

Enactment of Import Health Requirements for Poultry, Hatching Eggs and Day-Old Chicks from the EU

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

Article 1 (Purpose) The purpose of this Notification is to stipulate requirements regarding 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 its poultry, hatching eggs, and day-old chicks 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) “poultry” means the chicken, ducks, geese, turkeys, quails, pheasants and wild geese.
- (2) “hatching egg” means the egg of poultry for hatching;
- (3) “day-old chick” means the chick of poultry hatched within 72 hours;
- (4) “eligible EU Member State for export into the Republic of Korea” means the EU Member State allowed for export of poultry, hatching eggs and day-old chicks into Korea pursuant to the Prohibited Areas of Designated Goods subject to Quarantine Inspection (MAFRA Notification);
- (5) “government of the exporting country” means the competent authority responsible for animal and livestock quarantine of the exporting country;
- (6) “veterinary official of the exporting country” means the veterinary official working for the competent authority of the government of the exporting country;
- (7) “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;
- (8) “Low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI)” means the epidemic disease of domesticated poultry caused by the subtype H5 or H7 of influenza A virus, excluding highly pathogenic avian influenza;
- (9) “Newcastle disease (ND)” is the epidemic disease of domesticated poultry defined by the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of WOAHA among infectious diseases caused by the Newcastle virus;

- (10) “Other Newcastle disease” means the epidemic disease of domesticated poultry that does not fall into the category of WOAHP designated Newcastle disease under the Article 2.9 among infectious diseases caused by the Newcastle disease virus;
- (11) “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;
- (12) “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 hatching, raising and production) (1) Poultry for export to Korea shall be hatched and raised in the exporting country or legally imported into the exporting country in accordance with its relevant regulations and raised in the exporting country for at least 21 days.

(2) Day-old chicks for export to Korea shall be hatched in the exporting country.

(3) Hatching eggs for export to Korea shall be produced in the exporting country.

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

(2) If HPAI occurs in the exporting country, Article 7 instead of 4.1 shall apply.(3) There shall be no outbreaks of WOAHP designated Newcastle disease within a 10 km radius of the raising farm of poultry, breeding farm producing hatching eggs (including a storage place of hatching eggs, the same shall apply hereinafter) or breeding farms and hatcheries producing day-old chicks for export to Korea for one year prior to export.

Article 5 (Conditions for poultry raising farm, breeding farm, etc.) (1) There shall be no clinical, pathological or serological outbreaks of other Newcastle disease, fowl cholera, pullorum disease, avian infectious laryngotrachitis (except ducks), avian mycoplasmosis (except ducks) , duck viral enteritis (only ducks and geese), duck viral hepatitis (only ducks), fowl typhoid, Marek’s disease (except ducks), Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella typhimurium, avian encephalomyelitis (except ducks), infectious bursal disease (except ducks), avian infectious bronchitis (except ducks), and LPAI on the raising farm of poultry, breeding farm producing hatching eggs, or breeding farm/hatchery producing day-old chicks for export to Korea for 3 months prior to export.

(2) There shall be no outbreaks of West Nile fever on the farm raising poultry or breeding farm/hatchery producing day-old chicks for 30 days prior to export.

(3) The raising farm of poultry, breeding farm producing hatching eggs, or breeding farm/hatchery producing day-old chicks for export shall receive regular audits by the government of the exporting country or a veterinarian accredited by the government of the exporting country.

Article 6 (Conditions for poultry, hatching eggs or day-old chicks) (1) The poultry shall be quarantined in an isolation facility (which can be breeding establishment for exports) approved by the government of the exporting country for 30 days prior to export. During this period, the poultry shall be tested for diseases listed in Appendix 1, and the results shall be all negative. (Of diseases in Appendix 1, HPAI testing shall only be conducted on HPAI outbreaks)

(2) The breeding flock producing hatching eggs or day-old chicks shall be tested for diseases listed in Appendix 1 at a laboratory accredited by the government of the exporting country within 30 days of export, and the results shall be all negative.

(3) The number of samples needed for testing by disease according to Article 6.1. and 6.2. shall be in accordance with Appendix 2.

(4) Notwithstanding Article 6.1. and 6.2., testing for the concerned disease (HPAI excluded) may be exempted, if one of the following conditions is met:

(a) animals were vaccinated against a disease listed in Appendix 1;

(b) the government of the exporting country certifies that the country/regions are free of diseases listed in Appendix 1 and such status is recognized by the Korean government prior to export of poultry, hatching eggs or day-old chicks;

(c) The government of the exporting country proves that the raising farm of poultry, breeding farm producing hatching eggs or breeding farm producing day-old chicks were tested negative for diseases listed in Appendix 1 as a result of regular monitoring; or

(5) the poultry, hatching eggs, or day-old chicks shall be tested by a veterinarian accredited by the government of the exporting country or a government veterinarian and found free of any signs of infectious poultry diseases.

Article 7 (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 certificates and shipping of poultry, hatching eggs, or day-old chicks which 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 poultry, hatching eggs, or day-old chicks 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, poultry, hatching eggs or day-old chicks produced 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, which may 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 on 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 its export farms and hatcheries 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) Poultry, hatching-eggs or day-old chicks shall meet the followings;

(a) poultry, hatching eggs or day-old chicks shall only be raised, produced or hatched in HPAI-free zones and shall not move through HPAI restricted zones when exporting 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) Raising farms of poultry, breeding farms producing hatching eggs, or breeding farms/hatcheries producing day-old chicks shall comply with EU animal disease control regulations and be under disease control measures administered by the government of the exporting country.

(4) Poultry, hatching egg or day-old chick 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 7.2 to 7.5 may not apply through the process of consultation with the exporting country.

Article 8 (Export Health Certificate Details) Prior to shipping of the poultry, hatching eggs, or day-old chicks, a veterinary officer of the exporting country shall issue an export health certificate comprising the following information in detail in Korean or English:

- (1) the poultry, hatching eggs, or day-old chicks 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, 5 and 6 (matters relating to exporting items only); provided that in case of HPAI outbreaks in the exporting country, provide information for Article 7.3, instead of Article 4.1 and the address of the raising farm of poultry, breeding farm producing hatching eggs, or breeding farm/hatchery of day-old chicks;
- (3) the number of poultry or breeding poultry (per breeding flock) tested for diseases listed in Appendix 1, sample collection date, testing laboratories, test methods and results, or if tests were not conducted, indicate the reason;
- (4) if poultry, breeding flock producing hatching eggs or day-old chicks or breeding flock producing day-old chicks were vaccinated, indicate vaccination date (year/month/day), or poultry age at the time of vaccination and vaccine type, expiry date of vaccine;
- (5) name, registration number and address of the raising farm of poultry, breeding farm producing hatching eggs or breeding farm/hatchery producing day-old chicks;
- (6) name and address (if necessary) of the export quarantine inspection facility;
- (7) type (broiler or layer), breed and number of poultry, hatching eggs, or day-old chicks;
- (8) disinfection method and name of the disinfectant used for hatching eggs, date/place of

disinfection;

(9) date and place of shipment, and name of the vessel or aircraft;

(10) address and name (company name) of the exporter and importer; and

(11) issuance date, place of issuance, name, title, office and signature of the issuer of the export health certificate.

Article 9 (Disinfection of shipping containers, etc.) (1) The shipping container carrying poultry, hatching eggs, or day-old chicks shall be clean and have not been used before, and disinfected in advance with an effective disinfectant recognized by the government of the exporting country.

(2) When packing hatching eggs for export, they shall be fumigated with formaldehyde or treated with a disinfecting method recognized by the exporting government.

Article 10 (Transportation) During the shipment to Korea (and within the exporting country), poultry, hatching eggs, or day-old chicks shall not be in contact with poultry, day-old chicks, wild birds and their products whose health status is not equivalent or higher, and shall be transported in such a manner to prevent contamination by infectious poultry disease pathogens. The products shall not go through areas that are not allowed for the import of poultry, etc. to Korea. Provided that, simple stopover for getting fuel, etc., is an exception.

Article 11 (Failure to pass inspection, etc.) If any non-compliance with this Notification or notifiable animal disease is confirmed during the import quarantine inspection of poultry, hatching eggs, or day-old chicks, the Korean government may have the entire lot of the concerned poultry, hatching eggs, or day-old chicks returned or destroyed and suspend the export of poultry and hatching eggs from the concerned farm and the export of day-old chicks from the relevant hatchery/breeding farm to Korea for a certain period of time.

Article 12 (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>

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 poultry, hatching eggs and day-old chicks is considered to comply with this Notification until consultations on an export health certificate format under this Notification are concluded. [Appendix 1]

Testing Methods by Disease

Disease Type	Testing Methods	Others
WOAH designated Newcastle disease (Newcastle disease)	(Haemagglutination-inhibition test)	
(Mycoplasma gallisepticum, Mycoplasmassynoviae)	(Rapid serum agglutination test or haemagglutination- inhibition test)	except ducks
(Pullorum disease /Fowl typhoid)	(Plate agglutination with blood or serum)	
(Infectious laryngotracheitis)	(Virus neutralization test or Agar-gel immunodiffusion test) (Polymerase chain reaction, PCR)	except ducks
(Infectious bursal disease)	(Agar-gel immunodiffusion test)	except ducks
(Marek's disease)	(Agar-gel immunodiffusion test)	except ducks
(Avian infectious bronchitis)	(ELISA test)	except ducks
(Avian encephalomyelitis)	(ELISA test)	except ducks
<u>(Highly pathogenic avian influenza)</u>	<u>(ELISA or Polymerase chain reaction, PCR or Agar gel precipitation)</u> <u>* AGP for only chicken.</u>	<u>only during the HPAI outbreak (test until all restricted zone established by the government of exporting country is released)</u>

[Appendix 2]

Number of samples by head

No of heads	No of samples
1 ~ 24	all
25 ~ 29	20
30 ~ 39	25
40 ~ 49	30
50 ~ 59	35
60 ~ 89	40
90 ~ 199	50
200 ~ 499	55
500 이상	60