

Ⅹ Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 (Purpose) The purpose of this Act is to enhance environmental conservation, reduce pollution from agriculture, train farmers to practice environment-friendly farming to promote sustainable and environment-friendly agriculture.

Article 2 (Definitions) The terms used in this Act are as following:

1. "Environment-friendly Agriculture" refers to agriculture that produces safe agricultural, livestock and forestry products (hereinafter, the "agricultural products") by not using or minimizing the use of chemicals such as synthetic chemicals, chemical fertilizers, and antibiotics and by conserving and preserving the agricultural ecosystem and the environment.

2. "Environment-friendly Agricultural Product" refers to the agricultural product produced by practicing environment-friendly agriculture.

3. "Environment-friendly Agriculture Technology" refers to farming methods, theories or material producing methods used to practice environment-friendly agriculture.

Article 3 (Responsibilities of Government and Local Governments) The government shall pursue comprehensive measures to promote environment-friendly agriculture such as establish master plans and policies on environment-friendly agriculture and encourage voluntary participation from local autonomous entities and farmers etc.

Local governments shall establish and pursue policies on environment-friendly agriculture in a proactive manner with considerations to the characteristics of the relevant area.

Article 4 (Responsibilities of Farmers) Farmers shall make efforts to preserve the environment and produce environment-friendly agricultural products by practicing environment-friendly farming methods to reduce pollution from farming activities by minimizing the use of chemicals etc.

Article 5 (Roles of Private Organizations) Private organizations formed for the purpose of stimulating consumption, production, and distribution of environment-friendly agricultural products and for conducting research on environment-friendly agriculture (hereinafter, "private organizations") shall fully cooperate with the government and local governments on the environment-friendly agriculture measures prepared by them and provide the necessary education, training, technologies and guidance on farming to its members and farmers etc. to assist in developing environment-friendly agriculture.

Chapter 2 Promoting and Supporting Environment-friendly Agriculture

Article 6 (Promotion Plan for Environment-friendly Agriculture) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall establish plans to promote environment-friendly agriculture (hereinafter, "promotion plan") every five years by consulting with heads of the relevant central administrative organizations to promote and develop environment-friendly agriculture.

The Promotion plan shall include each of the following:

1. Policy goal and master direction for the preservation of the environment of the agricultural sector
2. Research on the actual state of environmental pollution of agriculture and establish improvement measures
3. Measures to reduce the use of chemicals such as synthetic chemicals, chemical fertilizers and antibiotics etc.

4. Measures to develop various technologies for the advancement of environment-friendly agriculture

5. Measures to develop environment-friendly agriculture model complex

6. Measures to stimulate consumption and promote production and distribution of environment-friendly agricultural products

7. Measures to enhance the public good function of agriculture

8. Measures to strengthen international cooperation for the advancement of environment-friendly agriculture

9. Measure to procure the resources for the Promotion plan

10. Measures to develop private certification bodies

11. Any other matters set by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for the advancement of environment-friendly agriculture

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall notify the Promotion plan prepared pursuant to Paragraph 1 and 2 to the Mayor of Seoul, Mayors of Metropolitan Cities, Governors or Governor of Special Self-governing Province (hereinafter "mayors and governors").

Article 7 (Action Plan for Environment-friendly Agriculture) Mayors and governors shall establish and execute city and province action plans to develop environment-friendly agriculture according to the Promotion plan.

Mayors and governors shall submit the city and province action plan under Paragraph 1 to the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and notify to mayors, country headman and autonomous district leaders (hereinafter, "mayors and county headmen").

Mayors and county headmen shall establish and submit city and county action plans to mayors and governors detailing the measures to develop environment-friendly

agriculture according to the city and province action plans, and pursue the plans in a proactive manner.

Article 8 Deleted <2009.4.1>

Article 9 (Prevention of Environment Pollution from Agriculture) The government and local governments shall prevent environment pollution caused from agriculture such as agrochemicals, fertilizers, agricultural waste materials etc. in a proactive manner by developing measures for the farmers to comply with such as setting standards on the safe use of agrochemicals, permissible amount of residues, tolerant amount of fertilizers for each crop, the water quality of discharged agricultural waste and measures to prevent abandonment of waste material etc.

Standards prescribed in Article 23 of Agrochemicals Control Act, Article 58 of Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act, and Article 13 of Act on the Management and Use of Livestock Manure shall be applied when measures under Paragraph 1 are being prepared.

Article 10 (Conservation of Agricultural Resource and Improvement of Agricultural Environment) The government and local governments shall conserve agricultural resources such as farmland, water and atmosphere etc. and improve agricultural environment through enhancing water quality and soil condition by enthusiastically developing measures to improve farmlands, prevent contamination of farming water, and minimize green house gas emission etc.

Standards prescribed in Article 4-2 and Article 16 of Soil Environment Conservation Act, and Article 10 of Framework Act on Environmental Policy shall be applied when measures under Paragraph 1 are being prepared.

Article 11 (Investigation on the Actual State of Agricultural Resource and Environment)

Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or the head of local government shall investigate the following regularly according to the ordinance of the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to conserve agricultural resources and improve agricultural environment.

1. Changes in the fertility, amount of heavy metal, agrochemical substance and soil microbe etc. of the farmland
2. Quality of surface and underground water used as farming water
3. Use of input substances such as agrochemicals and fertilizers etc.
4. Public good functions of agriculture such as developing water resource and conserving soil conditions etc.
5. Other matters required to conserve agricultural resource and improve agricultural environment

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may order the head of an organization under the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or any other person designated by the ordinance of Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to investigate the matters under Paragraph 1.

Article 12 (Entrance into Land Owned by Another Person) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or the head of local government may allow the investigating public officer to enter the land owned by another person within or near the concerned area to extract the required minimum amount of sample for the purpose of investigating the actual state of the agricultural environment pursuant to Article 11.

The owner, resider or manger of the land shall not refuse, interfere or avoid the investigation under Paragraph 1 without a valid reason.

Any person entering the land of another person pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall carry a certificate showing the right to enter and present the certificate to the relevant person.

Article 13 (Promotion and Propagation of Environment-friendly Agricultural Technology)

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or the head of local government shall prepare measures required for R&D, propagation and guidance of environment-friendly agricultural technology for the promotion of environment-friendly agriculture.

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or the head of local government may subsidize the necessary expenses for conducting R&D and for spreading environment-friendly agricultural technologies and resources.

Article 14 (Education and Training on Environment-friendly Agriculture) The Minister of

Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or the head of local government shall educate and train farmers or relevant public officers for the development of environment-friendly agriculture.

Article 15 (Exchange and Promotion of Environment-friendly Agricultural Technology)

The government, local governments, private organizations and farmers shall exchange environment-friendly agricultural technologies with each other for the promotion of environment-friendly agricultural technology.

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or the head of local government shall discover and promote best practice cases for efficient promotion of environment-friendly agriculture.

Chapter 3 Distribution and Management of Environment-friendly Agricultural Products

Article 16 (Classification of Environment-friendly Agricultural Product <amended 2001.1.26>) Environment-friendly agricultural products are classified as organic agricultural product and non-chemical agricultural products (non-antibiotics livestock products for livestock products) and low-chemical agricultural products according to their methods of production and the materials used.

Specific requirements on the use etc. of materials for the production of environment-friendly agricultural products are prescribed by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 16 (Classification of Environment-friendly Agricultural Product) Environment-friendly agricultural products are classified into organic agricultural product and non-chemical agricultural products (non-antibiotics livestock products for livestock products) according to their methods of production and the materials used.

Specific requirements on the use etc. of materials for the production of environment-friendly agricultural products are prescribed by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 17 (Certification of Environment-friendly Agricultural Product) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may certify an agricultural product to be an environment-friendly agricultural product pursuant to Article 16 (1) for the promotion of environment-friendly agriculture and consumer protection.

Diagrams or wordings showing the product to be an environment-friendly agricultural product (hereinafter, "marking as an environment-friendly agricultural product") prescribed by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may be marked on the package or container etc. of the certified

environment-friendly agricultural product (hereinafter, the "certified product") pursuant to Paragraph 1.

Matters necessary for the certification requirement of environment-friendly agricultural products pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall be prescribed by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 17-2 (Designation of the Certification Body) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may designate Certification Bodies deemed to have sufficient human resource and facilities to certify environment-friendly agricultural products in order to certify environment-friendly agricultural products pursuant to Article 17 (1) (hereinafter, "certification of environment-friendly agricultural product"). In this case, for certifying agricultural products that are produced outside of the Republic of Korea and imported into Korea, the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may designate a foreign body at the concerned country with sufficient manpower and facilities required for the certification of environment-friendly agricultural products as the Certification Body to certify the imported product as the environment-friendly agricultural product.

Anyone wishing to be designated as the Certification Body pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall make an application to the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries according to the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

The valid period of the designation as a Certification Body pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall be for 5 years from the date of the designation.

Those that wish to continue the grant certification after the termination of the valid period pursuant to Paragraph 3 need to be re-designated every 5 years prior to the termination of the valid period.

Designation criteria for Certification Bodies pursuant to Paragraph 1 and the scope

of certification work etc. and the requirements and procedure for re-designation etc. pursuant to Paragraph 4 shall be prescribed by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 17-3 (Application and Examination for Certification) Anybody producing or importing environment-friendly agricultural product or distributing the certified product by re-packaging the product shall apply to the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries according to the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or to a designated Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-2 (1) (hereinafter, "Certification Body") in order to have the product certified as an environment-friendly agricultural product. Provided, if the person has received a fine or a more serious punishment (including the probation sentence) for violating any one of the regulation stipulated under Article 17-5 or if the certification has been withdrawn pursuant to Article 18-2, application for the certification cannot be made until one year has passed from the date of the sentence or the date of the cancellation of the certification.

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or the Certification Body that has received the application for certification pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall examine whether the application meets the requirements for certification pursuant to Article 17 (3) (hereinafter, the "certification requirements").

Anyone who object to the certification examination result pursuant to Paragraph 2 may apply for re-examination to the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or the Certification Body that has performed the examination for certification.

Mattes required for the scope of re-packaging pursuant to Paragraph 1 and method and procedure of examination and re-examination pursuant to Paragraph 2 and 3 shall be prescribed by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and

Fisheries.

Article 17-4 (Valid Period of the Certification) The valid period of the environment-friendly agricultural product certification shall be for 2 years from the date of receiving the certification. Provided, the valid period is 1 year for organic agricultural products.

The valid period of the certification pursuant to Paragraph 1 may be extended within the extent that it will not exceed 2 years (1 year for organic agricultural products) pursuant to the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 17-5 (Prohibition of Misconduct etc.) No person shall conduct any of the following.

1. Receive environment-friendly agricultural product certification through fraud or any other dishonest practice

2. Mark as environment-friendly agricultural product or anything similar (including foreign language marking that may be misunderstood as environment-friendly agricultural product. Hereunder, the same) on agricultural product that has not been certified, or mark different details from actual details of the certification on the certified product

3. Sell certified products by mixing with non-certified agricultural products or store, transport or display for the purpose of selling

4. Sell agricultural product knowing the product is marked as environment-friendly agricultural product or something similar when it is not certified or marked with details different from the actual details of the certification or store, transport or display the product for the purpose of selling

5. Advertise a non-certified product as environment-friendly agricultural product pursuant to Article 16 (1) or advertise the details of the certified product different from

the actual certification details

Article 17-6 (Withdrawal of Designation of Certification Body etc.) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may withdraw the designation or order suspension of all or part of its operation for 6 months or less if the Certification Body is applicable to any of the following. Provided, the designation shall be withdrawn in case of item 1.

1. Designated through fraud or any other dishonest practice
2. Granted no certification for over a year without a valid reason
3. If in violation of designation criteria pursuant to Article 17-2 (5)
4. The certified product recognized to be in incompliance with the certification criteria after examination or confirmation pursuant to Article 18 (1) and the reason to be because of intentional or serious negligence of the Certification Body

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may withdraw the designation of a Certification Body ordered of suspension pursuant to Paragraph 1 if the institute violates the work suspension order and grants certification during the suspension period.

2 years has to pass for an institute with the designation withdrawn pursuant to Paragraph 1 or 2 to apply for re-designation as a Certification Body.

Specific criteria of administrative measure pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall be prescribed by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries with considerations to the type and degree of the violation etc.

Article 17-7 (Succession) Anyone applicable to any one of the following shall succeed the status of the Certification Body or the person with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification.

1. Successor who wish to continue to produce, import or distribute the certified product in case the person with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification dies

2. Transferee if the person with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification or the Certification Body transfers the business

3. Corporate established through merger or the corporate existing after the merger if the corporate with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification or the Certification Body merges

The person that has succeeded the status of a Certification Body pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall report of the fact to the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the person that has succeeded the status of the person with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification shall report of the fact to the relevant Certification Body (to the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries if the designation of the relevant Certification Body has been withdrawn).

Matters required for the reporting pursuant to Paragraph 2 shall be prescribed by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 18 (Order to Change Marking etc.) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may order necessary measures such as change of environment-friendly agricultural product mark of the certified product, suspension of use of the mark or ban the sale of the certified product to the distributor of the product or the person with the certification if the certified product is deemed to be in incompliance with the certification criteria after examining or checking the production and distribution process or if dishonest act that violates Article 17-5 has been recognized.

Article 10 of Agricultural Products Quality Control Act shall be applied for examining the certified product or checking the production and distribution process

under Paragraph 1.

The specific criteria for administrative measures under Paragraph 1 shall be prescribed by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 18-2 (Withdrawal of Certification) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or the Certification Body may withdraw the certification if the person with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification is applicable to any one of the following. Provided, the certification shall be withdrawn if applicable to item 1.

1. Received certification through fraud or any other dishonest method
2. Significantly in compliance with the certification criteria after examining or checking etc. pursuant to Article 18-1
3. Disobeyed the order to change or suspend the use of the mark or stop the sale pursuant to Article 18-1 without a valid reason

Article 18-3 (Reporting and Inspection etc.) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may request the Certification Body or the person with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification to report or submit material related to its work if recognized to be necessary, and may allow the relevant public officer to enter the office etc. to inspect relevant documents, facilities or equipments etc.

The Certification Body and the person with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification shall maintain and preserve relevant documents such as material for certification examination, material on the use of farming resources and material on the treatment of certified product etc. prescribed by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

The public officer who enters and inspects pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall carry a certificate showing its authority and show it to the relevant person.

Article 19 (Supporting Production and Distribution of Environment-friendly Agricultural Products) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or the head of local governments may provide the necessary support such as facility installment fund etc. for environment-friendly agricultural product producer, producer organization, distributor and Certification Body within the allocated budget.

Support of the production and distribution of environment-friendly agricultural products may be provided according to the contribution to the environment-friendly agriculture.

Article 19-2 (Recommendation of Marking Certified Product Information) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may recommend to the person producing, importing or distributing the certified product to mark the information on the production method and used resources etc. of the certified product for easy recognition by the consumers.

Article 20 (Priority Purchase) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or head of local governments may request to heads of public organizations and heads of agriculture-related organizations etc. to priority purchase the environment-friendly agricultural products.

The government or the local governments may provide the necessary financial support etc. within the allocated budget to public institutes and agriculture-related organizations etc. that conduct priority purchase pursuant to Paragraph 1 to promote consumption of environment-friendly agricultural products.

Chapter 4 International Cooperation etc.

Article 21 (International Cooperation) The government shall exchange information and technologies on environment-friendly agriculture, exchange human resource, conduct joint inspection and R&D etc., through international cooperation with environment related international organizations and relevant countries and suppress environmentally harmful agricultural activities and trading of resources etc. to actively participate in the global effort to develop environment-friendly agriculture.

Article 22 (Establishment of Standard and Goal of Domestic Environment-friendly Agriculture) The government shall establish the standard and goal of effective domestic environment-friendly agriculture with considerations to the conditions, resources, environment and economic conditions of Korea.

Article 22-2 (Fee etc.) Anyone applicable to any of the following shall pay a fee.

1. Anyone wishing to obtain environment-friendly agricultural product certification
2. Anyone wishing to be designated as a Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-2 (1)
3. Anyone wishing to be re-designated as a Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-2 (4)
4. Anyone wishing to extend the valid period of the certification pursuant to Article 17-4 (2)

Matters required with relation to the amount of the fee, method of payment and period of payment etc. pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall be prescribed by the ordinance of Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 23 (Delegation and Consignment of Authority) Part of the authority of the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries pursuant to this Act may be delegated to Rural Development Administrator, Minister of Korea Forest Service, Mayor or Governor or Head of an Institute under the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry

and Fisheries or consigned to a private organization pursuant to a Presidential decree.

Article 24 (Hearing etc.) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall conduct a hearing in order to withdraw the designation of a Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-6 or withdraw certification pursuant to Article 18-2.

In order for the Certification Body to withdraw the certification pursuant to Article 18-2, it need to provide the person with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification the chance to submit its opinion.

With regards to the submission of opinion under Paragraph 2, Article 22 Paragraph 4 to 6 and Article 27 of the Administrative Procedure Act shall be applied. In this case, the "Administrative Office" or the "District Administrative Office" shall be deemed as the "Certification Body."

Article 24-2 (Public Officer when Applying Penal Regulations) Employees of a Certification Body conducting certification business pursuant to Article 17-2 (1) and employees of private organization conducting consigned business pursuant to Article 23 shall be deemed as public officers when applying penal regulations pursuant to provisions from Article 129 to 132 of the Criminal Act.

Chapter 5 Penal regulations

Article 25 (Penal Regulations) Anyone applicable to any of the following shall be imprisoned for 3 years or under or fined 30 million KRW or less.

1. Anyone that has violated Article 17-5 (1) and granted with environment-friendly agricultural product certification through fraud or dishonest method

2. Anyone that has violated Article 17-5 (2) and wrongly marked its product as environment-friendly product or made a similar marking or marked details different from

the actual details of the certification

3. Anyone that has violated Article 17-5 (3) and sold non-certified agricultural products along with certified products or has stored, transported and displayed the product for the purpose of selling

4. Anyone that has violated Article 17-5 (4) and sold agricultural products knowing the product is marked as environment-friendly agricultural product or something similar when it is not certified or marked with details different from the actual details of the certification or store, transport or display the product for the purpose of selling

5. Anyone that has violated Article 17-5-5 and advertised a non-certified agricultural product as an environment-friendly agricultural product pursuant to Article 16-1 or advertised differently from the actual details of the certification

Article 25-2 (Penal Regulations) Anyone applicable to any of the following shall be imprisoned for one year or under or fined 10 million KRW or less.

1. Anyone, out of Certification Bodies designated pursuant to Article 17-2 (1), that has been designated as a Certification Body through fraud or any other dishonest method pursuant to Article 17-6 (1) (1)

2. Anyone that has granted environment-friendly agricultural product certification without being designated as a Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-2 (1)

3. Anyone, out of the Certification Bodies designated pursuant to Article 17-2 (1), that has granted environment-friendly agricultural product certification during the operation suspension period pursuant to Article 17-6 (1)

4. Anyone that failed to obey the order to change the marking of environment-friendly agricultural product, suspend the use of the mark or to stop selling the product pursuant to Article 18(1)

Article 26 (Regulation on Dual Punishment) If the representative of the corporate or the corporate, agent of an individual, employee, or any other staff violates the provisions under Article 25 or 25-2 with regards to the operations of the corporate or the individual, then other than punishing the party that violated the regulation, the relevant corporate or the individual is also fined according to the relevant regulation. Provided, if the corporate or the individual had not been negligent in its supervision and guidance to prevent any such violation then the fine is not imposed.

Article 27 (Fine for Negligence) Fine of 3 million KRW or less shall be imposed if applicable to any of the following.

1. Anyone that refuses, interferes or avoids the investigation by violating Article 12-2
2. Anyone that has succeeded the status of a Certification Body or a person that has environment-friendly agricultural product certification and fails to report of the fact and violating Article 17-7(2)
3. Anyone that refuses, interferes or avoids examination by violating Article 10 of Agricultural Products Quality Management Act which is applied by Article 18-2
4. Anyone that fails to report or submit material, falsely report or submit material or refuses, interferes or avoids inspection on facilities and equipment etc. pursuant to Article 18-3(1)
5. Anyone that fails to maintain and preserve relevant documents by violating Article 18-3(2)

Fine for Negligence pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall be imposed and collected by the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Mayors or Governors or Mayors or County Heads as prescribed by the presidential decree.

Subsidiary Act <No. 5442, 1997.12.13>

(Enforcement Date) This Act shall be enforced one year after the announcement.

(Amendment of Other Laws) The following amendments shall be made on the Agricultural and Marine Products Processing Industry Promotion and Quality Control Act.

Delete Article 2-9.

Delete Article 12-2.

Amend "Organic agricultural products and special products etc. with quality certification mark" to "special products etc. quality certification mark" in Article 14 (1).

Delete Article 18 (1) (3).

Subsidiary Act <No. 6378, 2001.1.26>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date) This Act shall be enforced as of July 1, 2001.

Article 2 (Transitional Measure for the Use of Environmental Agricultural Product Label)
Anyone using an environmental agricultural product label reported pursuant to the provisions of Article 17 prior to the enforcement of this Act may use the label for 2 years after the enforcement of this Act pursuant to the previous regulations.

Article 3 (Transitional Measure for Quality Certification of Environment-friendly Agricultural Products)
Environmental agricultural products certified pursuant to Article 5-1 of Agricultural and Marine Products Quality Control Act when this Act was enforced shall be deemed to be certified as environment-friendly agricultural product pursuant to the amended regulations of Article 17-1.

Article 4 (Transitional Measure for the Labeling of Environment-friendly Agricultural Products)
Environmental agricultural product label or quality certification of environmental agricultural product pursuant to Article 17 of the previous regulations or Article 5 of Agricultural and Marine Products Quality Control Act when this Act was enforced shall be deemed as environment-friendly agricultural product label pursuant to

the amended regulations of Article 17.

Article 5 (Transitional Measure for the Title Change of Agricultural Products Quality Control Act) Agricultural Products Quality Control Act in Article 18-2, Article 27-1(2) and Subsidiary Act Article 7 when this Act was enforced shall be deemed as Agricultural and Marine Products Quality Control Act prior to the enforcement date of Act No. 6399 Marine Products Quality Control Act.

Article 6 (Transitional Measure for Penal Regulations) Application of penal regulations for activities prior to the enforcement of this Act shall follow the provisions of the previous regulations.

Article 7 (Amendment of Other Laws) The following amendments shall be made from Agricultural Products Quality Management Act.

Amend "agricultural and marine products" to "agricultural products (exclude environment-friendly agricultural products that are not general environment-friendly agricultural products out of environment-friendly agricultural products pursuant to Article 16 (1) of the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act).

Subsidiary Act (Soil Environment Conservation Act) <No. 6452, 2001.3.28>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date) This Act shall be enforced as of January 1, 2002.

Article 2 through Article 5 omitted

Article 6 (Amendment of Other Laws) omitted

The following amendment shall be made on Environmental Agriculture Promotion Act.

Amend "Article 14 of Soil Environment Conservation Act " to "Article 4-2 of Soil Environment Conservation Act" in Article 10 (2).

through omitted

Subsidiary Act <No. 6846, 2002.12.30>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date) This Act shall be enforced six months after its announcement.

Article 2 through Article 4 omitted

Article 5 (Amendment of Other Laws) through omitted

Article 7-2 of Environment-friendly Agricultural Promotion Act shall be deleted.

and omitted

Subsidiary Act (Water Quality Conservation Act) <No. 7459, 2005.3.31>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date) This Act shall be enforced 1 year after the announcement.

Article 2 through Article 4 omitted

Article 5 (Amendment of Other Laws) through <27> omitted

<28> Part of the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act shall be amended as the following.

"Article 47 of Water Quality Conservation Act" shall be amended to "Article 58 of Water Quality Conservation Act".

<29> through <36> omitted

Article 6 omitted

Subsidiary Act <No. 7996, 2006.9.27>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date) This Act shall be enforced 6 months after the announcement.

Article 2 (Application of Restrictions of Certification Application) The amended provisions in Article 17-3 (1) shall apply from the first person conducting a behavior applicable to the provisions in any of the items in Article 17-5 or a person applicable to any of the items in Article 18-2 after the enforcement of this Act.

Article 3 (Application of Valid Period of the Certification) Amended provisions of Article

17-4 (1) shall apply for agricultural products with unexpired valid period of the certification pursuant to the previous regulations at the time when this Act was enforced.

Article 4 (Application of Report of the Succession of Status) The amended provisions of Article 17-7 (2) shall apply from first person to succeed the status of the person with an environment-friendly agriculture product certification or the status of a Certification Body after the enforcement of this Act.

Article 5 (Transitional Measure for Environment-friendly Agricultural Product Certification) Certification of organic agricultural product under transition period pursuant to previous regulations at the time when this Act was enforced shall be deemed to have organic agricultural product certification pursuant to the amended regulations of Article 16 (1).

Article 6 (Transitional Measure for the Valid Period of the Designation as Certification Body) The valid period of Certification Bodies designated prior to the enforcement of this Act pursuant to previous regulations shall have a remaining valid period of 5 years from the date of the enforcement of this Act despite the amended regulations of Article 17-2 (3).

Article 7 (Amendment of Other Laws) Some parts of Agricultural Products Quality Control Act shall be amended as the following.

Amend "agricultural products (exclude environment-friendly agricultural products that are not general environment-friendly agricultural products out of environment-friendly agricultural products pursuant to Article 16 (1) of the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act)" in Article 5 (1) to "agricultural products (exclude environment-friendly agricultural product pursuant to Article 16 (1))".

Subsidiary Act (Water Quality Conservation Act) <No. 8466, 2007.5.17>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date) This Act shall be enforced six months after the announcement.

Article 2 and Article 3 omitted

Article 4 (Amendment of Other Laws) to <41> omitted

<42> Some parts of Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act shall be amended as following.

'Water Quality Conservation Act' in Article 9-2 shall be 'Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act.'

<43> through <55> omitted

Article 5 omitted

Subsidiary Act (The National Government Organization Act) <No. 8852, 2008.2.29>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date) This Act shall be enforced from the date of the announcement. Provided, ...<omitted>..., out of the regulations that are amended pursuant to Article 6 of the Subsidiary Act, regulations that have been announced prior to the enforcement of this Act but amendments had been made on regulations for which the enforcement dates have not been due, they shall be enforced from the enforcement dates of each relevant regulation.

Article 2 through Article 5 omitted

Article 6 (Amendment of Other Laws) to <327> omitted

<328> Some parts of Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act shall be amended as the following.

"Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry" shall be "Deputy Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries" in Article 8 (2).

"Minister of Agriculture and Forestry" shall be "Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries" in Article 6 (1), (4), (5), Article 7 (2), Article 8 (1), Article 11 (1), (2), Article 12 (1), Article 13 (1), (2), Article 14, Article 15 (2), Article 16-2, Article 19 (1), Article 23 and Article 27 (2).

"Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry" shall be "Ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries" in Article 6 (3) (11), Article 11 (1), (2) and Article 16 (2).

"The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry" shall be "The Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries" in Article 11 (2) and Article 23.

"Minister of Agriculture and Forestry" shall be "Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries" in Article 17 (1), Article 17-2 (1), (2), Article 17-3 (1), (2), (3), Article 17-6 (1), (2), Article 17-7 (2), Article 18 (1), Article 18 (2), Article 18-3 (1), Article 20 (1) and Article 24 (1).

"Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry" shall be "Ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries" in Article 17 (2), (3), Article 17-2 (2), (5), Article 17-3 (1), (4), Article 17-4 (2), Article 17-6 (4), Article 17-7 (3), Article 18 (3), Article 18-3 (2) and Article 22-2 (2).

<329> through <760> omitted

Article 7 omitted

Subsidiary Act <No. 9623, 2009.4.1>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date) This Act shall be enforced as from the date of the announcement. Provided, the amended regulations of Article 16 (1) shall be enforced as of January 1, 2010.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures on the Valid Period of Low-chemical Agricultural Products) Low-chemical agricultural products, that had been certified pursuant to the previous regulations at the time of the amended regulations of Article 16 (1) pursuant to Article 1 of the Subsidiary Act, can extend the valid period of the certification pursuant to the previous Article 17-4. Provided, even if the valid period continues to be extended, the valid period will expire in December 31, 2015.

Certification mark, succession, report, penal regulation etc. for low-chemical agricultural products with the extension of the valid period of the certification pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall be governed by the previous regulations.

Article 3 (Transitional Measures from Abolition of Low-chemical Agricultural Products)

Low-chemical agricultural products, shipped prior to the enforcement date (the expiry date in case of products with the valid period expired or extended pursuant to Article 2 (1) of the Subsidiary Act. Hereinafter, the same in this Article) of the amended regulations of Article 16 (1) pursuant to Article 1 of the Subsidiary Act, shall be governed by the previous regulations.

The previous regulations shall govern when applying penal regulations or imposing negligence fee for behaviors prior to the enforcement date of the amended regulations of Article 16 (1) pursuant to Article 1 of the Subsidiary Act.

Enforcement Decree of Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act

Article 12 (Imposing and Collecting of Fine for Negligence) The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or the head of local government (hereinafter, "imposer") shall investigate and confirm the concerned act of violation when imposing fine for negligence pursuant to Article 27-1 before specifying the violation and amount of fine etc. in writing and notifying it to the target subject to pay the fine.

The imposer shall provide the target subject that should pay the fine with the opportunity to express its opinion either through verbal statement or in writing (including electronic document) by specifying a period of 10 days or more when imposing the fine for negligence pursuant to Paragraph 1. If no opinion is expressed by the specified date, then it shall be understood that there is no opinion.

The imposer shall consider the motivation of the concerned act of violation and its result etc. when deciding the amount of the fine but the levy criteria shall be as in the Annex.

The collection of the fine for negligence shall be specified by the ordinance of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries if the imposer is the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and by the regulations of the concerned local government if the imposer is the head of the local government.

[Annex]

Criteria for Imposing Fine for Negligence by Act of Violation (relevant to Article 12-3)

1. General Criteria

A. The imposer may reduce the amount of fine within the extent of half the amount or increase the fine within the extent of double the amount specified in the criteria of

item 2 with considerations to the motivation and act of violation. Provided, even if the fine amount is increased the total amount shall not exceed KRW 3,000,000.

B. The criteria for imposing fine according to the number of offenses shall be applied if the fine for negligence has been imposed for the same act of violation within the recent one year. In this case, the date of applying the criteria shall be from the date of the fine levy for the same act of violation and the date of re-exposure after the levy.

Act of Violation	Relevant statute	Amount of Fine		
		One violation	Two violations	Over three violations
A. Anyone that refused, interfered or avoided investigation and violated Article 12-2 12 (2) of the Act	Article 27-1-1 of the Act	500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
B. Anyone that succeeded the status of a Certification Body or a person with environment-friendly agricultural product and failed to report this and violated Article 17-7-2 of the Act	Article 27-1-2 of the Act	Warning	100,000	200,000
C. Anyone that refused, interfered or avoided examination and violated Article 10 of 'Agricultural Product Quality Management Act' applied by Article 18-2 of the Act	Article 27-1-3 of the Act	1,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
D. Anyone that failed to report or submit material and violated Article 18-3-1 of the Act	Article 27-1-4 of the Act	Warning	100,000	200,000
E. Anyone that refused, interfered or avoided	Article	1,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000

Act of Violation	Relevant statute	Amount of Fine		
		One violation	Two violations	Over three violations
d inspection of facilities and equipments et c. and violated Article 18-3-1	27-1-4 of the Act			
F. Anyone that fails to stock and preserve relevant documents and violates Article 18-3-2	Article 27-1-5 of the Act	Warning	100,000	2,000,000

0 Enforcement Regulations of Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act

Article 7 (Criteria for Using Resources for the Production of Environment-friendly Agricultural Products etc.) Criteria for using resources for the production of environment-friendly agricultural products pursuant to Article 16-2 of the Act shall be as in Annex 1.

If anyone who wish to produce or sell environment-friendly agricultural resources submits required material and requests for a review on whether the concerned product satisfies the criteria of environment-friendly agricultural resources pursuant to Paragraph 1 to the Rural Development Administrator, then the Administrator shall review the relevant material etc. and notify of the result.

If the Rural Development Administrator reviews according to Paragraph 2 and acknowledges the concerned resource to satisfy the criteria to be used as the resource for the production of organic agricultural products out of the environment-friendly agricultural products pursuant to Article 16-1 of the Act (hereinafter, "environment-friendly organic agricultural resource"), the relevant information such as the name and main element of the product, possibility of usage in organic agriculture etc. may be disclosed through the deliberation of environment-friendly agricultural resource council pursuant to Article 9-2-1 of 'Enforcement Decree of the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act' (hereinafter, the "Decree").

Anyone requesting for review pursuant to Paragraph 2 may mark the fact of the public notice on the package or container of the relevant product if the announcement has been made pursuant to Paragraph 3.

All required matters in relation to review, announcement and marking etc. pursuant to Paragraph 2 through 4 shall be stipulated by the Rural Development Administrator.

Article 8 (Environment-friendly Agricultural Product Labeling) Environment-friendly agricultural product labeling pursuant to the provision of Article 17-2 of the Act shall be as in Annex 2.

Anyone who wish to mark environment-friendly agricultural product label pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 shall mark the name, address and telephone number of the person granted with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification, the certification number, item type, place of production, production year (applicable to only grains) and weight etc. on the front side of the package or the container of the certified environment-friendly agricultural product (hereinafter, "certified product") so the consumers could easily see along with the environment-friendly agricultural product label. Provided, if the product is sold without being packaged or sold apiece, sticker should be attached on the certified product or marked using display panel or a signpost.

Anyone who wish to mark environment-friendly agricultural product label pursuant to Paragraph 1 (hereinafter, "treater") by unwrapping the package of the certified product to change the content or the quantity of the packaged amount or wish to repackage the product after simple treatment without processing (hereinafter, "repackage") shall use a discernment system such as lot number or bar code etc. along with the marking pursuant to Paragraph 2.

Article 9 (Certification Criteria) The certification criteria for environment-friendly agricultural products pursuant to the provisions of Article 17-3 of the Act shall be as in Annex 3.

Article 10 (Application for the Designation as Certification Body) Anyone wishing to be designated as a Certification Body pursuant to the regulations of Article 17-2-2 of the Act shall fill out the application form for the designation (re-designation) as a Certification

Body (Form type no. 3) and attach the following each documents for submission to the Director general of National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service.

1. Deleted <2003.5.19>
2. One copy of business plan specifying the scope of the certification work etc.
3. One copy of the document evidencing the compliance to the criteria for the designation as a Certification Body pursuant to the regulations of Article 11

Article 11 (Criteria for the Designation as a Certification Body) The criteria for the designation as a Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-2-5 of the Act shall be as in Annex 4.

Article 12 (Scope of the Certification Work) The scope of the certification work of a Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-2-5 shall be as in Annex 5.

Article 13 (Examination of the Designation as a Certification Body etc.) The Director general of National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service (NAQS) shall prepare an examination plan and notify to the applicant when receives application for the designation as a Certification Body pursuant to Article 10, and perform examination according to the plan.

Director general of NAQS shall designate the applicant as a Certification Body if after examining the application pursuant to Paragraph 1, finds the applicant to satisfy the requirements for the designation pursuant to Article 11, and shall issue Certification Body Designation Certificate (Form type No. 4)

The Director general of NAQS may make an agreement with foreign Certification Body on matters required other than specified in the Act and this rules in relation to certification work when designating a Certification Body that certifies

environment-friendly agricultural body outside of the Republic of Korea pursuant to paragraph 2 (hereinafter, "Foreign Certification Body").

The Director general of NAQS shall publish and disclose each following items in the official gazette when designated a Certification Body pursuant to Paragraph 2.

1. The name of the Certification Body and the representative of the body
2. Locations of the main and district offices
3. The scope of the certification work
4. The designation number and the date of the Certification Body
5. Details of the agreement (applicable only to the Foreign Certification Bodies)

Article 13-2 (Application for Re-designation as a Certification Body etc.) Anyone wishing to be re-designated as a Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-2-4 of the Act shall fill out the application form for the designation (re-designation) as a Certification Body (Form type no. 3) and attach the following each documents for submission to the Director general of NAQS not later than 90 days prior to the expiry of the designation.

1. One copy of the Business Plan specifying the scope of the certification work etc.
2. One copy of the document evidencing the compliance to the criteria for the designation as a Certification Body pursuant to the regulations of Article 11
3. Certification Body Designation Certificate

Article 11 through 13 shall be applied for the requirements, examination and procedure of re-designation pursuant to Paragraph 1. Provided, if there is no changes to human resource, equipment or work policies from the time when designated as a Certification Body, then examination on the concerned items may be omitted.

Article 14 (Application for the Certification) Anyone wishing to receive environment-friendly agricultural product certification pursuant to Article 17-3-1 of the

Act shall fill out application for the environment-friendly agricultural product certification form type no. 5 or form type no. 5-2 and attach the following documents and submit to the Director general of NAQS or a designated Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-2-1 of the Act (hereinafter, "Certification Body").

1. One copy of Certified Product Production Plan form type no. 6 or form type no. 7 (Certified Product Treatment Plan form type no. 7-2 for treaters)

2. One copy of material related to farming of Annex 3 (management related material for treaters or livestock products)

Article 15 (Procedure of Certification Examination etc.) The Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body shall prepare the certification examination plan and notify the schedule of the certification examination and the list of the Inspectors to the applicant if receives the application for certification pursuant to Article 14, and form a certification inspecting panel consisted of more than two Inspectors and conduct the certification inspecting.

The procedure and method of certification inspecting pursuant to Article 17-3-4 shall be as in Annex 6.

Article 16 (Request for Re-examination etc.) Anyone wishing for re-examination pursuant to Article 17-3-3 of the Act shall fill out the re-examination request form in form type no. 8 for the first round of examination within 7 days of receiving the disqualification notice and submit to the Director general of NAQS or Certification Body that performed the examination.

Provisions in Article 15 shall be applied with regards to the procedure etc. of re-examination.

Article 17 (Issuance of Environment-friendly Agricultural Product Certificate) The Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body shall each conduct a certification examination or re-examination after receiving the following applications and issue environment-friendly agricultural product certificate of form no. 9 or form no. 9-2 if the applicant satisfies the certification requirements pursuant to Article 9.

1. Application for certification pursuant to Article 14
2. Application for re-examination pursuant to Article 16-1

Article 18 (Application for Re-issuance of Environment-friendly Agricultural Product Certificate) Anyone issued with environment-friendly agricultural product certificate pursuant to Article 17 loses or can no longer use the certificate because it is worn out, then the relevant person shall write the reason for re-issuance of the certificate and submit to the Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body that issued the certificate to be re-issued of the certificate. If the applicant wish for re-issuance because the certificate is worn out, then the worn-out certificate shall be attached and submitted also.

Article 19 (Extension of the Valid Period of the Certification) Anyone wishing for extension of the valid period of the certification pursuant to Article 17-4-2 of the Act shall submit the application form for the extension of the valid period of the certification of form type no. 10 or 10-2 one month prior to the expiry of the valid period to the Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body that granted the certification. If there are changes to the type of item for the certification or to the volume of production and treatment, then the certified product production plan of form type no. 6 or no. 7 (certified product treatment plan form type 7-2 for treaters) shall be attached.

If the Certification Body that granted the certification can no longer perform the

certification work because of withdrawal etc. of the designation as a Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-6 of the Act, then the application form for the extension of the valid period for the certification pursuant to Paragraph 1 may be submitted to the Director general of NAQS.

Article 20 (Criteria for Withdrawing the Designation as a Certification Body etc.)
Specific criteria for the administrative measures on the act of violation by the Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-6-4 of the Act shall be as in Annex 7.

Administrative measures for the person with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification or the distributor of the certified product pursuant to Article 18-1 of the Act shall be as in Annex 7-2.

Article 20-2 (Reporting of Succession) Anyone succeeded with the status of a Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-7-1 of the Act shall fill out the form for reporting the succession of environment-friendly agricultural product Certification Body of form type no. 14 and attach the following documents and submit to the Director general of NAQS within 30 days of succeeding the status.

1. One copy of the Business Plan specifying the scope of the certification work etc.
2. One copy of the document evidencing the compliance to the criteria for the designation as a Certification Body pursuant to the regulations of Article 11
3. Once copy of the document evidencing the succession as a Certification Body
4. One copy of the succeeded Certification Body Designation Certificate

The public officer in charge shall check the corporate registration form through the shared administrative information pursuant to Article 21-1 of the 'Act Concerning the Promotion of the Electronic Administrative Services for the Realization of the Electronic Government' when the form pursuant to Paragraph 1 is submitted. Provided, if the

person reporting refuses to consent the confirmation then this shall be attached.

The Director general of NAQS shall publish and notify each items under Article 13-4 in the official gazette when accepts the report on the succession as an environment-friendly agricultural product certification body pursuant to Paragraph 1.

Anyone who succeeds the status of a person with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification pursuant to Article 17-7-1 of the Act shall fill out the form reporting the succession of environment-friendly agricultural product certification of form type no. 15 and attach the following documents and submit to the concerned Certification Body within 30 days of the date of the succession.

1. One copy of Certified Product Production Plan form type no. 6 or form type no. 7 (Certified Product Treatment Plan form type no. 7-2 for treaters)
2. One copy of the document evidencing the fact of succession of the certification
3. Once copy of the environment-friendly agricultural product certificate that has been succeeded

The Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body shall issue environment-friendly agricultural product certificate of form type no. 9 or no. 9-2 if accepts the form reporting of the succession of the environment-friendly agricultural product certification pursuant to Paragraph 4.

Article 20-3 (Reporting and Submission of Material etc.) Certification Bodies shall report matters on certification and performance of follow-up management to the Director general of NAQS every quarter by 10th of next month pursuant to Article 18-3-1 of the Act, and the person with the environment-friendly agricultural product certification shall comply if a request to submit material related to certification such as the record on shipment of the certified product is made by the Director general of NAQS or a Certification Body.

The material and documents that should be maintained by Certification Bodies and those granted with environment-friendly agricultural product certification pursuant to Article 18-3-2 of the Act are as follows.

1. Certification Body : certification application form, on-site inspection and certification examination material, material or documents on follow-up management
2. Person with environment-friendly agricultural product certification : material on the use of farming resources, material or documents on production and sale of certified products, documents recording the details of re-packaging (relevant only to treaters)

Article 22 (Fee) Provision of fee pursuant to Article 22-2-2 of the Act are as in Annex 8.

Fee for application may be paid in revenue stamp, but travelling expense may be paid in cash. Provided the method of payment of fee to the Certification Body shall be determined by the concerned Certification Body.

Article 24 (Method of Collecting Fine for Negligence) 'Enforcement Regulations of Management of the National Funds Act' shall be applied for the method of collecting fine for negligence pursuant to the regulations of Article 12-4 of the Decree. The payment notice shall include the method of objection and the period of objection etc.

Enforcement Regulations Annex of Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act

[Annex 1]

Criteria for Using Environment-friendly Agricultural Resources (Relevant to Article 7)

1. Organic Agricultural Products

A. Agricultural and Forestry Products

(1) Substances for use in soil fertilizing and crop raising

Substance	Conditions of Use
◦ Animal and poultry manure	◦ Must be in compliance with the quality standards announced by the Rural Development Administrator
◦ Urine	◦ Use after removing smell etc. through sufficient fermentation and dilution
◦ Composted animal excrement	◦ Must be in compliance to the quality standards announced by the Rural Development Administrator
◦ Vegetable oilseed meals such as soybean meal, rice bran meal, expeller cake etc. or product made of these ingredients	◦ Must be in compliance with the quality standards announced by the Rural Development Administrator
◦ Dried farm stable manure and dehydrated poultry stable manure	◦ Must be in compliance with the quality standards announced by the Rural Development Administrator
◦ Nitrogen guano	
◦ Straw and wild grass	
◦ Compost from spent mushroom and Vermiculite substrate	◦ Initial composition of the substrate must be limited to the products on this list (1) and (2)
◦ Compost from organic household refuse	
◦ Compost from plant residues	
◦ Processed animal products from	◦ Must be in compliance with the quality

<p>slaughterhouses & fish industries such as blood meal, meat meal, bone, bone meal etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ By-products of food & textile industries ◦ Seaweeds and seaweed products ◦ Sawdust, bark and wood waste ◦ Wood charcoal and wood ash ◦ Natural phosphate rock ◦ Rock potash, mined potassium salts ◦ Sulfate of potash (including langbeinite) ◦ Calcium carbonate of natural origin (e.g. limestone, seaweed products etc.) ◦ Magnesium rock ◦ Calcareous magnesium rock ◦ Magnesium-sulphate and natural gypsum ◦ Stillage and stillage extract (except ammonium stillage) ◦ Sodium chloride ◦ Aluminium calcium phosphate ◦ Trace elements (e.g. boron, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, zinc) ◦ Sulphur ◦ Natural rock dust, powder or the liquid ◦ Clay (bentonite, perlite, zeolite, illite etc.) ◦ Naturally occurring biological organisms, insects ◦ Vermiculite 	<p>standards announced by the Rural Development Administrator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Must not be treated with synthetic additives ◦ Must not be from discarded furniture ◦ Must be obtained by physical procedures, and cadmium should not exceed 90mg/kg P₂O₅ ◦ Must not be obtained through synthetic processing and not be treated with synthesized fertilizer, and chlorine content should not exceed 60% ◦ Must be obtained by physical procedures or should be natural rock dust ◦ Must be extracted salt or bay salt ◦ Must be obtained by physical procedures, and cadmium should not exceed 90mg/kg P₂O₅ ◦ Must not be dissolved with chemically synthesized substance
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Peat ◦ Peat Moss and Peat Moss extracts ◦ Humus from earthworms and insects ◦ Chloride of Lime ◦ Human excrements ◦ By-products of the sugar industry (include syrup, corn steer liquid, vinasse, glucose, sugar as food) ◦ By-products of industries processing ingredients from organic agriculture ◦ Grass extract ◦ Calcium and silicate fertilizers (except by-product lime) ◦ Preparations of micro-organisms (include micro-organism extracts) ◦ Chitosan ◦ Other substances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Food must not be composed of sewage sludge ◦ Must be completely fermented and composted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High-temperature fermentation : fermented for over 7 days at over 50 - Low-temperature fermentation : fermented for over 6 months - Not applied to crops intended for human consumption ◦ Must not be treated with harmful chemical substance ◦ Must comply to the standards and quality requirements of 'Creation and Management of Forest Resources Act' ◦ Must be in compliance with the quality standards announced by the Rural Development Administrator ◦ Must be in compliance with the quality standards announced by the Rural Development Administrator ◦ Must be in compliance with the quality standards announced by the Rural Development Administrator ◦ Restricted to substances that supply nutrition to plants or supplied to condition soil, and should be of natural substance or originated from natural substance and should not include chemically synthesized additives or chemically processed
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(2) Substances for Plant, Pest, Disease, Weed Control

Substance	Conditions of Use
<p>(A) Plant and Animal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Preparations from Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium ◦ Preparations from Derris elliptica ◦ Preparations from Quassia amara ◦ Preparations from Ryania speciosa ◦ Preparations of Neem ◦ Prepolis ◦ Plant and animal oils ◦ Seaweed, seaweed meal, seaweed extracts, sea salts, and salty water ◦ Gelatin ◦ Lecithin ◦ Casein ◦ Natural acids (e.g. vinegar) ◦ Fermented product from Aspergillus ◦ Extract from mushroom ◦ Extract from Chlorella ◦ Natural plant preparations, medicinal herbs and grass extract ◦ Tobacco tea (except pure nicotine) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Only natural substances extracted from the Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium are allowed ◦ Only natural substances extracted from the Derris elliptica are allowed ◦ Only natural substances extracted from the Quassia amara are allowed ◦ Only natural substances extracted from the Ryania speciosa are allowed ◦ Only natural substances extracted from the Neem are allowed ◦ Must not be chemically treated ◦ Must not be chemically treated ◦ Grass extracts must comply to the standards and quality requirements of 'Creation and Management of Forest Resources Act'
<p>(B) Mineral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Bordeaux mixture, copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride ◦ Burgandy mixture ◦ Copper Salts 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Sulphur ◦ Mineral powders (e.g. elvan) ◦ Diatomaceous earth ◦ Silicates, bentonite ◦ Sodium silicate ◦ Sodium bicarbonate and lime ◦ Potassium permanganate ◦ Calcium carbonate ◦ Paraffin Oil ◦ Chitosan 	
<p>(C) Substance used for biological pest control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Micro-organisms (biological pesticide) ◦ Natural enemy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Must be in compliance with the quality standards announced by the Rural Development Administrator ◦ Must satisfy the registration requirements of biological pesticide announced by the Rural Development Administrator ◦ Must be in compliance with the quality standards announced by the Rural Development Administrator
<p>(D) Traps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Pheromone ◦ Preparations with metaldehyde as main element 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Must not sprinkle directly on crops
<p>(E) Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Carbon dioxide and nitrogen gas ◦ Soap water ◦ Ethyl alcohol ◦ Homeopathic and Ayurvedic preparations ◦ Herbal and biodynamic preparations ◦ Sterilized insect males ◦ Machine emulsion ◦ Other substances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Must not use chemically synthesized soap and synthesized detergent ◦ Must be fermented ethyl alcohol and methyl alcohol can only be used for extracting purpose during the purifying process for inevitable reasons ◦ Restricted to substances that are supplied

	for the control pests, diseases, and weeds of plants and should be of natural substance or originated from natural substance and should not include chemically synthesized additives or chemically processed
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B. Livestock Products

(1) Feed Ingredients for Processing Organic Assorted Feed

Type	Sub-type	Substances	Conditions of Use
Vegetable	Grain	(A) Corn, barley, wheat, millet, rye, oats, millet seed, deccan grass, triticale, buckwheat, lupin seed and soybean oil (B) Primary processed product and starch (include alfafa starch) of grains in (A)	◦ Produced in accordance with the organic agricultural product certification criteria
	Grain by-product (barnyard grass)	grain powder, wheat powder, duckweed powder, barleybran, rice bran, corn millet, millet bran, soybean oil millet, peanut millet, cottonseed millet, oats millet, almond millet and sunflower millet	◦ From substances produced in accordance with the organic agricultural product certification criteria (no input of other products)
	Seed meals (Protein)	soybean meal (include full fat soybean), perilla seeds cake, sesame cake, cottonseed meal, peanut meal, red pepper seed meal, flax meal, coconut meal, sunflower seed meal, castor bean meal, corn embryo bud meal, wheat embryo bud meal, bean curd meal, gluten	
	Root	Sweet potato, potato, jerusalem artichoke, tapioka, radish, carrot	◦ Same as grain type
	Processed food by-products	Processed soybean oil by-product, syrup, processed fruit by-product	◦ Same as grain by-product type
	Seaweed	Guano	◦ Originate from nature
	Fiber	Grass, wild grass, leaf, grain by-product, processed forest product by-product, rice straw, barley straw, corncob, sugar cane meal, white beet meal, tangerine meal and fermented feed	◦ Produced in accordance with the organic agricultural product certification criteria. Provided, residues in case of wild product Chemicals must not be found

	medicine by-products	Medicine by-product designated by the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	◦ Same as grain by-products
	Oil & fat	corn oil, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, canola oil, coconut milk, sunflower oil, palm oil, rice bran oil	◦ Same as grain by-products
Animal	Protein	fish meal, fish juice absorbed feed, dairy products, meat meal, meat and bone meal (except for ruminant livestock)	◦ not cultivated (restricted to fish meal, fish juice absorbed feed)
	Inorganic matter	bone meal, fish bone meal, shell meal	◦ must be over 99% pure
	Oil & fat	cow fat and pig fat (except for ruminant livestock)	◦ must be over 99% pure
Mineral	Salt	rock salt and bay salt	◦ must be natural
	Phosphate & calcium salt	calcium phosphate monobasic, calcium phosphate dibasic, calcium phosphate tribasic, and limestone powder	
	Mineral additives	Sodium, chlorine, magnesium, sulfur, manganese, steel, copper, iodine, zinc, cobalt, fluorine, selenium, molybdenum, combined salt of chrome (include solidified kind)	
	Compound mineral	Two or more types of mineral mixed or combined. Restrict to those processed as additives to forage	
Others	Substances prescribed by the Director general of NAQS or allowed to use as forage to produce organic livestock product by CODEX		

(2) Feed Supplements for Processing Organic Assorted Feed

Type	Substances	Conditions of Use
Acids	natural acid such as lactic acid, formic acid etc.	Natural or originate from nature that do not have chemical additives. Provided, if less than 1% is used in the assorted feed and the amount of chemical substance is 10% or less in the supplementary feed then it may be used
Anti-coagulants	activated carbon	
Binding agent	natural binding agents	
Emulsifier	natural emulsifiers	
Antioxidant	natural antioxidant	
Antifungal agent	natural antifungal agents	
Flavoring	natural flavoring	
Silication agent	zeolite, bentonite, kaolin, illite and its compound	
Coloring agent	natural coloring agent	
Extracting agent	Yucca extract, grass extract, seaweed extract and fruit extract	
Buffer	Sodium bicarbonate, magnesium oxide, compound magnesium oxide	
Oligosaccharide	Galacto-oligosaccharide, fructo-oliosaccaride, isomaito-oligosaccharide, soybean-oligosaccharide and other oligosaccharide	
Enzyme	amylase, alkaline protease, phytase, acidic protease, lipase, cellulase, neutral protease, protease, lactase and other enzymes and compounds	
Probiotics	enterococcus faecium, bacillus coagulans, bacillus subtilis, bifidobacterium longum, lactobacillus acidophilus, enzymes and other probiotics	
Amino acid	amino acid, DL-alanine, L-Lysine HCL, L-Lysine sulphuric acid, L-monosodium glutamate, 2-diamino-2-hydroxymethionine, DL-triptophan, L-triptophan, DL methionine and L-threonine, and compounds	
Vitamins (include provitamin)	vitamin A, provitamin A, vitamin B1, vitamin B2, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, vitamin C, vitamin D, vitamin D2, vitamin D3, vitamin E, vitamin K, pantothenic acid, inositol, choline, niacin, biotin, folic acid and similar substances and compounds	
Other	Substances prescribed by the Director general of NAQS or allowed to use as forage to produce organic livestock product by CODEX	

2. Non-chemical Crops and Non-antibiotics Livestock

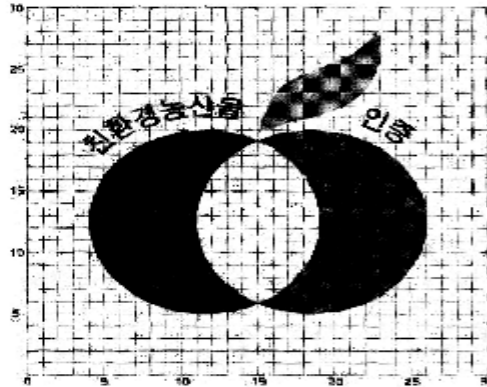
- A. Available substances for the management of pests and diseases of non-chemical crops shall be as listed in No. 1 A. (2).
- B. General feed can be used for non-antibiotics livestock. Provided, antibiotics and substances in Annex 3-5 (E) (3) shall be excluded.

3. Low-chemical Products

Agrichemicals (except for organic synthesized herbicides) can be used.

Environment-friendly Agricultural Product Labeling (relevant to Article 8-1)

1. Shape of the Symbol



2. Drawing Method

A. Drawing of the Symbol

(1) Using width (namely the length from the far left all the way to the right extremity of the mark, represented herein as W) as the standard, the central logo shall be rendered at a scale of $50/100 \times W$.

(2) As can be seen in the above figure, curved lines should be used to render the central logo. In this case, the width and the height should equal $50/100 \times W$.

B. Type of the product shall be inscribed in the lower part of the mark (Organic Agricultural Product, Organic Livestock Product, non-chemical Agricultural Product, non-antibiotics Livestock Product, low-chemical agricultural products). However, when a person applies for an organic transition product, the term "transition" shall be inscribed behind the name of the type of the organic agricultural product.

C. The print shall use Gothic style writing.

D. While the color of the inscriptions in the logo shall be navy blue, the background shall be white, left-side circle navy blue, right-side circle green, and the circle in the

middle white. Meanwhile, the leaf shape at the top of the central logo shall be light green.

E. According to the type of the environment-friendly agricultural product, green will be used for organic agricultural products, light blue for non-chemical agricultural product (non-antibiotics livestock product), and orange for low-chemical agricultural products.

F. Coloring ratio shall be navy blue C100+M60, green C100+Y100, light blue C90+Y20, and orange M40+Y100.

G. Each corner of the mark shall be a little curved.

H. The size of the mark shall be adjusted in accordance with the size of the packaging material.

3. Inscriptions on the Mark

Type	Inscription
A. Organic Agricultural Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Organic agricultural product, organic livestock product, or organic ◦◦ (◦◦ shall be the general name of agricultural product. Hereinafter, the same in this chart) ◦ organic cultivation agricultural product, organic cultivation ◦◦, or ◦◦ organic livestock ◦◦
B. non-chemical Agricultural Product (non-antibiotics Livestock Product)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ non-chemical agricultural product or non-chemical ◦◦ ◦ non-chemical cultivation agricultural product or non-chemical cultivation ◦◦ ◦ non-antibiotics livestock product, non-antibiotics◦◦ or non-antibiotics raised ◦◦
D. Low-chemical Agricultural Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Low-chemical agricultural product or low-chemical ◦◦

<p>gricultural Product</p>	<p>◦ low-chemical cultivation agricultural product or low-chemical cultivation ◦◦</p>
<p>Note</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not use a mark that can cause confusion to consumers such as natural, pollution-free, little-pollution etc. 2. Agricultural products raised at a facility or a patch without soil but was supplied with the nutrients for growth externally or nutritioned with the residual substance in the natural water should have separate marking as acqicultural agricultural product or hydroponic agricultural product 3. The term "transition" shall be inscribed behind the inscription if being applied for transition to an organic product <p>- Ex. : Organic agricultural product (transition), Organic ◦◦ (transition)</p>	

[Annex 3]

Certification Criteria (relevant to Article 9)

1. Definitions of the terms used in this chart are as follows.

- A. "Crop field" refers to a certain area where crop is raised.
- B. "Chemical fertilizer" refers to the chemically processed fertilizers pursuant to Article 2-2 of the Fertilizers Control Act.
- C. "Organic synthetic chemical" refers to the organic chemically processed agrochemical pursuant to Article 2-1 of the Agrochemicals Control Act.
- D. "Crop rotation" refers to the practice of alternating the species or families of crops grown on a specific crop field in a planned pattern or sequence.
- E. "Conventional agriculture" refers to the conventional farming of growing crops using chemical fertilizers and organic synthetic chemicals.
- F. "Livestock" refers to the domestic animals under Article 2-1 of Livestock Industry Act.
- G. "Organic feed" refers to the feed grown and produced in accordance with the certification criteria of organic agricultural products (include feed produced and imported in accordance with the standards set by the Codex Alimentarius Commission).
- H. "Hazardous residue" refers to the chemical substances and residues remaining in the livestock product due to natural pollution from environmental factors such as the use of agrochemical or harmful heavy metals etc. or due to the artificial use of animal medicine such as antibiotics, synthetic antibiotics and hormone etc.
- I. "Animal medicine" refers to the medicine used to prevent, treat and diagnose

animal disease.

- J. "Breeding farm" refers to the animal facility, pasture or field used for the raising of livestock.
- K. "No use of medicine period" refers to a specific period of time when the use of animal medicine on livestock raised for the purpose of producing organic livestock product is prohibited prior to human consumption of the product.
- L. "Environment-friendly livestock farming method" refers to the farming method conducted by a person practising environment-friendly agriculture, who manages both livestock and crop growing by utilizing by-products from both operations for growing crop and raising livestock and by maintaining the number of cultivated livestock in accordance with the amount of forage from the crops grown.
- M. "Non-antibiotics feed" refers to the feed produced without using animal medicine such as antibiotics, synthetic antibiotics, and hormone injections etc.
- N. "Market milk" refers to the disinfected raw milk treated for safe consumption by consumers.

2. Organic Agricultural and Forestry Products

Inspection Item	Requirement
A. General management	<p>(1) The following farming related material recorded for over two years shall be kept and made available to the Director general of NAQS or Certification Body when requested to see them.</p> <p>(A) Material on the farming substances such as fertilizers and chemicals used on the crop field for the agricultural product applying for the certification</p> <p>(B) Material on the production volume of the product applying for the certification</p> <p>(2) When the Director general of NAQS or Certification Body request for information needed for inspection, such information should be made available.</p>
B. Crop field, water, seed	<p>(1) The soil of the crop field should not exceed the soil pollution concern standard stipulated in Annex 3 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Soil Environment Conservation Act.</p> <p>(2) The soil of the crop field should ensure for its figures showing the physical and chemical elements such as the amount of salt or heavy metals to not worsen from the previous soil testing.</p> <p>(3) The crop field must comply to the farming method stipulated in Paragraph C for the below transition period. However, the Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body may extend or reduce the transition period with considerations to the previous farming experience of the applicant but the period must be over at least one year.</p> <p>(A) Perennial crop (except grass) : 3 years prior to initial harvest</p> <p>(B) Crops other than (A) : 2 years prior to seeding or planting</p> <p>(4) Field used for edible plants grown in natural state such as in the forest should be limited to the area where substances not listed in Paragraph C had not been used for 3 years.</p> <p>(5) Water should be agricultural water prescribed in Article 11 of Regulations on Conserving the Water Quality of Underground Water and Article 2 of the Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Environmental Policy. However, product such as bean sprout and green bean sprout that are directly eaten, should use 'drinking water' graded water pursuant to the Regulations on Water Quality and Inspection of Drinking Water.</p>

C. Cultivation Method

- (6) Only the seeds produced and managed in accordance with the certification criteria for organic agricultural products (hereinafter, "organic seeds") shall be used. Provided, this shall not apply if organic seeds cannot be made available through conventional method.
 - (7) Genetically modified agricultural product seeds prescribed in Article 2-7 of Agriculture Products Quality Control Act shall not be used.
 - (8) If source of contamination such as common pest control area exist around the crop field, then appropriate buffer zone or protection facility should be ensured.
-
- (1) Chemical fertilizers and organic synthetic chemicals shall not be used at all.
 - (2) Shall grow green manure crop, deep-rooted crop, or leguminous crop according to a suitable and long-term crop rotation plan.
 - (3) Organic products inserted into the soil should be produced in accordance with the certification criteria of organic agricultural products.
 - (4) If it is impossible to adjust the nutritious state of the soil or provide appropriate amount of nutrition to the crop through the methods of (2) and (3), substances in section 1, Paragraph A (1) in Annex 1 may be used.
 - (5) Animal excretion and liquid manure from animal waste (hereinafter, "animal excretion and liquid manure") can be used only if it is from farms that uses feed in accordance with the standards for organic and non-antibiotics livestock product or farms that conducts environment-friendly livestocking methods. The animal excretion and liquid manure shall be used after completely composted and should not generate environmental pollution by excessive use, loss or eluviation etc. Provided, excretion from farms that do not use feed in accordance with the standards for organic and non-antibiotics feed or farms that do not deploy environment-friendly livestocking method may be used if it satisfies the following requirements.
 - (A) The composting period should last for 15 days or over with the pile of manure maintaining 55~75°C and the pile turned over five times or more during this period

- (B) The manure should not include antibiotic substance and hazardous substance contained shall not exceed half of the manure standard stipulated in Article 4 of the Fertilizer Control Act
- (6) Disease, pest and weed should be prevented and controlled through the following methods.
 - (A) Selection of suitable plant species and plant varieties
 - (B) Suitable crop rotation system
 - (C) Mechanical cultivation
 - (D) Form ecology that promotes activities of natural enemy around the crops (e.g. mixed cropping, catch cropping, growing commensal etc. within the field)
 - (E) Weed management practices including mulching, weeding etc.
 - (F) Use of predators or parasites of the pest species
 - (G) Biomechanical means such as plant, farm manure and stone powder etc.
 - (H) Release animals
 - (I) Mechanical or physical controls (e.g. traps, fences, sound, light etc.)
 - (J) If pest and weeds are not sufficiently exterminated using the mechanical, physical or biological methods, then the substances in Annex 1, section 1, Paragraph A (2) may be used

D. Quality control of the products

- (1) Hygiene of the transportation and storage should be maintained when storing or transporting organic agricultural products and should prevent contamination from outside.
- (2) The following measures should primarily be taken to prevent and control diseases and pests.
 - (A) Preventive measures such as removing the habitats of diseases and pests, prevention of access to facilities
 - (B) Use mechanical, physical or biological methods if the preventive measures are inappropriate
 - (C) If diseases and pests are not sufficiently exterminated using the mechanical, physical or biological methods, then the substances in Annex 1, section 1, Paragraph A (2) may be used, but should not make direct contact with the organic agricultural products.
- (3) Physical obstacle, sound, supersonic wave, light, ultraviolet ray, traps (pheromone and electricity),

temperature adjustments, atmosphere adjustments (adjustment carbonic acid gas, oxygen, nitrogen) and diatomite may be used as means to control diseases and pests for the storage area or transporting container.

(4) If the storage and container do not handle only the organic products, then measures should be taken to prevent potential contamination from chemicals or other treatments not included in Annex 1 section 1 Paragraph A (2) prior to use.

(5) If organic products are stored or transported along with conventional products at an unpackaged state, then measures should be taken to prevent contamination or getting mixed up with other products by installing partitions etc.

(6) Radiation is forbidden to be used for the purpose of exterminating pests, conserving food, eliminating origin of diseases or for hygiene reasons.

(7) Package material for organic products is recommended to be manufactured by using biodegradable or regenerative material and should be in accordance with the regulations in the Food Sanitation Act.

(8) There should be no chemical residues found. Provided, exception is allowed if applicable to any of the following, and the allowed amount should be less than tenth of the allowed chemical residue announced by the Korea Food & Drug Administration (KFDA) pursuant to Article 7-1 of the Food Sanitation Act. Provided, if a chemical with no guideline on the allowed chemical residue for the concerned product is found, then the residue should be less than tenth of the provisional standard of chemical residue set by the KFDA.

(A) Dispersment by wind from neighboring field conducting conventional farming

(B) Contamination by farming water through irrigation or water from neighboring fields

(C) Other force majeure factors

E. Others

(1) Agricultural product such as bean sprout and green bean sprout that are directly eaten, should use organic agricultural products as its raw material.

(2) Agricultural products that sprout and are directly eaten should have facilities, equipments and work areas etc. needed for production.

3. Organic Livestock Products

Inspection Item	Requirement
A. General principles	<p>(1) Herbivores should be able to access grass land, and other livestock should be able to freely graze in the open area as long as the climate and soil allow.</p> <p>(2) The number of livestock managed should be decided appropriately with considerations to capacity to secure organic feed, health of the livestock, nutritional balance and environmental factors etc.</p> <p>(3) If the farm structure of traditional breeding system disallows easy access to grassland, livestock may be produced by providing organic feed.</p> <p>(4) Livestock management should be conducted in a manner that minimize the stress of livestock through suitable breeding system that satisfy the biological needs of the livestock as well as prevent diseases and maintain good health.</p> <p>(5) If despite taking the necessary measures to prevent the disease, livestock become ill, then animal medicine may be used for treatment under the supervision and prescription of veterinary for the health and welfare of the livestock.</p> <p>(6) The following management related material recorded for over one year should be kept and made available if the Director general of NAQS or Certification Body wish to view it.</p> <p>(A) Purchase and breeding details of livestock etc.</p> <p>(B) Disease prevention and management plan</p> <p>(C) Soil management status (e.g. amount of manure and liquid manure used and date of use etc.)</p> <p>(D) Details of production, purchase of feed and wage</p> <p>(E) Details on the use of medicine and disease management such as treatment, animal medicine, additives, vaccination injected for specific purpose including isolation period</p>

B. Breeding farm
and breeding
conditions

- (E) Treatment details by production volume, shipment volume, shipment destination of livestock products and details of slaughter and processing house
- (7) If the Director general of NAQS or Certification Body request for information necessary for inspection, such information should be made available.
- (1) The area used for breeding farm or where forage crop is raised should be an area without concern of being contaminated from the surrounding and should not exceed the soil pollution concern standard stipulated in Annex 3 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Soil Environment Conservation Act.
- (2) Specific requirements for livestock house and grazing are as follows.
 - (A) Housing conditions
 - 1) The house should satisfy biological and behavioral needs of the animals as follows.
 - a) Ample access to feed and drinking water
 - b) Housing construction provides for insulation, heating, cooling, and ventilation of the building that permits air circulation, dust levels, temperature, relative air humidity, and gas concentrations to within levels that are not harmful to the livestock
 - c) Sufficient fresh air and natural daylight provided
 - 2) The density of animals should consider the following matters and the number of animals maintained should be in accordance with the number set by the Director general of NAQS.
 - a) Species, pedigree and age of the animal should be considered to provide comfort and welfare
 - b) The size of the animal group and behavioral needs of the animal on mating activities should be considered
 - c) Animals have sufficient space to stand naturally, lie down easily, turn around, flap wing.
 - 3) The house, farm machineries and equipments etc. should be cleanly maintained and disinfected to suppress cross-contamination and spread of disease virus.

- 4) The ground of the house should be soft yet not slippery, clean and dry, and provide sufficient space for rest, with dry straw spread in the resting space
- 5) The breeding swine shall move about except at the end period of pregnancy or nursing period, and piglets and growing pigs should not be raised in cage. Provided, the mother pig during the nursing period to prevent the piglet from being crushed to death and early weaned piglet that weighs upto 25kg can be raised inside the cage.
- 6) Housing construction for poultry should provide space with straw, saw dust, sand or wild grass covering the area, and perch size and height should be appropriate for the size and number of poultry, and egg-laying box should be installed for laying hens.
- 7) In case of laying hens, the natural sunshine time can be extended with artificial daylight within the extent of time permitted by the Director general NAQS or Certification Body.

(B) Free-Range conditions

- 1) For mammalian livestock with pasture or field, roofs should be installed partially in the pasture or field, and allow access anytime according to biological condition of livestock, climate and land conditions. Provided, exceptions may be made on the access of bull to the pasture, access of winter field by cows and mature beef cattle.
- 2) The following conditions should be satisfied for poultry.
 - a) Poultry should be raised under open condition, and should have easy access to open area according to climate conditions, and should not be raised inside cages.
 - b) Wild ducks should be able to have access to streams, ponds or lakes whenever possible according to climate conditions

- (3) Organic livestock and non-organic livestock may be raised by the same farm if applicable to the following.
- (A) Livestock of farms with organic livestock product certification shall not raise ordinary livestock (including non-antibiotics livestock) within the same house.
- (B) Organic livestock, feed treatment, medicine injection etc. should be accurately recorded and maintained by distinguishing from non-organic livestock.
- (C) Certified livestock should be safely segregated from non-organic livestock feed, storage of banned substance, area where feed is supplied, mixed and handled.

C. Self-sufficient
feed base

- (1) In case of herbivores, the farm should have grassland or forage crop cultivation field (include forage crop cultivation on paddy-land. Hereinafter the same) stipulated by the Director general of NAQS.
- (2) The Director general of NAQS or Certification Body may allow the purchase and supply of bulky feed cultivated and produced organically with considerations to the biological state of different types of livestock, uniqueness of the local climate conditions, and state of soil etc.
- (3) Grassland and forage crop cultivating field should be produced in accordance with the cultivation and production standards for organic agricultural products. Provided, temporary use of organic synthetic chemicals may be used for exterminating urgent pests such as armyworm etc., and in this case, the Director general of NAQS or Certification Body should grant prior approval or submitted with post report etc.
- (4) The animal excrements and liquid manure shall be used after being completely composted and should not generate environmental pollution by excessive use, loss or eluviation etc.
- (5) Forage crop naturally grown in the state of nature such as in forest may be recognized as organic forage crop only if it is ascertained that the substance, other than the substance allowed for organic agricultural product, had not been used for over 3 years, and satisfies the criteria of organic forage.

D. Selection, breeding and placement of livestock

- (1) Suitable species and pedigree of livestock should be selected for breeding with considerations to the following conditions of organic livestock.
 - (A) Should be suitable to the local environment such as mountain area, open field area, or coastal area etc.
 - (B) There should be no health issues such as breeding a certain type of livestock that are prone to get contagious disease, have stress syndrome or habitual miscarriage found in specific species or pedigree etc.
 - (C) Should have the characteristics that the concerned species have, and should be disease resistant
- (2) Natural mating through breeding stock is recommended but artificial insemination may be allowed.
- (3) Breeding through transplanting fertilized egg, using propagation hormone, and genetic engineering are forbidden.
- (4) If a different farm wish to place the livestock, then the concerned livestock should have been raised in accordance with the requirements for organic livestock. Provided, if this is not possible ordinary livestock may be placed with the approval of the Director general of NAQS or Certification Body for the following circumstances.
 - (A) Livestock just after weaning or hatching (growing or mature livestock for producing antler, egg, raw milk can be placed)
 - (B) Method of breeding and species of livestock are in accordance with (1) through (3)

E. Conversion period

- (1) If a conventional farm wish to convert to organic livestock farming or place non-organic livestock into organic farm to produce or sell organic livestock product, then the relevant livestock shall be raised for the below transition period in accordance with the criteria for organic livestock product certification.

Type	Product	Minimum breeding period
Beef	meat	From placement to shipment (12 months minimum)
	veal meat	6 months after placement for veal of under 6 months of age
Cow	milk	90 days for lactating cow 6 months for heifer
Caprine	meat	From placement to shipment (5 months minimum)
	milk	90 days for lactating goat, 6 months for heifer goat
Porcine	meat	From placement to shipment (5 months minimum)
Broiler Chicken	meat	From placement to shipment (6 weeks minimum, but, more than 3 weeks for samgyetang)
Laying Hen	egg	5 months after placement
Duck	meat	From placement to shipment (6 weeks minimum)
	egg	5 months after placement
Deer	meat	From placement to shipment (12 months minimum)
	antler	antlers take 4 months to grow

- (2) If the breeding conditions of pasture, open area and field etc. are good and supply of organic feed is 100% possible, then the Director general of NAQS or Certification Body can reduce the above transition period within the extent of 10%.
- (3) For species type that do not have transition period stipulated in Paragraph (1), the transition period of a similar species in terms of method of raising and growing period should be applied. Provided, if a species with similar growing period and raising method cannot be identified, then the Director general of NAQS stipulates a separate transition period.
- (4) If livestock, grassland and forage crop cultivation field are both converted at the same time from the same farm, then the transition period for the grassland and forage crop field may be one year under the condition that the currently raised livestock shall supply the forage produced from own farm. Provided, supplying organic feed during the period may be provided during the transition period in Paragraph (1), and ordinary feed may be provided during the remaining period.

F. Feed and nutrition management

- (1) Livestock for the production of organic livestock product should be supplied with 100% organic feed. Provided, organic feed can be supplied according to the following standards until December 31, 2010.
 - (A) 85% or more organic feed based on dry matter for ruminant livestock, and 80% or more for non-ruminant livestock may be supplied
 - (B) In case of livestock with the mark of "organic livestock product (transition)," supply 45% or over organic feed based on dry matter to ruminant livestock, and 40% or over for non-ruminant livestock (if feed from non-chemical product or its by-product is supplied, supply 60% or over based on dry matter for ruminant livestock, and 55% or over for non-ruminant livestock)
- (2) If supply of feed according to (1) is difficult due to reasons such as serious disaster, extreme climate condition etc. during the organic livestock production process, then the Director general of NAQS or Certification Body may allow the supply of non-organic feed for a certain period at a certain ratio.
- (3) Silage should not only be supplied to ruminant livestock, and bulky feed is also recommended to be supplied to non-ruminant livestock also if possible.
- (4) If organic feed and non-organic feed are supplied at a certain ratio, there should be no inclusion of genetically modified product or any substance from genetically modified product. Provided, unintentional input within the extent approved by the Director general of NAQS may be allowed.
- (5) Ingredients and supplementary feed for manufacturing organic assorted feed are as same as the criteria for substances listed in Annex 1, section 1, Paragraph B.

- (6) Substances applicable to the following should not be added into the feed.
 - (A) Synthesized chemical compound to stimulate metabolism of livestock
 - (B) Feed from mammalian stock (except milk or dairy products) should not be added for non-ruminant livestock for whatever reason
 - (C) Synthetic nitrogen or non-protein nitrogen
 - (D) Antibiotics, synthesized antibiotics, growth stimulating drug and hormone drug
 - (E) Other artificial compound substance and substance processed or changed by genetic modification
- (7) Fresh drinking water in accordance with the water quality standards for living water pursuant to Article 11 of the Regulations on Conserving the Water Quality of Underground Water should be available at all times.

G. Animal welfare and disease control

- (1) Disease of livestock should be prevented from taking the following measures.
 - (A) Appropriate selection of species and pedigree of livestock
 - (B) Sanitation management of growing area to prevent occurrence and spread of disease
 - (C) Enhancement of immunity through supplying vitamin and inorganic substances
 - (D) Selection of species with resistance to pest or disease local to the area
- (2) Vaccine to prevent occurrence or spread of contagious disease and insecticide to prevent contamination of parasites may be used for livestock.
- (3) If there are concerns of legal epidemic occurring or urgent defense measure is required, primarily needed disease prevention measure may be taken.
- (4) If, despite the prevention measures take according to (1) through (3), the disease occurs, the disease may be treated according to the prescription of veterinarian. In this case, for the livestock to which the animal medicine was used, twice the period of no medicine use period of the concerned medicine need to pass before the livestock or its product is recognized as organic livestock product.

- (5) Herbs and natural substances may be used for treatment.
- (6) Regular injection of animal medicine even though the animal has no disease, and use of growth stimulating drug or hormone drug to promote growth are prohibited. Provided, the use of hormone drug is possible only for treatment purpose under the supervision of veterinarian.
- (7) Act such as tail cutting, pasting adhesive tapes on tail, cutting teeth, beak trimming and horn cutting should not be performed on livestock generally. Provided, if the act is required for the health and welfare of the livestock, for the safety and purpose of producing livestock product, and the Director general of NAQS and Certification Body approves, then the act may be performed.
- (8) Castration may be performed to improve the quality of products and to maintain traditional production practices.

H. Quality control of transportation, slaughter, manufacturing process

- (1) Transportation of living stock should be done in a quiet manner through a method that can minimize pain or injury, and should not use electric shock or sedatives.
- (2) Slaughter of livestock should be done in a manner to minimize the stress and pain, and should be conducted at a slaughter house that applies Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) pursuant to Article 9 of Processing of Livestock Products Act to prevent contamination etc.
- (3) Livestock product such as raw milk and meat should be processed at livestock product processing house that applies HACCP pursuant to Article 9 of Processing of Livestock Product Act to prevent contamination during processing, and raw milk produced through organic method should be separated and collected and processed
- (4) Cleanliness should be maintained during storage and transportation of livestock, and contamination from outside should be prevented.

- (5) Animal medicine residue should not be found in livestock products shipped as organic livestock product. Provided, the use of animal medicine is allowed under the supervision of veterinarian, and the residue should be less than tenth of the allowed residue of animal medicine prior to food processing announced by the Food and Drug Administrator.
- (6) Synthetic substance may not be added at discretion to prevent decomposition or degeneration of organic livestock product that may occur during distribution. Provided, physical processing or natural substances may be used appropriately within the extent that it would not change or chemically degenerate the organic livestock product.
- (7) Package material for organic products is should use biodegradable or regenerative material if possible and should be in accordance with the regulations in the Food Sanitation Act.

I. Processing of livestock excrement

- (1) Animal excrements from growing livestock should be completely composted to be utilized as manure or liquid manure for grassland or farm land so to maintain the organic cycle with soil and plant.
- (2) The livestock field should be cleanly managed and maintained so the animal waste are not discharged outside.
- (3) Installment and management of livestock waster water treatment facility shall comply Article 24-2 and Article 28 of The Law against Treatment of Sewage, Excrements, and Waster Water Caused by Livestock.
- (4) Animal manure and liquid manure may be used to the degree that they do not cause surface water contamination, but should not be used during the rainy season.

[Annex 4]

Designation Criteria for Certification Body (relevant to Article 11)

1. Organization & Human Resource

A. Organization

- (1) Shall have a dedicated organization conducting the certification work
- (2) In case of conducting work other than certification work, ensure to have no concern of unfair practice of the certification work due to the conduct of that other work

B. Human Resource

- (1) Shall have five or more certification inspectors (two or more full-time employees)
- (2) Certification inspector shall be applicable to one of the following and should be able to smoothly perform certification inspection work
 - (A) A person with bachelor degree in the science of agriculture from a 4-year university or an equivalent or higher academic background
 - (B) A person with technician certificate in the area of agriculture, forestry and environment pursuant to National Technical Qualifications Act
 - (C) A person with five years or more of experience in agricultural product quality control in enterprises, research institutes or organization related to agriculture. The period spent in the university for a two-year or three-year university graduate who majored in the science of agriculture shall be recognized as experience in agricultural product quality control.
 - (D) In case of Foreign Certification Body, a person with equivalent qualifications from (A) through (C) according to the system of the concerned country

2. Facility

A. In case the Certification Body performs the measurement and analysis of the certified product, it shall need to have a testing laboratory in accordance with the designation criteria for Accredited Testing Laboratory. In this case, designation as an Accredited Testing Laboratory is required.

B. In case of performing the measurement and analysis etc. of certified product by entrusting to external party, there is no need to install a testing laboratory mentioned in Paragraph A.

3. Certification Work

Certification Work Policy and Guidelines shall include the following.

A. Method of conducting certification

B. Method of follow-up management of the certification

C. Certification fee

D. Requirements that the certification inspector should meet and self-management and supervision of inspectors

E. Training plan for certification inspectors

F. Other matters recognized to be required for performing the certification work by the Director general of NAQS

The Scope of Certification Work(relevant to Article 12)

Type	Scope of Certification Work
Organic agricultural products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Organic agricultural and forestry products and organic livestock products
non-chemical agricultural products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Non-chemical agricultural and forestry products, non-antibiotics livestock products
low-chemical agricultural products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Agricultural and forestry products with little chemicals used
Re-packaging process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Re-packaging process

[Annex 6]

Procedure and Method of Certification Inspection (relevant to Article 15-2)

1. Agricultural and Forestry Products

A. Inspectors shall verify the documents submitted by the applicant, and visit the farm in order to examine farm management records and ascertain whether the relevant farm's conditions and items being produced meet the certification criteria prescribed in Annex 3.

(1) In cases where the soil or water in the relevant crop field are deemed to be polluted, or as having the possibility to become polluted by the surrounding environment or the materials used for the cultivation of the pertinent crop, the soil and water shall be investigated and analyzed. In cases where compost is utilized, an investigation and analysis of the relevant compost shall be conducted in cases which the applicant uses compost that has originated from farms where manure that do not meet the pertinent standards for organic and non-antibiotic feeds have been utilized, or where environment-friendly livestocking methods have not been employed.

(2) The inspections of the water, soil and compost used in the crop field, as well as of the products producing from the relevant crop field, shall be based on the results of tests conducted by the Rural Development Administration, the Experiment and Research Station of the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service, Branch Offices and agency of the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service, Agricultural Research & Extension Service, Agricultural Technology Center, analysis agencies and Testing Laboratorys for raw materials of compost established in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Fertilizer Control Act, feed testing institutions

established in accordance with the provisions of Article 20 of the Control of Livestock and Fish Feed Act, and other testing laboratories designated by the Director general of the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service (hereinafter referred to as "Accredited Testing Laboratory")

(3) Sampling methods for the soil, water, and products producing from the crop field

(A) Soil from the crop field

- 1) An investigation shall be conducted on each unit of the crop field for which certification is being sought. However, in cases where because of similarities in geographical conditions, isolation distance, or in the water supply sources, only minute differences are deemed to exist in terms of the concentrations of heavy metals and organic matters found in the relevant soil, all or part of the relevant crop fields may be regarded as one crop field unit.
- 2) Samples should be taken from at least 10 spots in each crop field unit, with these spots in accordance with the methods of selecting samples utilized in agricultural statistic surveys.
- 3) Samples shall consist of 100 g of soil taken from a depth of 10 cm in the case of dry patch and from a depth of 15 cm in the case of a rice field, and shall be collected from each sampling spot. The selected samples shall be evenly mixed and separated into two portions. The first portion of the sample shall be sent to a specialized Testing Laboratory, while the other shall be maintained until the point in time when the testing results are made public.

- 4) The amount of the sample collected shall be in keeping with the amounts (about 500 g-600 g) required by the relevant specialized Testing Laboratory.

(B) Water

- 1) Water quality shall be assessed based on each water supply source. However, in cases where because of similarities with regards to isolation distance, or the geographical conditions of the water sources, few differences are deemed to exist in terms of water quality, all or part of the water sources may be regarded as one source of water for sampling purposes.
- 2) The amount of the sample to be collected shall be in keeping with the amount (about 2L- 4L) required by the relevant specialized Testing Laboratory.

(C) Product

The sampling and analysis procedures conducted to determine whether a product meets certification standards shall be implemented in accordance with the methods designated by the Director general of NAQS.

(D) Compost

Antibiotic materials shall be analyzed in accordance with the provisions of Article 20 (Analysis of Antibiotic Materials) of the Control of Livestock and Fish Feed Act. Hazardous substances shall be analyzed in accordance with the quality assurance methods prescribed in the provisions of Article 18 of the Fertilizer Control Act and the provisions of Article 15 of the Enforcement Decree of the Fertilizer Control Act.

(E) Collecting and dispatching of samples

- 1) The analysis samples needed to investigate soil and water quality shall be

collected by a certification inspector in the presence of the applicant or a representative thereof.

2) The collected sample shall be properly maintained, with steps taken to ensure that no changes are made to its constitution, and be sent to a designated Accredited Testing Laboratory.

B. The inspector may choose to omit parts of the certification inspection process in cases falling under the following Paragraphs

(1) In cases where a person with organic agricultural product certification applies for a non-chemical or low-chemical agricultural product certification, or a person with non-chemical agricultural product certification applies for a low-chemical agricultural product certification

(2) In cases where a person applies for the same certification due to the expiration of the original certification period.

C. The Director general of NAQS or Certification Body shall inform the certification inspectors of any decision to omit parts or all of the certification inspection process in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph B.

D. Upon completion of the certification inspection process, certification inspectors shall submit the report of the results of the certification inspection prescribed in Form No. 11 to the Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body.

E. When all or parts of the certification inspection process have been omitted in accordance with the tenets of Paragraph B, the certification inspector shall include the procedures which were omitted in the inspection report.

F. Upon reception of the report of the results of the certification inspection from the certification inspector, the Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body shall, in accordance with the certification standards prescribed in Annex 3,

determine the appropriateness of granting certification.

G. In cases where an application for certification is rejected, the relevant applicant shall be made aware of the reasons for this rejection in writing.

H. Certification inspectors shall at all times treat the contents of the documents submitted by the applicant as confidential.

2. Livestock

A. Inspectors shall verify the documents submitted by the applicant, and visit the livestock farm in order to examine farm management records and ascertain whether the relevant farm's conditions and items being produced meet the certification criteria prescribed in Annex 3

B. Upon reception of a demand to commence the certification inspection process, the Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body shall instruct certification inspectors to verify or review the records pertaining to livestock, agricultural structures, soil, feed, poultry feeding management, and excretion disposal, and subsequently, to prepare the report of the results of the certification inspection prescribed in Form No. 12. The Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body can also require that a verification of the safety of the relevant livestock product be carried out. The following methods shall be used to analyze soil, water quality, and the feed used for the relevant livestock

(1) Analysis of soil and water: the sampling methods used in conjunction with soil and water shall be implemented in accordance with Paragraph A (3) (A)~(B). The water sample shall be collected from the drinking water provided to the livestock. An analysis of the soil need not be conducted in the case of non-antibiotic livestock.

(2) Analysis of feed: A certification inspector shall visit the relevant farm and in the presence of the applicant or a representative thereof collect the amount of sample needed to ascertain whether the feed provided to the livestock meets the standards for organic feed or non-antibiotic feed. The collected sample shall be sent to a specialized testing laboratory.

C. A test of the safety of a livestock product shall be implemented in cases where the person seeking certification intends to place the relevant livestock product on the market for the first time. In such cases, a hazardous residue test shall be carried out as spelled out below. However, in cases where the testing of the livestock product can be carried out during the certification inspection process, certification inspectors may collect a sample of the relevant livestock product and implement the safety test thereupon.

(1) When a person who has obtained certification intends to place the relevant livestock product on the market for the first time, he/she shall submit an application for a hazardous residue testing to the Director general of NAQS or to the Certification Body from which the relevant certification was issued.

(2) Upon reception of an application for a hazardous residue test, the Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body shall appoint certification inspectors to collect a sample in the presence of the applicant or a representative thereof, and in accordance with the Processing of Livestock Products Act, to entrust the test to the livestock hygiene inspection agency in closest proximity to the relevant farm.

(3) Permissible amount of hazardous residue: less than 1/10 of the residue limits for animal medicine and of the tolerable limit for pesticide residue for livestock products contained in the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug

Administration's Food Code.

(4) The samples for the hazardous residue test shall consist of the following

- Meat: 500 g from each section (collected from two different places)
- Milk (including goat's milk): 500 mL (taken from a tank in which the milk has been collected)
- Eggs: more than five

(5) The certification inspector shall take appropriate measures, such as the use of appropriate sampling tools, and containers to ensure that the sample collected is not polluted.

D. The Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body may omit all or parts of the certification inspection process when a person who has already obtained certification applies for identical certification due to the termination of the original certification period.

E. The Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body shall inform the certification inspectors of any decision to omit parts or all of the certification inspection process in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph D.

F. Upon completion of the certification inspection process, certification inspectors shall submit the report of the results of the certification inspection prescribed in Form No. 12 to the Director general of NAQS or the Certification Body.

G. When all or parts of the certification inspection process have been omitted in accordance with the tenets of Paragraph D, the certification inspector shall include the procedures which were omitted in his report of the results of the certification inspection.

H. Upon reception of the report of the results of the certification inspection from the certification inspector, the Director general of NAQS or the Certification

Body shall, in accordance with the certification standards prescribed in Annex 3, determine the appropriateness of granting certification.

I. In cases where an application for certification is rejected, the relevant applicant shall be made aware of the reasons for this rejection in writing.

J. Certification inspectors shall at all times treat the contents of the documents submitted by the applicant as confidential.

Criteria on Administrative Measures for Certification Bodies (relevant to Article 20)

1. General Criteria

- A. In case two or more act of violations have been conducted and punishment measures for each act are different, then the heavier punishment shall be enforced, and if the punishment measures for two or more acts of violations are the same and are suspension of operation, then half the period of the heavier punishment measure may be added on, but cannot exceed the total period calculated by adding each punishment measures.
- B. Criteria for administrative measures according to the frequency of acts of violation shall be applied if administrative measure is ordered for the same act of violation within the recent one year. The date for applying this criteria shall be from the date of receiving administrative measure for an act of violation to the date of finding out the recurrence of the same act of violation.
- C. If motivation behind the act of violation, the degree of the act of violation and other circumstances exist for consideration, then the work suspension period prescribed in the individual criteria in No. 2 may be reduced by half or less.

2. Individual Criteria

Violation	Relevant statute	Administrative measure by frequency of the violation		
		1	2	3
A. Designated as a Certification Body through fraud or unfair method	Article 17-6-1-1 of the Act	Withdraw designation		
B. Failed to conduct certification work for more than one year without valid reason	Article 17-6-1-2 of the Act	Warning	6 m work suspension	Withdraw designation
C. Incompliance to the designation criteria for a Certification Body pursuant to provisions in Article 17-2-3 of the Act	Article 17-6-1-3 of the Act	3 m work suspension	6 m work suspension	Withdraw designation
D. Incompliance of a certified product with certification criteria found to be caused by the intentional act of a Certification Body after conducting investigation pursuant to Article 18-1 of the Act	Article 17-6-1-4 of the Act	6 m work suspension	Withdraw designation	
E. Incompliance of a certified product with certification criteria found to be caused by the serious negligence of a Certification Body after conducting investigation pursuant to Article 18-1 of the Act	Article 17-6-1-4 of the Act	3 m work suspension	6 m work suspension	Withdraw designation

[Annex 7-2]

Criteria on Administrative Measures for Persons with Environment-friendly Agricultural Product

Certification or Certified Product Distributor (relevant to Article 20-2)

1. General Criteria

- A. In case two or more act of violations have been conducted, the heavier punishment shall be enforced, but the calculation of the frequency of acts of violation shall be done on the same act of violation.
- B. Criteria on the administrative measure according to the frequency of the act of violation shall be applied if the same act of violation has been conducted and administrative measure ordered within 2 years of conducting the act of violation for the first time. The date for applying this criteria shall be from the date of receiving administrative measure for an act of violation to the date of finding out the recurrence of the same act of violation.
- C. For act of violation of a member of the production organization, the administrative measure shall be enforced primarily on the member who performed the act of violation, and for the organization that the member belongs, punishment shall be ordered with considerations to the seriousness of the violation of the member.
- D. If the act of violation is not so serious or a special reason explains the act, then the punishment may be reduced by half or less.

2. Individual Criteria

Violation	Relevant statute	Criteria of Administrative Measure		
		1 violation	2 violations	3 violations or more
A. Incompliance of a certified product with certification criteria not to be the fault of distributor or seller	Article 18-1 of the Act	Certification mark change		
B. Incompliance of a certified product with certification criteria to be the fault of distributor or seller	Article 18-1 of the Act	7-day ban on selling certified product	15-day ban on selling certified product	1-month ban on selling certified product
C. Incompliance of a certified product with certification criteria not to be the fault of the person granted with the certification 1) Scatters from the neighbouring field of conventional farming 2) Pollution from farming water such as water from neighboring field or irrigation 3) Lack of evidence on negligence, and input of banned substance on crop or soil unlikely	Article 18-1 of the Act	1-month ban on using the mark	3-month ban on using the mark	6-month ban on using the mark
D. Incompliance of a certified product with certification criteria to be the fault of the person granted with the certification 1) Pollution is not intentional but still transferred through seed, environment-friendly substance or equipment 2) Although farming method was in compliance with the certification criteria of agricultural products with little chemical, still chemical residues exceed half or more of the allowed standard 3) Other unintentional but incompliance with other types of certification criteria	Article 18-1 of the Act	3-month ban on using the mark	6-month ban on using the mark	9-month ban on using the mark

Certification Fee (relevant to Article 22-1)

1. Application for Certification

A. Application fee : 50,000 KRW per one case

B. Travelling expense for certification inspectors

(1) The expenses to be paid for on-site inspection shall consist of the fee structure for a rank-5 government official as stipulated in the Provision on Government Official Travel, and shall be burdened by the certification applicant.

(2) The length of the inspection tour shall consist of two days to conduct the actual work duties (in the case of international travel, the actual timeframe needed to carry out the inspection) and the amount of time needed to get to and from the inspection site. Two inspectors shall usually travel for the inspection and in cases where the length of the inspection tour must be extended because numerous farmers are involved in a particular case, the number of days actually spent conducting the inspection shall be applied.

(3) The international travel fees for on-site inspection shall be based on international travel fare standards. International air freight rates shall be based on the rates for 2nd class freight, and international automobile rates shall be based on actual expenses spent.

C. Operational cost of the Certification Body

(1) Operational costs of the Certification Body such as labor cost and maintenance cost required for the operation of the Certification Body may be paid by the certification applicant.

(2) The ceiling on the operational cost in Paragraph (1) shall be decided and announced by the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

D. Various inspection costs required for the certification inspection of soil, water and products shall be the fee amount set by the Accredited Testing Laboratory and paid by the certification applicant.

2. Application of designation or re-designation as a Certification Body

A. Application fee : 100,000 KRW per case

B. Traveling expense for inspection of the designation as a Certification Body

(1) The expenses to be paid for on-site inspection shall consist of the fee structure for a rank-5 government official as stipulated in the Provision on Government Official Travel, and shall be burdened by the applicant for the designation as a Certification Body.

(2) The length of the inspection tour shall consist of two days to conclude the actual work duties (in the case of international travel, the actual timeframe needed to carry out the inspection) and the amount of time needed to get to and from the inspection site. Two inspectors shall usually travel for the inspection.

(3) The international travel fees for on-site inspection shall be based on international travel fare standards. International air freight rates shall be based on the rates for 2nd class freight, and international automobile rates shall be based on actual expenses spent.

3. Application for the Extension of the Valid Period

A. The application fee shall be 50,000 KRW. However, 50% of the application fee stipulated in section 1, Paragraph A shall be applied for organic agricultural products.

B. Travelling expense for the certification inspector shall follow the provision stipulated in Paragraph B of section 1.

Notification of National Agricultural and Products Quality Management
Service Director General

NAQS Announcement No. 2009 - 11 (enacted on 2009. 06. 22)

The guidelines on the designation as a Foreign Certification Body and follow-up management are established and announced as following.

Guidelines on the Designation as a Foreign Certification Body

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of these guidelines is to prescribe the specifics necessary to smoothly designate certification bodies that certify organic agricultural products at countries other than the Republic of Korea pursuant to the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act (hereinafter, the "Act") and the Enforcement Rules of the same Act (hereinafter, the "Rules").

Article 2 (Definitions)

The definitions of the terms used in these guidelines are as following.

1. "Foreign Certification Body" refers to the certification body that certifies organic agricultural products at countries other than the Republic of Korea and which has been designated as a certification body pursuant to Article 17 (2) (1) of the Act.
2. "Certification Body Designation Inspecting Committee" refers to the committee within the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service (hereinafter, "NAQS") established to assist in smooth designation of Foreign Certification Bodies.
3. "Inspector" refers to the public officer who reviews the material submitted by the

applicant and the main office to determine whether the relevant requirements to be designated as a Certification Body are fulfilled.

4. "Accredited Testing Laboratory" refers to Analysis Institute designated by the concerned country, center that satisfies ISO/17025 standards, and Analysis Centers deemed to be in compliance with other international standards.

CHAPTER 2 Application Procedure for the Designation as a Foreign Certification Body

Article 3 (Documents Required for the Application)

Pursuant to Article 17 (2) of the Act, Anyone wishing to be designated as a Foreign Certification Body shall submit an application form for the designation under Article 10 of the Rules with the following each documents attached.

1. Copy of corporate registration certificate (applicable only to corporation)
2. 1 copy of Business Plan specifying the scope of certification activities etc.
3. 1 copy of documents proving that the applicant meet the requirements to be designated as the certification body pursuant to the provisions in Article 11 of the Rules
4. Other documents necessary for assessing the certification body

Article 4 (Designation Requirements)

The Foreign certification body shall have each following organizations.

1. It shall have an organization dedicated to fairly performing the certification activities and to take accountability for decisions related to granting, maintaining, extending and withdrawing the certification etc.
2. If it performs activities other than the certification of organic agricultural products, there should be no concern that performing these activities will unfairly affect the

certification of organic agricultural products.

3. The Certification body shall have five or more employees (2 or more full-time employees) with capabilities to perform certification work.
4. Employees shall be provided with clear guidelines specifying their tasks and responsibilities, and these guidelines shall be continuously updated.
5. There shall be a managing body (an individual or a committee) that takes overall responsibility for the following tasks.
 - A. Testing, examining, assessing, and certifying according to the regulations
 - B. Forming the operation plan for the certification body
 - C. Deciding whether to grant certification
 - D. Executing the operation plan and supervising the accounting
 - E. Delegating authority to enable the conduct of certain activities on behalf of the managing body according to circumstances

Foreign Certification Body shall install a testing laboratory for testing, examination, measurement and analysis etc. related to its work. In this case, it shall need to be designated as an "Accredited Testing Laboratory".

In case of delegating work under Paragraph 2 to an Accredited Testing Laboratory, a contract shall be concluded with the entrusted Accredited testing Laboratory (hereinafter "Entrustee") including provisions on confidentiality and avoidance of conflict of interests etc. and the following shall apply for the entrustee .

1. The entrustee shall take responsibility if the certification is granted, maintained, extended, suspended, and withdrawn due to the delegated work.
2. There shall be check-up to see if the Consignee diligently performs the given tasks, and if there are any concerns that fairness may be compromised etc.
3. The Certification Body shall seek consent from the certification applicant for delegating the concerned tasks.

Article 5 (Certification Guidelines)

The certification guidelines of Foreign Certification Body shall include each following items.

1. Method of conducting certification
2. Method of follow-up management of the certification
3. Matters related to certification fee
4. Requirements that the certification inspector should meet and self-management and supervision of inspectors
5. Other matters required for performing the certification work

Article 6 (Scope of Certification Work)

The scope of certification work of Foreign Certification Bodies shall be limited to certifying organic agricultural products in the country which the body is located.

If the Foreign Certification Body wishes to perform the certification work at a country other than the residing country, it shall be allowed to perform the certification work only under the condition that it satisfies the specific requirements set by the residing country on human resource, facilities, equipments etc.

Chapter 3 Inspecting Foreign Certification Bodies

Article 7 (Inspecting Plan)

Pursuant to Article 10 of the Rules, if the application for the designation of Foreign Certification Body is received, Inspecting Team shall be formed and Inspecting Plan drafted and notified to the applicant including details such as the Inspecting schedule, and the Inspecting shall be conducted according to this plan.

Article 8 (Forming the Inspecting Team)

The Inspecting Team shall be consisted of two or more Inspectors.

The Inspectors shall review the relevant documents submitted by the applicant and

visit the main office (including branch offices if necessary) to determine whether the certification body meets the designation requirements.

Article 9 (Inspecting)

Inspecting for the designation as a Foreign Certification Body entails the following.

1. Requirement for Certification

A. Whether it meets the criteria for certification under Article 9 of the Rules

B. If there is no specified certification criteria under Paragraph A, then determine whether it satisfies the international standards such as Codex Guidelines or IFOAM Basic Standards etc.

2. Management System of the Certification Body

A. Composition and function of the management body of the Certification Body with the final accountability

B. Quality management manual

C. Procedures related to the approval, maintenance, extension, and withdrawal of certification

D. Internal audit and assessment of the management body

E. Keeping records and maintaining documents of the Certification Body

F. Employees of the Certification Body (requirements on qualifications etc.)

G. Measures to coordinate and resolve conflicts, complaints and objections

H. Main office and local offices, analysis facilities of the Certification Body

3. Fairness in Performing the Certification Work

A. Disclose of certification application procedure and examination method etc.

B. Appropriateness of the inspection method of the applicant and the inspection report

C. Appropriateness of the decision to grant certification

D. Management of certificates and certification mark

Article 10 (Inspecting Report)

Inspectors shall submit Inspecting Report after completing the review and shall be accountable for all matters in the report.

Inspectors shall prepare the Inspecting Report based on accurate information confirmed through visiting the site and reviewing the designation application documents and shall not include any details based on presumption.

Inspectors shall specify the source for unsupported information.

Article 11 (Agreement)

When accredited a Foreign Certification Body, the Director general of National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service (hereinafter, the "Director general") may form an agreement with the concerned Certification Body on necessary matters related to certification work other than matters stipulated in the law and regulations.

Matters to be included in the agreement with the Foreign Certification Body pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 are as following.

1. The Director general, if necessary, shall check to see if certification requirements are met for certified farms that produce organic agricultural products imported into Republic of Korea and facilities that keep and transport these certified products etc.
2. If the imported organic agricultural product do not meet the certification standards, the Foreign Certification Body shall take measures to enforce the importer to remove the label (mark, wordings etc.) as an organic agricultural product for the concerned product
3. Necessary measures to be taken by the Foreign Certification Body for damage compensation or lawsuits following the sale in and out of Korea of organic agricultural products, including indemnities related to the certification of the organic agricultural products
4. NAQS has no responsibility whatsoever to provide compensation with regards to

any damages incurred in relation to the certification by the Foreign Certification Body

5. If the imported organic agricultural product fails to meet the certification requirements because of intentional or grave negligence of the Foreign Certification Body, the Director general shall order withdrawal of the designation or a suspension for a certain period on the designation as the Certification Body

6. Other matters deemed necessary by the Director general

Chapter 4 Certification Body Designation Inspecting Committee

Article 12 (Inspecting Committee)

Inspecting Committee (hereinafter, the "committee") to designate Foreign Certification Bodies shall be established under Consumer Information and Food Safety Division at NAQS for smooth designation of Foreign Certification Bodies.

Article 13 (Committee Members)

The committee shall consist of five to seven members including the Committee Chairman.

The Consumer Information and Food Safety Division Head shall be the Chairman of the Committee, and the Committee Members shall include a fifth grade official (or a fourth grade official) in charge of pro-environment, certification of excellent food, organic food, safety etc. at Consumer Information and Food Safety Division, a fifth grade official (or a fourth grade official) in charge of quality standards at Quality Management Division, and a fifth grade official (or a fourth grade official) in charge of managing Country of Origin at Origin Management Division.

One secretary shall be appointed to handle the affairs of the Committee, and the secretary shall be the working-level staff in charge of certifying organic agricultural products.

If the Chairman of the Committee cannot perform his or her duty due to inevitable reasons, the member next in order in the committee shall take on the duties.

Article 14 (Function of the Committee)

The committee shall deliberate on whether the applicant wanting to be designated as a Foreign Certification Body meets the requirements to be accredited as a Certification Body under Article 11 of the Rules.

Article 15 (Operation of the Committee)

The Committee meeting shall be called by the Chairman, but can be substituted by writing.

The Committee meeting shall pass a vote by obtaining the approval of the majority of the registered Committee members.

Article 16 (Issuance of Foreign Certification Body Approval)

The Committee shall designate the applicant as a Foreign Certification Body if it satisfies the requirements for the accreditation as a Certified Body, and if an agreement has been concluded on the necessary matters. The committee shall then issue Certified Body Approval (hereinafter, the "Approval") to the applicant.

The issued Approval shall be separately recorded and maintained at a Certified Body Approval Register by NAQS.

A serial number shall be granted as the designation number for the Foreign Certification Body.

If a Foreign Certification Body is designated, each of the following shall be published and disclosed in the official gazette.

1. Name and the representative of the Certification Body
2. Locations of the Main Office and Local District Offices
3. Scope of the certification work
4. Designation number and the designation date of the Certification Body

5. Other matters agreed

Chapter 5 follow-up management of Foreign Certification Bodies and the Certified Products

Article 17 (Guidance and Supervision of Foreign Certification Bodies)

The Director general may provide guidance or supervise the designated Foreign Certification Bodies for smooth certification pursuant to Article 16.

For the guidance and supervision pursuant to the provisions under Paragraph 1, submission of data on the performance of the certification work by the Foreign Certification Body may be requested or the management status of the Certification Body or the certified farm may be checked more than once a year.

Article 18 (Examination of Imported Organic Agricultural Products on the Market)

Examination of imported organic agricultural products on the market shall be conducted for the following matters.

1. Certification of the agricultural product
2. Accuracy of the records (e.g. account books)
3. Suitability of the labeling and distinguishing from non-certified products
4. Fulfillment of the certification criteria

Public officer in charge of the examination shall ensure the importer, owner, possessor or the relevant person (hereinafter, the "owner") of the concerned certified product to be in attendance when examining the certified product pursuant to Article 18 of the Act.

Article 19 (Examination for Residue of Harmful Substances)

The examining officer may collect samples and request for examination for residue of harmful substances to NAQS or to an Accredited Testing Laboratory (including

laboratories of the relevant country) if there is a need to check whether the certified product meets the certification requirements.

Extraction and collection of samples, request of analysis and notification of the analysis result etc. shall be done according to the Safety Examinations Guidelines for Agricultural Products (NAQS regulations). Provided, livestock products follow the regulations on livestock products from Annex 6 Procedure and Method of Examination for Certification pursuant to Article 15 (2) of the Rules.

Article 20 (Reporting the Examination Result etc.)

If any of the following is violated, the examination officer shall take the necessary measures such as preserving the evidence etc., before obtaining a "Confirmation on the Examination Result" from the owner.

1. If the labeling method of environment-friendly agricultural products under Article 8 of the Rules is violated
2. If the certification criteria under Article 9 of the Rules is violated
3. If the instruction to change the label etc. pursuant to Article 18 of the Act is violated
4. If certification label or a similar label is marked on an agricultural product that has not been certified, or if advertisement is made on the product
5. If an agricultural product that has not been certified is mixed and sold along with the certified products or if it is kept or displayed for sales purpose

The examination officers shall obtain "Confirmation on Refusal, Obstruction, Avoidance of Examination" for any violations on the following. Provided, if the owner refuses or avoids signing the confirmation form, this fact can be confirmed through the joint signature of two or more examination officers.

1. Refusal or avoidance of attendance when examining the goods on the market
2. Refusal or obstruction to confirming the quality or label, to collecting samples, to

viewing relevant documents and books for the examination of the goods on the market

Article 21 (Processing of the Examination Result)

If the NAQS district director general or the branch office director identifies a violation when examining the goods on the market, the matter should be reported to the director general with the confirmation document on the violation attached.

The Director general shall investigate the violation on the certification criteria and take the following measures pursuant to Article 18 of the Act.

1. If the reason behind the non-compliance of the certified organic agricultural product to the certification criteria is due to the intentional behavior of the Foreign Certification Body, then the body shall be suspended from operation for 6 months or its designation shall be withdrawn, and if the certifier or the importer is at fault for the non-compliance, then the Director general shall order necessary measures, such as withdrawal of the certification, change of labeling, suspension of labeling use etc.
2. The Director general shall keep and maintain the records on those receiving administrative measure on "Register of the Administrative Measures for the Environment-friendly Agricultural Products"
3. If an administrative measure is not executed or a violation occurs during the ordered period, the matter shall be complained to the competent authority. Provided, the designation or the certification may be cancelled for the Foreign Certification Body and the certifier.

Guidelines for processing each violations are as following.

1. Complaint to the competent authority shall be made for those that are applicable to any of the items under Article 25 and 25 (2) of the Act.
2. Fine shall be imposed according to the guidelines of Article 12 of the Enforcement

Decree for those that refuse, obstruct or avoid examination for violating Article 10 of the Agricultural Products Quality Management Act pursuant to Article 18-2 of the Act.

Article 22 (Administrative Measure on the Foreign Certification Body)

Administrative measure on the Foreign Certification Body shall follow the provisions of Article 20 of the Rules and Article 17 (6) of the Act.

If the Director general withdraws the designation or orders suspension of operation of a Foreign Certification Body pursuant to Paragraph 1, it shall be disclosed.

Chapter 6 Other Matters

Article 23 (Duty to Cooperate etc.)

The Director general may provide cooperation such as jointly examining the Certification Body if the applicant also applies for the designation as an Excellent Food Certification Body according to Food Industry Promotion Act.

Article 24 (Fee etc.)

Fee for designating a Foreign Certification Body shall be the amount stipulated in Article 22 (1) of the Rules.

Article 25 (Reporting Performance on the Export)

If a Foreign Certification Body certifies an exporter (producer) to Korea, the details regarding the export of the organic agricultural product such as the type of item, quantity, amount stored, and amount sold etc. shall be reported to the Director general every half-year by the 10th of next month.

Subsidiary Act

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This notification shall enter into force as of the date of the notification.

Article 2 (Term)

This announcement shall enter into force until June 21, 2012. In this case, the announcement shall be dissolved prior to the expiry of the term and then reissued pursuant to Article 7 (3) (1) of 'Regulation on the Issuance and Maintenance of Orders and Regulations' (Presidential Order No. 248, 2009.4.23).

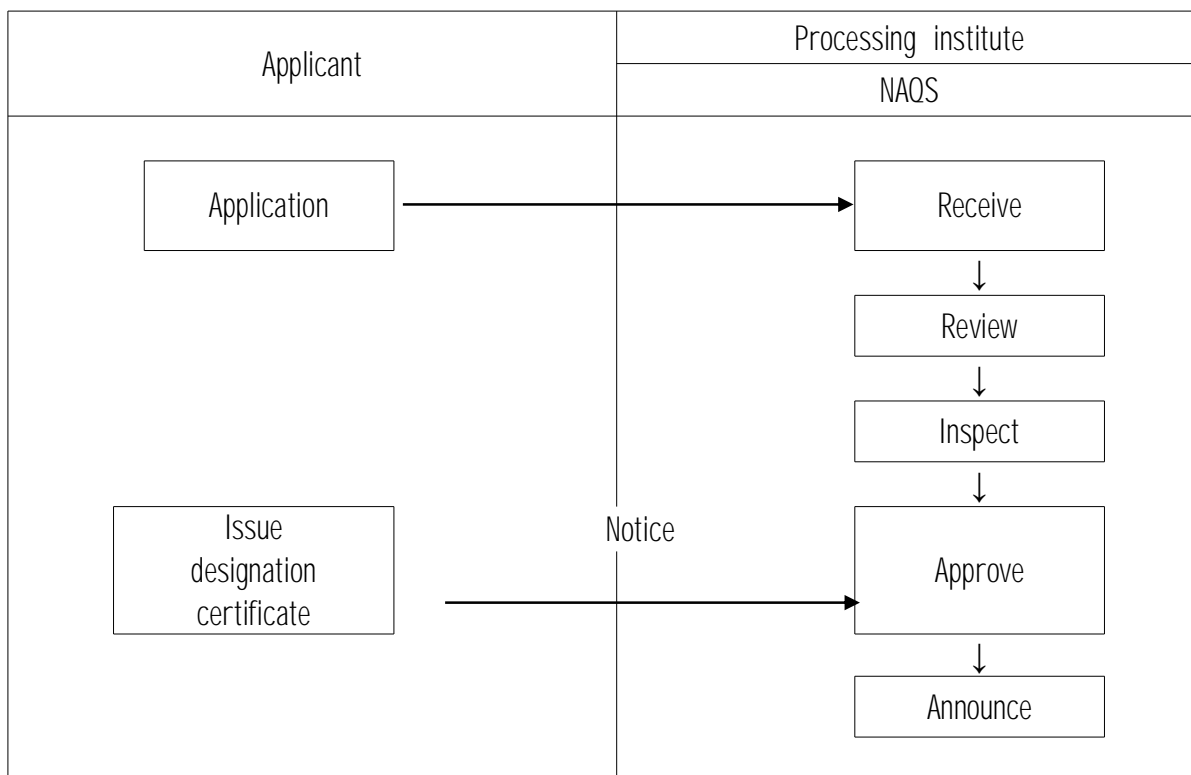
Certification Body Designation (Re-designation) Application Form				Processing Period
				90 days
Applicant	Name			
	Representative		National registration no. (Nationality for foreigners)	
	Location		Tel no.	
Purpose of establishment				
Date of establishment				
Scope of certification work				
<p>Dear Director general of National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service,</p> <p>I hereby apply for the designation (re-designation) as a Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-2 (2) and (4) of the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act and Article 10 and Article 13-2 (1) of the Enforcement Regulations of the Act.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Year Month Day Applicant (sign or seal)</p>				
<p><Required documents></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> One copy of the Business Plan specifying the scope of the certification work etc. One copy of the document evidencing the compliance to the criteria for the designation as a Certification Body pursuant to Article 11 of the Enforcement Regulations of Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act One copy of Certification Body Designation Certificate (only applicable for re-designation) 				Fee
				<p>Fee prescribed in Art. 22 of Enforcement Regulations of Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act</p>

210mm ×297mm (newsprint 54g/㎡(recyclable))

Fill out the form as following

1. Print in black and in clear korean (use of original language in bracket is possible if needed).
2. Nationality instead of foreign social identification no. should be written in column for foreigners.
3. Location of the institute should be fully written from province, city to town, county, and village in column .
4. If the applicant is a foreigner, the name and representative of the applying institute should be printed in translated (transliterate) korean according to the adopted words notation, and if the location is abroad, then the original language should also be written in brackets.
5. In column , write the scope of work planned to be conducted out of the scope of certification work in Annex 5.

The application shall be processed as below.



[Form No. 4]

Certification Body Designation Certificate

Designation No. : No.

Name :

Representative : (National
registration no.)

Location :

Scope of
certification work :

Valid period :

You are designated as a Certification Body pursuant to Article 17-2 (5) of the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act, Article 13 (2) and Article 13-2 (2) of the Enforcement Regulations of the Act.

Year Month Day

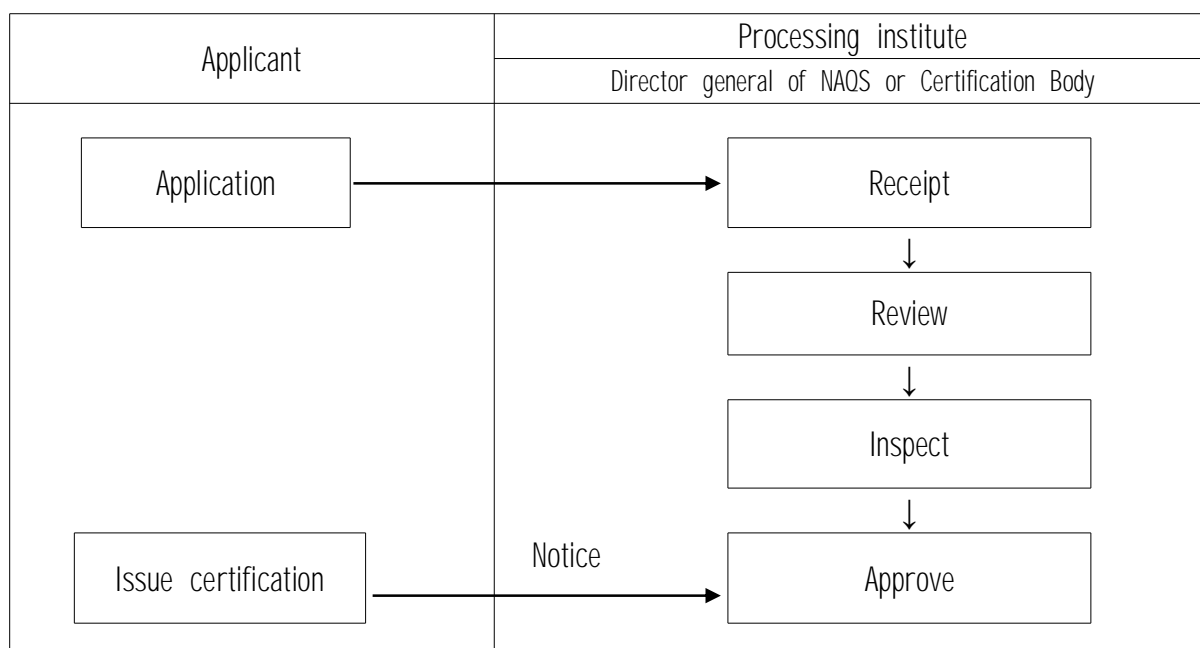
Director general of National Agricultural Products
Quality Management Service (seal)

210mm×297mm (permanent paper (type 1) 70g/㎡)

Fill out the form as following

1. Annex may be drafted and attached if details exceed the given space.
2. Print in black and in clear korean (use of original language in bracket is possible if needed).
3. If the applicant is an individual columns and do not need to be filled, but write the name of the applicant in column .
4. The address of the applicant should be fully written from province, city to town, county, and village in column .
5. Write the candidate environment-friendly agricultural product types for certification out of certification criteria in Article 9 of Rules in column .
6. Even the lot no. of the farm (field) should be written in column , and if locations are numerous separate annex should be attached containing all the details.
7. For column , write one of corn, fruit, vegetable, special kind, general kind, and others for agricultural product, and one of korean beef, beef, cow, goat, sheep, swine, chicken, hen and others for livestock products.
8. For column , write ton or kg for agricultural products, headcounts for meat producing livestock, ton or kg for milk producing livestock, and 1,000 for egg producing livestock.
9. If the applicant is a corporate (organization), the certified product production plan should be drafted according to each producer.

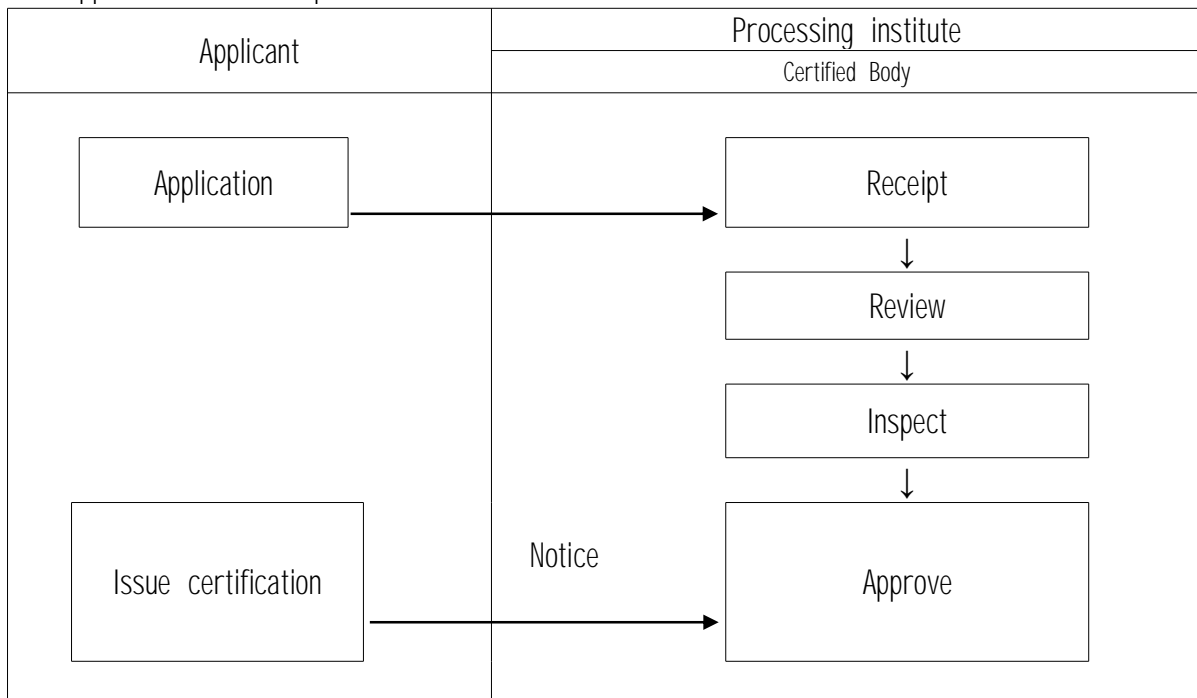
The application shall be processed as below.



Fill out the form as following

1. Annex may be drafted and attached if details exceed the given space.
2. Print in black and in clear korean (use of original language in bracket is possible if needed).
3. If the applicant is an individual columns and do not need to be filled, but write the name of the applicant in column .
4. The address of the applicant should be fully written from province, city to town, county, and village in column .
5. Write the candidate environment-friendly agricultural product types for certification out of certification criteria in Article 9 of Rules in column .
6. Write the location of the work room in column , and if locations are numerous attach a separate annex containing all the details.
7. For column , write one of corn, fruit, vegetable, special kind, general kind, and others for agricultural product.
8. For column , write ton or kg for agricultural products.
9. If the applicant is a corporate (organization), 3 though 5 and certified product production plan should be drafted according to each producer.

The application shall be processed as below.



Certified Product Production Plan
(agricultural and forestry product)

1. Applicant : _____ (sign or seal)

2. Item name for certification application :

3. Cultivation area per item (㎡) :

4. Planned production volume per item (ton) :

5. Cropping period by item

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

6. Soil conditioning plan

7. Fertilizer management plan

8. Extermination measure for disease, pest and weeds

9. Cultivation detail per field

Item name	Crop field			planned volume	species name
	Location	lot no.	area		
			㎡	ton	

※ **Annex can be attached if column space is insufficient.**

For column 5 mark "—" on the relevant months from seeding to harvest by item.

210mm × 297mm(recyclable 54g/㎡ (recyclable))

[Form No. 7]

Certified Product Production Plan (Livestock Product)

1. Applicant : (sign or seal)
2. Item name for certification application (species) :
3. Breeding facility and no. of headcounts

A. Breeding facility

Category	Area (㎡)	Location	Note
Breeding farm			
Grassland			
Forage crop field			
Waste processing facility			
Others			

B. No. of livestock raised

total no.	No. of livestock by standards		
	mature	growing	infantile

C. Method to secure organic (non-antibiotics) feed (distinguish concentrated and bulky feed)

D. Livestock structure

E. Soil conditioning (grassland, forage crop field)

F. Placement and method of breeding

4. Planned production volume (ton, headcount, 1,000, kg)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

5. Surrounding conditions of the breeding farm

6. Excrement processing facility and measure

7. Preventive measures on livestock diseases and epidemics

8. Shipment plan

A. Transportation method

B. Slaughter and processing house status

C. Method of product sale

Annex can be attached if column space is insufficient.

210mm ×297mm (recyclable 54g/㎡(recyclable))

Certified Product Treating Plan

1. Applicant : _____ (sign or seal)

2. Item name for certification application :

3. Planned production volume per item (ton, 1,000, kg) :

4. Sale period per item

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

5. Facility and operation overview

6. Method of purchasing raw material

7. Product sale plan

8. Plan on product quality management and history record keeping

9. Repackaging details etc. after changing the packaging unit or mixing or isolating certified product

※ Annex can be attached if column space is insufficient.

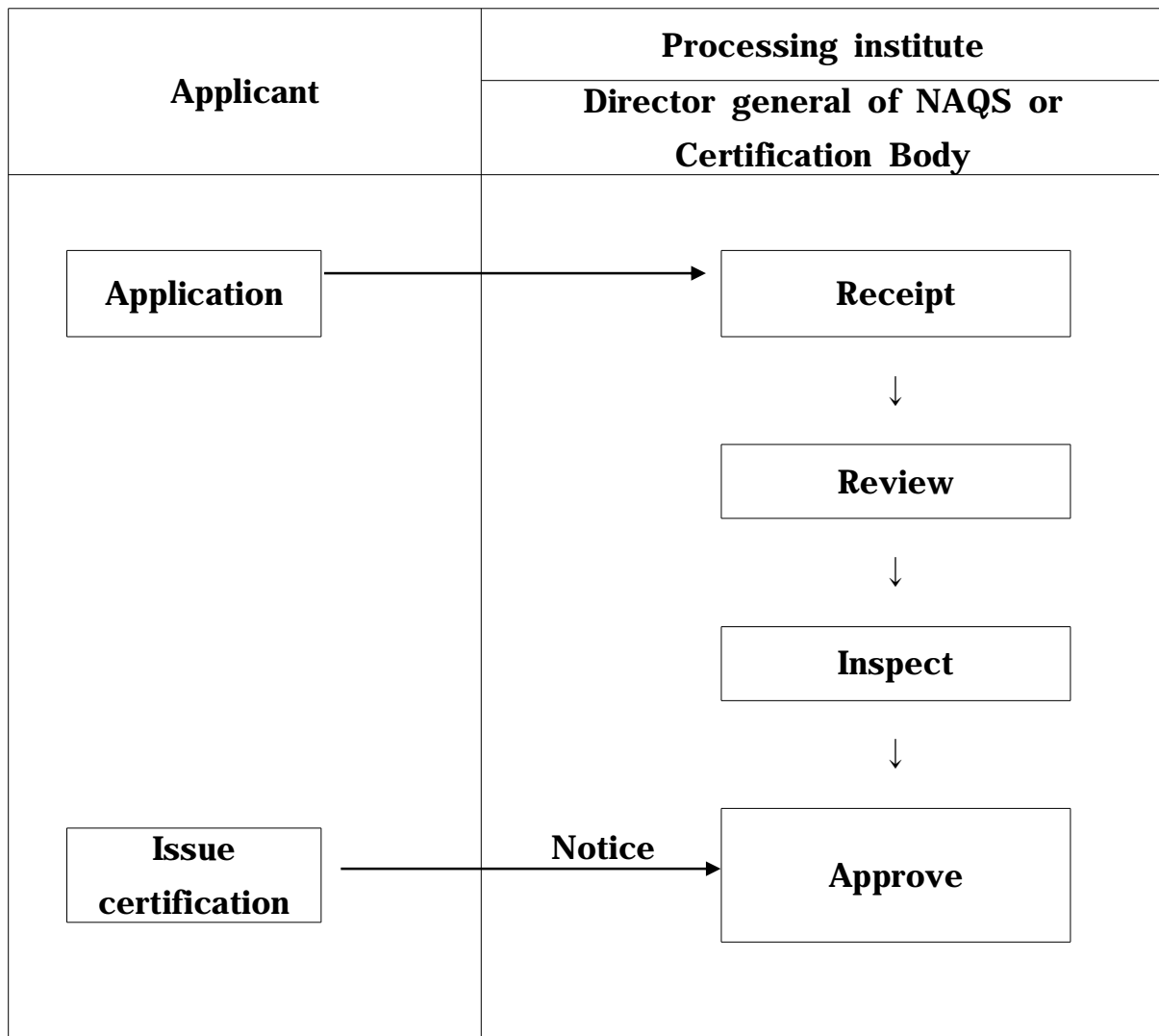
For no. 5 mark "—" on the relevant months for each item.

210mm ×297mm(recyclable 54g/㎡(recyclable))

※ Fill out the form as following

1. Annex may be attached if details exceed the given space.
2. If the applicant is an individual, write the name of the applicant in column ③.
3. Write the candidate type of environment-friendly agricultural product for certification out of certification criteria in Article 9 of the Rules in column ⑥.

The application shall be processed as below.



[Form No. 9]

Environment-friendly Agricultural Product Certification (for producers & importers)			
Certification no.	No.		
Certification category		Valid period	
Producer		National registration no.	
Address			
Farm location			
Certified item		Cultivation area (no. of headcount)	
Environment-friendly agricultural product certification is granted for the above pursuant to Article 17 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act.			
Year Month Day			
Head of Certification Body (seal)			

210mm ×297mm (permanent paper (type 2) 70g/㎡)

[Form No. 9-2]

Environment-friendly Agricultural Product Certification (for treaters)			
Certification no.	no.	Valid period	
Treater		Business registration no. (National registration no.)	
Address			
Work room location			
Type of environment-friendly product treated		Planned sale volume	
<p style="text-align: center;">Certification as an environment-friendly agricultural product treater is granted for the above pursuant to Article 17 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act.</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 100px;">Year Month Day</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Head of Certification Body (seal)</p>			

210mm ×297mm (permanent paper (type 2) 70g/㎡)

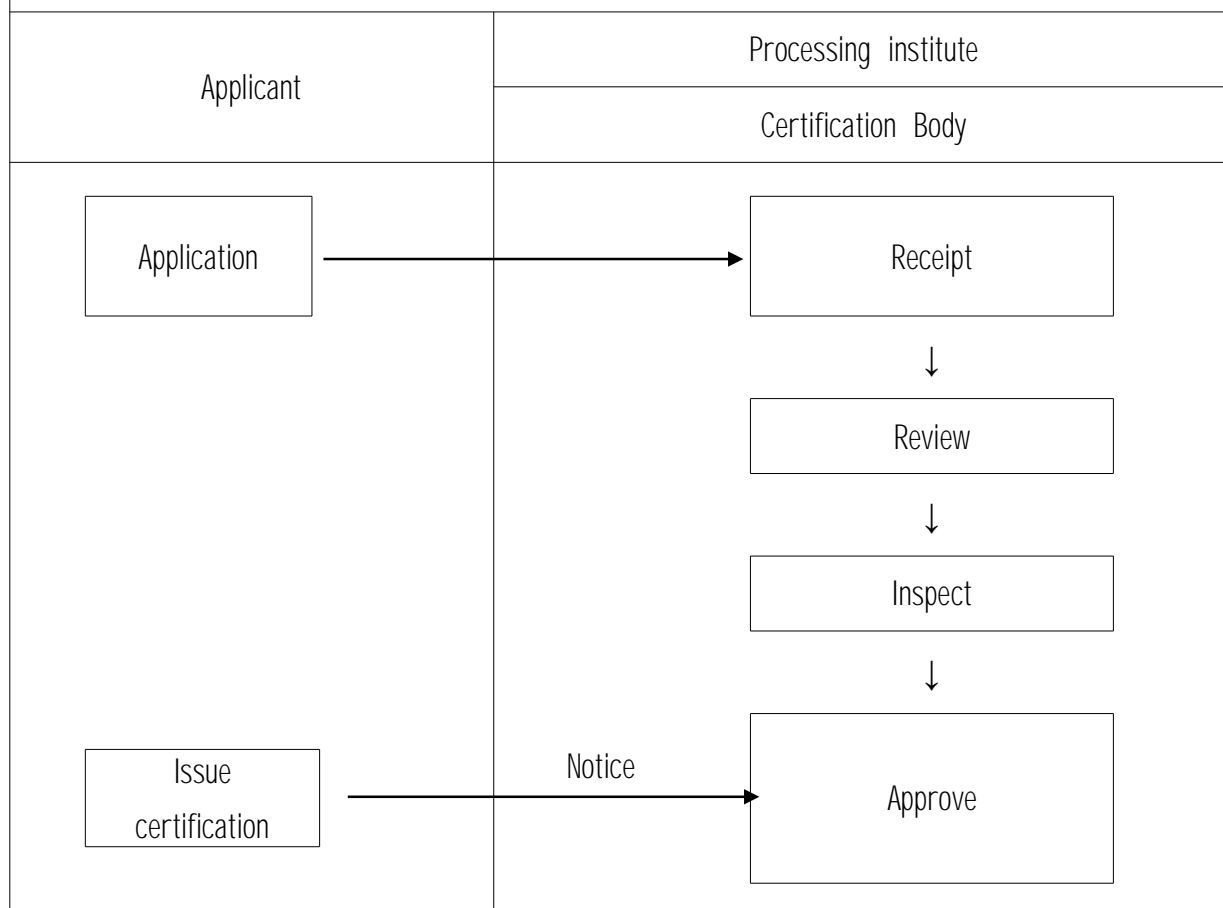
Certification Period Extension Application (for producers & importers)						Processing period 1 month
Applicant	Corporate name				No. of constituents	
	Representative name				Business registration no. (National registration no.)	
	Address				Tel no.	
Production plan	Item		Production period (raising period)		Shipment period	
	Cultivation area (no. of headcount)				Planned production volume	
	Farm (field) location					
Certification no.						
Valid period extension						
Reason for extending valid period						
Dear Head of the Certification Body, I hereby apply for the extension of the valid period for the environment-friendly agricultural product certification pursuant to Article 19 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> Year Month Day </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> Applicant (sign or seal) </div>						
<Required documents> One copy of certified product production plan of Form no. 6 or 7 of Enforcement Regulations of Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act.						Fee Fee prescribed in Art. 22 of Enforcement Regulations of Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act

210mm x 297mm (recyclable 54g/m² recyclable)

Fill out the form as following

1. Annex may be attached if details exceed the given space.
2. If the applicant is an individual, write the name of the applicant in column .
3. For column , write one of corn, fruit, vegetable, special kind, general kind, and others for agricultural product, and one of korean beef, beef, cow, goat, sheep, swine, chicken, hen and others for livestock products.
4. For column , write meters squared for agricultural products and no. of headcount for livestock products.
5. For column , write ton or kg for agricultural products, no. of headcount for meat producing livestock, ton or kg for milk producing livestock, and 1,000 for egg producing livestock.
6. For column , if farm locations are numerous, attach annex containing the details.
7. If the applicant is a corporate (organization), 3 through 6 and the certified product production plan should be drafted according to each producer.

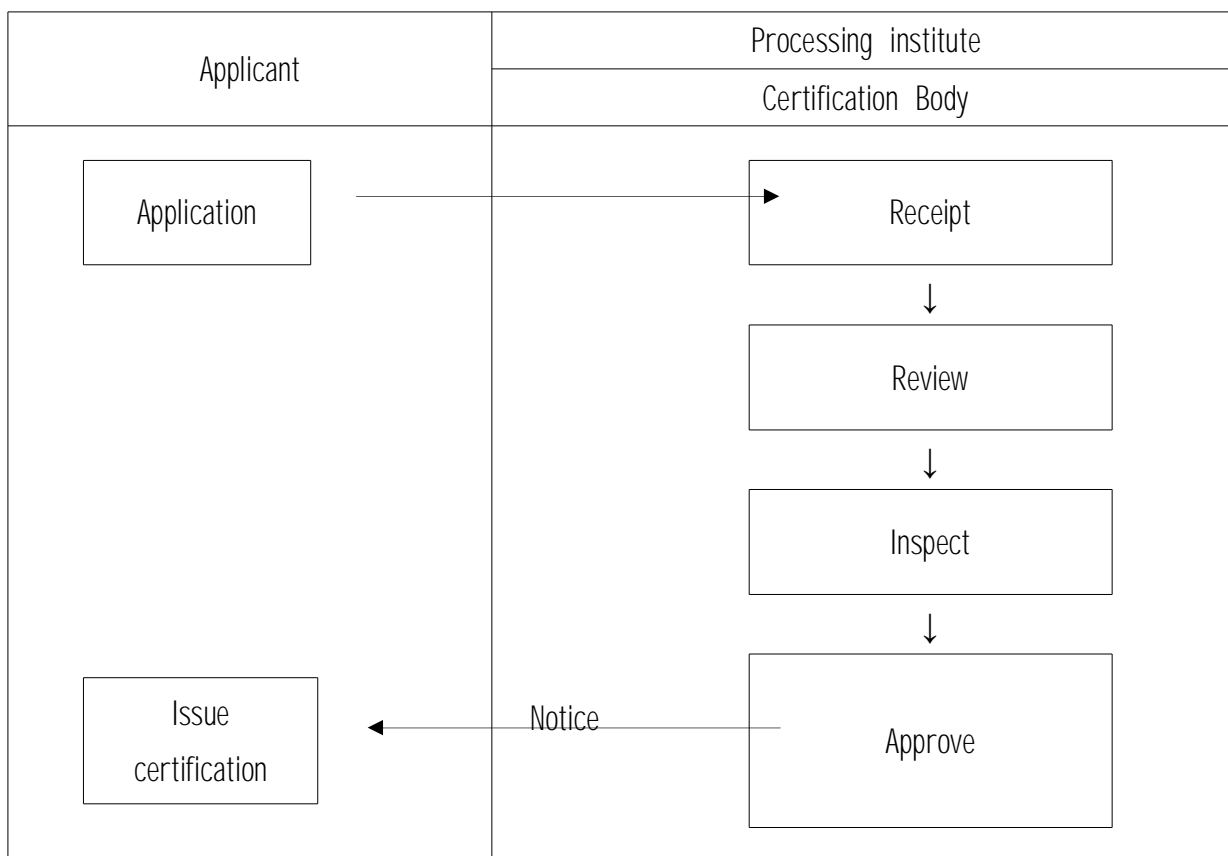
The application shall be processed as below.



Fill out the form as following

1. Annex may be attached if details exceed the given space.
2. If the applicant is an individual, write the name of the applicant in column .
3. For column , write one of corn, fruit, vegetable, special kind, general kind, and others for agricultural product, and one of korean beef, beef, cow, goat, sheep, swine, chicken, hen and others for livestock products.
4. For column , write in meters squared.
5. For column , write in ton or kg.
6. For column , if work room locations are numerous, attach annex containing the details.

The application shall be processed as below.



Environment-friendly Agricultural Product Certification Body Succession Report		Processing period 30 days	
Suc ces sor	Name		
	Representative	National registration no. (Nationality for foreigners)	
	Location	Tel. no.	
Establishment goal			
Date of succession			
Scope of certification work			
Certification Body designation no.			
Reason for succession Transfer Inheritance Other()			
Dear Director general of National Agricultural Products Quality Management Services, I hereby report of the status succession of a Certification Body as above pursuant to Article 17-7 (2) of the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act and Article 20-2 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Act. Year Month Day			
Required documents	Documents to be submitted by the declarer	Matter to be checked by public officer in charge (submit document if disagree relevant if)	Fee
	1. One copy of the Business Plan specifying the scope of the certification work etc. 2. One copy of the document evidencing the compliance to the criteria for the designation as a Certification Body pursuant to the regulations of Article 11 of the Environment-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act 3. Once copy of the document evidencing the succession as a Certification Body 4. One copy of the succeeded Certification Body Designation Certificate	Copy of corporate registration certificate	none
I consent to the public officer in charge checking the matters specified above through using the shared administrative information pursuant to Article 21-1 of the 'Act Concerning the Promotion of the Electronic Administrative Services for the Realization of the Electronic Government' with regards to handling this case. Applicant (sign or seal)			

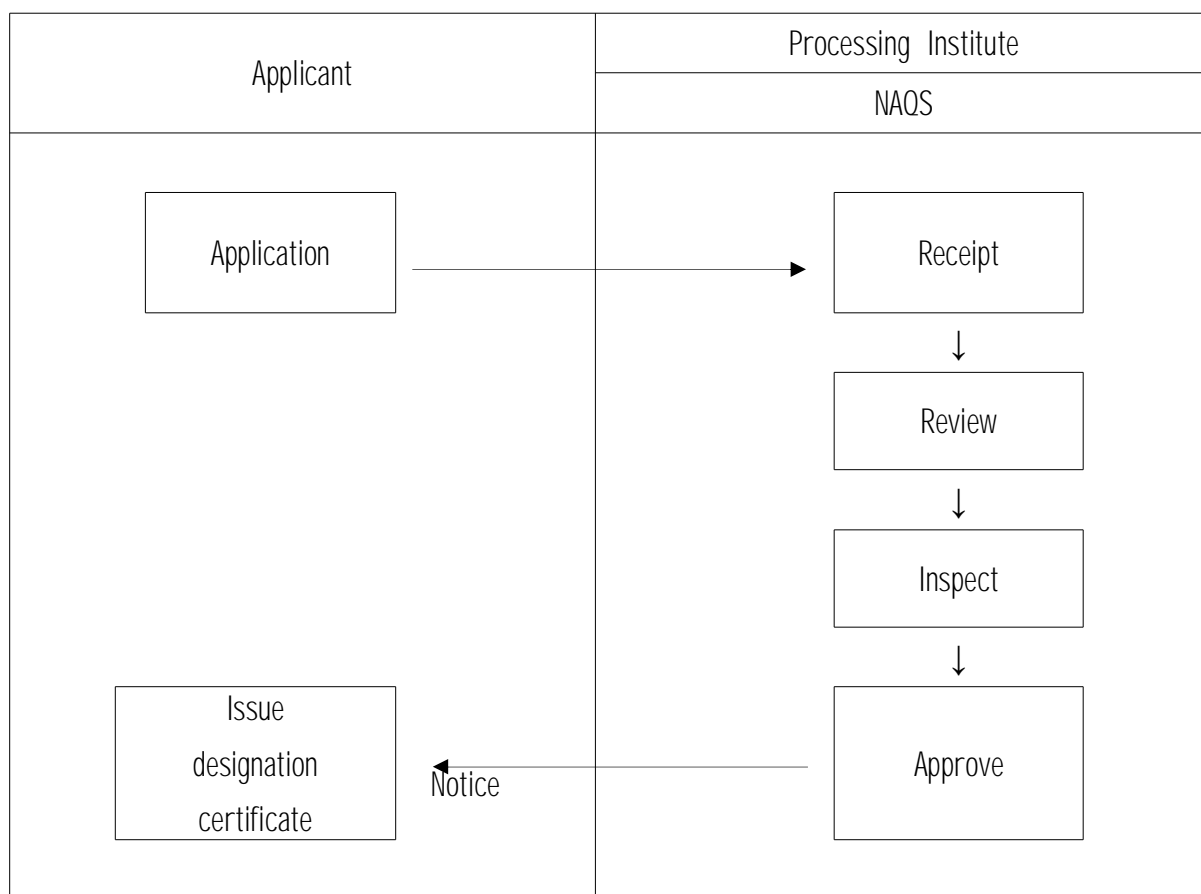
210mm ×297mm (recyclable 54g/㎡(recyclable))

이 문서는 한글과컴퓨터 2007로 인쇄한 문서입니다.

Fill out the form as following

1. Print in black and in clear korean (use of original language in bracket is possible if needed).
2. Nationality instead of foreign social identification no. should be written in column for foreigners.
3. Location of the institute should be fully written from province, city to town, county, and village in column .
4. If the successor is a foreigner, the name and representative of the reporting institute should be printed in translated (transliterate) korean according to the adopted words notation, and if the location is abroad, then the original language should also be written in brackets.
5. In column , write the scope of certification work succeeded.
6. In column , write the Certification Body designation no.
7. In column , mark "○" by the relevant reason.

The report shall be processed as below.



- Fill out the form as following
1. Annex may be drafted and attached if details exceed the given space.
 2. Print in black and in clear korean (use of original language in bracket is possible if needed).
 3. If the successor is an individual columns and do not need to be filled, but write the name of the successor in column .
 4. The address of the corporate or farm should be fully written from province, city to town, county, and village in column .
 5. Write the succeeded environment-friendly agricultural product certification no. in column .
 6. Even the lot no. of the farm (field, treatment room) should be written in column , and if locations are numerous separate annex should be attached containing all the details.
 7. For column , write one of corn, fruit, vegetable, special kind, general kind, and others for agricultural product, and one of korean beef, beef, cow, goat, sheep, swine, chicken, hen and others for livestock products.
 8. For column , write ton or kg for agricultural products, headcounts for meat producing livestock, ton or kg for milk producing livestock, and 1,000 for egg producing livestock.
 9. If the successor is a corporate, the certified product production plan should be drafted according to each producer.
 10. For column , mark "o" next to the relevant reason of succession.

This report shall be processed as below.

