Laboratory animal welfare might be resolved by education and laws.
Prof. Jae-Hak Park
Laboratory Animal Medicine College of Veterinary Medicine Seoul National University  http://eanimal.snu.ac.kr/  Tel +82−2−880−1256 Fax +82−2−887−1257

Animal protection law of Korea has been amended. In addition, a new law about laboratory animals started to act. These laws need the understanding of animal welfare by the companion animal owners, animal researchers and farm animal owners. We can find that animal welfare is one of main jobs in many formal or national institutions such as OIE. Veterinarians may be in the middle of a net of duties: to their patients, client, other vets, and animals. Veterinarians are often faced with ethical problems in their jobs including as an obligated members of IACUC. Ethical educations may be the tools to make these decisions good. If veterinarians are uneducated about ethics, they may decide routine affair by inadequate ethical principles without ever asking questions about them. A good and continuous ethical education will give also immediate practical help in appropriately resolving situations in which interest conflict between clients, general citizen, researchers and animals. As members of IACUC, Korean animal welfare laws require at least one veterinarian educated with laboratory animal medicine and one member from NGO related with animal welfare. I will describe the animal welfare laws related with laboratory animals in Korea.