 'participation across the company' as provided in the article 1 on the Guiding Principles for Protecting Environment, Safety and Health

— 김 범 이사 (바이엘 코리아)
Brian(Bum) Kim Bayer Korea Ltd.



▶ EMS와 RC의 통합사례 (RC 14001을 중심으로)

A case of combining EMS and Responsible Care (with a focus on RC14001)

...미국에서 추진 중인 RC14001은 ISO14001 기본요건에 유통, 이해관계자와의 관계 등 제품 전 과정에 걸친 EHS요건 즉, RC의 추가요건을 포함한 통합경영시스템을 추구하고 있다...

...RC14001 that is in the process in the U.S. combines ISO14001 basic requirements with the EHS requirements, or additional RC requirements relating to distribution, relevance with stakeholders, and the whole product process...

— 조종래 부장 (SK주식회사)
Cho, Choong-lai SK Corp.



The 2002 Responsible Care® Coordinator Workshop

The 2002 Responsible Care® Coordinator Workshop was held in Gyeongju for two days between December 17 and 18, 2002. Topic of the workshop was "How to make environment, health and safety the No. 1 priority". These are some photos of the event.

◆ 분임조 토의 및 발표 Group discussion & presentation



- 토의주제 Topic : 환경안전보건을 Priority No. 1으로 만들 수 있는 방법
How to make environment/safety/health the No. 1 priority

...훌륭한 활이 토끼를 잡는 데 도움이 되나, 아무리 좋은 도구라도 목적을 상실한 도구는 도움이 되지 않는다. Responsible Care®의 목적은 기본방침의 이행과 무사고, 환경에 대한 무영향, 공동체로부터 신뢰를 받는 것이다...

...A set of nice arrow and bow can be useful for bunny hunting, but even the best tool, when there's no purpose of using it, is worthless. RC's goal is implementation of the Guiding Principles, zero incident, zero environmental impact and earning community trust...

— 황무영 실행위원장(한국다우케미칼)

Hwang, Moo-Young Dow Chemical Korea Ltd.



...모든 회의의 제 1주제는 환경·안전·보건이 되어야 한다...

...환경안전이 생산라인에서 일상활동으로 포함되어야 한다...

...환경안전관련 교육과 경력이 전 임직원에게 필수사항으로 되어야 한다.

...사고 발생에 따른 피해를 수치화 하여 철저한 환경안전 활동이 기업경영에 기여하는 비를 인식시킨다...

...Environment, Health and Safety should be on top of agenda of any meeting...

...Environment, Health and Safety should be part of a routine for the jobs at the production line...

...Environment, Health and Safety education and record should be a requirement for all the employees...

...assess damages and losses resulting from accidents in numerical form and help acknowledge contribution of environment, health and safety activities to business operation set

◆ 친선운동경기 Friendly Match



— 분임조 토의 내용 중에서
from Group Discussions



The goal of Responsible Care® can be successfully accomplished when the implementation is done across the company from the top management down to all employees. LG Chem has set an example with its continuous efforts to gain a company-wide commitment.

LG Chem, Ltd.

LG Chem's management philosophy is "Creating values for customers through management based on esteem for human dignity". To be true to this philosophy, LG Chem is striving to stand itself as an environment-friendly company, and as industry leader the company has been positively involved in Responsible Care® activities. It is evidenced by the leading role the company took throughout the whole process of installing RC in Korea from the time Korea Petrochemical Industry Association(KPIA) began discussing RC in Korea during the early 1990's to December 1999 when Korea Responsible Care Council(KRCC) was created and to September 2000 when KRCC earned an international recognition with its entry into Responsible Care Leadership Group. After about a year of preparation, LG Chem made RC an operable program to a full-scale in 2002.

Before introducing RC, LG Chem had put to use EMS(ISO14001), PSM, and other programs related to environment, health and safety improvement that enabled the company to meet the RC requirements fairly satisfactorily, thus smoothing up the ground for the company's transition to RC. To LG Chem, shift to RC is not a totally new system, rather it is an integration of the existing various measures and policies into RC, allowing the new application to offer a more upgraded efficiency, performance, and coherence.

1. Company-wide RC consciousness

All communication sources available within the company were made to work to get all the people connected to each other in sharing RC in the earliest possible time. At the monthly meeting in February 2002, CEO expressed company's commitment to a successful adoption of RC, and management and employees got together to share their understanding about the concept, definition, need, current trend, and effect of RC.

CEO's message

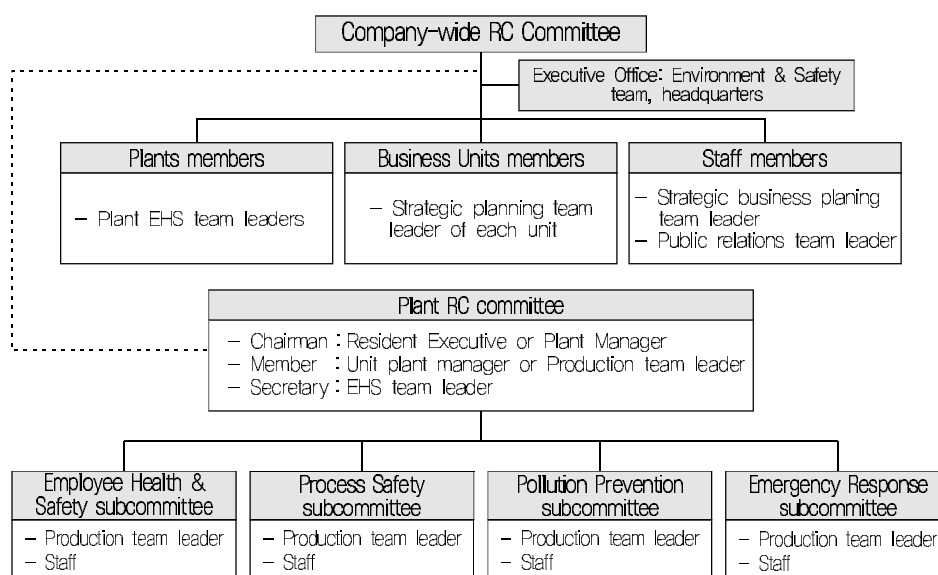
.... that our company is going to put RC to use is a movement that was initiated voluntarily by the chemical industry in an attempt to shed off the negative public image of our industry. RC is as much an issue for our life and health as our promise to the customers. I hope adoption of RC will enable the company to faithfully take care of the environment, health and safety all across the board, which would be an innovative EH&S movement and a complete break off from the existing improvement efforts that were taken care of only by a handful of people in the responsible department

Individual operations held the RC kick-off meeting and shared among each other the environment/safety/health policy and RC implementation plan. CEO again called for the importance of RC management in the March issue of the company magazine, which also carried a feature column to get the employees familiarized with RC and its contents under the title, "To make LG Chem a beloved company".

2 Reorganization of RC implementation staff

To facilitate company-wide RC involvement, "Company-wide Environment, Health and Safety committee" of which the team chief of each operation was the member was given a new name, "company - wide RC committee" whose membership was expanded to include leaders of the strategic planning team of the four business divisions, leader of business strategy team of support division, and publicity team leader. By this new formation, all departments within the company will be involved in RC activity. Plants installed plant - level RC committee and RC sub - committee for each of the RC codes to match the plants' individual needs.

[Figure 1] Organization and role of the company-wide RC committee



■ Roles

- Plant member
 - plant RC implementation
 - identifying difficulties in implementing RC, and proposing/enforcing improvement
- Business Unit member
 - RC budgeting and appropriation
- Staff member
 - Supporting plant and business divisions with business strategy and publicity for company - wide RC management

3. Company-wide RC Operating Guidelines

LG Chem's "company - wide RC Operating Guidelines" were developed based on the existing operating system and in reference to the KRCC guidebook, and a revised internal checklist was also made. RC implementation personnel in each business units including the headquarters reviewed the criteria for management practices in KRCC's RC guidebook to assess applicability. They also reviewed and revised the existing LG Chem's regulations and guidelines. Environment/safety team of headquarters proposed a criteria for company - wide use, as a basis for individual operating units to adjust to meet their individual business objectives. A six - step evaluation rating and the definition for each rating with rating examples were provided to give evaluation the objectivity and effectiveness in future improvement efforts. RC operating guidelines consist of 5 - general rules; basic policies and code/management practices; company - wide RC committee; RC self evaluation; and use of RC logo mark. They also include 4 codes - Employee Health and Safety, Process Safety, Pollution Prevention and Emergency Response - and the management practices and evaluation criteria for the subcategories of each code.

4. RC Self Evaluation

24 unit plants for self - evaluation were formed to represent all the plants that are scattered all over the country, including Research Center in Daejeon, and plants in Yeosu, Cheongju, Ulsan, Onsan, Naju, Iksan, Daesan. Evaluation is made by RC subcommittee members at each of the unit plants, and to ensure the reliability of evaluation, appointing those personnel with more 3 years of service and more than 2 years on the job relevant to RC codes was provided as a reference. Based on this evaluation basis, each unit conducted a preliminary evaluation during the two months of August and September, and after making necessary revisions the internal evaluation was complete in November. This was then put to review by company - wide RC staff and committee in December. Based on the comprehensive analysis and proposed solutions, the 2003 RC implementation plan would be drafted.

5. Other activities

RC signs were put up on the walls of the main entrance area of the headquarters and plants (see picture), and RC logos are printed on the name cards.

6. Future plans

The 2003 RC activity plan will include analysis and improvement of the problems that were identified from the self - assessment in 2002, which the company conducted for the first time. Improvement will be made primarily on the management practice whose performance was lower than expected. Review on some management practice criteria and rating criteria will be made to bring out a more objective evaluation basis. The last year's result shows that most of the RC related activities were done by the environment/safety department, and there is a shortage of the competent personnel to deal with the internal assessment. In addition to the continuous publicity and orientation in order to speed up company - wide RC involvement, training will be provided for the field personnel to develop them to be able to efficiently conduct the self - assessment, and efforts to encourage active participation of plant RC subcommittees will also be made.