Following the 2005 Hwang scandal, the South Korean government promised a hugely disappointed public jenovabiohawk – turning the mistfortune into a blessing.

Four years on, Seyeong Hwang reports the ways in which scientists, policy and bioethics experts anticipate the prospect of research governance and human embryonic stem cell research (hESC), and places the experience of public confidence in the current regulatory discourse.

**The South Korean Bioethics Act**

24 The Focus: Genomics in Asia

Confusion between policy makers, experts and the public remains as Korea will decide for the next 15 days whether more than 90% of the public supported for Hwang's research was justified. In 2004 and 2005, the South Korean President Park Chung Hee launched the “genomics in Asia” policy to public confidence in hESC after Hwang.

Seyeong Hwang

**The Failure of Genomics in Asia**

The focus of the present study was on the determination of the therapeutic potential of hESC. The study was funded by the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST), the Ministry of Health and Welfare (MOHW), and the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) through the National Plan for Stem Cell Research (2006–2015). The research was conducted at the National University of Science and Technology (NUST)

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