MAFRA Notice No. 2016-98

Under Article 34.2 of Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases, MAFRA intends to revise the import health requirements for poultry as follows.

Import Health Requirements for Poultry

MAFRA Notice No. 2016-98 (6 October 2016)

Article 1 (Objective) The objective of this notice is to stipulate necessary conditions such as quarantine and animal disease-free situation in the exporting country with regards to poultry imported to the Republic of Korea in accordance with Article 34.2 of Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases.

Article 2 (Definition) The meaning of the terminology used in this notice are as follows.

1. “Poultry” refers to chicken, ducks, geese, turkeys, quails, pheasants and wild geese.
2. “The government of the exporting country” refers to the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country.
3. “Veterinary officer of the exporting country” refers to a veterinarian who belongs to the government of the exporting country and is in charge of animal quarantine.
4. “Highly pathogenic avian influenza” refers to a poultry disease that is classified as highly pathogenic in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE among the infections caused by influenza A viruses.
5. “Low pathogenic avian influenza” refers to a poultry disease that is caused by subtype H5 or H7 of influenza A viruses, excluding highly pathogenic avian influenza.
6. “Newcastle disease” refers to a poultry disease that is defined by the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE among infectious diseases caused by Newcastle viruses.

Article 3 (Condition for hatching and breeding) Poultry to be exported to the Republic of Korea (hereinafter referred to as “the poultry for export”) must have been hatched and raised within the exporting country.

Article 4 (Condition for being free of livestock diseases) The exporting country must have been free of highly pathogenic avian influenza for 1 year prior to the export of poultry. However, in case the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs of the Republic of Korea recognizes that the government of the exporting country is implementing stamping-out policy effectively, the period may be shortened in accordance with the OIE regulations.

There shall have been no outbreaks of viscerotrophic velogenic Newcastle disease within a radius of 10 km of the poultry farm that raised the poultry for export for 1 year prior to export.

Article 5 (Condition for poultry farm) During 1 year prior to export, the poultry farm that produced the poultry for export shall have had no clinical, pathological or serological evidence of lentogenic Newcastle disease, fowl cholera, pullorum disease, avian infectious laryngotrachitis, avian mycoplasmosis, duck viral enteritis (only for ducks and geese), duck viral hepatitis (only for ducks), fowl typhoid, Marek’s disease, Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella typhimurium, avian encephalomyelitis, psittacosis, avian leukosis, reticuloendotheliosis, infectious bursal disease, chicken anemia agents, avian infectious bronchitis, fowl pox, avian tuberculosis, egg drop syndrome 76 and low pathogenic avian influenza.

During 30 days prior to export, the poultry farm that raised the poultry for export shall have been free of West Nile fever.

The poultry farm must have been under a regular monitoring by the government of the exporting country.

Article 6 (Condition for poultry) The poultry for export must be approved by the government of the exporting country for 30 days prior to export. During this period, the poultry must have been tested negative for the diseases listed in Appendix 1.
② The number of samples needed for the tests in Article 6.1 follows Appendix 2.

③ Regardless of Article 6.1, the test requirements may be exempted if any of the conditions below are met.

1. The poultry for export are vaccinated for certain diseases listed in Appendix 1.

2. Freedom in the exporting country/region from certain disease listed in Appendix 1 is certified by the government of the exporting country and is recognized by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs of the Republic of Korea prior to export of the poultry.

3. For avian mycoplasmosis, pullorum disease and fowl typhoid, a negative result from a regular monitoring test on the poultry farm by the government of the exporting country is certified.

④ The poultry for export shall have been examined by a veterinary officer of the government of the exporting country and found free of any clinical signs of contagious or infectious disease of poultry.

Article 7 (Notification of disease outbreak) The government of the exporting country must immediately suspend shipment of poultry to the Republic of Korea when there is an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza and must notify the information to the government of the Republic of Korea.

Article 8 (Statement subject of health certificate) A veterinary officer of the exporting country must issue an export health certificate that describes minutely the following in Korean or in English prior to shipping of the poultry for export.

1. Statements specified in above Articles 3, 4, 5 and 6.

2. Number of tested poultry samples per disease in attached table in Appendix 1, collection dates of test samples, test dates, name of laboratory (institution), test methods and results, or the reasons if the tests are not conducted.

3. If the poultry for export are vaccinated, date of vaccination, type and expiry date of the vaccine

4. Name and address of farm that raised the poultry for export

5. Name and address of export quarantine facility (if necessary)

6. Type (meat or egg), breed, and number of the poultry for export

7. Name of vessel or aircraft, date and place of shipment

8. Name and address of exporter and importer

9. Reference number of health certificate, date and place of issue, title, name, and signature of issuing government veterinarian

Article 9 (Disinfection of boxes/containers) The boxes/containers for transportation of the poultry for export must have not been used previously and clean, and must be disinfected in advance with an effective disinfectant approved by the government of the exporting country.

Article 10 (Transportation) During transportation within the exporting country and into the Republic of Korea, the poultry for export must not be in contact with any other poultry, day-old chicks, birds or their products with lower health status. It must be transported in such a manner that will prevent contamination by any pathogens of contagious or infectious poultry diseases. It must not pass through areas where the government of the Republic of Korea has not permitted import of poultry, etc. during transportation to the Republic of Korea. However, simple stopover at port (airport) for fuel, etc. will be an exception.

Article 11 (Failure to pass inspection, etc.) During the import quarantine inspection of poultry by the government of the Republic of Korea, if any non-compliance with this notice or any notifiable disease of poultry is detected, the entire lot of the concerned poultry may be sent back to their place of origin or be destroyed. The export of poultry from the same poultry farm to the Republic of Korea can be suspended for certain period.

Article 12 (Review deadline) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs must review the validity of this notice and take actions such as making improvement with a three-year interval starting from January 1st of 2017 (meaning until December 31st of the third year) in accordance with the Regulation on Issuance and Management of Instructions and Rules.
Addendum <No. 2016-98, 6 October 2016>

Article 1 (Enforcement date) This notice will go into effect on the date of its notification.

Article 2 (Interim measures) The health certificate form agreed by the exporting country in accordance with the “Import Health Requirements for Poultry (MAFRA Notice No. 2013-190, Oct. 7, 2013)” at the time of enforcement of this notice shall remain valid until an agreement is reached on a revised certificate form in accordance with this notice.