

# Emergency Response Guidelines



Ministry of the Interior and Safety

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# Emergency Response Guidelines

## Typhoon/ Heavy Rain



Avoid dangerous places such as flood-prone areas and landslide hazard areas; **evacuate to a safe place**.



Close doors and windows and **check weather conditions** through TV, radio, and the Internet **instead of going out**.



**Do not go near** inundation hazard areas such as brooks, streams, and shores, where **you may get swept away** by the rapids.



Hikers in mountains and valleys **must evacuate to a safe place** rather than go near valleys or slopes.

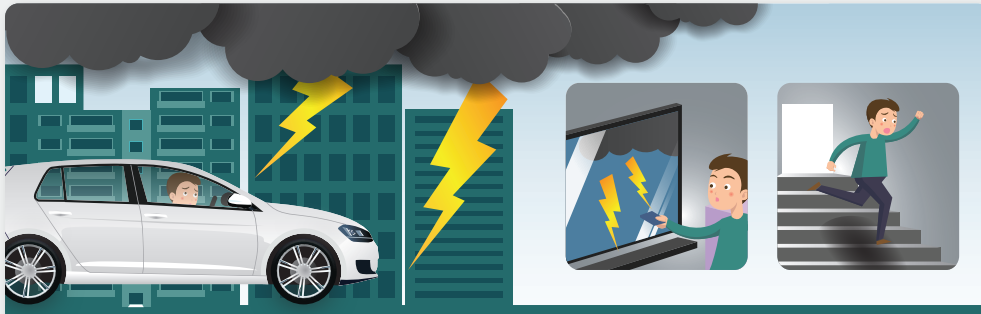


**Do not go near construction sites** due to falling construction materials.

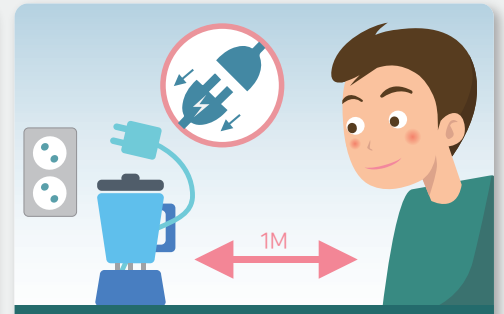


In rural areas, **do not go out** to check rice paddy levees or inlets for irrigation.

# Lightning Strikes



**Avoid going out** when lightning strikes are forecast; evacuate to a safe place such as **cars, buildings, and the basement** when you are outside.



**Unplug** electric appliances and **keep a distance of at least one meter** from them.



Sheltering under rocks in mountains or tall trees is dangerous; thus, **rapidly evacuate to a safe place lowering your posture**.



**Keep long things** such as climbing sticks and umbrellas **away from your body**.



Lower yourself on a flatland; **evacuate to a dry hollow**.



Doing outdoor activities such as golfing, fishing, etc., **take off the equipment and evacuate to a safe place**.

## • Follow the 30-30 safety rule.

If the thunder rolls within **30 seconds** after a lightning flash, immediately evacuate to a safe place. Wait for **30 more minutes** after hearing the last thunder before moving.

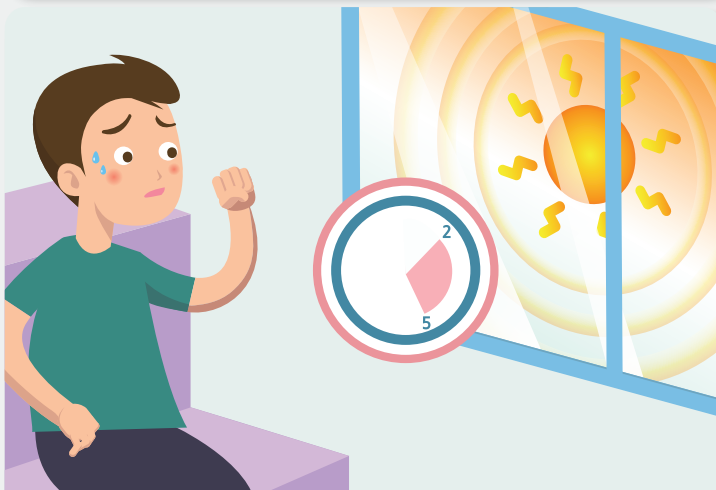
# Heat Wave



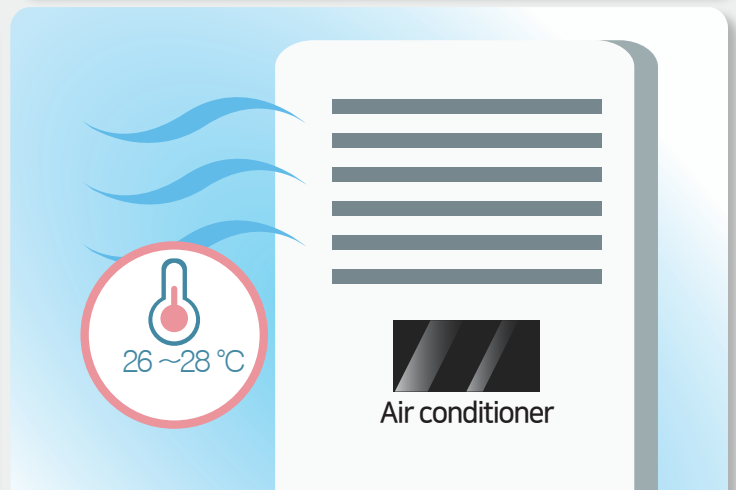
Check weather conditions as often as possible on TV, the Internet, radio, etc.



Drink plenty of water rather than drinks that contain alcohol or caffeine.



Do not do outdoor activities or work between 2:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m., the hottest time of the day.

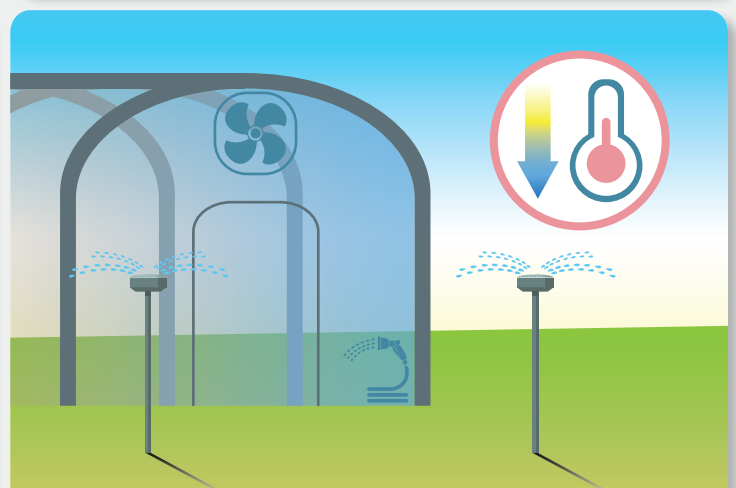


Keep temperature difference in indoor and outdoor air around 5 °C when using an air-conditioner to prevent air-conditioningitis.

※ 적정 실내 냉방온도 : 26 ~ 28 °C



Use cool places such as a cooling center if having mild symptoms such as dizziness, nausea, and a headache.



Ventilate or sprinkle water on stables, greenhouses, etc. to lower the temperature.

# Drought

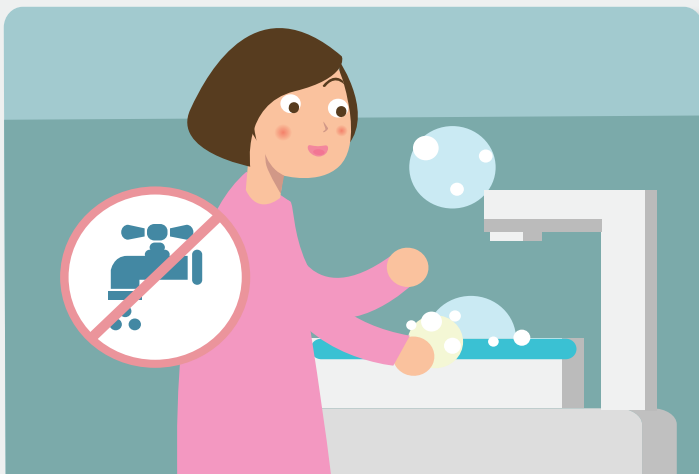
## -Home



Secure drinking water **when limited water supply is notified**, and **check the water supply schedule**.

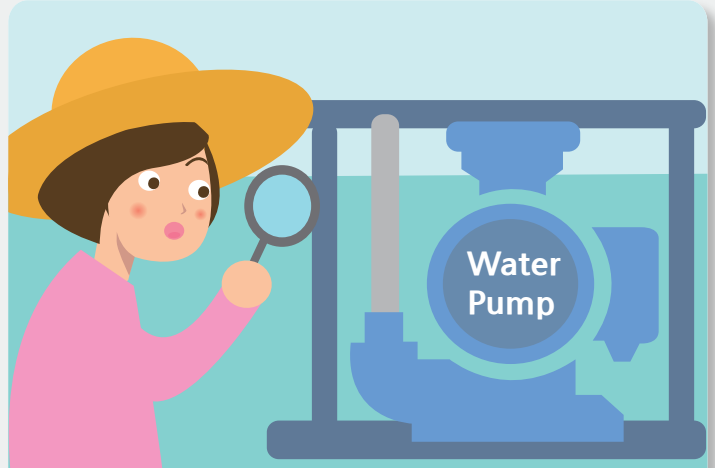


**Have enough dirty clothes** to make a full load for your washer.



**Do not** wash the dishes **under a running tap**.

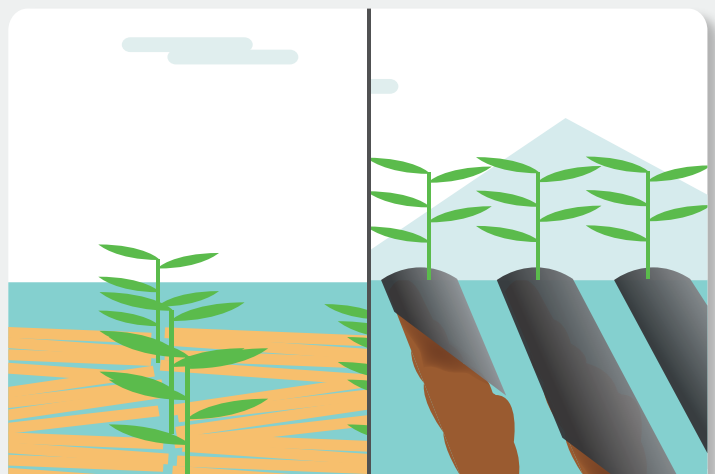
## -Rural Area



Check irrigation facilities (waterway) or equipment for pumping water (water pump).



**Manage seepage through rice paddy levees** to prevent water loss.



Use **rice straw and vinyl for mulching** to minimize soil moisture loss by evaporation.

# Heavy Snow



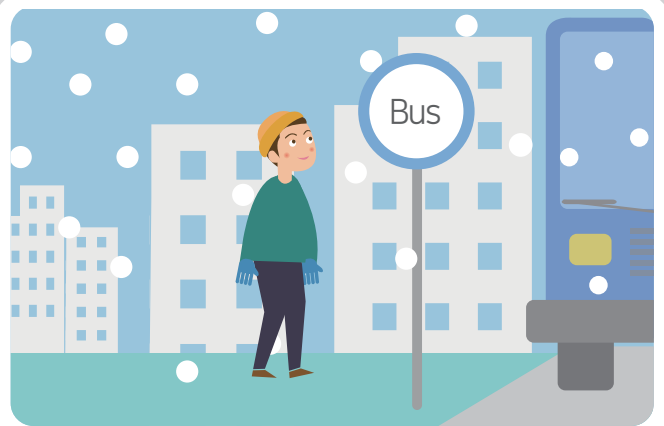
For people in mountainous or isolated areas, **prepare emergency supplies** such as food and fuel.



**Remove snow** in front of your house as often as possible.



Prepare **winter car emergency kits** such as snow chains, calcium chloride, shovels, etc.



**Use public transportation** rather than private cars.

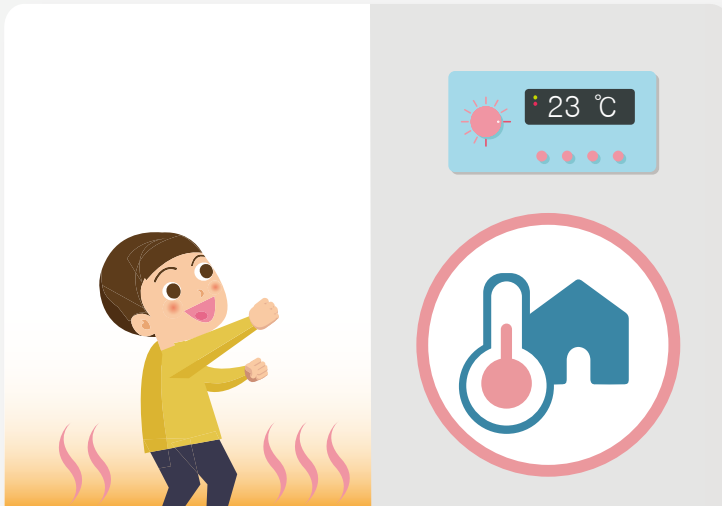


Drive a car **at a low speed** and keep a **safety distance**.



**Call 119** when your car is isolated; **check weather conditions** on TV, radio, and the Internet in the car while waiting **for rescue**.

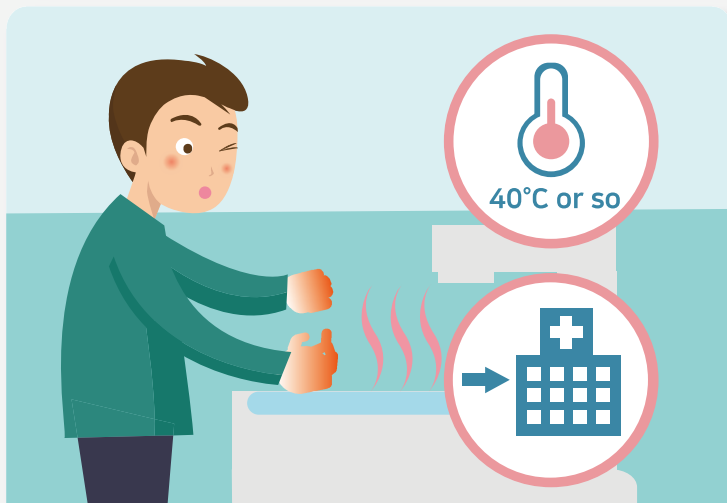
# Cold Wave



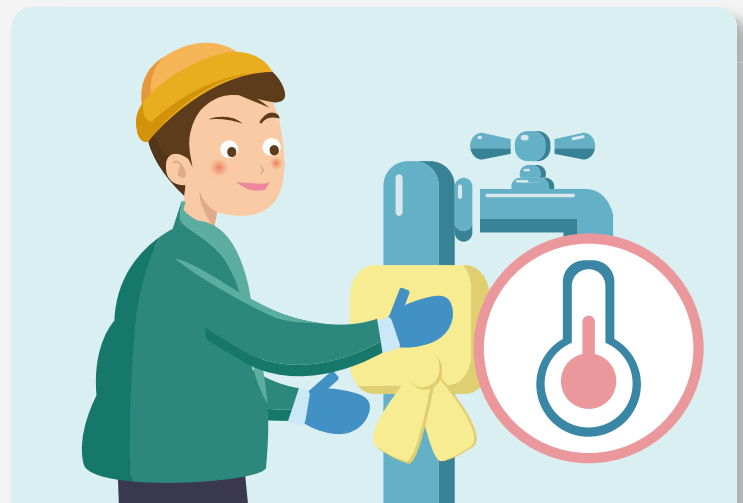
Pay attention to heating and temperature control for the elderly and infants.



Bundle yourself up not to have frostbite when going out.



Having frostbite, soak the affected area in warm water for about 30 minutes rather than rub it; **immediately go to hospital** while maintaining the temperature.



To prevent freezing, wrap **old clothes** around water meters and boiler piping.



Going out for a long time, **prevent the freezing and bursting of water pipes** by turning on hot water weakly.



Prepare winter car emergency kits such as snow chains in response to frozen roads and **check the state of the such as an antifreeze.**



# Earthquakes (by Place)

## At Home



Go **under the table** to protect your body. When the shaking stops, shut off electricity and gas and open the door to **secure an exit** before going outside.

## Outside



Protect your head with your bag or hands against falling objects; evacuate to a **large space** such as a playground or a park as keeping a **safe distance** from buildings.

## In elevators



Press the **stop buttons of all floors** and get off the elevator as soon as it stops and then use stairs.

※ Do not use an elevator in case of an earthquake.

## In School



Go **under the desk** and **hold its leg** firmly. When the shaking stops, evacuate **to the playground** in an orderly manner.

## In a department store or shopping center



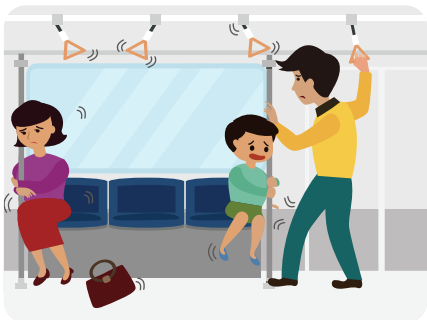
Protect your body against falling objects from shelves and go to **stairs** or **pillars**. When the shaking stops, evacuate outside.

## In theaters, stadiums, etc.



Stay in your seat **protecting your body** with your belongings such as a **bag** until the shaking stops, and then calmly evacuate **according to announcement**.

## On the Subway



Turn on hazard lights; slow down the car to pull over on **the right side of the road**; listen to the information on the radio; evacuate **leaving your key in the ignition**.

## While Driving



**Beware of landslides and cliff collapses** while evacuating to a **safe place**. When a **tsunami warning** is issued on the coast, move to a **higher place**.

## In a mountain or near the sea



Stay in your seat **protecting your body** with your belongings such as a **bag** until the shaking stops, and then calmly evacuate **according to announcement**.

# Earthquakes (by Situation)

## When Shaking by Earthquake



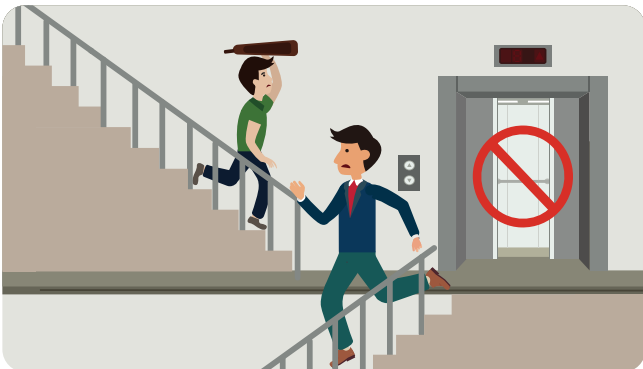
Go **under the table** to protect your body, and hold its leg firmly.

## When Shaking Stops



Shut off electricity and gas and open the door to **secure an exit**.

## When Going Outside



Move quickly **using the stairs**.  
(Never use the elevator.)

※ If you are in an elevator during a fire or an earthquake, press the stop buttons of all floors and get it off as soon as it stops.

## When Stepping out of a Building



Outside the building, **protect your head** with your bag or hands, and evacuate while looking around and **keeping a safe distance from the building**.

## When Looking for a Shelter



Beware of falling objects and quickly evacuate to a **large space** such as playgrounds, parks, etc.  
(Never use a vehicle.)

## When Arriving at a Shelter



Act according to **right information** from radio or public announcement.



# Volcanic Ash Falls

## · Before ash falls



**Prepare** emergency supplies such as **radios, masks, flashlights and emergency food supplies** in preparation for ash falls.



Seal off cracks around the door or air vents with **moistened towels**, and tape windows.

## · Ash falls



Being outdoors, **find safe places to evacuate** such as cars and buildings.



**Check disaster situations as often as possible** on TV, radio, or the Internet.

## · After ash falls



**Wear a mask or use a wet cloth** during clean-up.



Returning home, **change clothes** and **wash your body**.

# Yellow Dust /Highly Fine Dust

## • Home



Check **windows** to prevent yellow dust/fine dust from entering indoors, and **prepare a mask**.

\* Minimal ventilation is needed to reduce indoor pollutants such as carbon dioxide.



For the elderly and respiratory patients, **reduce outdoor activities and wear a mask** when going out.

\* If wearing a mask is uncomfortable, do not wear it after consultation with an expert.



For children, **reduce outdoor activities** and go home as soon as possible.



After returning home, wash your **hands and feet** thoroughly.



After yellow dust/fine dust sweeping, **ventilate sufficiently and clean** your house.



Sufficiently wash food or objects exposed to yellow dust/fine dust before **eating or using them**.

## • Daycare Center/Kindergarten/School

## Rural Areas



Check the network of emergency contacts with pupils/students and teach them how to prepare for fine dust/yellow dust.



Check the doors and ventilators of facilities such as greenhouses and stables.



Evacuate livestock in the range to stables, and close the doors of greenhouses and stables to prevent exposure to yellow dust.

# Landslide

## • Before rainy season in summer and typhoon



Citizens living in **landslide prone regions** and citizens living near mountains must check the evacuation place.



In case of housing near mountainous regions, **manage the scrub, drain and others.**



Take note of response guideline per landslide level and emergency contact details in advance.

## • During typhoon or torrential rain



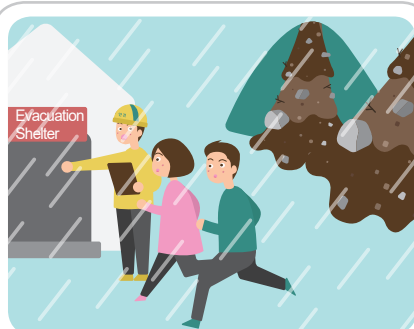
**Continuous check the weather forecast and dangerous situation** through broadcast, Internet, mobile and others.



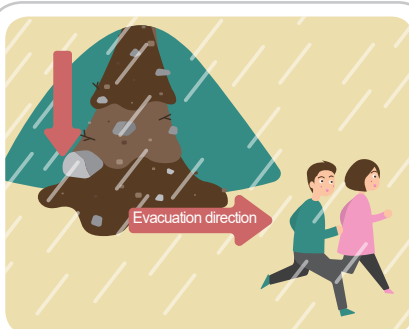
**Check the Landslide Watch and Warning Region real-time** through **Landslide Information System** ([sansatai.forest.go.kr](http://sansatai.forest.go.kr)) in PC or 'Smart Forest Disaster' on mobile.



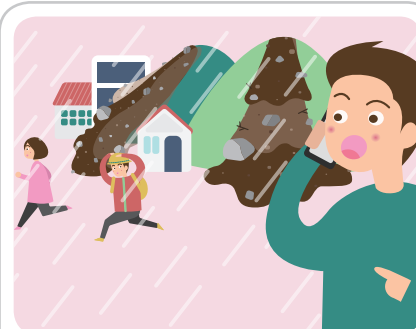
**Refrain from outdoor activities around mountainous regions** with danger of landslide (hiking, camping, managing farm road and others).



Once **evacuation order** is issued, **you must evacuate to the designated evacuation place or a safe place away from the mountainous region** such as village center, school and others.



Landslide occurs from the upper part to the lower part. When evacuating, **evacuate to the highest place in the perpendicular direction of the landslide direction.**



In case you have seen the landslide occur, report it immediately and in case there are concerns of casualties, **call 119 or 1688-3119 (Forest Air Rescue Team)** and request for rescue.

# Marine pollution accident

## • Before marine pollution accident happens



Take note of the **emergency contact network of institutes and local government** related to pollution accidents in preparation for marine pollution accidents.



Prepare **first-aid medical supplies, emergency food supplies** and others in preparation for accidents.

## • In case a marine pollution accident happens



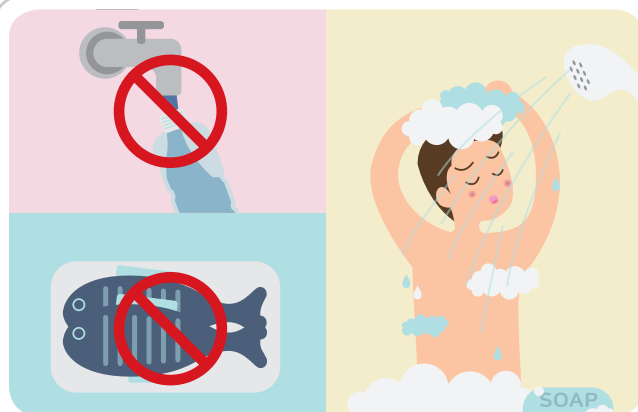
Once you witness pollution accident, report it to the **related institutes and local government promptly** and **act** according to the instructions of a specialist.



In case of residing in the danger zone, evacuate promptly. During evacuation, protect the respiratory system with **wet tissue, mask** and others and ensure that you are **not exposed to** pollution by using **raincoat or vinyl**.



In case of marine pollution accident, frequently **obtain information** on the **situation and evacuation route** through radio, TV and Internet and **inform the people around you**.



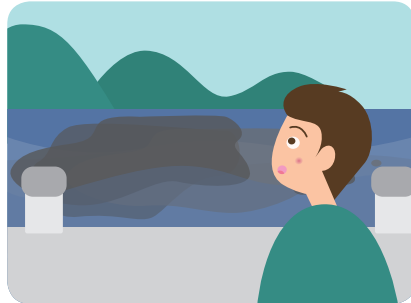
**Do not drink or eat water or food** within the polluted region and in case you come in contact with a pollutant, **wash thoroughly using soap**.

# Massive water pollution

## • How to distinguish water pollution



When the **taste, odor, color** of water is different from usual



When **oil** and others are spread out extensively on the water surface

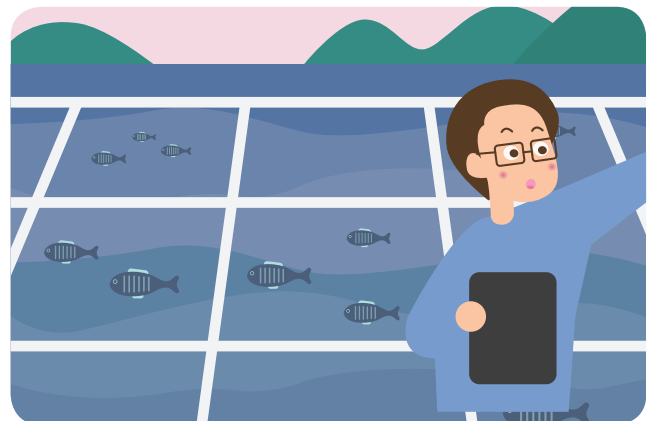


When the **activities of fish are abnormal** or when they die in extensive region such as stream and lake

## • When massive water pollution occurs



**Refrain from water activities such as swimming, riding boat** and others in regions affected by water pollution or in the sphere of influence.



Water must be used according to the **instructions of the related institutes and local governments** in the water pollution accident region and in the nearby **business premises, farms, inland fish farms and others**.



In case the stream or lake and others become polluted by water **pollution accident, fishing and hunting acts must be stopped**.

\* If you witness acts that pollute water or if you suspect pollution, please report it to the related institutes and local governments.

# Pollution of drinking water

## • What is Class I situation?



It refers to an **emergency** in which **pollutant** in tap water can have **negative impact** on the health of residents subject to water supply (**pathogenic microorganism, waterborne epidemic and others**) in a short period of time.

## • What is Class II situation?



It refers to a situation in which the tap water's **water quality criteria** has been **exceeded** temporarily and it **is not an emergency situation** that affects the health of the citizens in a short period of time.

## • In case Class I and Class II situation occurs



**Do not drink the tap water directly.**  
**It must be boiled and cooled** before drinking or using

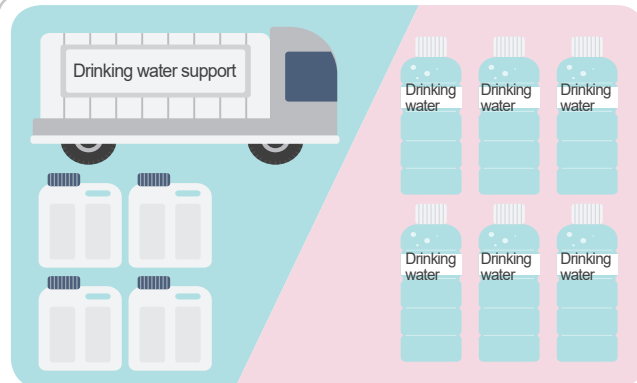


In case abnormal symptoms occur on the body after drinking or using water, visit the **hospital** immediately for a medical examination by the doctor.

## • In case of stop in water supply



**Do not drink the water, brush your teeth, take a shower and wash the dishes** until there is a **notification** from the related institutes.



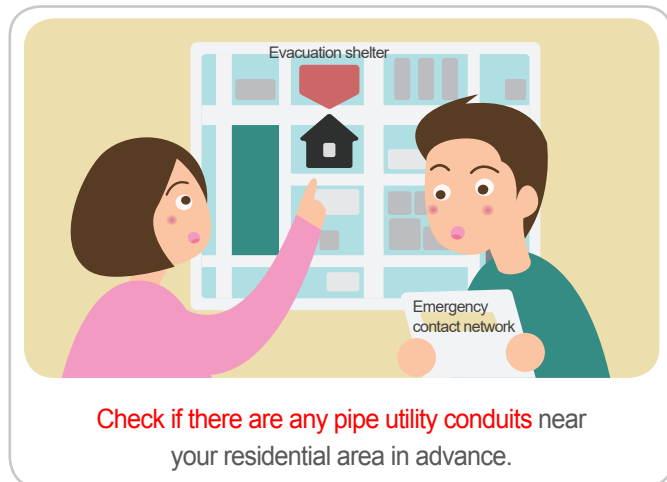
In case you have to cook, use the **water sold in the market** or the **water provided by the Water Supply Office**.

\* When the taste, smell and color of the water is different from usual, please report it to the related institute and local government.



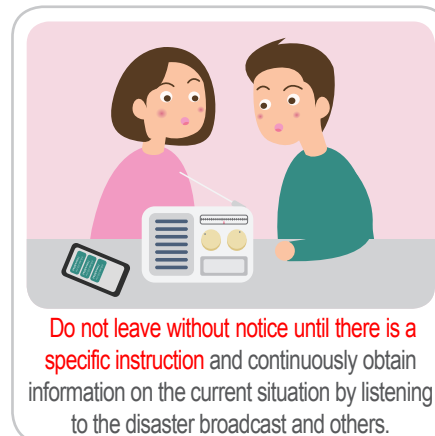
# Pipe utility conduit accident

## • Check the surrounding pipe utility conduit

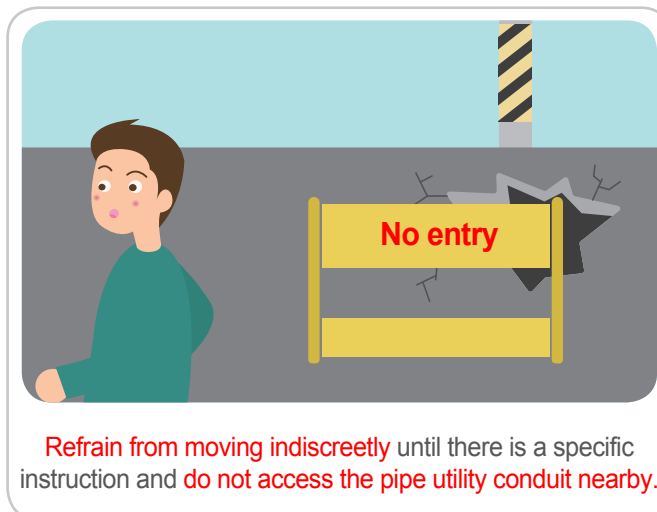
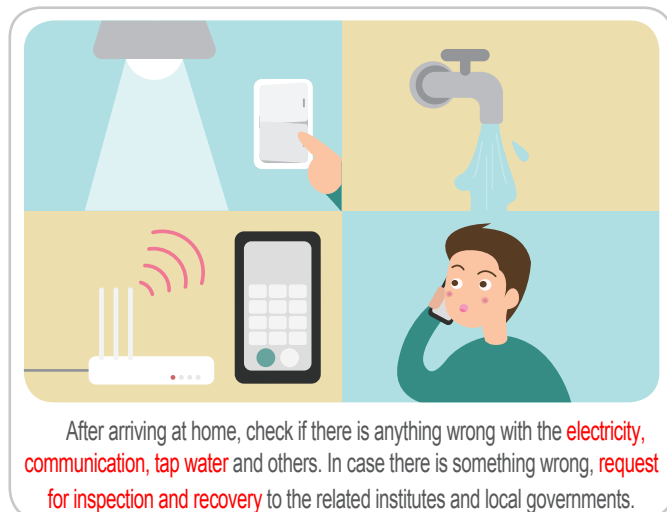


\* **Pipe utility conduit** refers to infrastructure such as electric lines, communication wires, water and sewage pipe, heat transport system and others buried underground for preventing repeated digging of road, improving city appearance, preserving road structure and smooth flow of traffic.

## • In case of pipe utility conduit accident



## • After pipe utility conduit accident has occurred



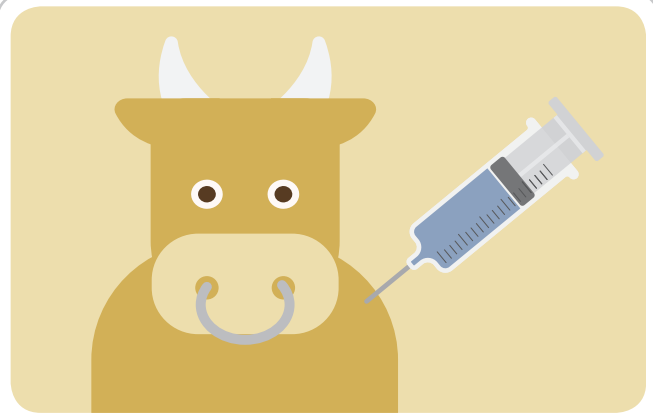
\* Region with pipe utility conduit installed: Seoul (Mokdong, Yeouido, Gaepo, Garak, Sanggye, Sangam, Eunpyeong), Daejeon (Dunsan), Sejong City, Busan (Haeundae), Incheon (Yeonsu, Namdong, Songdo 1, 3, Songdo 5, 6, Songdo 7, 8), Gwangju, Gyeonggi (Bundang, Pyeongchon, Ilsan, Sanbon, Paldal, Gojan, Wunjeong, Bucheon), Chungbuk (Ochang), Chungnam (Naepo), Jeonnam (Yeosu), Gyeongbuk (Gumi, Andong), Gyeongnam (Changwon)

(As of December 2018)

# Infectious disease in domestic animals



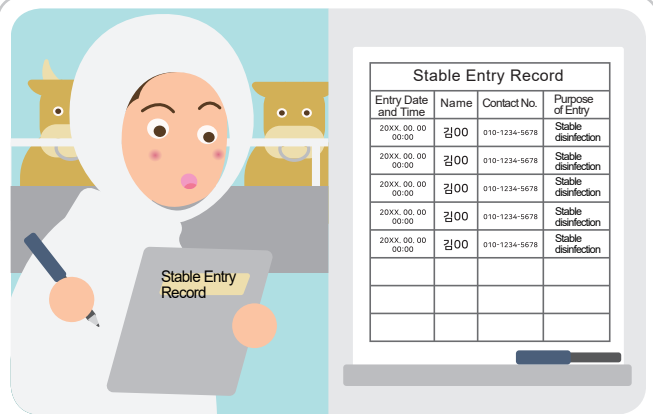
Keep the stable and the surrounding area **clean and disinfect regularly**.



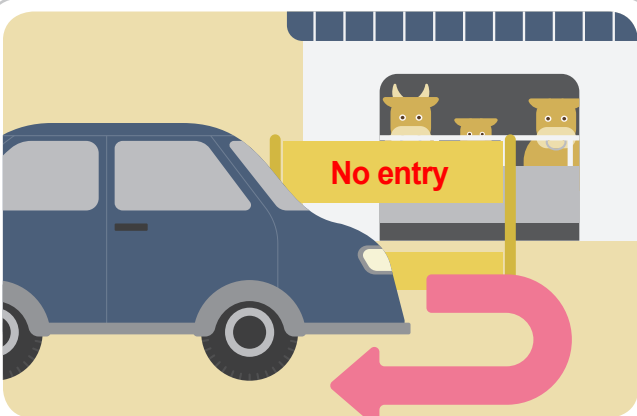
**Carry out vaccination** in advance according to the correct vaccination method.



Vehicles must be **disinfected before and after entering** the farm or stable and in particular, **disinfect the hands and feet** and change the clothes.



**Strictly record the entry of vehicle and people.**



Fully **cooperate** in case of **proclamation on temporary prohibition of livestock, people and vehicle entry** into livestock farms, workplaces and others.



In case you have visited countries with Foot and Mouth Disease, High Pathogenic AI occurrence, **report it to the quarantine authority** at the airport upon return, **undergo sterilization measures** and **refrain from entering livestock facilities within 5 days** after arrival.

\* In case there are symptoms of infectious disease in domestic animals, report it to the disease prevention institute immediately.  
- Livestock Disease Prevention Institute: 1588-4060, Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency: 1588-9060



# Infectious Diseases



Wash hands under running water  
for at least 30 seconds with soap  
or detergent.



When coughing or sneezing, **cover your mouth  
and nose** with tissues or upper sleeve (not your hands)  
※ If the symptom persists, wear a mask.



**Cook food long enough** and  
boil water before the intake.



Children and the elderly subject to  
vaccination **should be vaccinated.**



**Use cutting boards, knives, etc.**  
**separately by food**, and wash and dry  
them completely after use.



Having infectious disease symptoms such as a  
fever, a cough, nasal congestion, etc., **avoid  
contact with others and refrain from going out.**

# KTX Accidents



Notify the crew using the **intercom** located next to the passenger door.



Report the fire to 119 and put it out with **fire extinguishers** installed at both ends of passenger compartments.



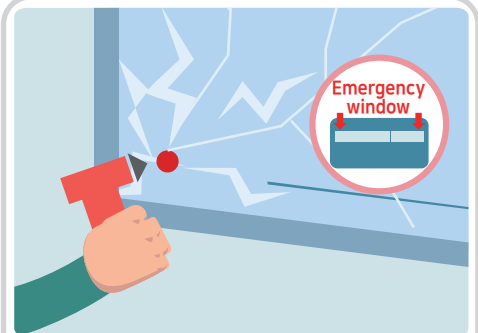
Cover your nose and mouth with a **wet cloth** and move to other passenger compartments where no fire has occurred.



Evacuate in an orderly manner according to announcement and crew's instructions.



Help the **wounded, the elderly, and pregnant women** to evacuate first.



If the door does not open, break the emergency windows at both ends of passenger compartments with the **emergency hammer** to escape.



Evacuating to the track, beware of the train approaching on the opposite track.



Lower your posture in the tunnel and follow **leading lights** to evacuate to the nearest entrance to the tunnel or to an **emergency shelter**.



Wait for **linkup transportation** such as ambulances, rescue trains, and buses in a safe place.

# Subway Accidents



Notify the crew using the **intercom** located next to the passenger door.



Report the fire to **119** and put it out with **fire extinguishers** installed at both ends of passenger compartments.



Cover your nose and mouth with a **wet cloth** and move to other passenger compartments where no fire has occurred.



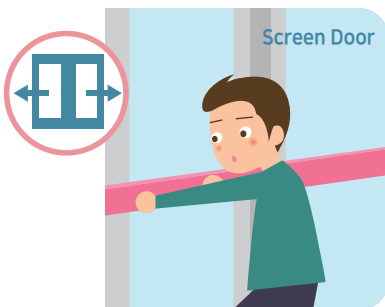
Evacuate in an orderly manner according to announcement and crew's instructions.



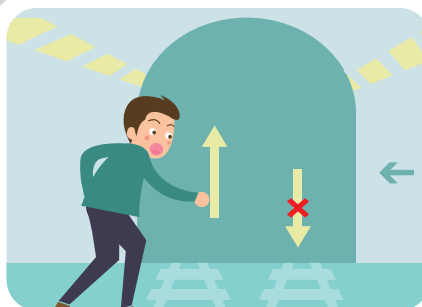
Help the wounded, the elderly, and pregnant women to evacuate first.



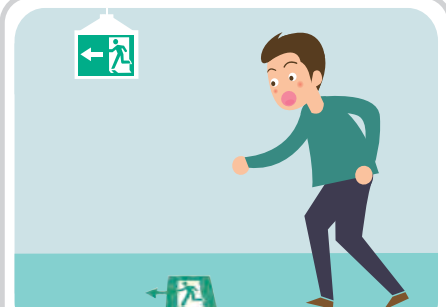
If the door does not open, **turn the emergency handle or emergency door cock** according to the announcement after the train stops before opening the door to escape.



For the screen door, **push the handles sideways or push the red bar** to escape.



Evacuating to the track, **follow the instructions**, especially on the danger of electric shock, while beware of the entering train on the opposite track.



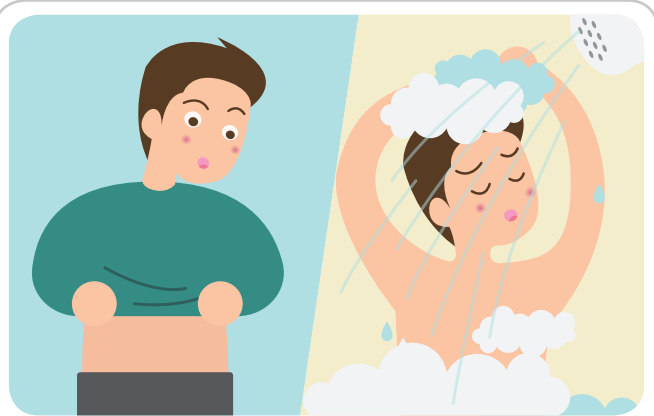
Evacuate to an emergency exit as calmly following leading lights.

# Radiation leakage accident

## • In case of notification on taking shelter indoor



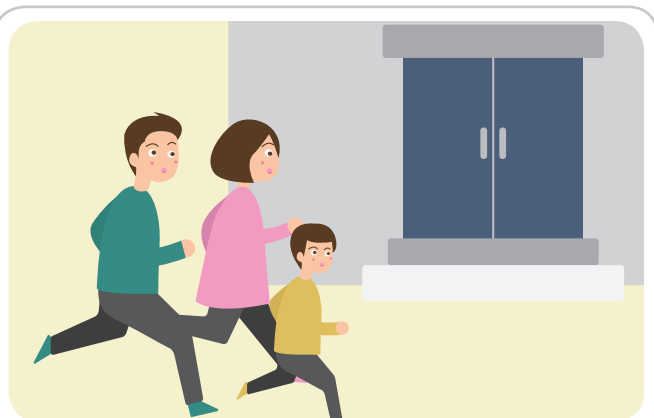
Quickly return home, close all the entrance door and windows and immediately turn off the air conditioner and ventilator.



Wash the hands, feet and face and change the clothes.



Seal the food and bring in the laundry outside.

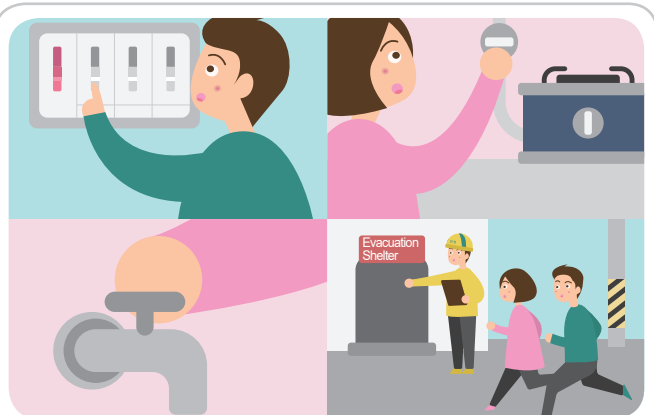


In case it is difficult to return home, evacuate into the nearest concrete building.

## • In case of notification on evacuation to a safe region



Close all entrance door and windows and prepare simple necessities such as first-aid supplies and apparel.



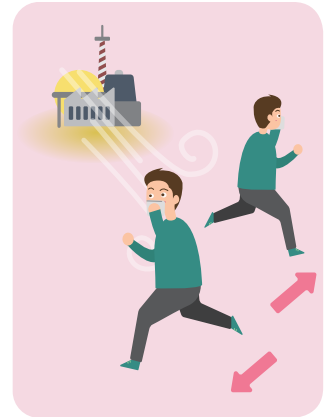
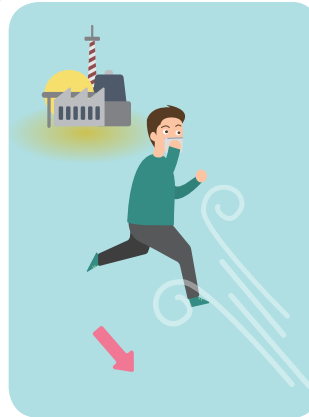
Turn off all gas, electricity, water and others to prevent further accidents and move to the Medical Relief Station orderly according to the instructions.

# Chemical substance accident



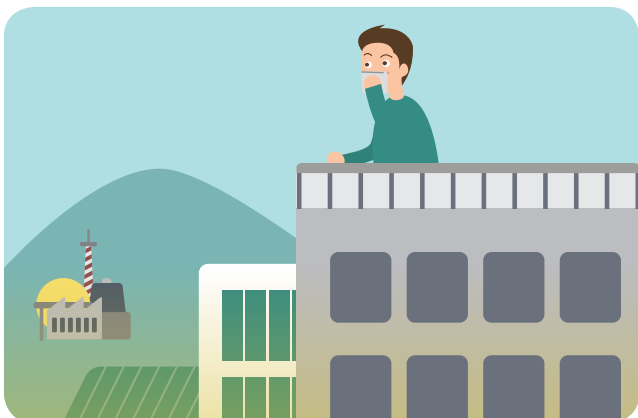
Report the smell of chemical substance, color and others in detail to **119**.

Wear a gas mask, cover the mouth and nose with wet cloth and wear a raincoat to protect the skin.



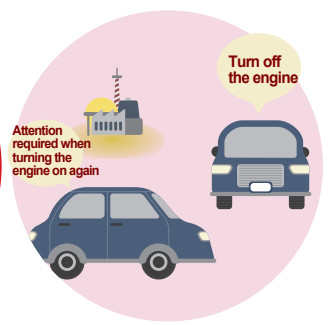
During evacuation, **go against the wind**.

If gas blows from the direction that you're evacuating towards, **Evacuate in perpendicular direction of the direction of the wind**



Majority of toxic substances sink down onto the floor so **evacuate to a high place**.

※ Except light substances that tend to spread upwards such as hydrogen fluoride and ammonia



When passing by the accident region, **close the window and turn off the air conditioner or heater**.



Cover the **windows and doors** with wet towel or tape and **turn off the air conditioner, heater and ventilator** that allows external air in.



Even if there are no symptoms, **wash the entire body**.  
Seal and throw away exposed clothes and shoes.

# Fire

## Action to take in case of fire

### When fire alarm rings

1

Make an emergency call.



- If the fire alarm rings when you are asleep, shout to wake everyone up instead of trying to check if a fire has broken out. Gather everyone and evacuate outside according to the countermeasure.

2

Decide an evacuation method.



- Touch the handle of the door using the back of the hand to determine and if the handle is warm or hot, it means that there is fire on the other side of the door so do not open the door.
- Check the direction of the incoming smoke and touch the handle of the door to determine if you should escape through the stairs or to request for help through the window.

3

Evacuate promptly.



- During evacuation, never use the elevator and evacuate safely to the ground through the stairs.
- In case it is difficult to evacuate, request for help through the window or evacuate by using evacuation space or lightweight partition.

4

Call 119.



- After evacuating safely, call 119.
- If you have your mobile phone and you can report, do it quickly and ensure that you don't miss the evacuation time because you are reporting.

5

After evacuation, check the number of people.



- After evacuating to a safe place such as a playground that has been designed in advance, check the number of people.
- If someone around you is missing, inform the firefighter who has been dispatched.

# Fire

## Action to take in case of fire

When you discover a fire

### 1 When you discover smoke or when you see fire

- If you discover a fire, shout **"Fire!"** or press the **emergency bell** to inform.

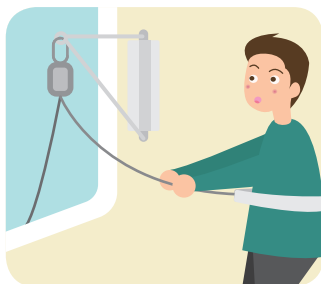


### 2 Determine whether to put the fire out or to evacuate

- If it is a small fire and the flame does not reach the ceiling, put it out quickly by using a fire extinguisher or water pail and others.
- In case you have to evacuate because the fire grows, evacuate outside through the stairs by using a wet towel or blanket.
- In case it is difficult to evacuate out of the house, use lightweight partition to evacuate to the house next door or utilize methods such as using the descending life line to go out of the window, evacuating to an indoor evacuation space then coming out once the fire is extinguished and others.



Use the emergency exit



Use the descending life line



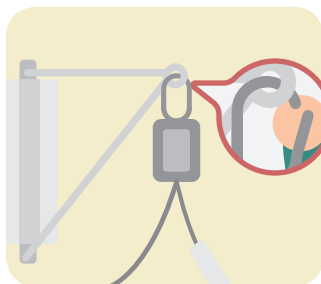
Use lightweight partition



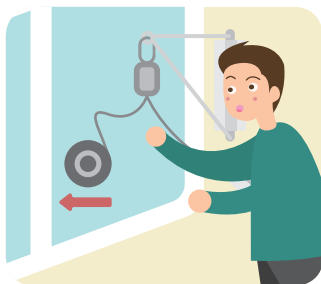
Evacuation space  
Use indoor evacuation space

※ Apartments approved and constructed before October 1992 are not equipped with evacuation facilities and devices so caution is required. For safety, installation is recommended.

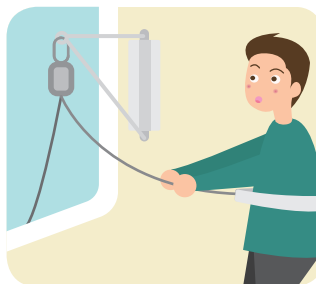
## • Let's take note! How to use the descending life line



- ① Hook the descending life line to the supporting mount's ring and lock.



- ② Push the supporting mount out of the window and throw the reel (line).



- ③ Wrap the descending life line's belt to the height of the chest and tighten.



- ④ Hold onto the wall and descend safely.

### Check the components inside the descending life line box first.

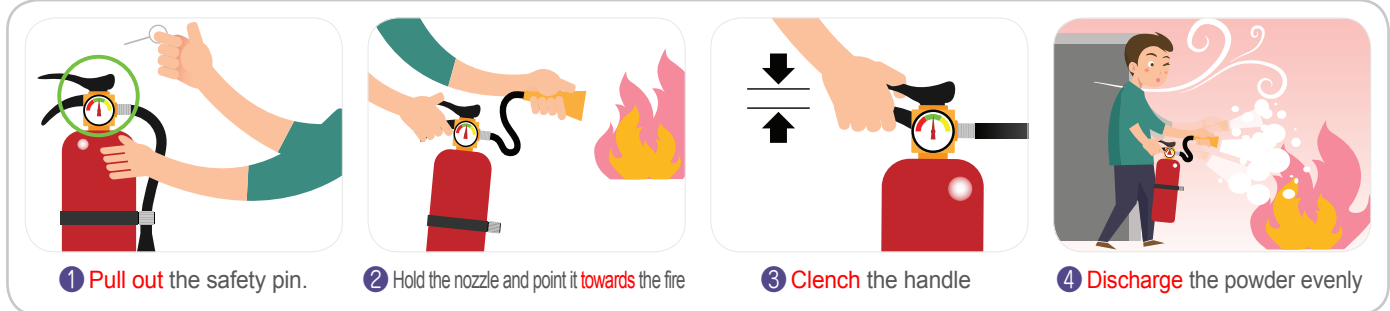
1. Hook the descending life line to the supporting mount's ring and lock.
2. Push the supporting mount out of the window and throw the reel (line).
3. Wrap the descending life line's belt to the height of the chest and tighten.
4. Hold onto the wall and descend safely.



# Fire

## Fire extinguishing

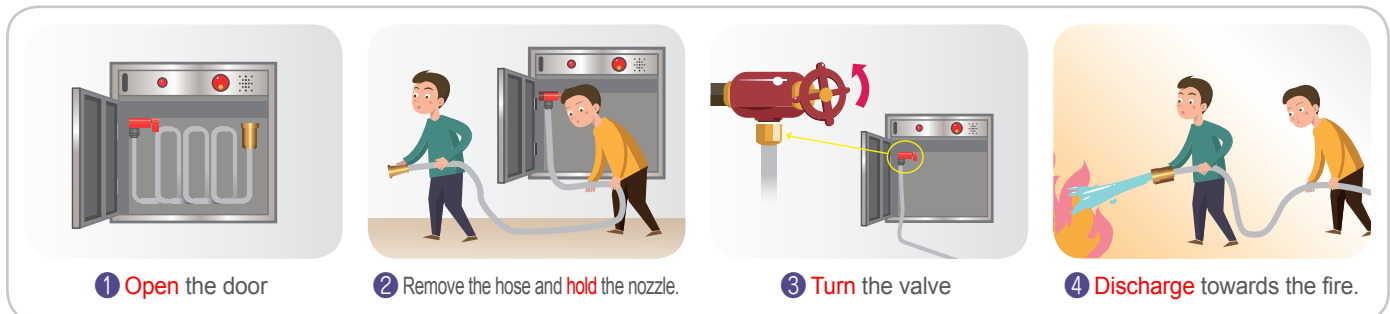
### • How to use the fire extinguisher



**When using it indoors, stand with your back to the door in case you have to evacuate out**

1. Bring the fire extinguisher, hold the main unit firmly and pull out the fire pin.
2. Hold the nozzle and move close towards the fire.
3. Hold the handle firmly.
4. Discharge so that the powder can evenly cover the fire.

### • How to use the fire extinguisher



**In case of using in a team of 2**

1. 1 person opens the door of the fire hydrant box first and checks if the hose and nozzle are connected
2. Remove the hose out and drag it to the fire so that it does not get tangled then hold the nozzle and take position.
3. The other person turns the valve to check if water is being discharged then runs and helps with holding the hose.
4. Extinguish the fire by turning the end of the nozzle to adjust the amount of water.

### • When the clothes is caught on fire



**Prevent burns on fire and ensure smoke is not inhaled into the lungs**

1. When the clothes catches fire, stop what you were doing
2. Wrap the face (eyes, nose, mouth) with both hands to prevent burns.
3. Lie face down on the floor
4. Then roll so put out the fire.



# Forest Fire



Report the fire to 119.



When the forest fire is small, initially **put it out** by beating or covering it with coats, branches, etc.



If the forest fire is getting bigger, **promptly get away from the fire and keep going to windward to a safe place.**



When you cannot afford to evacuate, **lie low in a place** without fallen leaves or branches, **with your face covered, until the flames pass.**

## · Prevention Fire Watch Period (Spring: Feb. 1-May 15, Fall: Nov. 1-Dec. 15)



Before mountain climbing, visit the Korea Forest Service website to **check unrestricted and accessible trails.**



It is not allowed to **carry any flammable objects** such as matches, lighters, etc. in mountains and to smoke.



**Cooking and camping are not allowed** in mountains.

※ Allowed only in designated camping sites and shelters

# Building Collapses

## · Report a collapse



Founding sings of collapse, **shout loudly** or **press the alarm bell** to let people **know** and **evacuate**.



Call 119 to **inform the location** of the **building** with signs of collapse.

## · Collapse signs



When **the bottom** of the building **cracks** or **sinks**



When windows or doors are twisted and difficult to open and close



When the columns rise



When there are **web-shaped cracks** on the columns or suddenly sagging floors



When you **smell gas** or there is a **smoky** or **acid** smell as suddenly the wind blows within the building



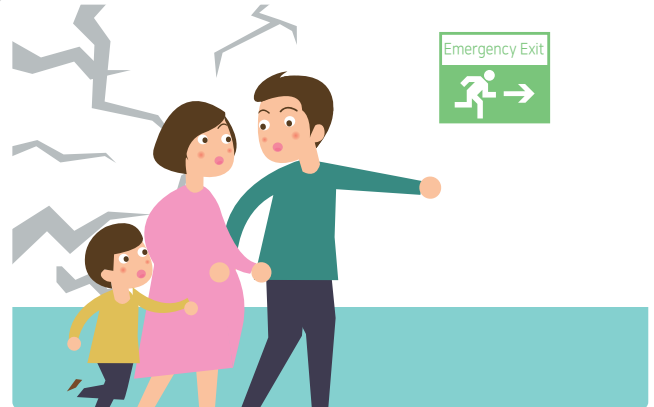
When an **explosion** or a **loud cracking** is continuously heard

# During a Building Collapse

## • Inside a Collapsed Building



Evacuate to a safe place with firm walls such as **elevator and stair halls**.



Find a way out of the building and help the wounded, the sick, the elderly, and pregnant women evacuate first.



Evacuate **promptly** in an orderly manner while **protecting** your head from falling objects.



Avoid removing **obstacles** on the move, and be prepared for further collapses as you evacuate.



Stay in a safe place, and **do not** use broken stairs or elevators.



Use a flashlight instead of a match or a lighter to avoid an explosion in **case** of a gas leak.

# During a Building Collapse

## • When Trapped in Collapsed Structures



Do not use up your energy doing unnecessary actions or yelling.



Cover your nose and mouth with clothing or cloth to minimize dust inhalation.



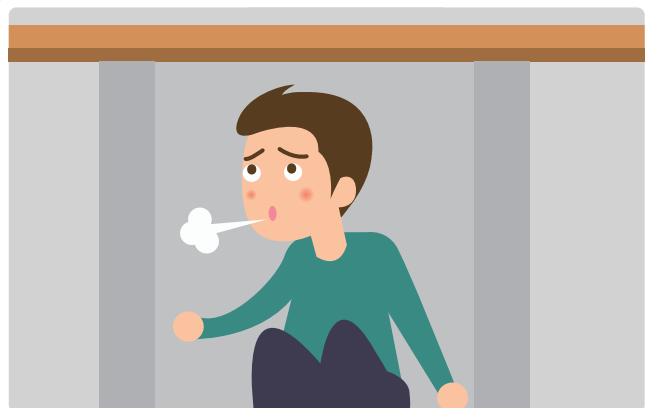
Regularly knock on walls and pipes to call for help.



Turn your mobile phone on for short periods of time to conserve the battery because its radio waves help trace people trapped in a collapsed building.



Find food and water, and maintain your body temperature in the hope of a rescue.



Stay under a strong table or by a firm doorless wall to be prepared for a second collapse or falling objects.

# Dam destruction

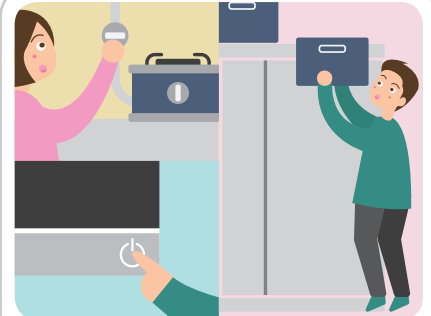
## • In case there is a concern on dam destruction



Prepare **emergency supplies** in advance and take note of the **evacuation place** and **evacuation route** beforehand.



In case there are **signs of dam destruction**, listen to the **disaster announcement** on the **TV, radio, Internet** and others continuously.



**Turn off the gas** in preparation against flooding, **turn off the power** of electrical products and move **important objects** to a **high place**.

## • In case of dam destruction



**Evacuate** immediately to the **designated place** according to the **control** of related institutes and local governments.



In case you are unable to move to the evacuation place, evacuate to a **high area** and call **119**.

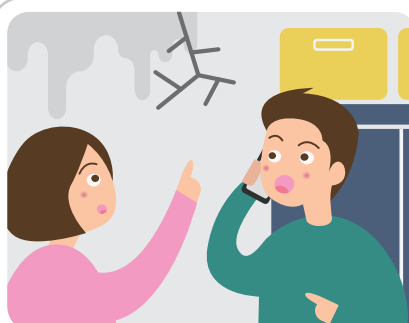


**Never go near buildings, dikes and streams** to avoid secondary damage.

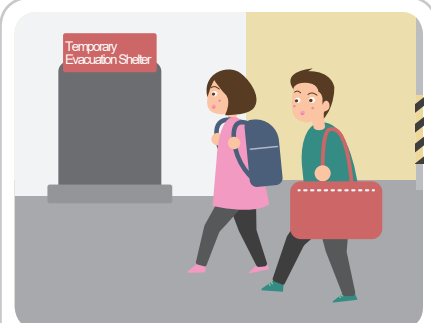
## • Once water subsides



**Refrain from indiscreet movement** until there is specific instruction and return home only **after safety has been checked**.



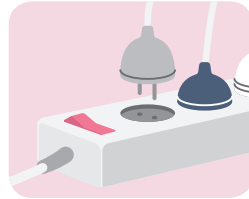
After arriving home, inspect the possibility of collapse and in case of suspicious sign, request for inspection to the related institutes and local governments.



In case your house is damaged, move to the **Temporary Evacuation Shelter** and request for restoration support to the related institutes and local governments.

# Electrical accident

## Black-out only in our home



Turn off or remove all switches and plugs.



Check if there is anything wrong with the earth leakage breaker or power switch. If there is something wrong, call the electrical work company for repair.



Turn on the electrical devices consecutively to check the defect and exclude the defect item from use.



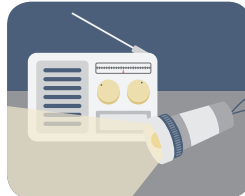
If there is nothing wrong but the power does not return, call Korea Electric Power Corporation (123).

(Never attempt to repair it by yourself as there is danger of electric shock.)

## Black-out together with neighbors



Check if your neighbor or the nearby region has a black-out and turn off or remove all switches and plugs.



Turn on the flashlight and listen to the radio news.



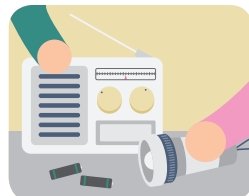
In many cases, black-outs are caused by an error in Korea Electric Power Corporation's wire and recovery work is carried out immediately so wait for a while.



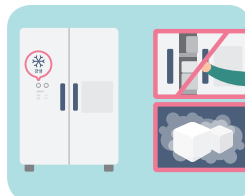
In case of black-out in a few houses, call Korea Electric Power Corporation (123).

(In case of black-out of an apartment complex, it could be a malfunction in the private facility so contact the management office.)

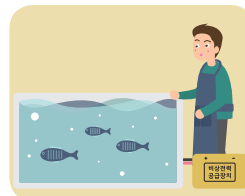
## In case of pre-notified black-out



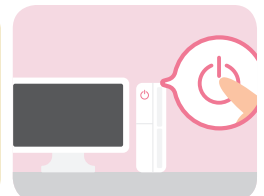
Prepare a radio that runs on battery and an emergency flashlight.



As for the refrigerator, set it to Powerful Cooling in advance, do not open the door during the black-out and if necessary, prepare dry ice.

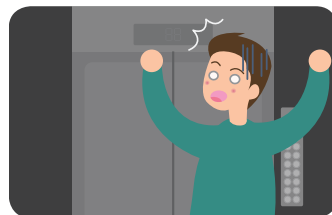


As for raw fish restaurant, fish farm, plant cultivation and others, secure back-up power to prevent damages.



As for computer and document editing programs, data may be erased so turn them off when it is close to black-out time.

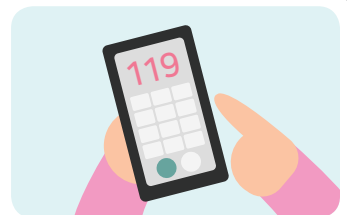
## How to act inside an elevator



Do not panic even if the light turns off due to black-out.



In case the elevator has stopped moving, request for help through the Interphone and wait patiently.



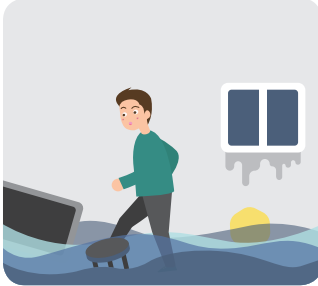
In case you can't connect to the Interphone, call 119 and request for help.

(Do not attempt to escape by yourself as there is danger of falling.)



# Electrical accident

## Measures to take on electrical facilities in case of evacuation order



In case the house is expected to be flooded, turn off the earth leakage breaker first or open the service entry switch to cut off the power supply.

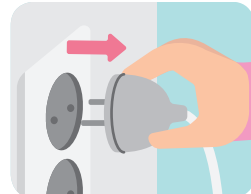


If you have time, move the home appliances to a safe place.



123 for electrical accident  
119 for emergency rescue

## Measures to take in case of black-out



Check the surrounding and if it is a total black-out, remove the plugs of home appliances.



Use the radio that runs on battery to listen to the disaster broadcast.



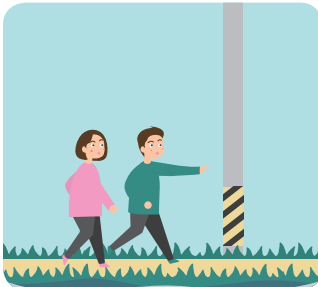
If there is a black-out only in your house, check the earth leakage breaker or the service entrance switch.



In case of a black-out due to error in the wire, Korea Electric Power Corporation analyzes the situation and repairs immediately so in case of black-outs in a few houses, call 123.

(Excessive phone inquiries will cause delay in recovery as the recovery personnel have to attend phone calls.)

## Outdoor precautions



In case of working in vinyl greenhouse, signboards, TV antenna and others, check if there are electric wires nearby before work.



Climbing up the electric pole for whatever reason is extremely dangerous so never climb up the electric pole.



During a lightning strike, do not stay under a tree or an electric pole and stay more than 1-2m away.

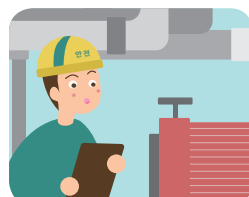


Go into a building and wait until the lightning stops.

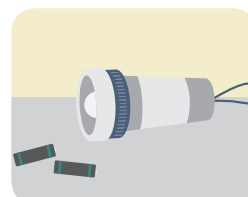
## Actions requested before disaster occurs



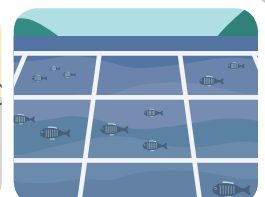
Remove or firmly fix signboards, temporary facilities and others that could come in contact with electrical facilities in case of strong wind.



Inspect the drainage equipment in apartment substation, underground house and others in advance and check the location of socket to be used.



Secure flashlight, battery and others in advance.



Secure back-up power in places with expected damage such as raw fish restaurant, fish farm and others.

(As for equipment with danger of coming in contact with electrical facilities, contact Korea Electric Power Corporation for safety measures.)

# Ship Accidents



Sensing the risk of an accident, shout aloud or press the alarm bell to inform the risk and call 119.



In an emergency situation, stay calm and **follow the crew's instructions.**



**Be careful not to get injured** by slipping cabinets, tables, etc. **when the vessel tips sharply to one side.**



If you get stuck in a closed place, **call 119.**



Quickly report a fire to 119 and **turn off the fire immediately with a fire extinguisher.**



If the door does not open, **break the edge of the window with the emergency hatchet to escape.**



Before going afloat, **wear a life jacket**, carry a mobile phone, and **get up quickly on the deck.**



To escape with a life raft, **board it in an orderly manner and wait for rescue.**



Diving into water in a life jacket, **stay arm in arm, pull your legs up, and hold your head out of the water** to maintain your body temperature.



# Terror

## • In case you have discovered a suicide bomber



Escape the terror site quickly and evacuate to a spacious place or a region where you can be protected

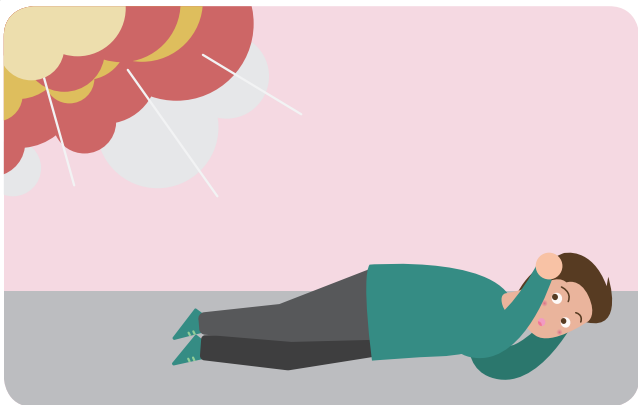


Do not take cover under high-rise buildings or glasses and around cars. In case there is a police officer nearby, you must follow the instructions.



Report the smallest details such as the appearance of the terrorist or vehicle registration number and others to the police without delay.

## • In case of explosion caused by terror

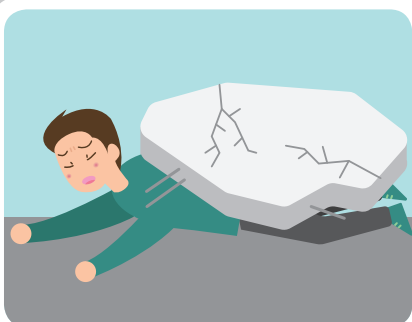


Once you hear the explosion, cover your ears and head immediately and lie down.

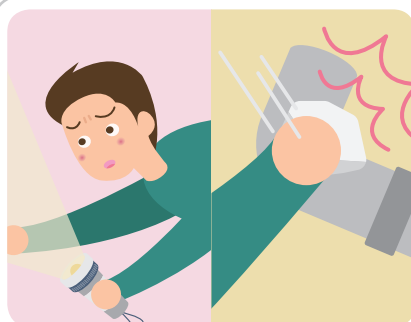


Evacuate out of the building by using corridor in the opposite direction of the explosion or by using emergency stairs while paying attention to any objects falling from the ceiling.

## • In case a building has collapsed due to terror



In case you are caught under the building debris, do not try to come out by force. You have to wait for rescue with composure.



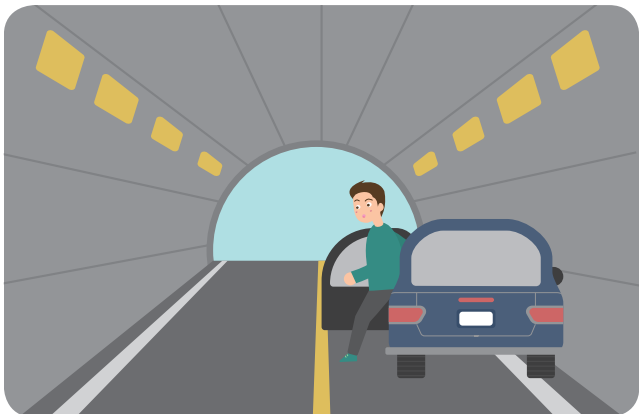
Inform your location by shining a flashlight or by regularly tapping on objects that echo sounds such as piping and pipe.



In case there is danger of explosion caused by gas leakage, do not use match, lighter and others.

# Road tunnel accident

## • In case of a car accident or malfunction inside a tunnel



Park your car in the **emergency lane** or **emergency parking strip**, turn off the engine and leave the car with the key in the ignition box.



Report using **mobile phone** or **emergency phone** in the tunnel and **evacuate to a safe place**.



In case of fire, **put it out** immediately by using the **fire extinguisher inside the car** or a **nearby fire extinguisher, fire hydrant**.

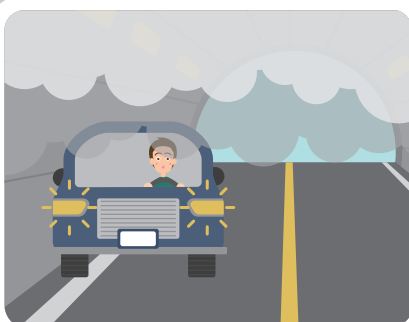


In case the fire grows, quickly evacuate out of the tunnel according to the **exit light** inside the tunnel in the **opposite direction of the smoke** or to the tunnel **beside through evacuation passageway**.

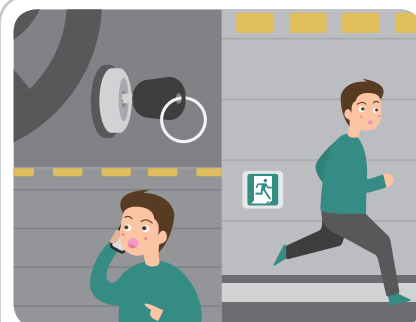
## • In case you witness a car accident or malfunction inside a tunnel



Depending on the traffic flow, **escape out of the tunnel**.



In case **there is zero visibility** or it is **impossible to move due to fire**, park the car in the **emergency parking strip** or the **emergency lane**.



At this point, turn off the engine and leave the car with the key put in the ignition box and quickly report it to the police station or the fire station then **evacuate to a safe place**.

# First Aid

Report emergency situations to 119 first and do first aid until paramedics arrive.

## Burns



1. Cool the burn with cold running water for **10 to 15 minutes**.
2. Do not burst any blisters nor remove any material attached to the burn.

※ Do not put ice on the wound.

## Heatstroke



1. Move the patient to **a cool place**.
2. Lower the body temperature quickly using **cold water, a wet towel, and a fan**.

## Bee Sting



1. If any part of the stinger remains, **scrape it out** immediately with a **credit card**.
2. **Wash the wound with soap and water**; apply an **ice or cold pack** to reduce the severe pain.

※ Do not use tweezers to pull the stinger out.

## Snake Bite



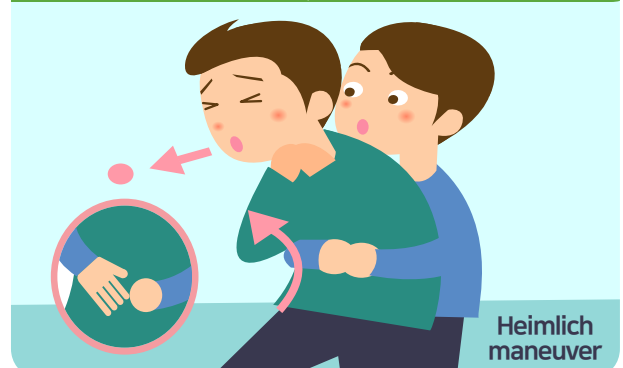
1. For a snake bite, keep the wound **below the heart**.
2. Wash the wound with soap and water.
3. **Within 15 minutes**, loosely tie a cloth at least 2 cm wide to 10cm above the bitten area (close the heart).

## Dog Bite



1. Wash the bitten area with **running water for 5 to 10 minutes** if bleeding is not severe.
2. **Do not rub the wound**. Instead, let the blood flow a little to remove bacteria from the wound.

## Respiratory Obstruction



1. Stand behind the patient with your legs separated.
2. Perform abdominal thrusts with fists positioned in the middle of the patient's stomach and navel.
3. **Repeat until the patient can speak or a foreign object is removed.**

Heimlich maneuver



# Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation(CPR)



## Check the patient's reaction

Gently tap the shoulder, shout, "Are you okay?" and check the patient's reaction.



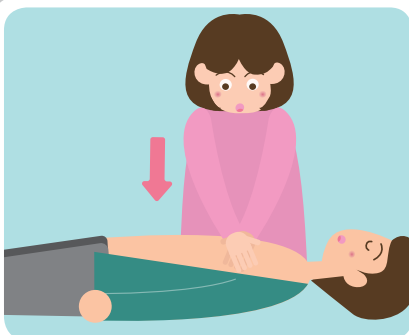
## Call 119

If the patient is unconscious (no response), point out a specific person to **call 119** and get the person to bring the Automated External Defibrillator (AED).



## Check the breathing

Observe the patient's face and chest for no more than 10 seconds and **check for breathing**. If the patient is not breathing or if the breathing is unstable, prepare for CPR immediately.



## Carry out 30 chest compressions

Place your hands, one on top of the other, on the chest compression area of the patient and **carry out 30 chest compressions**. \*

Compression depth: 5cm, compression speed: 100~120 times per minute



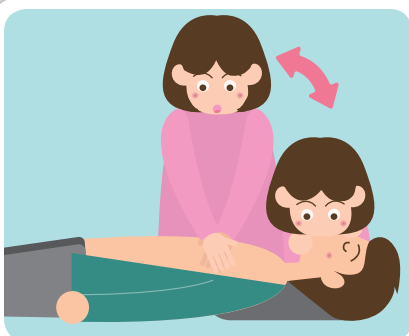
## Open the airway

For rescue breathes, **tilt the head back**, **lift the chin** and open the patient's airway



## Carry out 2 rescue breathes

Cover the patient's nose, place your mouth over the patient's mouth for a complete seal and **blow into the patient's mouth for 1 second** to make the chest rise.



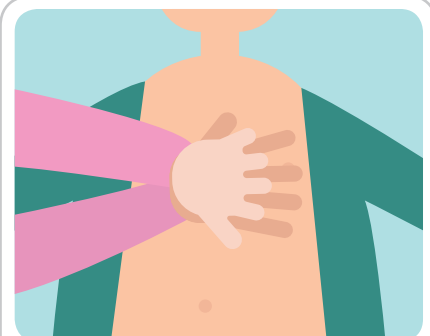
## Repeat chest compressions and rescue breathes

**Repeat 30 chest compressions and 2 rescue breathes** until the 119 paramedic arrives.



## Recovery posture

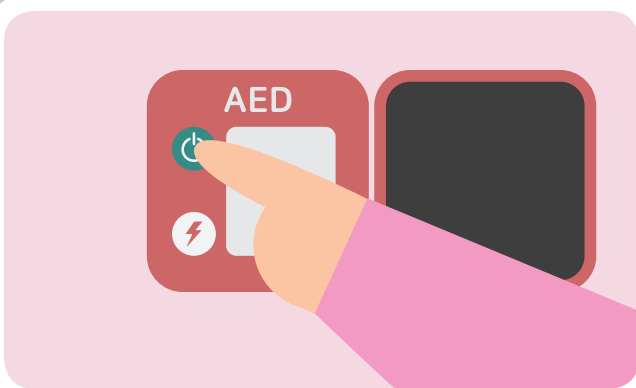
Once the patient's breathing returns, turn the patient sideways to **prevent the airway from getting blocked**.



## Chest compression area

The chest compression area of an adult or infant cardiac arrest patient is **1/2 below the breastbone**.

# Automated External Defibrillator (AED)



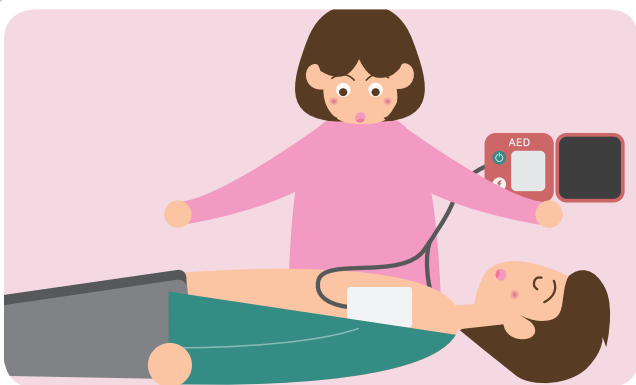
## Turn on the external defibrillator

Use the external defibrillator on cardiac arrest patient without response and abnormal breathing. Once the AED arrives during Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), start without delay. Press the Power button of the external defibrillator.



## Place two pads

Pad 1: Below the right clavicle  
Pad 2: Mid armpit line under the left nipple



## Analyze the heart rhythm

Stay away from the patient while the external defibrillator is analyzing the heart rhythm. If defibrillation is required, it charges automatically together with the voice message, "Defibrillation is required" and during charging, carry out chest compressions. In case heart analysis is not necessary, continue CPR.



## Start defibrillation

Defibrillation button starts to flicker only in case defibrillation is required. When it flickers, press the Defibrillation button for defibrillation.

\*Check if there is no one near the patient before defibrillation.

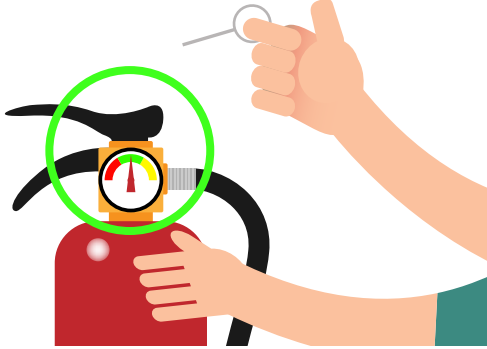


## Start CPR again immediately

After defibrillation, immediately start CPR again. Repeat until the 119 paramedic arrives.

# Fire extinguisher

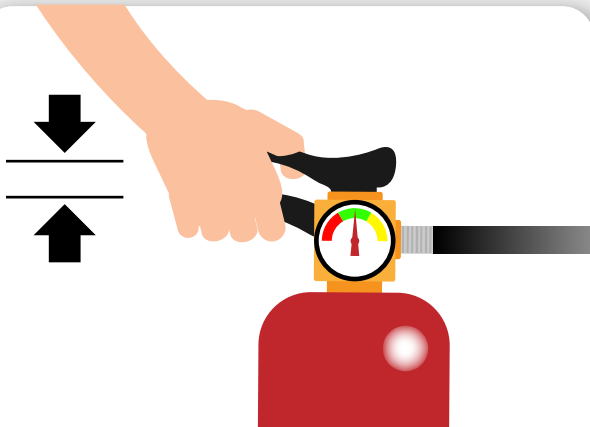
## • How to use the fire extinguisher



Bring the fire extinguisher, **hold the main unit firmly and pull out the fire pin**



Hold the nozzle and move close towards the fire.



Hold the handle firmly.

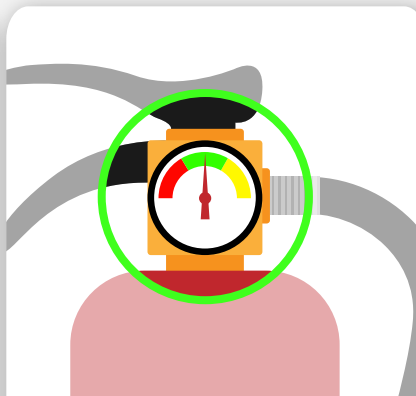


Discharge the powder evenly in a sweeping motion.

## • How to manage the fire extinguisher



Allocate it where it does not block the passage, away from humidity or direct sunlight.

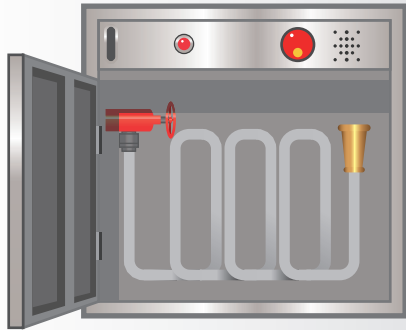


Check if the needle is pointing to the green area.  
\*Replace it if it is pointing to the red or yellow.



As there are small powder fire extinguishing agents inside the fire extinguisher, shake it regularly (more than once a month).

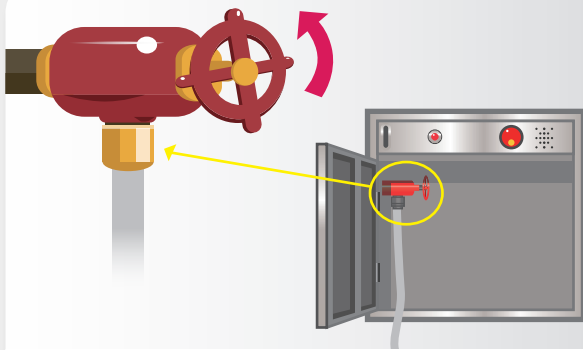
# Fire hydrant



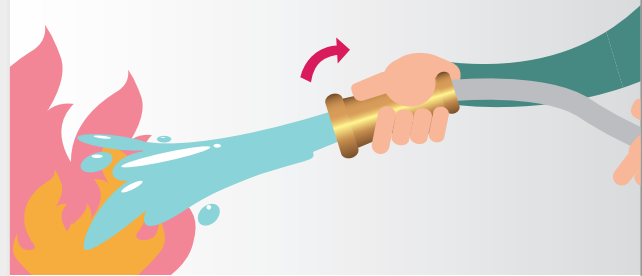
Open the door of the fire hydrant box and check if the hose and nozzle are connected.



Straighten the hose so that it does not get tangled and get one person to hold the nozzle and take position.



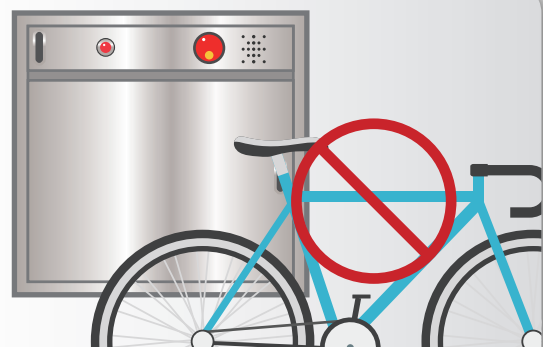
Get the other person check if water is being discharged by turning the valve then run and help with holding the hose.



Extinguish the fire by turning the end of the nozzle to adjust the amount of water.



Work in a team of two if possible.

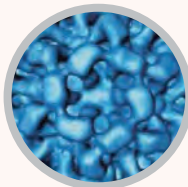


Do not leave obstacles around the fire hydrant box.



# Food poisoning

## Characteristics of Norovirus infection



- ▶ Main causative organism of food poisoning during winter
- ▶ Infected through direct and indirect contact with patient



Survives for a long period of time even in low temperature



Can occur even through small amount

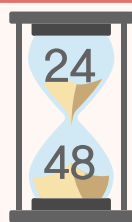


Poor personal hygiene control due to cold weather



People tend to stay indoors so easy infection between people

## Main symptoms



Unit: Hour

Latent period



Diarrhea



Dehydration



Stomachache



Nausea



Sore muscles

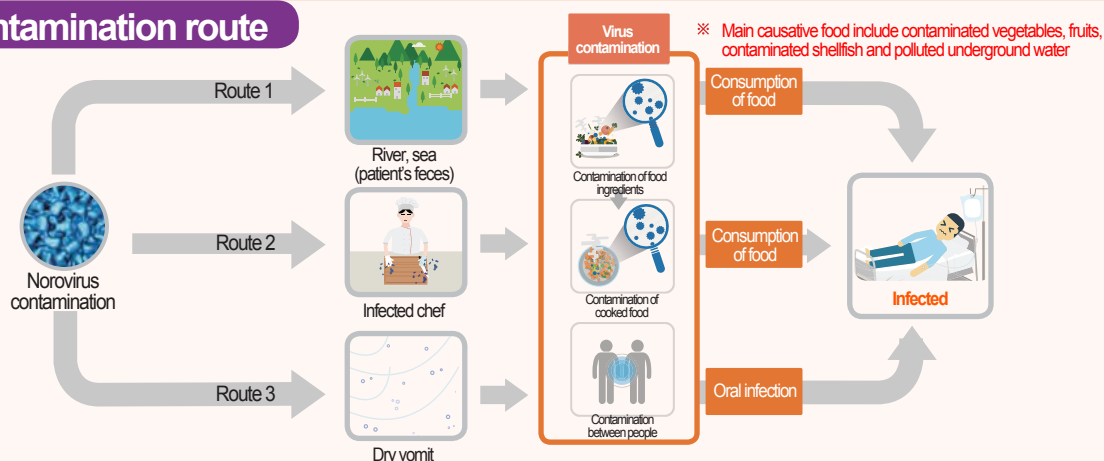


Headache

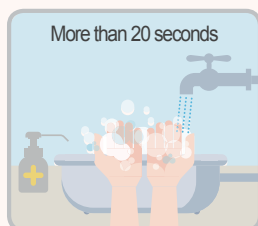


Fever

## Main contamination route



## Prevent norovirus food poisoning like this!



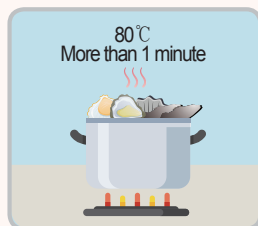
Wash hands under flowing water for more than 20 seconds



Hot water disinfection or chlorine disinfection for cooking utensils



Wash vegetables and fruits thoroughly before consumption



Cook well before eating [Avoid raw shellfish such as oysters]



Drink boiled water



Keep the surrounding environment clean [1,000ppm of chlorine disinfectant]

# Food poisoning

## Cause of food poisoning during outing season

### Eating wild food in hills and hiking trail and drinking contaminated water

- Eating poisonous plants by mistaking them as wild edible greens
- Raw consumption of edible shoots of fatsia, daraesoon (*Actinidia argute*), Hemerocallis, bracken and others that contain very small amount of unique toxic substances

### Storing food in the trunk of the car

- Left at room temperature for more than 2 hours



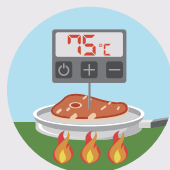
## How to prevent food poisoning during outing season

### From preparation of lunch box to storage, handling and consumption

#### Preparing lunch box



Wash the hands correctly before and after cooking



Cook the food completely until the center of the food for more than 1 minute to a temperature of 75°C



Cool the rice and side dishes and put them in another container

#### Safe storage and handling method



Spaces with sunlight or places like the trunk of the car become hot so store in ice box and others



#### Safe consumption



Wash the hands thoroughly or wipe with wet tissue before eating



Prepare drinking water from home in advance

### Correct information about consumption of wild edible greens

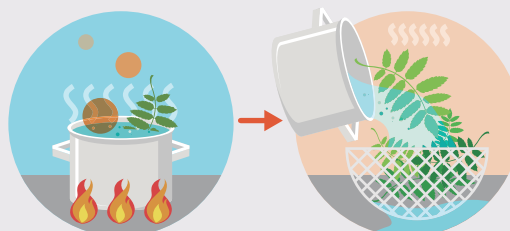
#### Do not indiscreetly pick wild vegetables



#### Eat wild edible greens by cooking them correctly



Soak the wild chive, stonecrop, Chamnamul (*Pimpinella brachycarpa*) and others eaten raw in water then wash under flowing tap water 3 times before cooking



Sufficiently boil the edible shoots of fatsia, daraesoon (*Actinidia argute*), shoots of Hemerocallis, bracken and others to remove toxic substances before consumption

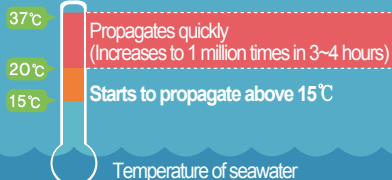
\* Toxicity of Hemerocallis becomes stronger as it grows so only young shoots can eaten

# Food poisoning



## Vibrio parahaemolyticus, food poisoning bacteria in sea water

### Why is there bigger risk of Vibrio parahaemolyticus food poisoning in summer?



### Main causative food

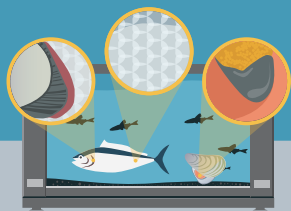
Contaminated fish, shellfish, raw fish



### Contamination sources



Gill, shell, internal organs of fish and shellfish contaminated with Vibrio parahaemolyticus

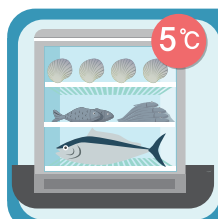


Secondary contamination due to cooking utensils such as contaminated knife, cutting board, rag and chef

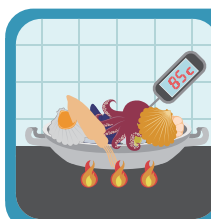


## How to prevent Vibrio parahaemolyticus food poisoning

### Storing and cooking fish and shellfish



Purchase fresh fish and shellfish and store in refrigerator (below 5°C) and freezer (below -18°C)



Avoid eating raw if possible and eat after heating (80°C, more than 1 minute)

### Sterilizing and disinfecting cooking utensils



Distinguish knives and cutting board according to their use



Cooking utensils such as cutting board that has been used have to be disinfected in hot water or chlorine (200 ppm) then dried quickly

### Other hygiene control



Replace the aquarium water frequently and maintain the inner and outer area neatly

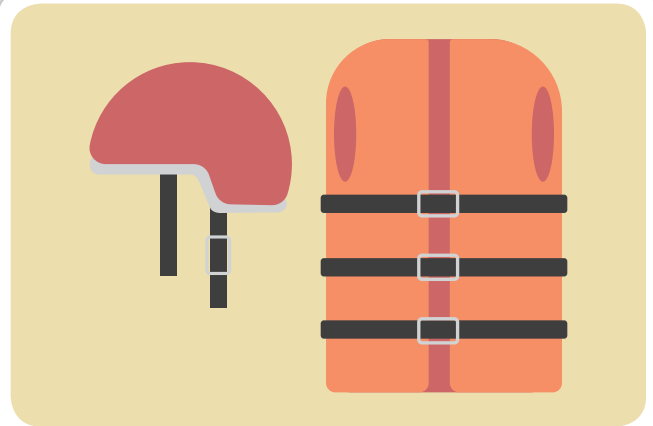


Radish shreds and steamed seaweed noodles that have been used once must not be re-used

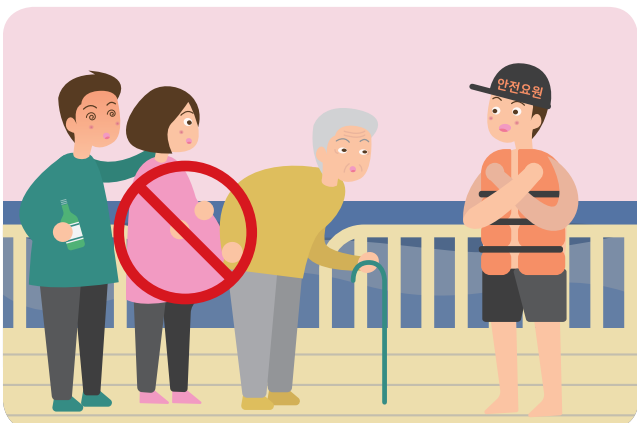
# Safety of water sports equipment



Receive **preliminary training** (precautions and others) by a specialist before boarding and act according to the **instructions**.



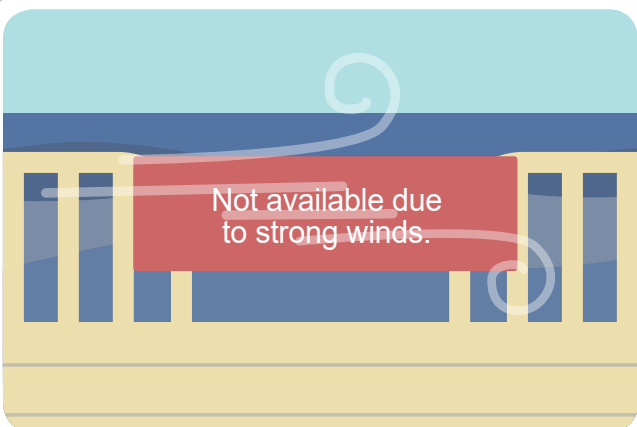
Safety equipment such as life jacket and safety helmet must be worn.



Elderly, pregnant women and drunken people should not board the water sports equipment.



Remove accessories before boarding.

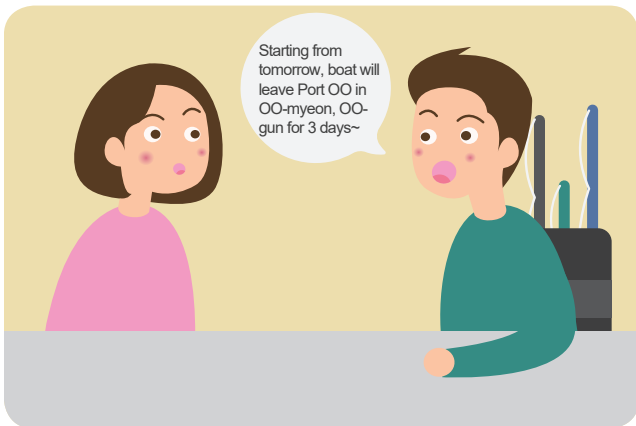


Do not operate and board on windy days .



Never engage in dangerous acts such as playing with water and diving.

# Fishing safety



Inform your family and people around you about the **destination and schedule in advance**.



Pay attention to **weather information** and in case of **bad weather**, refrain from fishing.



Carry portable **radio** with you and **continuously pay attention to the weather forecast even when fishing**



**Rocks on the seashore and dry rocks** have high risk of falling and becoming isolated so **attention is required**.



**Do not use unauthorized fishing boats or those without life-saving equipment** and immediately **report it to the Coast Guard** to prevent accidents in advance.



**Do not depart from port by force or carry more people than the capacity.**

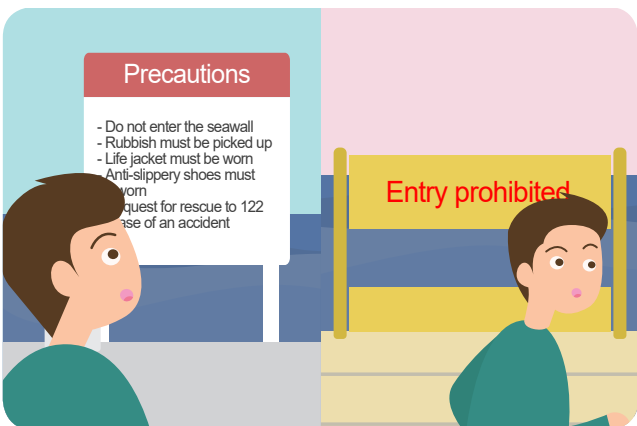
# Fishing safety (inland)



In case of boarding a fishing boat, **life jacket must be worn** and **refrain from perching on the rail**.



Take **communication equipment** such as mobile phone for **emergency contact**.



The **compliance items** on various notice boards allocated on the beach must be followed and **do not enter prohibited regions**.



**Do not fish** in restricted districts such as **waterworks protection district**.



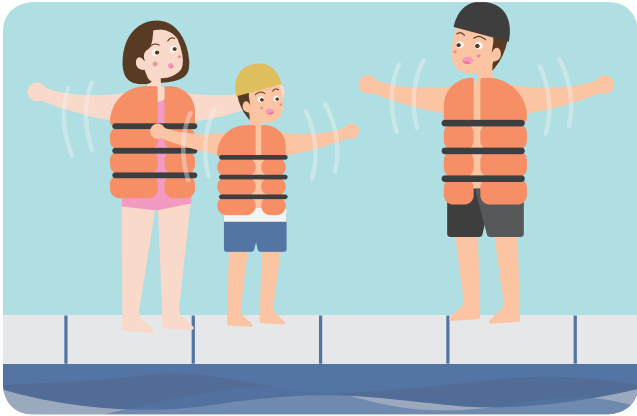
**Wear life jacket** when fishing inland and **do not fish** under the influence of alcohol.



In case of **ice fishing**, only fish in areas where the **ice thickness** is **at least more than 5cm** and **do not fish at night**.

# Safety in water

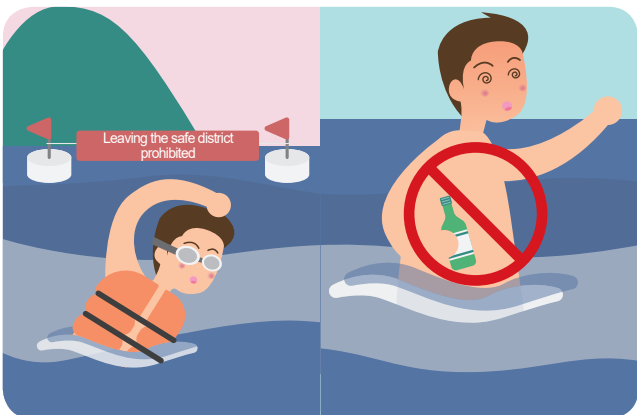
## • Before playing in water



Warm up well before going into the water and wear a life jacket.



Children should be accompanied by their guardians when they go into the water.



Ensure **not to leave the safe district** on the beach, in the stream and others and **never swim after drinking**.

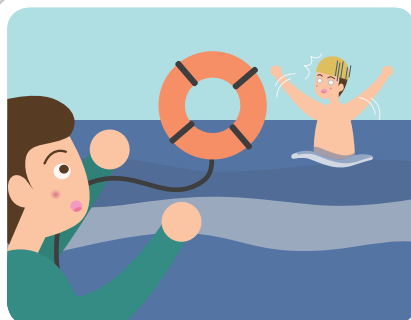


Play in the water according to the instruction of the safety personnel.

## • How to act in case of accident while playing in water



In case of a drowning accident, **inform people around you by shouting** (immediately call 119) and do not jump into the water indiscreetly in attempt to rescue



Even if you are good in swimming, **rescue safely by using safety equipment allocated around the water** (life ring, life jacket, rescue rope and others).

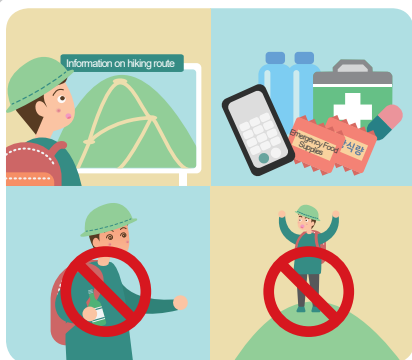


When you have rescued a drowning person, **administer first aid** such as mouth-to-mouth or CPR.





# Hiking safety



Take note of the **hiking route** in advance, carry basic hiking equipment such as communication equipment **refrain** from drinking and hiking alone.



Start hiking **early in the morning** and end one or two hours before sunset.



Hike **less than 8 hours** in a day and focus the hiking on the **weakest person** in the group.



Backpack must be as light as possible and **hiking shoes that are suitable to the feet** must be worn.



Pack **emergency food supplies** in case of an accident. Instead of eating much food during hiking, **eat little food frequently**.



Do not enter areas other than the hiking route and if you think that you have taken the wrong road, you must turn back quickly.



During **rain**, avoid hiking in the valley and in case the **water in the valley rises** and changes to rapid torrent during heavy rainfall, never cross.



Pay attention when passing by steep places with frequent rockslide and **under rock walls**.



In case you are stranded or lost during hiking, avoid valleys and move along the mountain ridge.

\* You must take note of the 'Mountain Location Sign' number during hiking.

(Provide the number to the 119 situation room when requesting for emergency rescue and location can be checked)

# Safety in children's theme park

## • Climbing structure



Do not go up towards the direction of people coming down.



Do not hold or shake the foot of the person above you



Look below when coming down.



Do not use if wet.

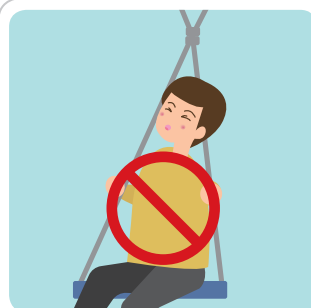
## • Swing



Hold the rope with both hands when you are on the wing and do not jump off the moving swing.



Do not lie down with the stomach on the swing or do not stand on it.



Do not twist the chain or rope.



Do not pass in front or at the back when another people is on the swing.

## • Slide



Do not go up using the slide. Stairs must be used.



The person in front of you must go up first and slide down one by one.



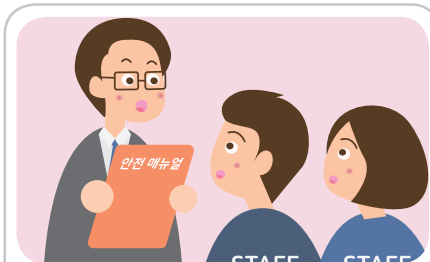
Do not slide down lying face down or while standing.



After you are come down the slide, make way quickly so that you don't collide with the next person coming down.

# Safety in performance hall

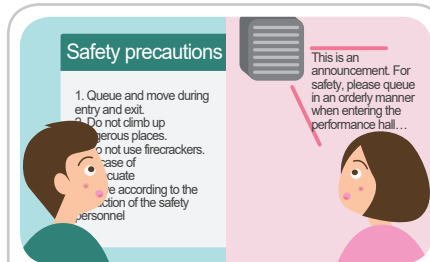
## • Operator of performance hall



Prepare a **safety manual** and ensure that the person in charge is **well-informed**. Clarify the **responsibilities** and authorities regarding safety.

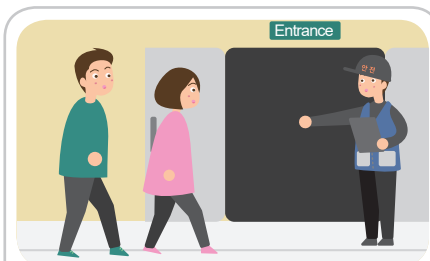


Assign a **safety personnel** who has received safety training in **vulnerable places**.

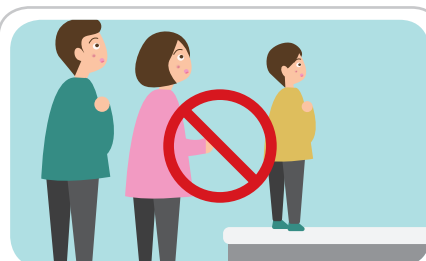


Deliver sufficient information regarding **safety** to the audience through **postings, signs, announcement and others**.

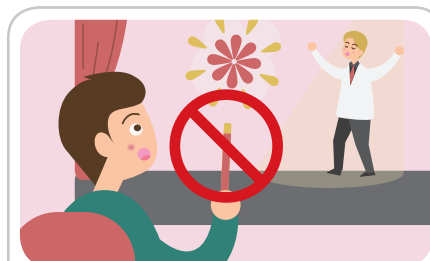
## • Audience



Stampede may occur so **do not run during entry and exit and queue up**.

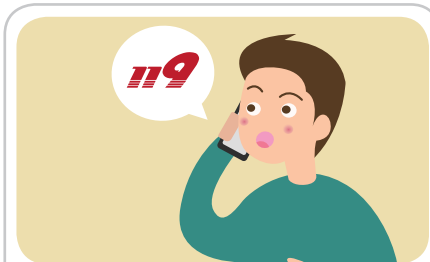


**Do not go up dangerous places** such as ventilator, rail and others.

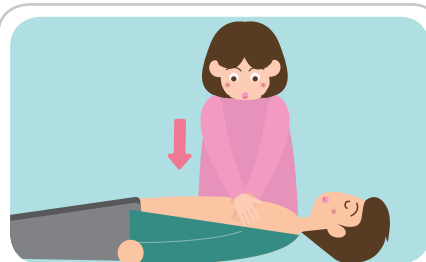


There is a danger of fire when **firecrackers** are used **do never use them** towards the **stage of the performance hall**.

## • In case of safety-related accidents in a performance hall



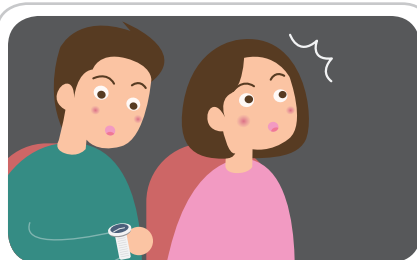
Upon discovering a safety-related accident, **report it to the manager or 119**.



In case of casualties, **administer first aid** that is required such as **CPR**.



In case of a fire, shout "Fire!" out loud and **press the emergency bell** to inform other people.



In case of a **black-out**, **do not panic**. **Wait on the spot** until the light comes back on or until the cause of the black-out is checked.



In case you have to evacuate, **start evacuation** from the audience who are **nearest to the exit**.



# Prevention of lost child and kidnapping



Train your children so that they don't contact strangers.



Register the child's fingerprint, photo, personal details of the guardian and others in advance.

※ Registration can be made at the police station or through Safety Dream App.



Take a photo of the child regularly.

※ Photos can be updated through Safety Dream App



Inform the child about **Children's Safety Protection House** around the house and on the way to school.

※ Location can be checked through Safety Dream App, Daily Safety Map.



Do not leave the children at home alone and **always accompany them**.

※ Do not leave the children in the car alone, even for a while.



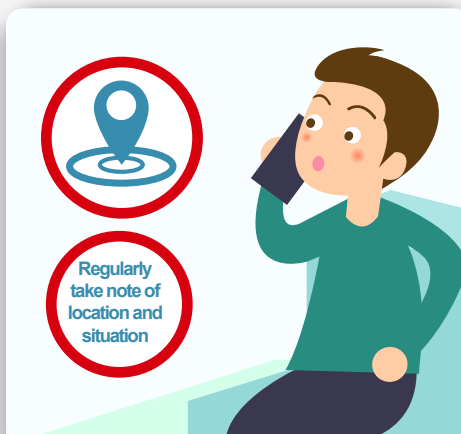
Utilize items that prevent lost child such as name tags, lost child prevention bracelet and others.

※ As there is a possibility of kidnapping, engrave the name and contact details where they are not easily seen.



Be aware of your children's daily routine and **close friends**

※ Take note of the contact details of friends and their guardians in advance.



Regularly check the current location and situation of your child

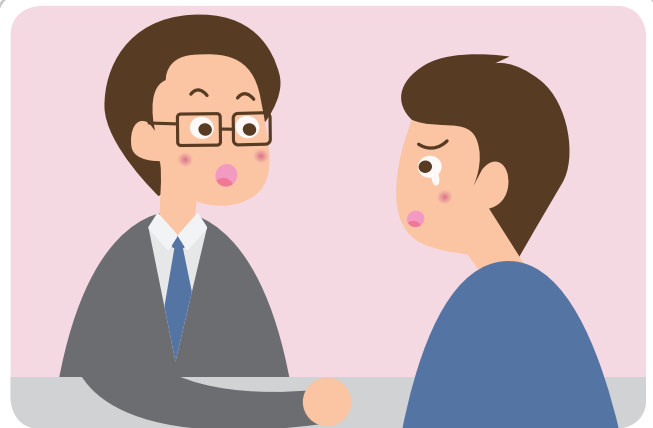


In case a child is lost, report it to **112** immediately

# School violence



In case of school violence, **report it to the school or 117 Report and Counseling Center immediately.**



Even if it is light violence, **talk about the harm and difficulties through counseling with your class teacher or other teachers in the school**



School Violence Countermeasure  
Autonomy Committee

**Protection measures for the victim and guidance measures for the school violence offenders by hosting the School Violence Countermeasure Autonomy Committee**



If necessary, request for an **investigation to the police**



Wee Center

For psychological stability of victims, **Wee class within the school or the Education (Support) Office's Wee Center is recommended for consulting together with parents.**



**Reinforce the patrol around the school and frequently observe the area around the school in detail.**



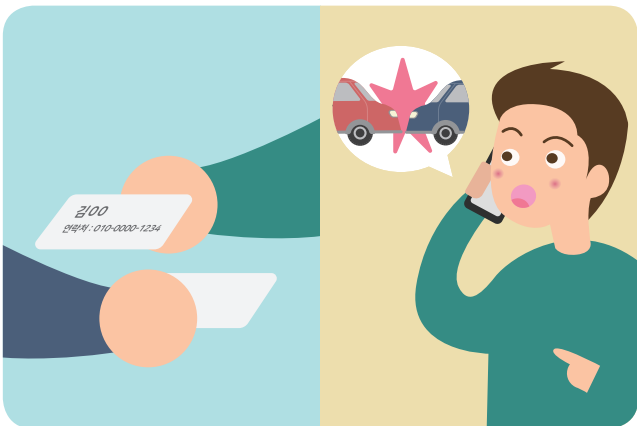
# Car accident



In case of a car accident, you must **stop the car even if the car is damaged**. (It can be mistaken as a hit-and-run case if you leave the site and others)



Turn on the hazard light and **place a warning triangle 100m behind during the day and 200m during the night**



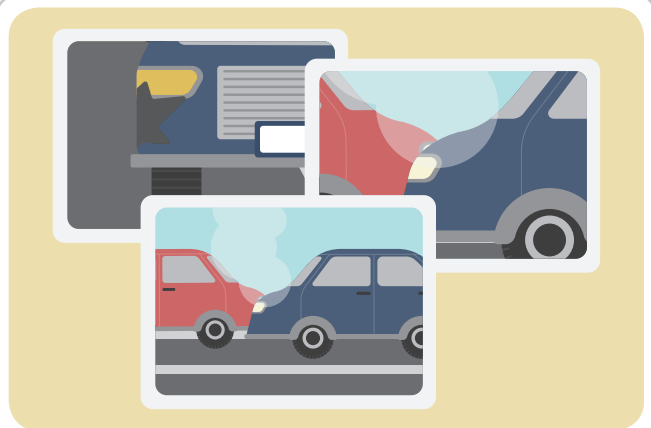
After exchanging name cards with each other, contact the insurance company for insurance **registration on site**.



**Safety-related accidents** must be **reported to the police** on site.



**Take photos of the accident site** as you wait for the insurance company or the police. (Accident location, skid marks of both cars, plate number of the other car and others)



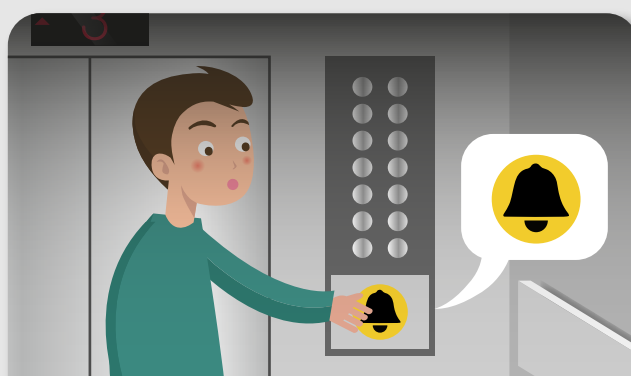
Taking multiple pictures of the **damage area** such as **various angles and close-up** is recommended as evidence.



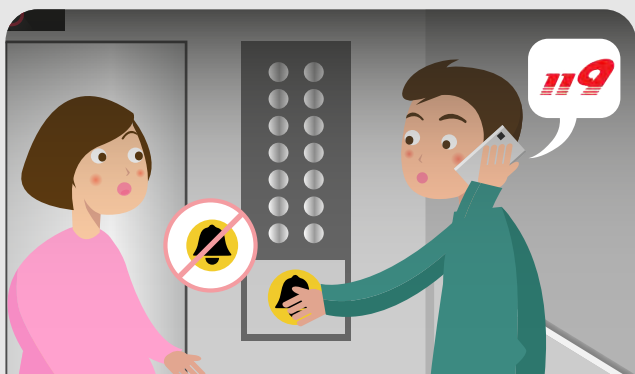
# Elevator Safety



It is **dangerous to run in an elevator or lean against its door.**



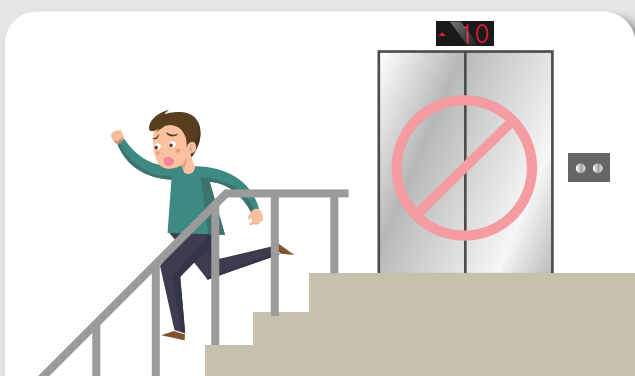
Trapped in an elevator, do not make an unreasonable attempt for escape. **Do not panic; press the emergency button to request a rescue.**



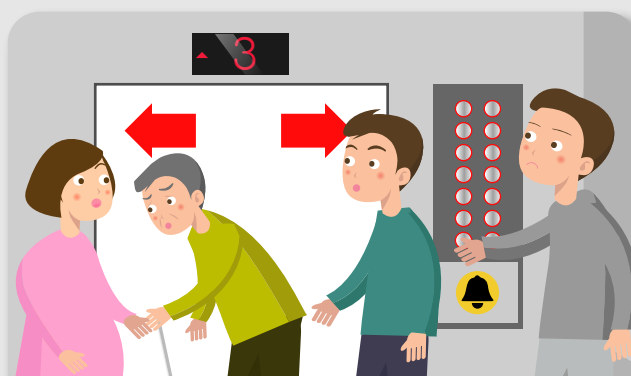
**Ask for help with the emergency button.**  
If it fails to be connected, **call 119 with your mobile phone**



There is no risk of suffocation if you are trapped in an elevator. Thus, **lower your posture** and **hold the safety rail** while waiting calmly.



**If a fire or an earthquake occurs, take stairs to evacuate** rather than an elevator.

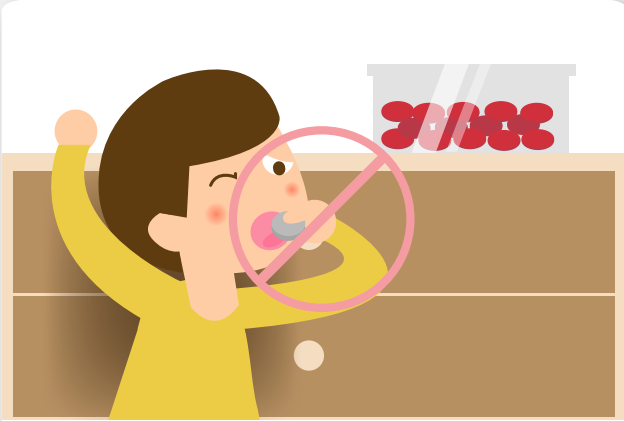


If you are in an elevator during a fire or an earthquake, **press the stop buttons of all floors** and get it off as soon as it stops.

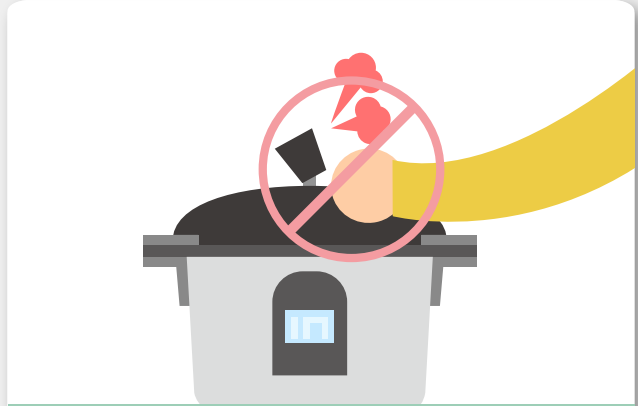


# Life Safety for Children

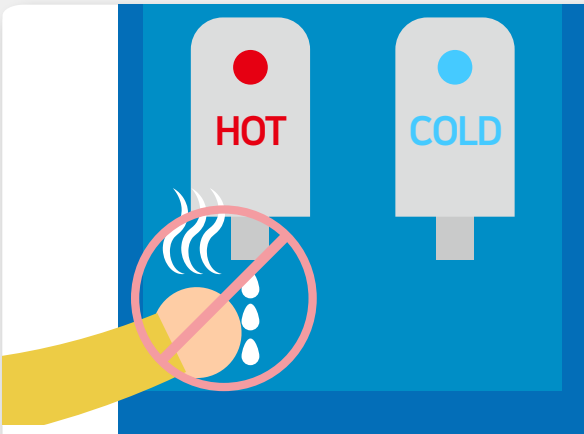
## · Home



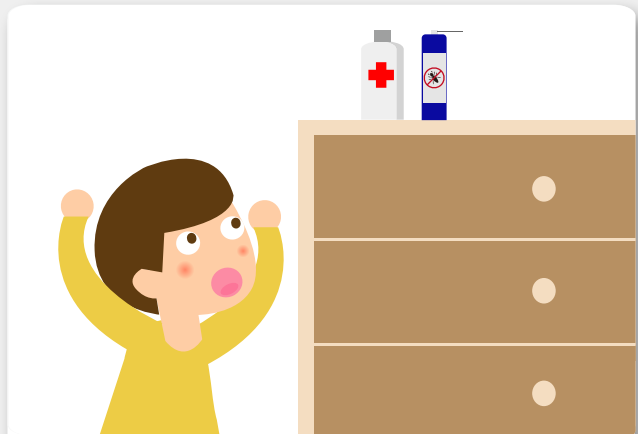
To prevent children from swallowing **small items** such as button batteries or magnets, **keep them out of their reach.**



Do not let the children come near the **cooker** to prevent them from suffering burns.



Beware of **hot water** when using a water purifier.



Keep pesticides or **medicines** out of reach of children.



To prevent falls or related injuries, do not let children climb on or use drawers as steps.



Roll the blind strap up high to prevent it from wrapping around a child's neck.

# Life Safety for Children

## · Shopping Center



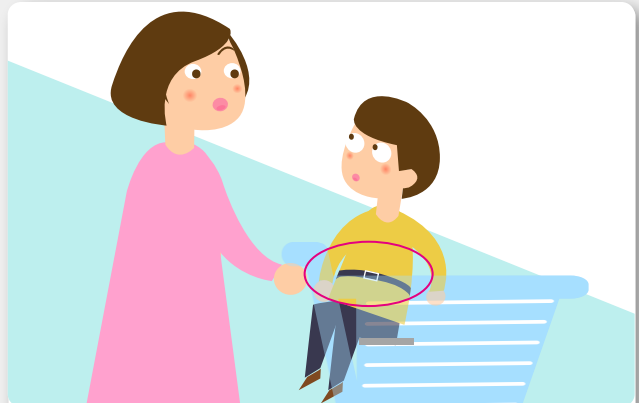
Be careful not to get your child's shoes caught in a moving walkway.



Make sure the shopping cart is secured to the moving walkway and hold the handle until getting off.



Do not put your child in a shopping cart.



Place your child in a safety belt when in a baby seat; do not let your child stand up.



Be careful not to get your child's hands and feet caught in the automatic door.



Do not let your child run around in the shopping center.

# Life Safety for Children

## · School



Follow the teacher's instructions to avoid a risk of burns and fire during the experiment.



Do not point sharp school supplies toward people.



Do not jump over or slide down railings on stairs.



Beware of slippery corridors and stairs on a rainy or snowy day.



Do not lean out of a window nor sit against a window frame.



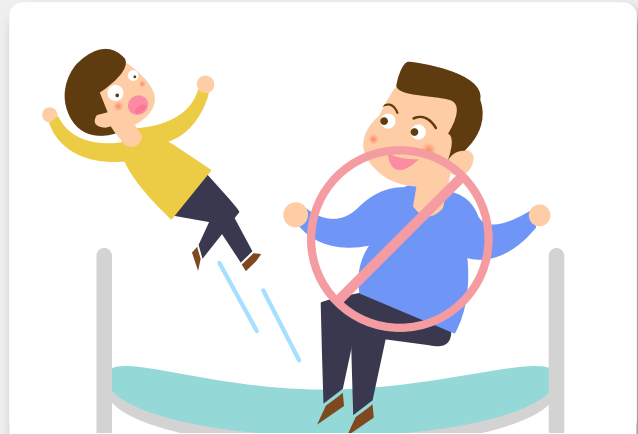
Do not allow children to run around in the classroom to prevent them from hitting sharp corners of the desk, etc.

# Life Safety for Children

## · Playgrounds and Parks



For your safe rides, be well-informed of the **precautions** and act according to **the safety guard's instructions**.



Go on the rides with **peers of similar build to yours** because smaller children can get hurt.



Do not get on or off a moving ride before **it completely stops**.



Wear **a safety helmet and protective gear** when skating or riding a bicycle.



Pay attention to vehicles or obstacles when skating or riding a bicycle.

# Prevention of suicide

## • Signs of suicide



When a person starts to **organize** the surroundings unusually



When a person gives out his/her precious items to others, telling them to take good care of it



When grades drop significantly



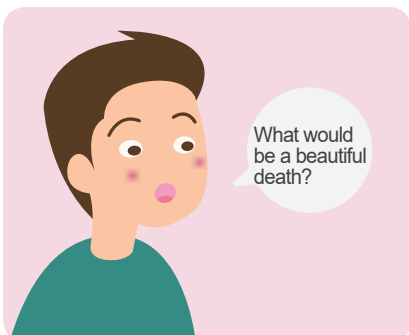
When there is a **change** in usual habits such as eating habits and sleeping



When a person becomes frustrated or angry often



When a person talks about **death** a lot



When a person starts to talk **positively** or **ideally** about **death**



When a person **creates** accidents by taking part in **reckless and dangerous** actions



When a person looks for **poison**, addiction medication, knife and others

\* It is extremely important for people around to notice suicide signs early.

# Prevention of suicide

## • How to prevent suicide



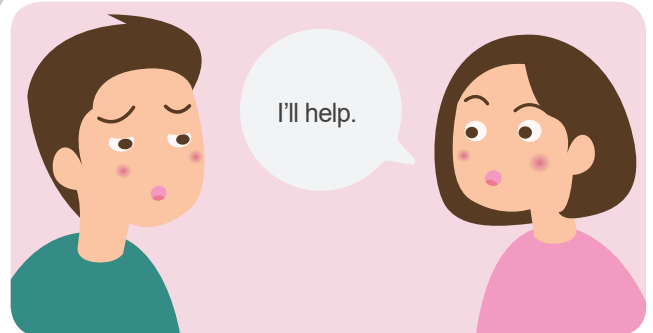
If a person implies or talks about suicide, **do not sympathize**.  
**Empathize and listen.**



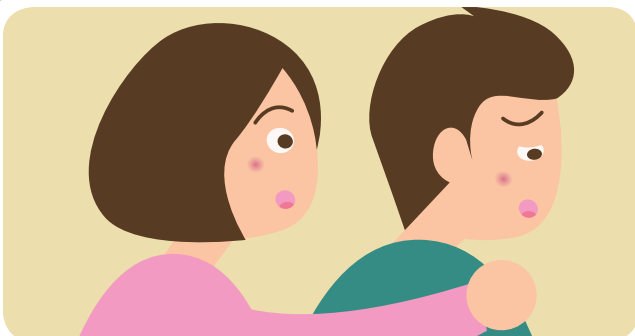
Do not beat around the bush by asking the person how he/she thinks about suicide. **Question directly and accurately.**



Examine the **inner emotions of the other party** through questions. (Change, sense of loss, desire and others)



Make the person feel **confident** that **help can be sought from others** and that you will help the person.



**Stay by the person until the immediate risk passes**  
**by completely.**



**Make the person 'promise' that he/she would not**  
**commit suicide.**

### 24-hour telephone counseling

- Call of hope ☎ 129
- Youth call ☎ 1388
- Suicide Prevention Hotline ☎ 1577-0199
- Call of life ☎ 1588-9191
- Call of love counseling center ☎ 1566-2525

### Online Personal Counseling

- Korea Association for Suicide Prevention
- LifeLine Korea
- Suicide Prevention Center within the region
- Life Respect Education Council and others

# Bicycle safety

Bicycles are considered as cars pursuant to the Road Traffic Act.

## Drink and cycling prohibited



Cycling under the influence of alcohol is subject to legal punishment.

## Wearing safety helmet



The cyclist or fellow rider has to wear a safety helmet.

## Equipped with safety device



When cycling at night, the bicycle has to be equipped with safety devices such as headlight, reflective device and others for safety.

## Complying with the safety speed



Comply with the recommended speed of 20km/h and do not speed

## Use of mobile phones and earphones prohibited



Do not use mobile phones, earphones and others during cycling.

## Pulling bicycle on pedestrian crossing



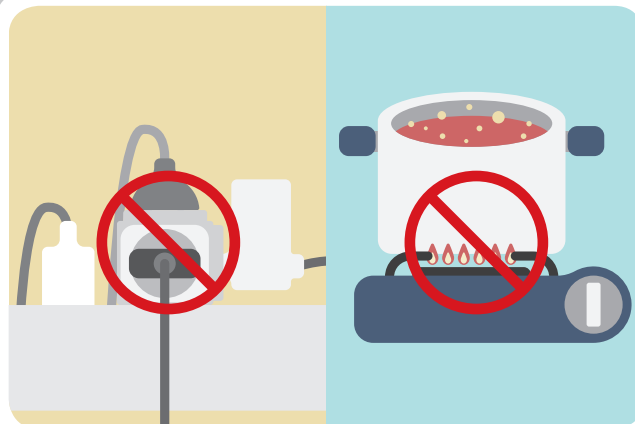
Pull the bicycle and cross the pedestrian crossing if there is no bicycle road.



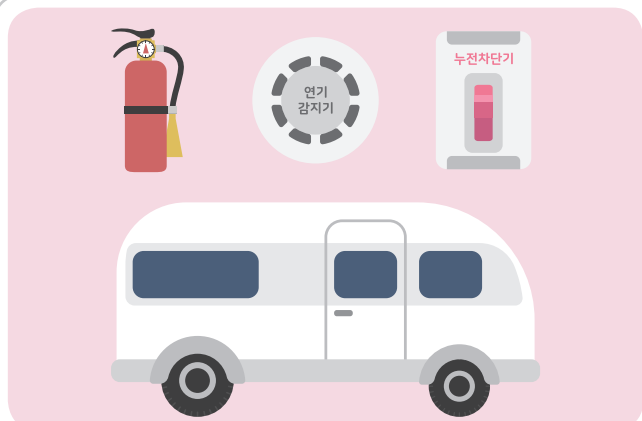
# Camping site safety



Check whether the camping site is registered in the 'Go Camping' Homepage operated by the Korea Tourism Organization before selecting a **safe camping place**.



Using **multi-socket electricity** in an **enclosed space** such as a tent as **there is danger of fire** and you may be exposed to **fire, explosion and carbon monoxide intoxication** when handling gas so **pay attention or refrain from handling gas**.



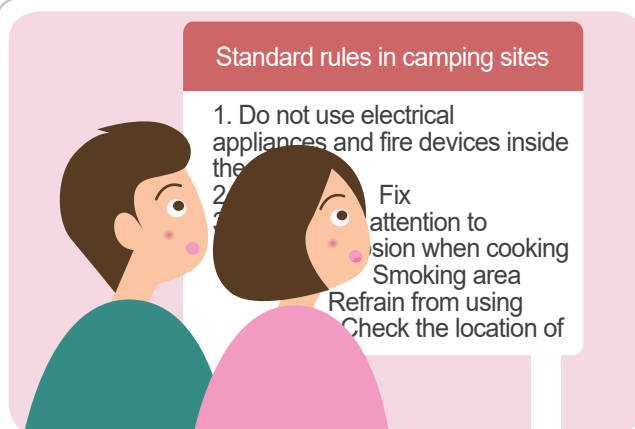
Electricity and fire are used inside camping facilities such as **glamping and caravan** so **check if there is a fire extinguisher, smoke detector and earth leakage breaker**.



**Do not lie down on the field or grass** around the camping site to **prevent infection** by wild mite, rodents and to avoid snake bites.



In case of an accident, **quickly notify the manager and administer first-aid**.



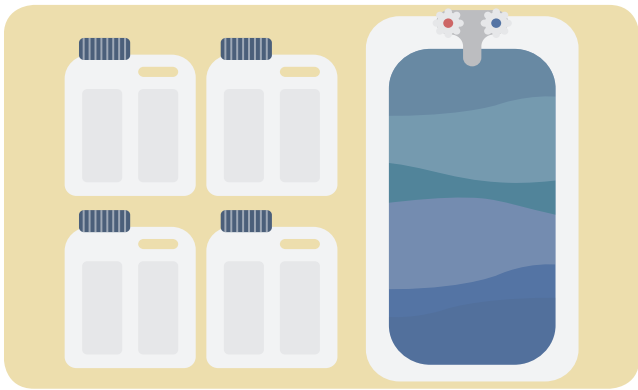
## Standard rules in camping sites

1. Do not use electrical appliances and fire devices inside the tent
2. Pay attention to safety when cooking
3. Designated Smoking area
4. Refrain from using alcohol
5. Check the location of the first aid kit

Check the **standard rules** in camping site and **visitors must make the effort to enjoy safe camping by themselves**.

# Disconnection of tap water

## • When you have been informed of disconnection of tap water



Store sufficient water for use before the disconnection time of tap water informed.

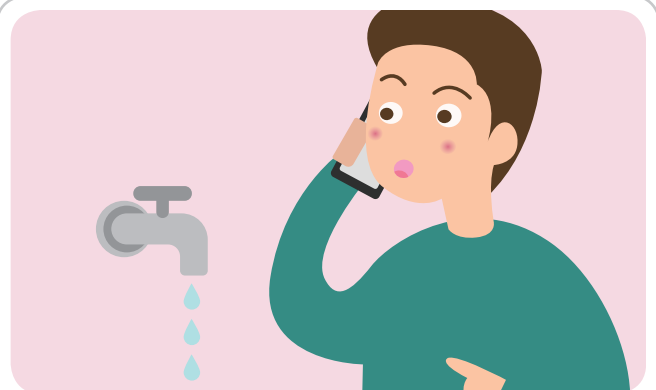


Refrain from using water such as washing dishes and taking a shower during the water disconnection.

## • When the tap water is suddenly disconnected



Check the information related to water disconnection through media and others.



After reporting it to the local government, save water according to the instruction.

## • When the tap water is connected again



In case of turbid water, let the water run for about 5~10 minutes until clean water is discharged before use.



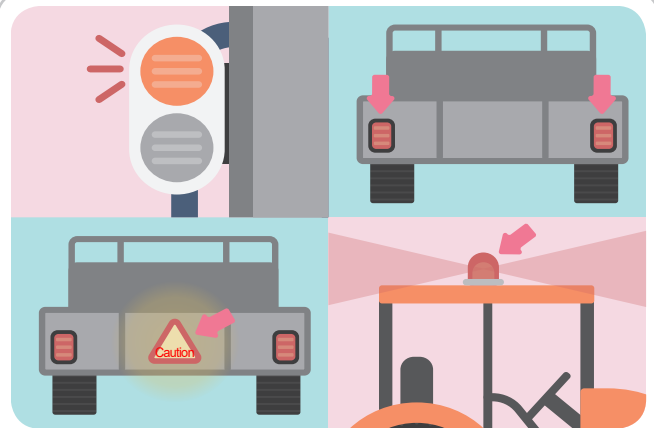
Refrain from using water for your neighbors

Refrain from using water in the initial stage so that neighbors can use the tap water.

# Safety of farm machinery



The **operation status** before and after using the farm machinery must be inspected and in case of abnormality, carry out maintenance immediately.



Turn signal, tail lamp, low speed vehicle sign (light bar), night reflection plate and others must be installed.



Do not use after drinking and no one, other than the driver should ride the farm machinery.



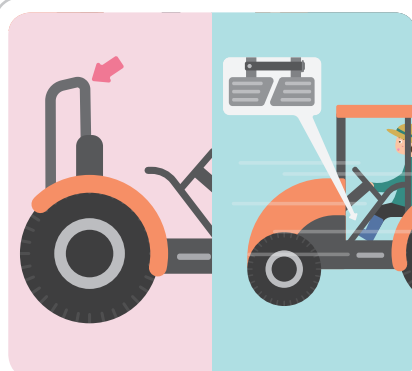
Farm machinery must be operated personally by a **skilled person**.



When using a reaper, **protective gears** must be worn and remove the surrounding obstacles such as stones and bottles.



If possible, try not to operate the **direction clutch or gear** of a cultivator on **very steep slope**.



When driving a **tracker**, connect the left and right brake pedal for use and **do not remove the safety frame**.



During **threshing**, ensure that the hand or working clothes do not get caught. **Do not put in many rice plants at one time**.

# Local Festival Safety



Check weather reports to prepare clothing and items for the weather.



Follow the safety guard's instructions to walk in and out of passages and doors in an orderly manner.



Identify the **layout of the festival venue** and **check emergency exits** so as to be prepared for an emergency.



Set a meeting place such as the **information center** and **contact methods** so as to be prepared for a separation at the festival.



Do not enter restricted areas indicating danger signs, safety lines, etc. at the festival.



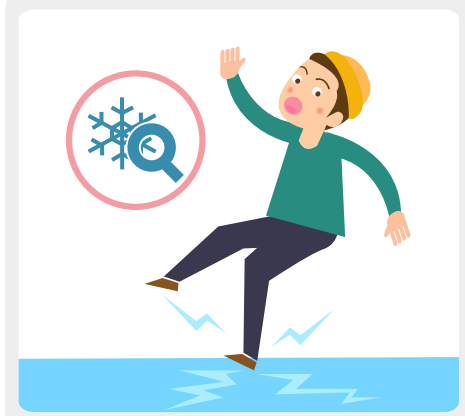
Allow children with their guardians to gain entry and **educate them not to run or wander around the festival venue.**



Witnessing dangerous situations, give notification to safety guards nearby and **report to 119.**



Do not take babies or pets with sensitive hearing to a fireworks festival because of the noise arising from it.



For an ice festival, **check the frozenness**; do not walk on ice if its quality cannot be identified.

# Gas safety

## • Before using gas



Use soap or detergent to create foam and frequently inspect the connecting area of piping, hose and others.



Clean the gas stove thoroughly at all times to ensure that the fire holes do not get blocked.



When using the gas, check for leaks through the smell first.



Do not leave flammable substances around the gas stove.

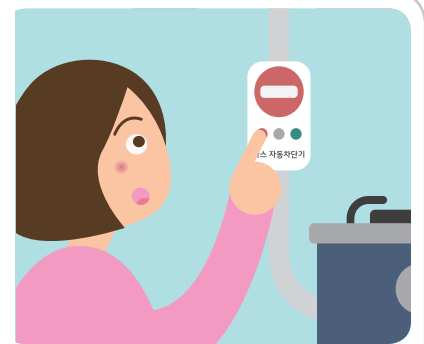
## • When using gas



When turning on the gas stove, check if flame is coming out.



Stand by the gas stove to see if the flame is put out when the soup overflows or when wind blows.

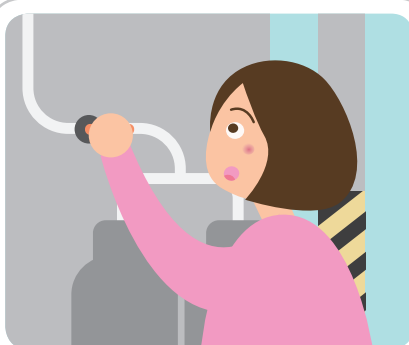


Use products that automatically blocks gas leak when the flame is put out and frequently check if the automatic blocking device is functioning properly

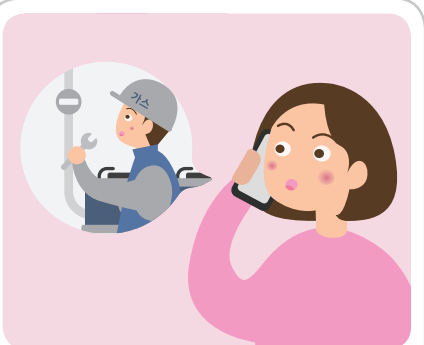
## • After using gas



Gas burner cork and intermediate valve must be turned off.



If you're planning to leave the house for a long period of time, it's better to turn of the main valve located outside



When you move out of the house, contact a specialist to take necessary action.

# Gas safety

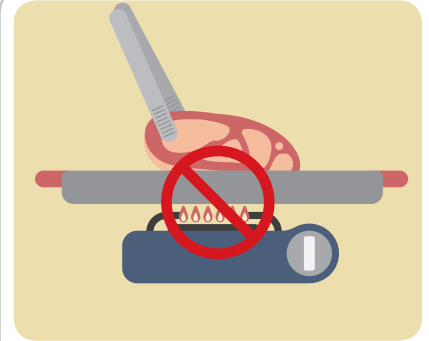
## • How to use portable butane gas stove



Do not use in enclosed tent or small room as there is danger of suffocation or fire.  
(Must ventilate during use)

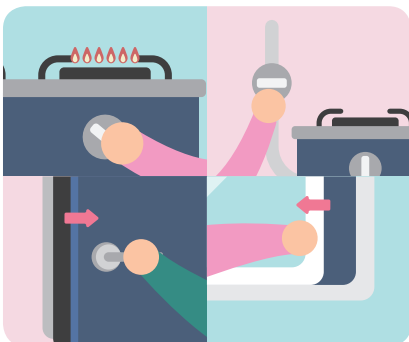


Once the container (can) has been fully used, the remaining gas must be eliminated and place a hole before throwing away in a place with fire. A

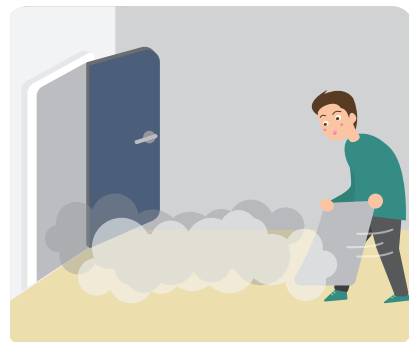


If the size of the plate is bigger than the stand, it is dangerous.

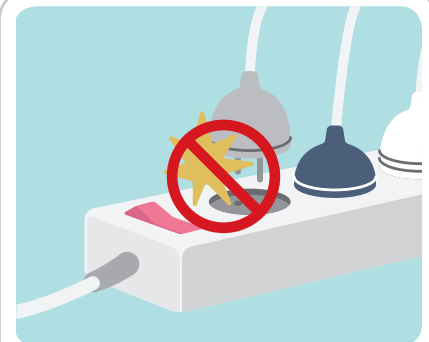
## • In case of gas leak



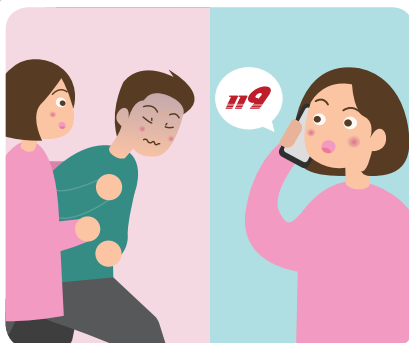
First, close the cork, intermediate valve and main valve then open the windows and doors for ventilation.



In case of LPG, it is heavier than air and sinks onto the floor so the floor must be ventilated thoroughly.



Sparks may ignite so never operate electrical appliances.

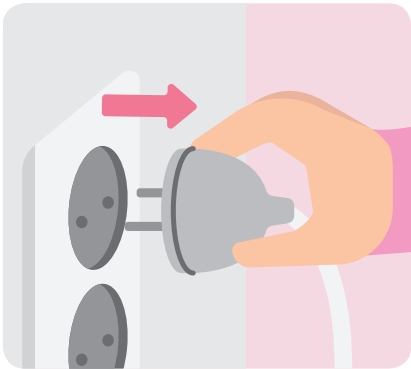


In case there is a patient, transfer to a safe place, call 119 and administer first aid.



In case of massive leak from gas pipe and others, evacuate to the direction of the wind.

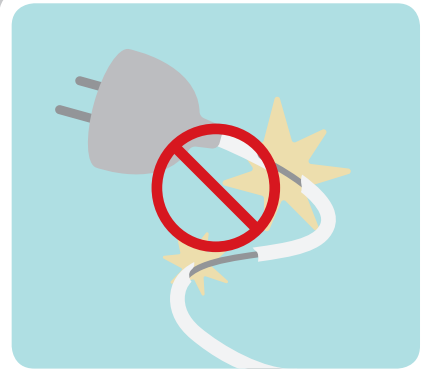
# Electricity safety



The electric cord must be unplugged by holding the plug.  
(If the copper wire in the sheath get disconnected, it may cause fire and electric shock)



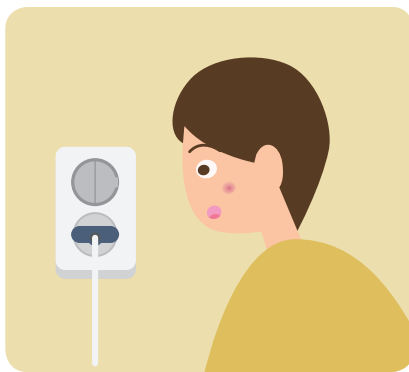
Avoid multi-socket wiring.  
(There is designated amount of electricity in each wire)



In case the wire is damaged, it may cause electric shock or short circuit so it must be replaced.



Do not hold the plug or switch with wet hands.



Use sockets with covers to prevent electric shock accidents in infants or children.



Never go near places with signs such as 'Danger', 'High Voltage'.



Do not climb up telephone pole or play around by poking the wires with a long stick and others.



Do not go near the wires that have dropped onto the floor.  
(Report it to Korea Electric Power Corporation by calling 123)



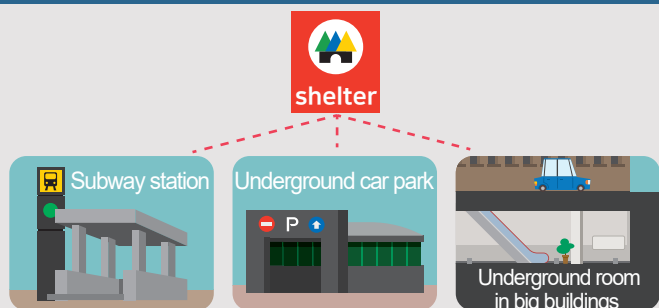
Earth leakage breaker must be used to prevent electric shock accidents and cut off the power immediately in case of emergency.



# Emergency Provision

## • Preparation (during daily routine)

### Take note of underground evacuation space



Take note of **nearby evacuation places** and **set a meeting plan** in case you are separated from your family.

### Preparing for emergency goods



### In case of chemical, biological or nuclear attack



Prepare emergency goods such as daily necessities and personal CBR protection gear and if necessary, replace and manage them.

## • Evacuation (In case attack warning rings or in case of bombardment)

### In case attack warning rings or in case of bombardment



In apartments and high-rise buildings, use stairs instead of elevator **to evacuate to the evacuation facility underground** and during driving, evacuate **with the key in the ignition box**.

### In case of chemical attack



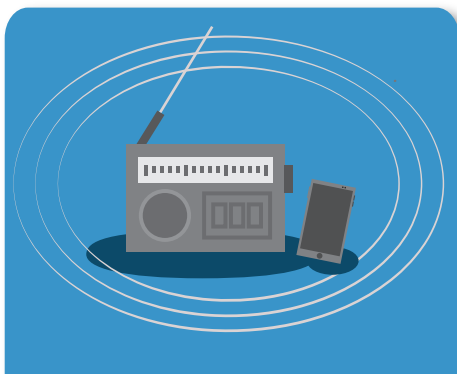
Protect the respiratory system with gas mask, handkerchief and others and evacuate **to the evacuation shelter where outside air is prevented from coming in** or **evacuate to highlands or higher floors of a building**.

### In case of biologic attack



Do not touch pollutants or patients. **Only drink boiled water and eat clean food.**

## • Listen (Once attack stops and it is quiet)



Listen carefully to the government announcement and **act according to the instruction of the government**.

### Situation briefing



Act together with families and neighbors and explain the current situation so that **children or elderly do not feel worried**.

### Hoarding of necessities prohibited



### Help the injured



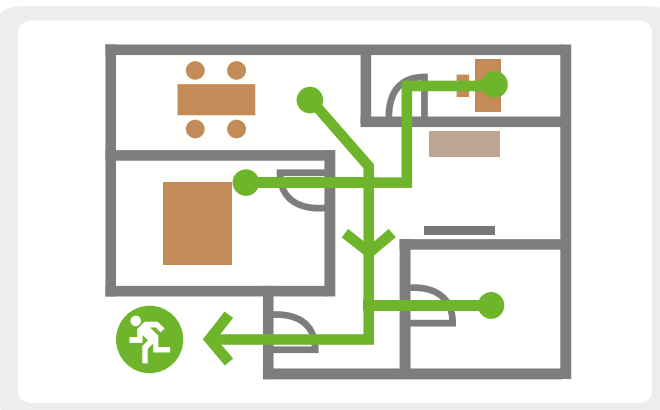
Act together for restoration

# Disaster Preparedness



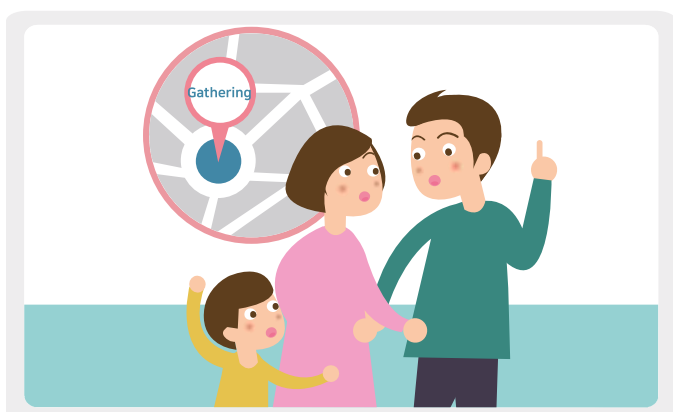
## [ Disaster Preparedness Meeting ]

**Divide roles** such as who to pick up children from school and how to care for the elderly in case of a disaster.



## [Evacuation Planning]

Identify beforehand evacuation routes in the house and evacuation facilities around the house.



## [ Contact Planning ]

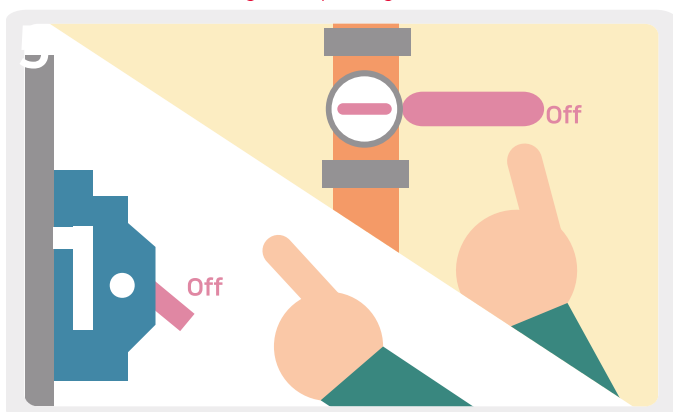
Establish how to contact family members and set a family gathering place so as to be prepared for a disaster.

※Nearby shelters, subway stations, underground parking lots, etc.



## [ Evacuation Planning ]

Identify beforehand evacuation routes in the house and evacuation facilities around the house.



## [ Reminders during Evacuation ]

Switch off the circuit breaker and turn off the gas valve.



## [ Treatments for Emergency Patients ]

Familiarize yourself with **first aid techniques** through **repeatedly training** on a daily basis.

# Disaster Preparedness

## Disaster supplies

### · Food/Medicine (for at least three days)



Water and beverage



Nonperishable foods  
(emergency food supplies,  
canned food, etc.)



Foods high in sugar  
(candy, chocolate, etc.)

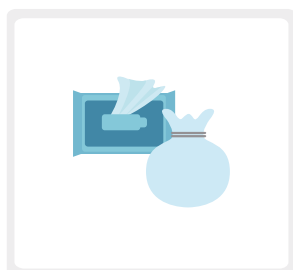


Personal medicines  
(medicines for chronic illness,  
cold medicine, etc.)

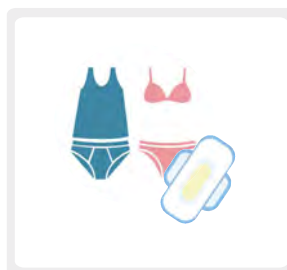
### · Hygiene Items/Daily Necessities (for at least three days)



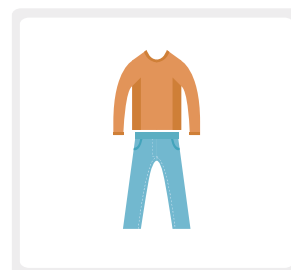
Toiletries  
(soap, a toothbrush,  
toothpaste, a towel, etc.)



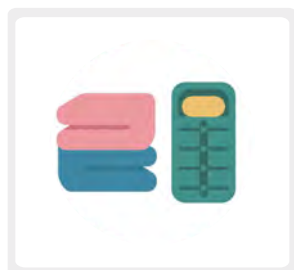
Cleanliness items  
(wet tissues, plastic bags, etc.)



Personal hygiene  
products (underwear,  
feminine goods, etc.)



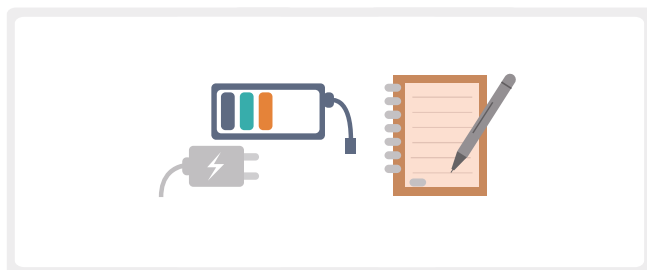
Clothing  
(long sleeves, long pants,  
outdoor clothes, etc.)



Bedding  
(haircloth, blankets,  
sleeping bags, etc.)



Items for weather  
(hand warmers,  
raincoats, umbrellas, etc.)



Mobile phone batteries (chargers)  
and writing supplies

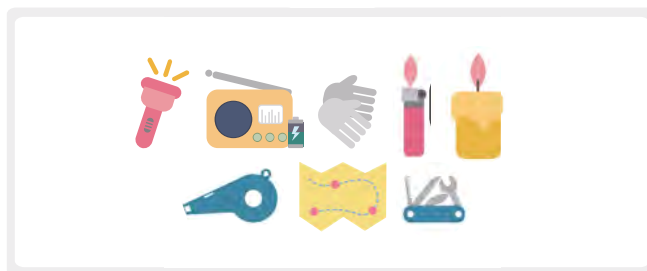
### · Safety/ First Aid Supplies



First aid supplies  
(ointments, plasters,  
antiseptic, etc.)



Helmets (for earthquakes),  
masks, etc.



Flashlights, portable radios (batteries)  
cotton gloves, lighters, candles, whistles,  
maps, and all-purpose knives

The items mentioned above are the minimum ones needed for disasters. Thus, some may be added depending on personal conditions.

# For emergency reports, call 112, 119

For details, check the following smart phone Apps:



**'Emergency Ready' and**



**'Citizen Disaster Safety Portal ([www.safekorea.go.kr](http://www.safekorea.go.kr))'**

**'Citizen Safety Education Portal ([www.kasem.safekorea.go.kr](http://www.kasem.safekorea.go.kr))'**



**Ministry of the Interior and Safety**