

2.17 REPUBLIC OF KOREA

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Last Updated: December 2008

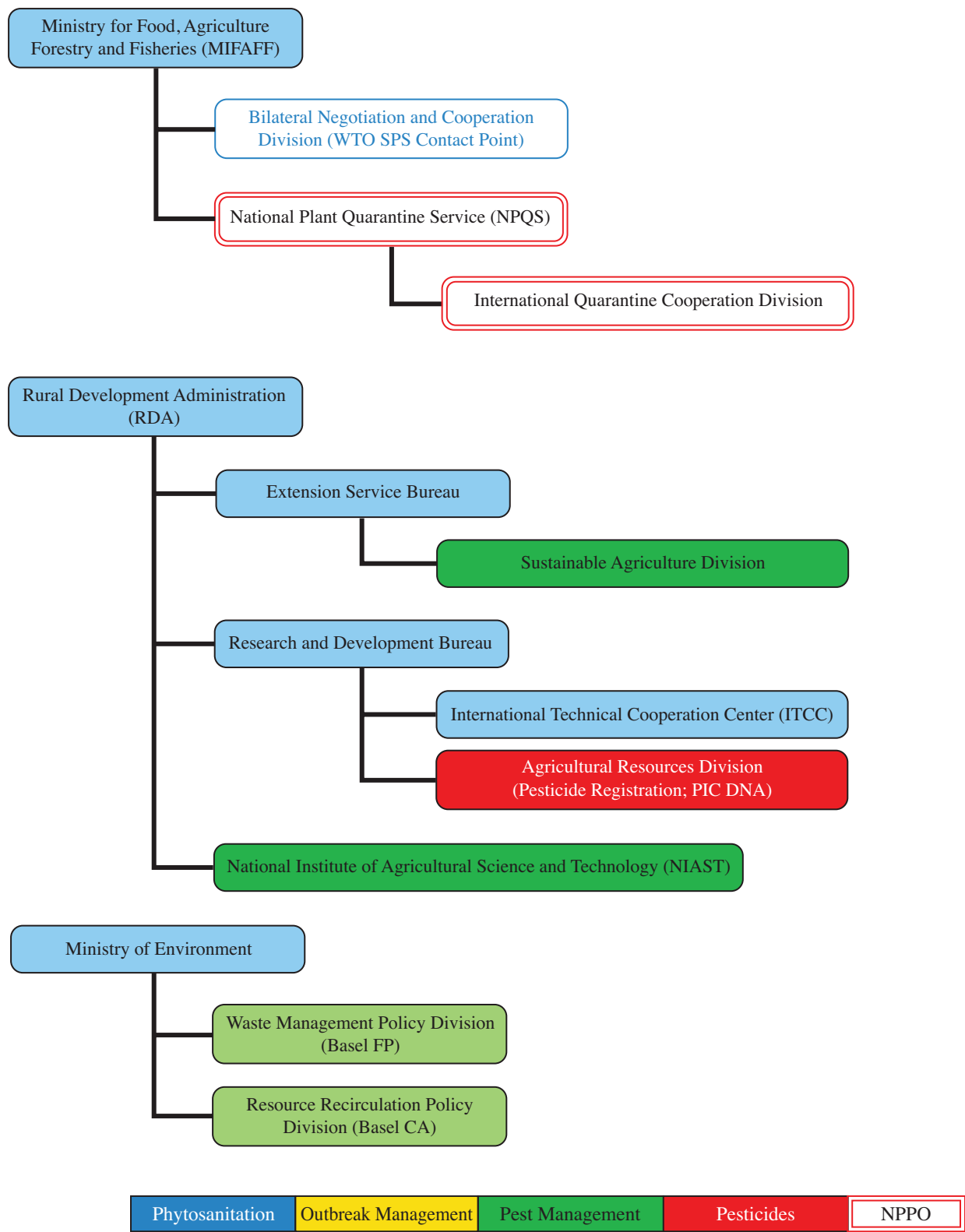
Overall Executive Summary

One of the government goals to achieve for the next five years is ‘profit-making agriculture and fisheries and lively rural society’. In the line with the government commitment, the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MIFAFF) aims to upgrade agriculture from primary production-based industry into advanced industry which encompasses processing and marketing so that our agriculture and fisheries can compete in a global arena. MIFAFF also drives production of environmentally-friendly, safe and high quality agro-good products.

The former Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has been enlarged into Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MIFAFF) and substantive restructuring happened. A new bureau for Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Policy is developed in the Ministry and a new division for Labelling, Quarantine and Inspection was developed under the new bureau which may mean strengthening food safety and quarantine.

However, major implementation organizations regarding plant protection such as National Plant Quarantine Service, Rural Development Administration, are unchanged.

Plant Protection Organization Chart



Important Contact Addresses

Responsible Ministry/Ministries

Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Government Complex Gwacheon, Jungang-dong 1, Gwacheon, Gyeonggi-do
Republic of Korea
Tel: 82-2-500-1868
E-mail: www.maffaf.go.kr

Responsible Department

Bilateral Negotiation and Cooperation Division
Government Complex Gwacheon, Jungang-dong 1, Gwacheon, Gyeonggi-do
Republic of Korea
Tel: & Fax: 82-2-504-6659

National Plant Protection Organization

National Plant Quarantine Service
Division of International Quarantine Cooperation
433-1, Anyang 6-dong, Manan-gu
Anyang-City, Kyunggi-do
Tel: +82-31-420-7664
Fax: +82-31-420-7605
E-mail: jcheong@npqs.go.kr
Website: www.npqs.go.kr

Operational Offices:

Plant Quarantine

National Plant Quarantine Service (NPQS)
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
433-1, Anyang 6 Dong, Manan Gu
Anyang City (430-016)
Tel: (+82) 31 420-7664
Fax: (+82) 31 420-7605
E-mails: npqs@npqs.go.kr; ycjeong@npqs.go.kr
Website: <http://www.npqs.go.kr> (en)

Surveillance, Pest Outbreaks and Invasive Species Management

MAF/NPQS (see above for exotic pests)
For other outbreaks:
Rural Development Administration
250 Seo-dun dong

Pesticide Registration

Agricultural Resources Division
Research Management Bureau
Rural Development Administration
251 Seo-dun dong

Official International Contact Points**National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) Contact Point** (for IPPC/APPPC)

International Quarantine Cooperation Division,

Mr Chang-Yong PARK, Director

National Plant Quarantine Service (NPQS)

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

433-1, Anyang 6 Dong, Manan Ku

Anyang-City (430-016)

Tel: (+82) 31 420-7660

Fax: (+82) 31 420-7605

E-mails: npqs@npqs.go.kr; ycjeong@npqs.go.kr

Website: <http://www.npqs.go.kr> (en)

Language(s): English

Contact point received: January 2009 Source: Government Correspondence

International Technical Center

Dr Hyun-Soon KIM, Director

250 Seodung Dong, Kwonsun Ku,

Suwon City (441-707), Gyeong Gi Province

Tel: +82 31 299 2279

Fax: +82 31 293 9359

E-mail: wskim2@rda.go.kr

WTO SPS Contact Point

Bilateral Cooperation Division

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF)

1 Joongang-dong, Kwacheon

Kyunggi-do, 427-719

Tel: + (822) 500 1877

Fax: + (822) 504 6659

E-mail/Internet: bcd@maf.go.kr

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) DNA Pesticides (P)

Agricultural Resources Division

Mr In Ahn, Director

Research & Development Bureau, RDA

250 Seodundong, Kwonsun Ku,

Suwon City (441-707) Gyeong Gi Province

Tel: +82 31 299 2590

Fax: +82 31 299 2607

E-mail: ahnin@rda.go.kr

Stockholm Convention (POP) National Focal Point

Basel Convention Competent Authority (CA) and Focal Point (FP)

Resource Recirculation Bureau (CA)
 Resource Recirculation Policy Division
 Ministry of Environment
 Gwacheon Government Complex
 Gwacheon Si
 Gyeonggi-Do 427-729
 Republic of Korea
 Tel: (82 2) 504 92 88
 Fax: (82 2) 504 60 68

Waste Management Policy Division (FP)
 Ministry of Environment
 1 Joonang-dong
 Kwacheon-Si, Kyunggi-do
 Tel: (82 2) 504 92 59
 Fax: (82 2) 504 92 80
 E-mail: djuca2@me.go.kr

Montreal Protocol Focal Point**Selected Country Statistics:**

Agricultural Population	3.4 million	Agricultural Land	1.8 million ha
GDP US\$887 400 million	Agric. GDP: 4.0%	GNI per capita: US\$18 372	Undernourishment: 0%
Main crops grown: Rice			

GDP = Gross Domestic Product; GNI = Gross National Income; Undernourishment = Population below minimum energy

II. PLANT QUARANTINE

Last Updated: December 2008

Executive summary

National Plant Quarantine Service (NPQS) of MIFAFF developed a '10-year plan for plant quarantine development' in 2007. There are 3 goals: prevention of exotic pest, protection of agricultural and natural resources and contribution to agricultural competitiveness and national

Since 2008, NPQS has placed strong emphasis on increasing work efficiency with differentiation of inspection methods according to pest risk and adaptation of IT to plant quarantine management system. NPQS has also facilitated export of agricultural products through active negotiation with trading partners and customer friendly inspection for export.

List of Key Legislation/Regulations/Rules

- 1961 Plant Quarantine Act (30 December 1961)
- 2004 Guidelines for PRA for Import permission on prohibited plants and plant products
- 2005 Quarantine requirements on wood packing materials of imported consignments
- 2009 Revision of plant quarantine act.

Web source for further information: –

(regarding plant quarantine)	Yes	No
Does phytosanitary legislation cover domestic quarantine?	x	
Does phytosanitary legislation cover import quarantine?	x	
Does phytosanitary legislation cover export quarantine?	x	
Does phytosanitary legislation cover living modified organisms?		x
Is plant quarantine a separate organization from animal quarantine?	x	
Other policy initiatives (under review/progress): LMO inspection at entry port		
Web source for further information: http://www.npqs.go.kr(en)		

Organization of Plant Quarantine Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Pest Risk Assessment	MIFAFF/NPQS
National standards development	MIFAFF/NPQS
International notifications	MIFAFF/NPQS
Import permits	MIFAFF/NPQS
Import inspections	MIFAFF/NPQS
Emergency action	MIFAFF/NPQS
Phytosanitary certificates	MIFAFF/NPQS
Treatment of commodities	MIFAFF/NPQS

Infrastructure	Years: 2007-2008
Number of plant quarantine officers authorized to inspect/certify	425
Total qualified personnel for plant pest risk assessment	13
Number of quarantine offices	30
entry points (sea/air/land/mail = total)	27
post-entry plant quarantine containment facilities	2
other offices	1
Number of quarantine service diagnosis laboratories	7
In-country recognized pest diagnostics capabilities (incl. universities, etc.)	More than 50
Number of laboratories for insect/mite (arthropod) samples	More than 30
Number of laboratories for bacteria samples	More than 20
Number of laboratories for virus samples	More than 30
Number of laboratories for fungus samples	More than 30
Number of laboratories for mycoplasma samples	More than 10
Number of laboratories for nematode samples	More than 10
Number of laboratories for plant/weed samples	More than 10
Number of laboratories for other pests (snail, slug, rodents, etc.)	More than 10

Pest Free Areas According to ISPM 10	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Overall management	
– surveillance	NPQS/MIFAFF, RDA
– management	NPQS/MIFAFF, RDA
– certification	NPQS/MIFAFF
List of target pest species and crops ISPM 4	Number of sites in 2008
List of target pest species and crops ISPM 10	Number of sites in 2008

Key Situation Indicators

International Trade	Years: 2007-2008
Main Import Plant Commodities	Main countries/areas of origin Quantity (tons)
Banana	Philippines 272 697
Orange	USA 125 919
	599 763
Main Export Plant Commodities	Main destination countries
Bell pepper	Japan 13 898
Sand pear	various 19 493
Pepper	various 832

Cooperation Projects			
Title (Purpose/Target)	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
ASEAN plant quarantine expert training	NPQS/MAF	\$100 000	2006, 2008
ISPM workshop in APPPC	NPQS/MAF	\$80 000	2006, 2008
Title of government follow-up programmes		Amount	Years (start-end)

Key Operation Indicators

Institutional Functions	Years: 2007-2008
Number of import permits issued	N/A
Number of import inspections carried out	3 829 543
Number of emergency phytosanitary treatments taken on imports	23 414
Number notifications of non-compliance	175
Number of conventional phytosanitary certificates issued	81 510
Number of electronic phytosanitary certificates issued	

Number of quarantine pests intercepted		Years: 2007-2008
Top three commodity	Top three pest/commodity	# of interceptions
Banana fruit	<i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i>	998
	<i>Aspidiotus excisus</i>	297
	<i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i>	12
Pineapple fruit	<i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i>	783
	<i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i>	3
	<i>Dolichotetranychus floridanus</i>	2
Lauan lumber	<i>Brachypeplus sp</i>	51
	<i>Silvanus bidentatus</i>	42
	<i>Xyleborus cognatus</i>	35

Lists of Regulated Pests	Year of last update	Insects	Pathogens	Plants
Number of quarantine pests	2008	1 474	446	13
Number of regulated non-quarantine pests	2005	2	42	16
Number of regulated import articles				
Website for the above information: www.NPQS.go.kr(en)				

Pest Risk Analysis	Insects	Pathogens	Plants
No. of PRA completed and documented (according to ISPM)	1 476	488	29
Web source for further information: –			

Progress and Constraints

Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of Plant Protection Act • rd Training Programme on Plant Quarantine for ASEAN Countries • th IPPC ISPM draft workshop for APPPC
Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

Implementation of ISPM	Relevance			Implementation				Planned/Actual Year of full implementation
	low	medium	high	none	partial	most	full	
ISPM 01 Principles of plant quarantine as related to international trade			x				x	
ISPM 02 Guidelines for pest risk analysis			x				x	
ISPM 03 Code of conduct for the import and release of exotic biological control agents			x				x	
ISPM 04 Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas			x				x	
ISPM 05 Glossary of phytosanitary terms			x				x	
ISPM 06 Guidelines for surveillance			x				x	
ISPM 07 Export certification system			x				x	
ISPM 08 Determination of pest status in an area			x				x	
ISPM 09 Guidelines for pest eradication programmes			x				x	
ISPM 10 Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites			x				x	
ISPM 11 Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests			x				x	
ISPM 12 Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates			x				x	
ISPM 13 Guidelines for the notification of noncompliance and emergency action			x				x	
ISPM 14 The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management			x				x	
ISPM 15 Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade			x				x	2005
ISPM 16 Regulated non-quarantine pests: concept and application			x				x	
ISPM 17 Pest reporting			x			x		
ISPM 18 Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure		x		x				
ISPM 19 Guidelines on lists of regulated pests			x				x	
ISPM 20 Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system			x				x	
ISPM 21 Pest risk analysis for regulated non-quarantine pests			x				x	
ISPM 22 Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence			x				x	
ISPM 23 Guidelines for inspection			x				x	
ISPM 24 Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures			x				x	
ISPM 25 Consignments in transit			x				x	
ISPM 26 Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)			x				x	
ISPM 27 Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests			x				x	
ISPM 28 Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests			x				x	
ISPM 29 Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence			x			x		
ISPM 30 Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (tephritidae)		x				x		
ISPM 31 Methodologies for sampling of consignments			x				x	
Comments/Constraints								

III. SURVEILLANCE, PEST OUTBREAKS AND INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Last updated: December 2008

Executive Summary

Rural Development Administration (RDA) monitored and observed the pest outbreaks and invasive species. Total 690 observation stations located in 137 cities and counties have been operational.

Two species of insect, a katydid *Paratlanticus ussuriensis* and a cicada *Lycorma delicatula*, broke out both in 2007 and 2008. And an invasive disease, TYLCV, broke out in a limited area and it was under official control.

Provincial governments, RDA and KFS collaborated to manage these pests and disease employing all sorts of methods currently in use. They also tried to develop an effective strategy.

In 2007 a rice pest, smaller brown planthopper *Laodelphax striatellus*, occurred in extraordinarily high population causing severe damage in areas in vicinity of western coast because of the rice stripe virus disease it transmits. In 2008 the disease incidence decreased greatly in comparison to that of 2007, even though it was still severe showing 205 percent occurrence compared to average year.

List of Key Legislation/Regulations/Rules for surveillance, pest reporting and emergency

(year, title and possibly short description)

Web source for further information: –

Policies (regarding invasive/migratory species management)	Yes	No
National strategy to control serious field pest outbreaks?	x	
National strategy to control migratory or periodically occurring pests?	x	
National strategy to eradicate serious newly invaded exotic pests?	x	
Other policies: (e.g. subsidies, etc.)		
Web source for further information: –		

Organization of Outbreak Management Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
<i>Field/Storage Pest Outbreaks</i>	(e.g. BPH, boll worm, etc.)
Response strategy/plans	RDA NAQS
	RDA NAQS
	RDA NAQS
<i>Migratory Pest Outbreaks</i>	(e.g. locusts, birds, armyworm)
Response strategy/plans	RDA
Surveillance	RDA
Control	RDA
<i>New Exotic Pest Eradication</i>	(e.g. coconut beetle)
Response strategy/plans	NPQS/MIFAFF
Surveillance	MAF/NPQS with 201 farmers; declaration center for exotic pests: www.npqs.go.kr
Control/eradication	NPQS/MIFAFF
Reporting to bilateral or international organizations	NPQS/MIFAFF

Infrastructure	Years: 2007-2008
Number of designated staff for surveillance of field pests of national	unspecified
Number of designated staff for surveillance of migratory and periodically occurring pests	
Number of designated staff for surveillance of invasive species	
Number of designated staff for control of field pests of national importance	
Number of designated staff for control of migratory and periodically occurring pests	
Number of designated staff for eradication of invasive species	

Key Situation and Operation Indicators

(Outbreaks and invasions in the past 2 years)

New exotic species found established in country	Insects	Pathogens	Weeds
Total number for year 2007:	–	–	
Total number for year 2008:	–	–	
Total number on record	33	22	

Eradication or internal quarantine actions taken against economically important species			
Name of species			
Year of first discovery			
Location of first discovery			
Area affected [ha]			
Area treated [ha]			
Control method			

Pest outbreak actions	Outbreak 1	Outbreak 2	Outbreak 3
Name of species	<i>Laodelphax striatellus</i>	<i>Paratlanticus ussuriensis</i>	<i>Lycorma delicatula</i>
Year of outbreak	2007	2007	2008
Area affected [ha]	14 300	30	91
Estimated damage US\$			
Area treated by government [ha]			
Expenditures by government [US\$]			
Control method	Chemical spray	Chemical spray	Chemical spray
More information			

Progress and Constraints

Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

IV. PEST MANAGEMENT

Last updated: December 2008

Executive Summary

RDA conducted the demonstration projects for rice and citrus to distribute IPM practice. Demonstration farms operated in 2008 consisted of 284 sites for rice and 16 sites for citrus and contributed to reduce the chemical spray times by 4 from 12 times to 8 times in average for citrus, and for rice the chemical application reduced to 2 times from 3 times as well.

MIFAFF started a supporting programme in 2005 for the growers who used natural enemies to control insect pests occurring in 9 greenhouse crops including strawberry. The Government gives a subsidy (about 50 percent of the cost for purchasing natural enemies) to the growers who satisfy the requirement set by the programme with a goal that 50 percent of horticultural crop area use biological control methods by 2013.

RDA carried out research to determine economic threshold levels for about 13 major pests, 11 major diseases and 7 major weeds in cooperation with 8 provincial research institutes in 2008.

List of Key Legislation/Regulations/Rules for Pest Management

Web source for further information: –

(regarding pest management)	Yes	No
Do you have policies encouraging organic or low-pesticide use production	x	
Is IPM specifically mentioned in laws or policy documents?	x	
Do you have official Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) or any other relevant food safety (ecofood, etc.) standards for pest management?	x	
Is pest management extension separate from general extension?		x
Other policies: (subsidies, production inputs, etc.)		
Web source for further information: –		

Organization of Plant Protection Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Policy development	MIFAFF
Pest management research	RDA
Control recommendations	RDA
Pest management extension	Local government
IPM training	RDA/local gov
GAP training	MIFAFF

Infrastructure	Years: 2007-2008
Number of technical officers for pest management	300
Number of central, regional, provincial or state offices	169 incl country level
Number of district and village level field offices	600
Number of field/extension agents for pest management advice	159
Number of field/extension agents trained in IPM-FFS facilitation	40 <i>per annum</i>
Number of government biocontrol production/distribution facilities	23
Number of government biopesticide production/distribution facilities	–
Number of general extension staff involved in pest management	170
Number of designated plant protection technical officers for extension	170

Key Situation and Operation Indicators

Pest Management	Yes	No
Does the country have a National IPM Programme? <i>If yes, give Name and Address of IPM Programme:</i> <i>MAF, Extension Service Bureau of RDA</i>	x	
Does the country have specific IPM extension programmes? <i>If yes, in which crops?: Rice, citrus, and other crops</i>	x	
Does the country have specific IPM research programmes? <i>If yes, in which crops?: Pepper, tomato, strawberry, apple</i>	x	
Does the country have specific GAP extension programmes? <i>If yes, in which crops?:</i> <i>Training programme for 96 agri. Crops and 4 forest products</i>	x	
Does the country have specific GAP research programmes? <i>If yes, in which crops?: Horticultural crops</i>	x	

Market shares (estimated value, volume or area under control)	Years: 2007-2008
Size of chemical pest control market	\$1 074
Size of biopesticides market	\$2.6 mil
Size of biological control agents market	\$5.8 mil

Major pest control requiring crops (requiring most pesticide applications)	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Affected crop	Rice	Rice	Rice
Name(s) of pest(s)	Brown planthopper	Smaller Brown planthopper	Rice leaf folder
Estimated crop loss	0.06%	0.01% (RSV)	0.20%
Affected area	16 429 ha	18 490 ha (SBPH) 6 006 ha (RSV)	85 176 ha
Number of pesticide applications or amount of pesticide used	3	3	3
Government action taken	–	–	–

Cooperation Projects			
Purpose/Target	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
Economic threshold level/ 31 major crop	RDA	\$0.6 million/2008	2006
Purpose/Target of government follow-up programmes		Amount	Years (start-end)
Extension of Technology/Demonstration project of		\$0.12 million/2008	2005

Pest Management Extension	Years: 2007-2008
Number of farmers trained in IPM during the year	15 846
Number of IPM-FFS conducted during the year	464
Number of farmers trained in GAP standards during the year	5 800 (2007)
Area under IPM/low pesticide management [ha]	2 842
Area under organic/pesticide-free management [ha]	
Crops in which IPM or other ecology friendly programmes are successfully implemented: Rice and citrus	
Crops grown organic/pesticide-free: Rice (field crop), Strawberry, Red pepper, Tomato, Cucumber, Watermelon, Vegetables including Lettuce etc. (green house crops)	

Progress and Constraints

Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

V. PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT

Last updated: December 2008

Executive Summary

Agro-chemical production increased 11.3 percent from 22 847 ton to 25 428 ton in 2007. Among the 1 287 chemicals enlisted in Korea as pesticide, above 98 percent is low or moderate toxic. Hazardous chemicals including high toxic pesticides are specifically regulated through many measures including a restriction standard on handling those materials.

In case of agro-chemicals which are toxic to live organisms in nature, pictorial warning-mark and cautionary directions should be clearly printed on the label of the container. Especially, nowadays the safety standard for Korean ecological indicators including fish and loach has been strengthened.

RDA deposited the instrument of ratification to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Procedures for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides on International Trade in August 2003, and improved related regulations or systems. As such, Korea has been fulfilling its duties as a contracting party.

Also, RDA signed the Stockholm Convention on the production, usage and discharge prohibition of organic pollutants (POPs) in 2001, and ratified in Jan. 2007.

List of Key Legislation/Regulations/Rules

1957 Pesticide Management Act

- Hazardous Material Management Law

(regarding pesticide management)	Yes*	No
Do you have national pesticide reduction targets? <i>If yes, what is the target:_____</i>	x	
Have you ratified the Rotterdam (PIC) Convention?	x	
Have you ratified the Stockholm (POP) Convention?	x	
Have you ratified the Basel Convention? (hazardous wastes)	x	
Have you ratified the Montreal Protocol? (MeBr phasing-out)	x	
Have you reported the observance of the Code of Conduct to FAO according to Art. 12 of the Code?	x	
Have you adopted Good Laboratory Practices (GLP)?	x	
Pesticide Registration		
Do you require pesticides to conform to relevant FAO or WHO specifications?	x	
Do you allow the “me-too” registration and sale of generic pesticides?	x	
Do you require data on product equivalence for generic registration?	x	
Do you conduct country-specific risk assessments for...		
occupational risks?	x	
consumer risks?	x	
environmental risks?	x	
Have you adopted the Global Harmonized System (GHS) for pesticides hazards evaluation and labelling?	x	
Do you accept evaluation results from other countries?	x	
Do you accept field studies conducted in other countries?	x	
Do you require environmental fate studies?	x	

<i>Incentives/Disincentives</i>		
Do you have a special tax on pesticides to cover externality costs?	x	
Do you subsidize or provide low-cost pesticides?	x	
Do you subsidize or provide low-cost biopesticides?	x	
Other policies:		
Web source for further information: http://www.koreacpa.org , http://www.rda.go.kr		

* if yes/no is not appropriate, please insert a note in italics under the question

Organization of Plant Protection Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Legislation	RDA/Res. & Dev. Bureau/Agricultural Resources Div.
Registration	RDA/Res. & Dev. Bureau/Agricultural Resources Div.
Licensing of shops	RDA/Res. & Dev. Bureau/Agricultural Resources Div.
Licensing of field applicators	
Enforcement/inspections	RDA/Natl. Inst. of Agric. Science and Technology (NIAST), MAF/Nat. Agric. Prod. Qual. Management Ser. (NAPQMS)
Testing of pesticide efficacy	RDA/NIAST/Pesticide Evaluation Div.
Development of pesticide use recommendations	RDA/NIAST/Pesticide Evaluation Div.
Safe use training/extension	RDA/RDB/Agricultural Resources Div., Extension Bureau
Food residue monitoring	Korea Food and Drug Admin. (KFDA)
Environmental monitoring	RDA/NIAST
Health monitoring	RDA/NIAST
<i>Other Stakeholders:</i>	
Pesticide Industry Association	Korea Crop Protection Assoc. (KCPA)
Civil Society Organizations	Consumers Korea

Infrastructure	Years: 2007-2008
Number of registration officers	26
Number of enforcement officers	4
Number of department quality control laboratories	24
Number of quality control laboratory personnel	120
Number of department residue analysis laboratories	20
Number of residue laboratory personnel	130

Key Situation Indicators

Pesticide Trade: 2007-2008 ^a	Tons*	US\$ '000 Value*
Imports	25 880	362 105
Manufacture	23 969	1 113 524 (1 000 Won/US\$)
Export	2 277	19 231
Domestic Use/Sales	24 506	1 023 010 (1 000 Won/US\$)
Pesticide Use Profile: 2007-2008	Tons (a.i./formulation to be specified)	US\$ '000 Value
Agriculture	24 250	842 638
Chem. Insecticides	31%	36%
Chem. Fungicides	37%	35%
Chem. Herbicides	22%	25%
Chem. Others: e.g. molluscicide, acaricide	10%	4%
e.g. Avamectrin, Bt, Neem	Trace amount	Trace amount

Other purposes		

for most recent year for which data are available

* if possible, give in tons a.i.; if known, also give value in US\$ or other currency

Post Registration Monitoring

Testing, Quality Control and Effects in the Field	Yes	No
Do you have significant problems with low-quality pesticides in the market?		x
Do you have significant problems with pesticide resistance?		x
Do you have a list of pesticides under close observation for problems		
Source for more information: –		

Health and Environmental Information	Yes	No
Do you maintain data on pesticide poisoning cases?		x
Do you have a system to monitor pesticide residues in food?	x	
Do you have a system to monitor pesticide residues in the environment?		
Do you have significant problems of environmental contamination from pesticides?		x
Do you have data on pesticides effects on wildlife and ecosystems?	x	
Source for more information: –		

Pesticide Disposal	Yes	No
Do you have system to collect and safely dispose of used containers and small quantities of left-over pesticides?	x	
Do you have an inventory of outdated and obsolete pesticides in the country? (e.g. banned and no longer traded, but still in storage)		x
Do you have illegal trade in pesticides? if yes: what is the estimated amount: _____		x
Source for more information: –		

Key Operation Indicators

Registration/Regulation/Monitoring	Years: 2007-2008	
	a.i.*	Trade Name
Number of registered pesticide products		300
Number of registered bio-pesticides (Avamectrin, Bt, Neem, etc.)		11
Number of restricted-use pesticides/formulations		6
Number of banned pesticides		
Number of licensed outlets		
Number of licensed field applicators (professional and/or farmers)		
Number of licensing violations reported during year	More than 5	
Number of quality control analyses conducted during year	1 800	
Number of food samples analyzed for pesticide residues during year	1 500	
Number of samples exceeding MRL	Less than 20	
Number of environmental samples analyzed for pesticide residues	1 000	

* active ingredient

Pesticides Restricted in Recent Years (2007-2008)

Year	Name of active ingredient or hazardous formulation

Pesticides Banned in Recent Years (2007-2008)

Year	Name of active ingredient

Cooperation Projects

Purpose/Target	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
Purpose/Target of government follow-up programmes		Amount	Years (start-end)

Progress and Constraints**Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)**

--

Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

--

VI. ADDITIONAL ISSUES OF INTEREST

Last updated: December 2008

Genetically Modified Crops

Name of GMO Crop	Area under Cultivation [ha]
None	N/A