

# Draft Enactment of Import Health Requirements for EU Edible Eggs

MAFRA Notification No. 2022-00 (amended on 00 00, 2022)

**Article 1 (Purpose)** The purpose of this Notification is to specify requirements regarding the quarantine inspection and animal disease free status, etc. of an eligible EU Member State for export to Korea (hereinafter referred to as the “exporting country”) for table eggs that are exported to the Republic of Korea in accordance with Article 34.2 of the Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Disease.

**Article 2 (Definition)** The terms used in this Notification shall be defined as follows:

- (1) “edible egg” means the edible egg and processed egg product as provided in the Act on Sanitary Control of Livestock Products provided that in the case of processed egg products, the egg products have been heat treated/pasteurized at the core temperature equivalent with the following conditions or at an equivalent time- and temperature combination: the liquid whole egg heat which has been treated for 2.5 minutes with the core temperature of 64 degrees centigrade; liquid egg white heat treated for 870 seconds with the core temperature of 55.6 degrees centigrade or for 232 seconds with the core temperature of 56.7 degrees centigrade; liquid egg yolk heat treated for 138 seconds with the core temperature of 62.2 degrees centigrade; whole egg powder heat treated for 188 seconds with the core temperature of 60 degrees centigrade; egg white powder heat treated for 20 hours with the core temperature of 67 degrees centigrade or for 50.4 hours with the core temperature of 54.4 degrees centigrade or for 73.2 hours with the core temperature of 51.7 degrees centigrade; egg yolk powder heat treated for 3.5 minutes with the core temperature of 63.5 degrees centigrade; or other processed egg products which have been treated with a method that is equivalent or more effective shall be exempted from this Notification;
- (2) “eligible EU Member State for export into the Republic of Korea” means the EU Member State allowed for export of edible eggs into Korea pursuant to the Prohibited Areas of Designated Goods subject to Quarantine Inspection (MAFRA Notification);
- (3) “government of the exporting country” means the competent authority for edible eggs of the exporting country;
- (4) “certifying official of the exporting country” means the government official working for the competent authority of the government of the exporting country and responsible for edible eggs;
- (5) “Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI)” means the epidemic disease of domesticated poultry that is classified as highly pathogenic in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) among the infections caused by the type A

influenza virus;

- (6) “Newcastle disease” is the epidemic poultry disease that is defined by the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of WOAHP among infectious disease caused by the Newcastle virus;
- (7) “free zone” means an area recognized by the government of the Republic of Korea corresponding to the HPAI-free zone outside the HPAI-restricted zones established by the government of the exporting country;
- (8) “restricted zone” includes the protection, surveillance and further restricted zone established by the government of the exporting country in order to contain the spread of HPAI;

**Article 3 (Conditions for production)** The edible eggs that are exported to the Republic of Korea shall be produced within the exporting country processed egg products shall be produced by using edible eggs produced within the exporting country or edible eggs legally imported into the exporting country in accordance with the relevant regulations of the exporting country. In the case of processed egg products produced from edible eggs legally imported into the exporting country, Article 5 and Article 6.3 may not apply.

**Article 4 (Conditions for disease-free status)** (1) The exporting country shall be free of HPAI for one year prior to export; provided that in case the Korean government recognizes that effective stamping-out policy for HPAI has been put in place in the exporting country, the period may be shortened in accordance with the WOAHP regulations.

- (2) If there is an HPAI outbreak in the exporting country, Article 6 instead of Article 4.1 shall apply.
- (3) There shall be no outbreaks of Newcastle disease within a 10 km radius of the production farm and storage place of edible eggs at least two months prior to export.

**Article 5 (Conditions for production farm)** (1) The production farm of edible eggs shall show no symptoms of Newcastle disease in the clinical or serological tests conducted by the exporting government within 60 days prior to export; provided that the testing may be exempted when the Korean government recognizes that there have been no outbreaks of Newcastle disease within the exporting country.

- (2) The production farm of edible eggs shall comply with EU animal disease control regulations and be subject to disease control administered by the exporting government.
- (3) The production farm of edible eggs shall be free from Salmonellosis caused by *Salmonella typhimurium* for at least 90 days prior to exporting edible eggs.
- (4) The production farm of edible eggs shall be physically separated from other facilities that breed or hold birds and display no symptoms of contagious avian diseases in the veterinary testing by the government of the exporting country at least within 60 days before exportation.

(5) In case that the production farm of edible eggs complies with the EU regulations and is participating in the poultry disease control program that is administered by the exporting government, and the Korean government recognizes that the program is effective for poultry disease control, Article 3 and 4 may be exempted.

**Article 6 (Measures for outbreaks of HPAI in the exporting country)** (1) In case of HPAI outbreak in the exporting country, the government of the exporting country shall immediately inform the Korean government of such outbreak and suspend the issuance of export health certificate and shipping of the edible eggs that fail to comply with the requirements of this Notification. When notified of HPAI outbreaks by the government of the exporting country, the Korean government will suspend the import of the edible egg from area not free from HPAI in the exporting country.

(2) Except when the Korean government confirms that HPAI outbreaks are not effectively contained within the restricted zone according to the following (a), (b), and (c) based on the information provided by and through consultations with the government of the exporting country, edible eggs produced from animals in HPAI-free zones may be exported to Korea. In the case of additional outbreaks after the first outbreak of HPAI in the exporting country, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs of Korea may give mandate to the Head of the Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency to recognize and manage information on HPAI-free and restricted zones and its import quarantine:

(a) appropriate disease control measures such as movement restrictions on poultry and poultry products that could transmit the HPAI virus, were implemented on the HPAI-affected farm(s), and control measures such as stamping-out and disinfection measures were properly implemented in the affected farm(s);

(b) appropriate disease control measures such as movement restrictions on poultry etc. were implemented on the farms that were found to be epidemiologically linked to the HPAI-affected farm(s) and measures were taken to stop exports from the epidemiologically-linked farms or export establishments to Korea;

(c) appropriate disease control measures including the establishment of restricted zones, movement restrictions and surveillance were implemented on the HPAI-affected farm(s); and

(d) the government of the exporting country shall provide information on HPAI outbreak situations, establishment of restricted zones and the status of export farms or hatchery etc, located within the restricted zone via information channels, such as the HPAI-related interactive map of EU DG SANTE website, EU DG SANTE weekly reports and e-mail in a prompt manner to the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency of Korea.

(3) Edible eggs shall meet the followings:

(a) the poultry used for producing edible eggs or the establishments for producing egg products

shall only be in the HPAI-free zone and not move through the HPAI restricted zones in transit to Korea. However, if it is needed to move to or through HPAI-restricted zones, it should be moved under the conditions of using expressway, sealing of vehicle etc.; and

(b) the poultry flock producing edible eggs and establishments producing processed eggs products shall comply with the EU animal disease control regulations and be under disease control measures administered by the government of the exporting country.

(c) The edible eggs shall originate from the flock that tested negative in a regular surveillance program for HPAI (including HPAI testing, etc.) carried by the government of the exporting country in accordance with EU legislation.

(4) Edible egg exports originate from area(s) where restricted zone(s) were previously established following the detection of HPAI will be resumed when Korean government confirms, based on the information provided by the exporting government, that no further case of HPAI has been detected in the concerned area(s) for 28 days after the implementation of stamping-out policy in accordance with the WOAHA Code (including disinfection/virus elimination measures on the last farm affected by HPAI).

(5) The Korean government may establish temporary control zone and its export conditions through the process of consultation with the exporting country in exceptional cases where the zoning conditions as laid down in EU legislation have not been implemented by the exporting country and when there is a high level of risk that HPAI can be transmitted via exports to Korea.

(6) When the Korean government has serious and reasonable doubts confirmed by evidence, that disease control measures against HPAI in the exporting country have not been effective enough to guarantee the safety of the exported goods and to contain the disease, Article 6.2 to 6.5 may not apply through the process of consultation with the exporting country.

**Article 7 (Export Health Certificate Details)** Prior to shipping of edible egg exports, a certifying official of the exporting country shall issue an export health certificate comprising the following information in detail in Korean or in English:

(1) the edible eggs for export originates from HPAI-free zone which is updated and provided by the export country when necessary;

(2) details indicated in Article 3, 4.1, 4.3 and 5; provided that in case of HPAI outbreaks in the exporting country, comprise the information in Article 6.3 instead of Article 4.1;

(2.1) in case that the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs of Korea deems that the program pursuant to Article 5.5 is effective, the statement specified in the above Article 5.5 should be mentioned instead of Article 5.3 and 5.4;

(3) breed and quantity of edible eggs;

- (4) for edible eggs, name and address of production farm(s) of edible eggs and for processed egg products, name and address of production establishment of processed egg products;
- (5) date and place of shipment, and name of the vessel/aircraft;
- (6) name (company name) and address of the exporter and importer; and
- (7) issuance date and place of the health certificate and the title, name, office and signature of the issuer of the health certificate.

**Article 8 (Transportation)** (1) Collecting, packaging, distribution, handling and storage etc. of the exported edible eggs have been performed in a sanitary manner.

(2) In transit to Korea and within the exporting country, the edible eggs shall not be in contact with livestock eggs, poultry or poultry products, and they shall be transported in such a manner as to prevent contamination by infectious poultry disease pathogens.

**Article 9 (Measures for disqualified products)** If any non-compliance with this Notification or notifiable animal disease is confirmed during the import quarantine inspection of the edible eggs, the Korean government may have the entire lot of the edible egg exports returned or destroyed, and suspend the export of the edible eggs from the relevant farm to Korea for a certain period of time.

**Article 10 (Re-examination of requirements)** The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall take measures such as improvement of this notification after reviewing its feasibility every three years as of July 1, 2022 (referring to June 30 of every third year) in accordance with the Regulation on the Issuance and Management of Instructions and Established Rules, etc

**Addendum <MAFRA Notification No. 2022-00, 00.00. 2022>**

Article 1 (Effective date) This Notification shall enter into force on the date of its issuance.

Article 2 (Transitional measures) At the time of the enforcement of this Notification, the health certificate format that was mutually agreed between the head of the Korea's veterinary authority and the government of the exporting country in accordance with the Import Health Requirements for Edible eggs is considered to comply with this Notification until consultations on an export health certificate format under this Notification are concluded.