

Pursuant to Article 34.2 of the *Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Disease*, the import health requirements for pigs from an EU Member State, etc., is revised as follows.

MM-DD-2022

Minister of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs

## **Draft revised Import Health Requirements for pigs from XXX (the EU Member State)**

### **Article 1 (Purpose)**

The purpose of this notification is to stipulate requirements regarding the quarantine inspection and animal disease free status, etc., of the EU Member State XXX (hereinafter referred to as the "exporting country") for pigs exported to the Republic of Korea in accordance with Article 34.2 of the "*Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases*".

### **Article 2 (Definition)**

The terms used in this import health requirements shall be defined as follows:

1. "Pigs" means the domestic pigs;
2. "the exporting country" means the EU Member State XXX;
3. "The government of the exporting country" means the competent authority responsible for quarantine of animal and animal products of the exporting country;
4. "The veterinary officer of the exporting country" means the veterinary officer of the government of the exporting country who serves as the government veterinarian;
5. "Free zone" means an area recognized by the government of the Republic of Korea corresponding to the ASF-free zone outside the ASF-restricted zones established by the government of the exporting country
6. "Restricted zone" includes infected zone, protection zone, surveillance zone, restricted zone I, II, III and further restricted zone established by the government of the exporting country in order to prevent the spread of ASF;
7. "African swine fever (ASF)" means an infectious disease of domestic and wild pigs of all breeds caused by ASF viruses;

**Article 3 (Conditions for birth and breeding)** ① Pigs exported from the EU Member State XXX to Korea (hereinafter "exported pigs") shall have been raised in the exporting country for 6 months or over since their birth or before the exportation.

②In case of ASF outbreaks in the exporting country, the pigs for export must have been kept in an ASF-free zone in the country of export since birth or for at least the past three months prior to export.

**Article 4 (Conditions for being free of animal diseases)** ①The exporting country shall be free of Foot and Mouth Disease for 1 year, Vesicular Stomatitis, Swine vesicular disease, and Rinderpest for 2 years, and African swine fever for 3 years prior to the export of pig. Vaccination for the diseases above should not be done. However, in case the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs of Korea recognizes that an effective stamping-out policy for ASF is in place in the exporting country, the period may be shortened in accordance with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code by World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH).

②The country of export shall be free from Classical swine fever (excluding outbreaks in wild pigs) for 1 year prior to export or shall be accredited as free from Classical swine fever (CSF) by the Korean government, and vaccination should not be done. If there should be any incidence of CSF in the country of export, the pig. should be originated from the areas accredited as CSF-free by the Korean government.

③ If ASF occurs in the exporting country, Article 14 shall apply instead of Article 4.1.

**Article 5 (Disease-free requirements at farm level)** ①On the farms of origin, there shall have been no clinical, serological or microbiological evidence of the diseases listed below during the following periods prior to the commencement of export quarantine:

- (a) brucellosis for the previous 3 years;
- (b) porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS), Aujeszky's disease in swine, transmissible gastroenteritis in swine, tuberculosis, rabies, Japanese encephalitis in swine, atrophic rhinitis in swine, and porcine epidemic diarrhea for the previous 1 year; and
- (c) anthrax and leptospirosis for the previous 6 months.

②The exported pigs shall have not been vaccinated since birth against classical swine fever, brucellosis and Aujeszky's disease.

**Article 6 (Isolate and quarantine)** ①The animals for export shall be isolated at the export quarantine inspection by the government veterinarian at a facility (hereinafter referred to as "export quarantine premise") which the veterinary authority of the exporting country approves as safe according to the livestock quarantine standards. The pigs for export shall be managed to ensure they are not in contact with other animals once the export inspection is initiated.

② During the export quarantine period specified in paragraph 1 above, the exported pigs must be individually examined and found to be healthy, and there should be no evidence of diseases in a test conducted in accordance with standards and test methods of attached table in the Appendix.

- ③ Any evidence of the infectious diseases including referred in Article 4 and Article 5 should not be occurred on the day of shipment

**Article 7 (Control of endo/ectoparasites and insects)** The government of the exporting country shall control endo/ectoparasites and blood-feeding insects at the export quarantine facility, and if necessary, treat the animals with insecticides. This fact shall be stated on the health certificate by the government veterinary agency of the exporting country.

**Article 8 (Disinfection of export quarantine facilities, etc.)** The government of the exporting country shall disinfect the export quarantine facilities, transportation containers, vehicles, vessels or aircraft for transportation of the exported pigs with a government-approved disinfectant prior to use.

**Article 9 (Requirements for hay, bedding straw, etc.)** All hay, bedding straw, and feed supplied for the animals during the period of quarantine isolation or all transportation must be sanitary and free from agents of contagious animal diseases. They must be stored in the quarantine facility before commencement of the export quarantine and not additionally procured en route.

**Article 10 (Particulars that shall be written in export health certificates)** Veterinary Officer of the exporting country shall issue export health certificates with the following information in detail in Korean or English before shipment of the exported pigs:

- (1) The pigs for export originate from ASF-free zone which is updated and provided by the export country when necessary.
- (2) particulars stipulated in Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 14;
- (3) breed, individual number, sex, and age of the exported pigs;
- (4) name and location of farms of origin of the exported pigs;
- (5) name and address of export quarantine premise, and period of quarantine isolation (start date and finish date) according to Article 6;
- (6) names of inspection authority, date, method and result of inspection according to Article 6;
- (7) a record of the names, method, date and dosage of insecticides if applied according to Article 7;
- (8) name of the vessel or aircraft, date of shipment, and the port of departure;
- (9) name (company name) and address of the exporter and importer; and
- (10) date and place of issue of the export health certificate, the organization, position, name and signature of the person issuing the certificate

**Article 11 (Ban on transiting through third countries)** The exported pigs must not transit through countries from which Korea prohibits the importation of pigs and its products until the arrival to Korea. However, only unavoidable calls for refueling or disaster will be exempted from this restriction, and exported pigs shall not be contaminated by pathogens of contagious animal diseases.

**Article 12 (Measures to be taken in case of disease outbreak in the country of export)** The government of the exporting country shall suspend exportation of pigs to Korea immediately and inform the fact to the Korean government by means such as email at the same time if one of the diseases or an animal suspected to be infected by the diseases mentioned in Article 4 occurs in the exporting country, or vaccination against the diseases is decided. If resume of exportation is wanted, the Korean government shall be consulted.

**Article 13 (Measures for non-compliance of pigs for export)** If non-compliance with this notification or notifiable animal diseases are confirmed during quarantine inspection of pigs, the Korean government can order to return or discard the concerned pigs, and ban the export of the animals to Korea from the concerned farms for a certain period of time.

**Article 14 (Measures for outbreaks of ASF in the exporting country)** ① In the case of ASF outbreaks in the exporting country, the government of the exporting country shall immediately inform the Korean government of the outbreak and suspend the issuance of the export health certificates and shipping of pigs which failed to comply with the requirements of this notification. When notified of ASF outbreaks by the government of the exporting country, the Korean government will suspend the import of pigs from areas not free from ASF in the exporting country.

② Except when the Korean government confirms that ASF outbreaks are not effectively contained within the restricted zone according to the following (a), (b), (c) and (d) based on the information provided by and through consultations with the government of the exporting country, pigs in ASF-free zones may be exported to Korea. In the case of additional outbreaks after the first outbreak of ASF 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 ASF-free and restricted zones and its import quarantine.

(a) Appropriate disease control measures, including movement restrictions of pigs and pork products that could transmit the ASF virus, were implemented on the ASF-affected farm(s), and control measures, such as stamping-out and disinfection were properly implemented in the affected farm(s).

(b) Appropriate disease control measures, such as movement restrictions on pigs were implemented on the farms that were found to be epidemiologically linked to the ASF-affected farm(s), and measures were taken to stop the epidemiologically-linked farms or export establishments from exporting the products to Korea.

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

(d) In case of ASF outbreaks in wild boars, appropriate control measures such as the establishment of restricted zones, movement restrictions and surveillance on wild boars have been implemented.

(e) The government of the exporting country shall provide information on ASF outbreak situations, establishment of restricted zones and the status of export establishments and farms located within the restricted zone via information channels, including the ASF-related interactive map on the 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 Pigs must meet the followings;

(a) pigs shall only be raised in ASF-free zones and shall not move through the ASF-affected zones when transported to Korea for export. However, if it is needed to move to or through ASF-restricted zones, it should be moved under the conditions of using expressway or the sealing of a vehicle etc.;

(b) farms raising pigs for export shall comply with the EU animal disease control regulations and be subject to disease control by the exporting government; and

(c) farms raising pigs for export shall not be epidemiologically linked to the ASF-affected farms (this does not apply when the survey conducted by the government of the exporting country finds the farms epidemiologically not linked or no abnormality).

④ The export of pigs originated from area(s) where restricted zone(s) were previously established following the detection of ASF will be resumed when Korean government confirms based on the information provided by the exporting country that the disease-free conditions are met in accordance with the WOAHP Code, including the fact that no further case of ASF has been detected in the concerned area(s) for 90 days after the implementation of stamping-out policy of the affected farm (including disinfection/virus elimination measures on the last farm affected by ASF) etc.

⑤ The Korean government may establish a 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 ASF 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 ASF in the exporting country have not been effective enough to guarantee the safety of the exported goods and to contain the disease, Article 14.2 to 14.5 may not apply through the process of consultation with the exporting country.

**Article 15 (Re-examination)** 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>**

< Appendix >

**Test methods and standards by the diseases (in relation with Article 4)**

Diseases	Test Methods and Standards
brucellosis ( <i>Brucella suis</i> , <i>B. abortus</i> , <i>B. melitensis</i> )	<i>B. suis</i> : ELISA, BBAT or FPA test - negative <i>B. abortus</i> : BBAT, CF, ELISA or FPA test - negative <i>B. melitensis</i> : BBAT or CF test - negative
Classical swine fever	FAVN, NPLA or ELISA test - negative
Tuberculosis	Tuberculin Test - negative
Aujeszky's disease	Test twice with at least 30 days of interval after the isolation of export animals (the final test shall be performed within 15 days before the shipment) ELISA or VN test - negative
Leptospirosis ( <i>L. pomona</i> , <i>L. serjoe</i> , <i>L. hardjo</i> , <i>L. tarasovi</i> , <i>L. grippotyphosa</i> )	Negative with MAT in 1:100 ( <i>L. Pomona</i> , <i>L. hardjo</i> , <i>L. icterohaemorrhagiae</i> ) or Negative in clinical exam and administered dihydrostreptomycin 25mg/kg or ling acting tetracycline 20mg/kg twice for export quarantine period
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome	ELISA, IFA or IPMA test - negative
Transmissible gastroenteritis	VN or ELISA test - negative
Trichinellosis	Agent identification or ELISA - negative
Anthrax, Rabies, Japanese encephalitis in swine, Swine erysipelas, Atrophic rhinitis, Porcine epidemic diarrhea, other communicable disease diseases which government of the exporting country deems necessary to be tested.	Clinical test or other inspection method by the government of the exporting country - negative

※Abbreviations

- ELISA: Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
- BBAT: Buffered Brucella antigen test, - FPA: Fluorescence polarisation assay
- CF: Complement fixation, - FAVN: Fluorescent antibody virus neutralization
- NPLA: Neutralising peroxidase-linked assay, - VN: Virus neutralisation
- MAT: Microscopic agglutination test, - IFA: Indirect fluorescent antibody
- IPMA: Immunoperoxidase monolayer assay, - Agent id.: Agent identification

※Test methods comply with WOAHS terrestrial manual.