

# 회원동정

우리 학회 이철호 회원(고려대학교, 한국식량안보연구재단)은 2021년 10월에 개최된 “IUFOST International Forum and Declaration of Action, Theme: Sharing Food Science and Technology models by country and region”에서 “Food Science and Technology Models of Korea”라는 제목으로 한국식량안보연구재단의 활동을 소개하였는데, forum의 개최 배경과 발표 내용은 아래와 같다.

The Forum’s focus and purpose is to recognize and highlight some of the ongoing work of IUFOST Adhering Bodies and the policy framework in countries/ regions towards the Sustainable Development Goals. These models offer science– based evidence of local solutions that can be translated to global problems.

This is a discussion platform between IUFOST members following the UN Food System Summit and prior to the celebration and recognition of World Food Day. One of the outcomes will be the Declaration released prior to World Food Day that will lead to the sustainable actions of IUFOST and its partners. The Declaration and IUFOST Action Plan that will follow will be reviewed and updated again during the IUFOST General Assembly at the World Congress in Singapore in October 31 – November 3, 2022.

## Food Science and Technology Models of Korea

The food self–sufficiency rate of Korea is very low compared to those of the OECD countries. Korea’s



Food self-sufficiency rate of Korea:  
Food energy base- 35%, Grain base- 21% (2019)

### Korea Food Security Research Foundation

A voluntary NGO founded in 2010 by Food Scientists. To assess global food problems, forecast their impact on Korean food security, and lead the policy-making and national campaign to raise people’s awareness on the food issues.

Board of Trustees: CEOs of leading Korean food companies.  
Advisory Committee: Members of KoSFoST and KAST

### On-going action:

- Food security seminars (1-26<sup>th</sup> meetings)
- Book publication (Food security series 1-11)
- Collection & dissemination of relevant news and materials
- National Movement for Food Self-sufficiency Action
- National Movement for Food Waste Reduction

### Policy-making and Consumer education

Collaboration with MAFRA and Korea FDA



Fig. 1. Introduction of KFSRF



Fig. 2. Activities of KFSRF

self-sufficiency rate estimated by food calorie base was 35%, and that of grain self-sufficiency was 21% in 2019. The low food self-sufficiency rate is caused mainly by the high population density (517 person/km<sup>2</sup>) and high animal food consumption. The food industries in Korea perform important roles in importing, processing and distribution of food for the people. Food Science and Technology provides the basis of the food industries, and shapes national food policy making and consumer education. I would like to introduce an action model of alleviating food problems in Korea: The Korea Food Security Research Foundation (KFSRF). (Fig. 1)

The Korea FSRF was established in 2010 by the voluntary food scientists in Korea to assess global food problems, forecast their impact on Korean food security, and lead the policy-making and national campaign to raise people’s awareness on food issues.

The Foundation makes strenuous efforts to strengthen the food security function of the food industry in particular, and encourages the industry to fulfill its social responsibility.

The Board of Trustees is formed by CEOs of leading Korean food companies including CJ Jeiljedang, Daesang, Samyangsa and Nongshim. The Advisory Committee is made up of selected members of the Korean Society of Food Science and Technology and the Korean Academy of Science and Technology. The Foundation has organized Food Security Seminars, and published books and reports on outcomes of the seminars. It operates an active internet home-page and a monthly electronic newsletter to collect and disseminate food security related news, articles and source materials. The Foundation led the National Movement for Food Self-sufficiency Action started in 2011, and started the National Movement for Food

Waste Reduction in 2019, along with the Korea Food Education Network and Korean Women Consumer's Union. The goal of the Food Waste Reduction Movement is to reduce food waste by half by 2030, and, as a result, to elevate the food self-sufficiency rate to 50%.

The Foundation works closely with the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and the Korea Food and Drug Administration for policy-making and consumer education. (Fig. 2)

The Foundation has published nine books, from 'Food War 2030' in 2012 to 'Food Security Plan for National Crisis' in 2021. The Food Security Series issues were published from No. 1: Natrium, Health, and Taste, to No 11: Radioactivity, Radiation, and Food Safety. Along with all the efforts of the Food Science and Technology communities in the last decade, some positive policy developments have been envisioned. The national food self-sufficiency goals of MAFRA, which are usually set downwards,

were elevated since 2011, although the goals have never been met. The attempts of anti-GMO groups to expand the labelling of GM foods have been effectively blocked because of science-based dialogues. The long-lasting debate on the change of Sell-by-date labelling of food to Use-by-date was ended this year, and food products will be labelled Use-by-date beginning in 2023.

Recently, the Korean government announced a "National Food Plan", for the first time in its history, with a vision of sustainable food production and consumption systems. The plan contains three strategic areas: construction of a stable food supply system for the people, environmentally friendly food production and consumption, and securing the food access of lower income groups. The plan stresses detailed programs such as expanding food stockpile, local food plans, reduction of food waste, reduction of food access polarization, and more.