

## “Members and persons concerned.”

It has been two years since Korean Chemical companies established the Korea Responsible Care Council and began the Responsible Care Initiative together with similar organizations from other advanced countries in the world. Since 1990, groups of companies from 46 countries in the world, including CEFIC in Europe and ACC in the U.S., have joined Responsible Care, which is an international campaign that the companies themselves promote in order to improve safety, health and the environment.

The founding chairman, Lee Jeong-ho, who played a leading role in constituting the Responsible Care Steering Committee and in establishing the Korea Responsible Care Council (Dec. 6th. 1999), made a great contribution in establishing the foundation of the Korea Responsible Care Council by enabling Korea to be admitted to RCLG, with the unanimity of all member countries at the Portugal Conference in 2000. I would like to express my appreciation of chairman Lee's efforts one more time.

As you may know, the Korea Responsible Care Council has completed the organization's constitution and started the practical year for Responsible Care. This is a worldwide movement and a new attempt to improve the environment and safety.

Firstly, I will prepare the exchange system for the code of management practice. In order for RC to become established quickly, it is most important to encourage member companies to establish plans of practice by promptly writing the first-draft of guidelines. This will call attention to and strengthen the awareness of RC. Also, any problems that are raised in the operating process in the first half of the year, will be able to be revised during the second half of the year. Then, once the plan of promotion is established, it is expected that the system will be ready for the second step of analysis of its performance results with an evaluation panel.

Secondly, we will provide the presentations for the coordinators of the member companies by region, and in the order of the understanding and time of membership of the RC.

The RC coordinators together with the directors are the core of the RC promotion. Therefore, after compiling the lists of RC coordinators, we are planning to hold an explanatory presentation in Seoul, Yecheon, and Ulsan in order to promote the understanding of the RC.

Thirdly, when the plan of practice for the member companies is established, we will allow them to use the RC logo on the basis of complying with the plan. We will make efforts to promote the image of companies using the logo to the Government and related groups.

Fourthly, we will publish a quarterly newsletter in order to share the promotion results and new information on member companies to all of the association.

Responsible Care is a joint effort to systemize the management activities for safety, health and the environment practiced by the domestic chemical companies. In addition, since our chemical companies have already established an environmental management system through PSM, SMS and ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 the starting point for RC is already well advanced. Now what we have to do is to practice and advertise our efforts to improve safety, health and the environment more widely and systematically, by actively participating in the RC initiative.

It has been two years since the Korea Responsible Care Council has been established and this year is a particularly important period in promoting Responsible Care. I wish you well in promoting interest and active participation in this campaign that will decide the future of the institution in Korea.

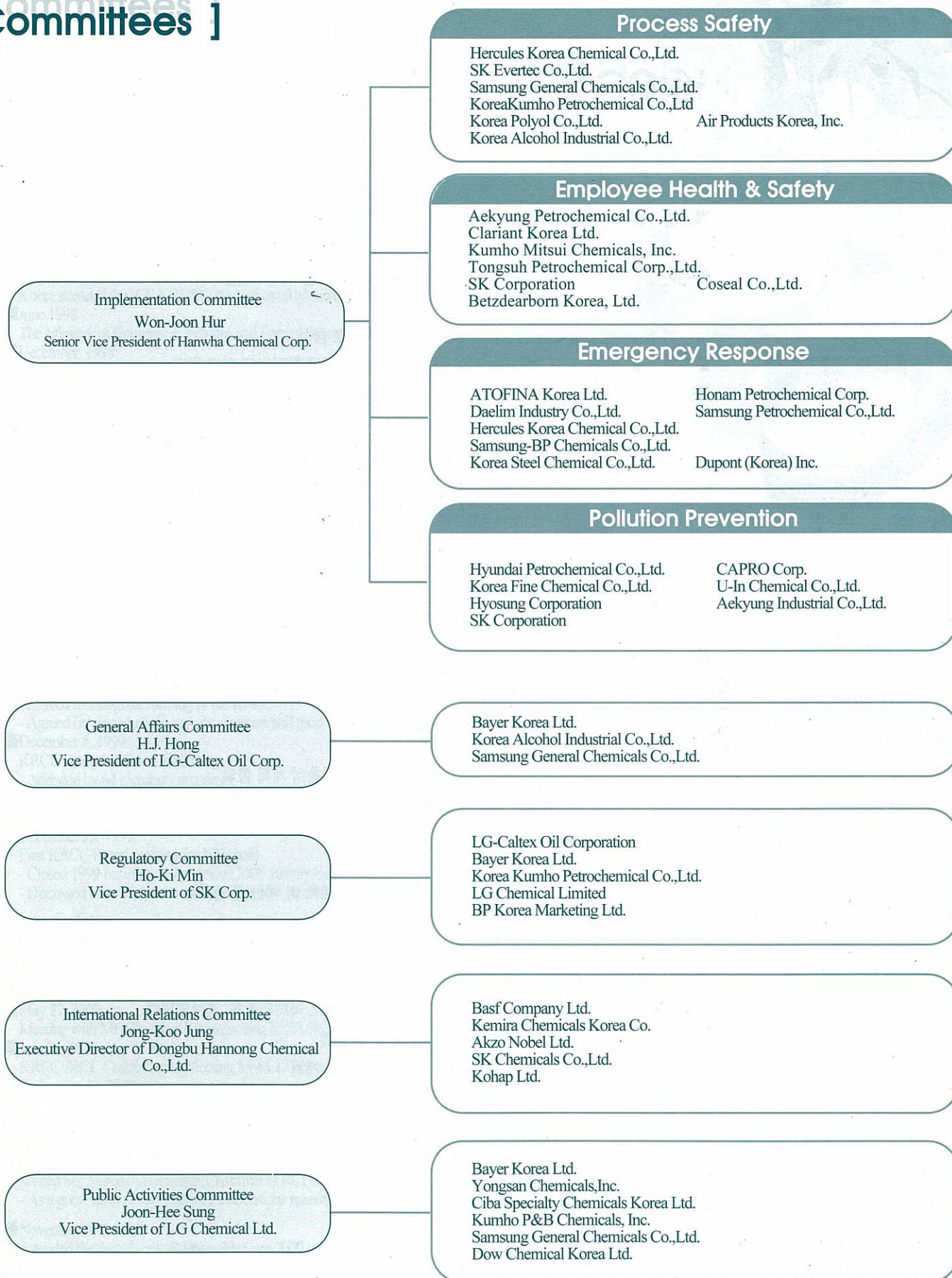
March . 2001

Korea Responsible Care Council

Chairman Ki - Ho No



# [ Committees ]





# KRCC Milestones



- July 1992:  
Korea Petrochemical Industry Association (KPIA) seeks to introduce Responsible Care in Korea
- February 1993:  
KPIA members adopted and signed Responsible Care Guiding Principles
- May 1997:  
Korea attended the ICCA/RCLG meeting as an observer
- June 1998  
The Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy encouraged industry to adopt the Responsible Care plans and guidelines
- December 1998:  
The Working Group and Steering Committee were further defined
  - Steering Committee  
(chairman: Mr. Jeong Ho Lee President & CEO, LG Petrochemical)
  - Associations: KPIA, KSCIA, KFIA, KSIA
  - Companies: LG Petrochemical Co. Ltd., CAPRO Corp., Bayer Korea Ltd., Samsung Petrochemical Co. Ltd., Rhodia Polyamide, Elf Atochem
- April 7, 1999  
The first Responsible Care Steering Committee meeting was held
  - Guiding Principles were set on environmental, health and safety
  - Responsible Care implementation areas were established : Process Safety, Employee Health and Safety, Pollution Prevention and Emergency Response
- October 12, 1999:  
The second Responsible Care Steering Committee meeting was held
  - Agreed on KRCC bylaw and an organization was drafted
  - Agreed on draft of membership fee allocation methods
- November 18, 1999:  
The Third Responsible Care Steering Committee meeting
  - Agreed to Inaugural meeting of the KRCC
  - Agreed on procedures to appoint directors and proposed advisory panel
- December 6, 1999:  
KRCC Inaugural General Meeting
  - Attended by 64 member companies
  - Elected Mr. Jeong Ho Lee as Chairman
  - Board of Directors formed, and Bylaws approved
- December 23, 1999:  
First KRCC Board meeting for 1999 held
  - Closed 1999 business and reviewed 2000 activity/budget plan
  - Discussed roles of directors and chairmen of committees
- February 2000:  
Completed the formation/composition of Responsible Care committee
- May 19, 2000:  
Responsible Care forum was held featuring Dr. A. Robinson from CIA
- May 27, 2000:  
Meeting with Mr. Chris van Lint regarding ICCA/RCLG application
- July 03, 2000:  
KRCC/IRCC Collaboration Meeting for RCLG Meeting in Lisbon
- September 20, 2000:  
KRCC was accepted as a full member in RCLG
- October 12, 2000:  
Presented Responsible Care practices in the symposium held by Citizen's Coalition for Safety.
- November 3, 2000:  
Invited Mr. Stanley Szymanski, Chairman of RCLG
  - As a guest speaker for a industry associations meeting to address Responsible Care in the chemical industry
- November 6~8, 2000  
Attended the Asia Pacific Responsible Care 2000 meeting in Singapore
- December 21, 2000  
KRCC Board Meeting
  - Closed 2000 business and reviewed 2001 activity/budget plan





# Business Plan for year 2001

## Distribution of Code of Management Practice and Checklists.

- To distribute the charted Code of Management Practice and checklists in the process safety, and to introduce the PR and promotion plan of RC.
  - Distribution charted Code of Management Practice in the process safety and checklists. [To distribute a casebook to the companies]
  - To develop the items and methods to analyze the performance of each company by following the checklists.
- To make out code of management practices for the fields of pollution prevention, employee health & safety, and emergency response. [the second quarter]
  - To make out the checklists and code of management practice by sectors.
  - To develop the items and methods to analyze the actual performance of each company following the checklists → (each member company should submit the proposal)
- Practice (each member company) [the second quarter~ ]
- Analysis on the performance and overall report on the improvement achieved (or the proposal for the improvement) [the fourth quarter]
  - each member company ⇒ KRCC

## To hold an explanatory presentation for member companies

- To hold an explanatory presentation by the RC coordinator
  - To have an educational tour for the member companies by regions such as Seoul/Yeosu/Ulsan etc. (an introduction of RC operation and methods)

## To establish international PR

- To publish a Newsletter [quarterly]
- To print a PR brochure [the third quarter]
- To open a joint seminar with the research center and NGO and to promote the PR of the RC campaign [the second quarter]
- To encourage non-member domestic chemical groups and companies to participate in the conference and the PR of the RC campaign [within this year]

## To establish the cyber PR system

- To strengthen the role of the homepage [occasionally]
  - Prompt update of the KRCC activities
- To establish a system to distribute information to persons involved in RC in the member companies
  - To distribute information via e-mail and homepage

## To advance the international status

- To PR RC Magazine and to introduce KRCC activities internationally [occasionally]
  - CARELine, ACN etc.
- To participate in foreign RC seminar [the third quarter~the fourth quarter]
  - RCLG 2001 conference (late Aug., Mexico)
  - APRC 2001 conference (late Oct., Indonesia)
- To prepare the examination on the 2002 APRC opening [the second quarter]
  - Decision on whether to hold it domestically

## Other promoting activities

- To enact the regulations for the logo usage [the first quarter]
  - To permit the logo usage after the examination on the preparation for RC operation, of the member companies
- To formulate the principles of member managements (admission)
  - Admission approval is free and membership cancellation will be considered if the RC activities are insufficient



## Invitational Lecture by RCLG chairman

**R**C ethics direct you to do things if they are right. And they also direct you to make efforts for sustainability. To achieve sustainability, it is necessary to be responsible for the whole procedure, to respect the public's right to know, and listen to their opinions, to respect all people, to continuously progress and to follow the laws and observe the regulations.

Responsible Care fully understands the relationships between itself and EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) and ISO14001. Structured management system like EMAS or ISO14001 gives aid to operate the code of practice of Responsible Care, consequently they become excellent tools for practicing Responsible Care. Above all, in order to prevent disasters such as the Bopal incident in India, we should sincerely fulfill Responsible Care.

In addition, in the U.S. CHEMTREC, chemical transportation emergency center, at the civil level, is operating for 24 hours a day. This center possesses 2.8 million MSDS and gets constant supports from 19 mutual support networks. All emergency countermove teams of each company constitute CHEMNET together with 30 companies available for emergency contact throughout the U.S., under the agreement of ACC (American Chemistry Council). In addition, the nationwide program, TRANSCAER provides for the safe transportation of chemical substances. This covers all express ways, railroads and marine routes.

The most important thing in emergency response is integrated management. A TOP-DOWN method linking the CEO to executives is available, and the proper measures for this special situation should be arranged. Management support to achieve this should be accomplished and it should be considered in relation to risk management. It is a question of ethics and it may require a difficult decision. Exxon and Coca Cola showed bad examples by remaining silent when serious incidents occurred. Whereas Johnson and Johnson provided a good example by recalling all its products and Ashland Oil actively took its responsibility and paid all compensation costs for the outflow incident in the Ohio River. In these cases, the profits that the companies acquired by not damaging their reputations, exceeded their costs.

The performance evaluation tools of Responsible Care should by all means receive consultation from the industry and the public, the verification of the national advisory group and internal auditing system of the company, and the authentication of the advisory group of the local community at each level. ICCA makes a self-report on the 8 basic principles annually and proposes the principles for future directions of progress. It supports the associations, holds local workshops, announces the performance index and reports on the current situation and publishes the newsletter. If the achievement of Responsible Care of RCLG is examined, the performing rate for the ICCA 8 basic principles all over the world is about 60%. The upcoming assignment of Responsible Care is to keep up the excellent work, and particularly to promote it to small and medium companies, as well as disseminating it to all workers, related industries and nations in order to enable performance evaluation to be conducted at the world level. We should let the chemical industry and the public sufficiently examine the program and activities of our association.

The last message that I want to deliver is "to think globally and act locally." It is the groups like KRCC that should take responsibility for local activities.



## 최근뉴스 News Update

### 3회 이사회 3rd Board Meeting



한국RC협의회는 2000. 12. 21일 제3회 이사회를 갖고 2000년도 사업 실적 및 결산안을 승인하였다. 2001년도 사업계획 및 예산안에 대해서는 각 위원회별로 추가보완으로 결정하였다. 기타사항으로는 초대 회장을 맡아 의욕적인 활동으로 많은 성과를 이루었던 이정호 회장이 개인적인 사정으로 사임의사를 밝힘에 따라 차기 회장을 2001.3월 총회에서 선출하기로 하였다.

Korea Responsible Care Council held the 3rd meeting of the board of directors on Dec. 21st, 2000, and approved bills on business achievements and closing accounts. It was decided that each committee would complement and review business plans and budget bills later. As chairperson Lee Jeong-ho, who have made a great number of achievements with his passionate activities as the first chairperson, expressed his resignation due to his private matters, it was decided to elect the next chairperson in the general meeting in March, 2001.

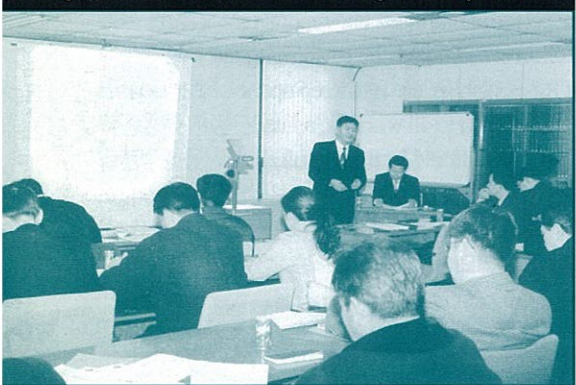
### 2001년 사업 계획 논의 Discussion about business plans of the year 2001



Responsible Care의 빠른 정착과 발전을 위해 한국RC협의회는 2001. 2. 2일 위원장 및 위원들을 중심으로 한 전체회의를 개최하여 금년도 실행계획을 설명하고 각 회원사가 이에 따른 RC 실천 계획을 조기에 수립하도록 하였다. 2001년도 주요 활동 목표로는 실행지침을 완성하고 설명회를 지역별로 실시함으로써 회원사 교육 및 대외 홍보를 강화하며, 분기별로 소식지 발간을 추진하기로 결정하였다.

For the rapid settlement and development of Responsible Care, on February 2, 2001, KRCC held a meeting where committee members participated, explained its implementation plan for this year, and urged each member to establish a RC implementation plan immediately. And it was decided that The goals of major activities of the year 2001 are to strengthen education for members and international PR by completing implementation guidances and holding briefing sessions by regions and to promote the publication of quarterly newsletters.

### 정안전 지침 작성 및 실행지침 리더 선발 Preparing guidances for process safety and selecting leaders for code of management practice



2001. 2. 9일 실행위원회에서는 공정안전, 산업보건, 비상대응, 오염방지 등 4개 지침 중에서 삼성중합화학이 작성한 공정안전지침(안) 초안에 대한 설명 및 토의가 있었다. 실행위원회(위원장 허원준)는 이 초안에 대한 검토 작업 후 2월말 까지 공정안전지침을 확정하기로 하는 한편, 다른 3개 지침에 대해서도 리더를 선정하여 금년도 2/4분기까지 실행지침 작성을 마치기로 하였다. 각 지침의 초안을 작성할 리더는 각각 SK(산업보건), 호남석유화학(비상대응), 카프로(오염방지) 등이다.

On February 9, 2001, the draft for process safety guidances presented by Samsung General Chemicals among the four guidances(process safety guidances, employee health and safety guidances, emergency response guidances and pollution prevention guidances) was explained and discussed in the implementation committee. The implementation committee (chairperson Huh, Won-jun) decided that it would establish the process safety guidances by the end of February after reviewing this draft, and that it would select leaders for the three other guidances and complete their implementation guidances by the second quarter of this year. The leaders that are responsible for preparing the drafts for each guidance are SK(employee health and safety guidances), Honam Petro Chemical(emergency response guidances), and CAPRO corporation(pollution prevention guidances)