

## Authorization System for the Environmental Release of Living Modified Crops in Korea and Case Studies

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### Objectives

The Cartagena Protocol on biosafety addresses the safe transfer handling and use of LMOs was ratified on September 11, 2003. Based on the Cartagena Protocol, one who develops or imports LMOs shall obtain approval from the government authority. This paper reviews the current status of LMOs risk authorization system for the environmental release of LM crops in Korea and case studies.

### Materials and Methods

We have collected the data for this presentation and these included; papers, reports, consensus document and so forth. The collecting method is mainly used internet search, visit of state and scientific journal search.

### Results and Discussion

Worldwide, more than 14,000 environmental release were carried out by 34 different countries. Korea did not submitted any official document of environmental releases on LM crops ton the OECD. The Rural Development Administration has been developing 50 LM crops and livestock. These have to pass by environmental release tests. Up to now, the Korea Food and Drug Administration(KFDA) has evaluated 5 genetically modified food and 5 food additives and 15 genetically modified food case and 2 food additives are pending. In order to secure the biosafety, seven relevant ministries are involved in the national authorization system. it is suggested that the risk evaluation and management system was not yet established in Korea. Therefore, suitable models used in risk assessment for LMOs and continuous monitoring or management system after the release of LMOs have to be established. The cooperation plan must be considered relevant department.

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