

MAFRA Notice No. 2015-152

Under Article 34.2 of *the Contagious Animal Diseases Prevention Act*, MAFRA revises the import health requirements for horses as follows.

November 09, 2015

Minister of MAFRA

Import health requirements for horses

Article 1 (Objective) The objective of this notice is to stipulate necessary conditions such as quarantine and animal health situations with regards to horses (animals of equidae such as horses, mules and donkeys. Hereinafter referred to as the "horses for export") exported to the Republic of Korea.

Article 2 (Requirement of animal disease freedom) ① For 2 years prior to shipment of the horses for export, any region or state where the horses for export stayed for 60 days prior to the day of export shipment must have been free of dourine, glanders, African horse sickness and vesicular stomatitis, and vaccination against the above mentioned diseases should not be conducted in the region or state.

② Any region or state where the horses for export stayed for 60 days prior to the day of export shipment must have been free of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for at least 2 years prior to the shipment of the horses for export and the horses for export has not been vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis within 60 days prior to the day of export shipment.

③ Any region or state where the horses for export stayed for 60 days prior to the day of export shipment must have been free of West Nile fever for at least 60 days prior to the shipment of the horses for export. However, as for a region or state where West Nile fever has occurred, the horses for export must be tested negative in a test for West Nile virus as specified in Appendix 1, or receive vaccination.

④ Any premises where the horses for export stayed for 60 days prior to the day of export shipment must have been free from equine infectious anemia, equine contagious metritis, equine piroplasmiasis, equine viral arteritis, strangles, rabies, horse pox, horse mange, equine infectious abortion, surra, epizootic lymphangitis and anthrax for 6 months prior to shipment of the horses for export.

Article 3 (Export Quarantine) ① The horses for export shall have been continuously resident for at least 7 days immediately prior to shipment in a quarantine facility or premises which has been approved by the competent authority of the exporting country and supervised by a veterinarian.

② During the export quarantine, the horses for export must not come in contact with any horses other than those to be exported to Korea.

③ The horses for export must remain healthy and free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious diseases, and checked negative against ectoparasites.

④ After entering the export quarantine, the horses for export must be tested negative in the tests for diseases listed in Appendix 1 in a laboratory approved by the exporting country. However, regardless of the testing requirements under Appendix 1, even if equine encephalomyelitis occurred in the country, tests for equine encephalomyelitis (eastern and western) may be omitted in case the horses are proved to have met the requirements specified in below subparagraphs.

1. The horses for export must not exhibit clinical signs of equine encephalomyelitis on the day of shipment and for 3 months prior to shipment.

2. The horses for export must be resident in a quarantine facility or premises and be protected from insect vectors while being under quarantine and transported to shipping area. Or, they must be vaccinated against equine encephalomyelitis between 15 days and a year prior to shipment.

⑤ Vaccination against equine viral arteritis (EVA) is allowed only to stallions and the testing requirements for stallions vaccinated against EVA as specified in Appendix 2 must be complied with. In addition, when importing a stallion

vaccinated against EVA to conduct natural mating tests during the import quarantine inspection in Korea, two mares found to be EVA-negative must be imported.

⑥ The horses for export must receive the primary course or booster vaccination against equine influenza (EI) between 21 days and 90 days prior to shipment. However, in case the exporting country is free of EI for at least 2 years prior to shipment of the horses for export, the vaccination may be omitted.

Article 4 (Export Health Certificate) The government veterinarian of the exporting country must issue an export health certificate in Korean or English that provides the following information before the shipment of the horses for export.

1. Information specified in Article 3.
2. Information specified in Article 4 and the testing date, testing method and test results per horse in accordance with Appendix 1. For stallions vaccinated against EVA (including mares for testing), information below will also be required pursuant to the requirements in the Appendix 2.
 - 1) Pre-vaccination test: date of blood collection, testing date, testing method and the result
 - 2) Post-vaccination test: date of blood collection, testing date, testing method and the result (per test)
- 3) Mating tests
 - (1) Pre-mating test: date of blood collection, testing date, testing method and the result
 - (2) Post-mating test: date of mating, date of blood collection, testing date, testing method, the result and clinical signs of mares for testing until the end of export quarantine
- 4) Semen virus isolation test: date of semen collection, testing date, testing method and the result
3. Identification number, sex and the age of the horses for export
4. If vaccinated, the name of the vaccine and the date of vaccination
5. Name and address of the export quarantine facility or premises, and the duration of the export quarantine
 - 5-1. Name and address of any premises where the horses for export stayed for 60 days prior to the day of export shipment, and the duration of stay (per premises)
6. Name of the vessel or the aircraft, the date of shipment and the place of shipment
7. Name (company name) and address of the consignor and the consignee
8. Date of the health certificate issuance, the place of issuance, name of the issuing organization, the issuer's position, name and signature

Article 5 (Requirements for Hay, Litter) Hay, litter and fodder used during quarantine or transportation must be sanitary and free of contamination from pathogens of infectious animal diseases. They must not be purchased in addition en route to the destination.

Article 6 (Transportation) During the time the horses for export are transported on board the ship or aircraft, any horses other than those with the same health status must not be carried in the same ship or aircraft.

Article 7 (Disinfection) Crates, vehicles, and loading spaces of vessels and aircrafts that are used in the transportation of horses for export must be cleaned before use and disinfected using disinfectants recognized by the government of the exporting country.

Article 8 (Disqualification) The Korean Government may return or destroy the horses when non-compliance to these requirements is found or infectious animal disease is identified during the import quarantine inspection on the horses for export.

Addendum <No. 2015-132, September 16, 2015>

Article 1 (Effective day) This notification shall be effective from October 16, 2015.

Article 2 (Review deadline) The Minister of MAFRA must take actions on this notification such as making improvements by reviewing the validity at the time marking an interval of three years starting Jan 1, 2016 (meaning until Dec 31 in the third year).

Article 3 (Interim measures) Horses imported in accordance with the Import Health Requirements for Horses (MAFRA Notification No. 2013-264, Oct 7, 2013) at the time of enforcement of this notification is deemed to have followed this import health requirements.

Addendum <No. 2015-152, November 9, 2015>

Article 1 (Effective day) This notification shall be effective from November 9, 2015.

Article 2 (Review deadline) The Minister of MAFRA must take actions on this notification such as making improvements by reviewing the validity at the time marking an interval of three years starting Jan 1, 2016 (meaning until Dec 31 in the third year).

Article 3 (Interim measures) Horses imported in accordance with the Import Health Requirements for Horses (MAFRA Notification No. 2015-132, Sep.16, 2015) at the time of enforcement of this notification is deemed to have followed this import health requirements.

[Appendix 1]

Disease required for testing and test methods

Disease	Required test method	
	Affected countries	Disease-free countries
Japanese equine encephalitis	vaccination recommended	vaccination recommended
Equine rhinopneumonitis	vaccination recommended	vaccination recommended
Getah virus infection	vaccination recommended	vaccination recommended
Tetanus	antiserum inoculation within 7 days prior to shipment recommended	antiserum inoculation within 7 days prior to shipment recommended
African horse sickness	negative by Agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test	either negative by AGID test, or certify country freedom for the past 2 years
Dourine	negative by complement fixation (CF) test	either tested negative by CF test, or certify country freedom for the past 2 years
Glanders	negative by CF or Mallein test	either tested negative by CF or Mallein test, or certify country freedom for the past 2 years
Vesicular stomatitis	negative by serum neutralization (SN) test	either tested negative by SN test, or certify country freedom for the past 2 years
Venezuelan equine encephalitis	negative by Haemagglutination inhibition (HI) or CF test	either tested negative by HI or CF test, or certify country freedom for the past 2 years
Equine encephalomyelitis (e.g. eastern and western)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Unvaccinated horses: negative by HI or CF test · Vaccinated horses (only those vaccinated with inactivated vaccines): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no rise in titres measured in two HI or CF tests at 2 weeks interval 	either negative by HI or CF test, or certify country freedom for the past 2 years
Equine infectious anemia	negative by AGID test	either tested negative by AGID test, or certify country freedom for the past 2 years
Equine piroplasmosis (<i>Theileria equi</i> and <i>Babesia caballi</i>)	negative by ELISA or indirect fluorescent antibody test	either negative by serological test, or certify country freedom for the past 2 years
Equine viral arteritis	negative in SN test (excluding vaccinated stallions)	either negative by SN test, or certify country freedom for the past 2 years (excluding vaccinated stallions)
Equine infectious abortion	negative in serum agglutination test	either negative by serum agglutination test, or certify country freedom for the past 2 years
Equine influenza, Japanese equine encephalitis, Getah virus infection, contagious equine metritis, rabies, horse pox, horse mange, surra, strangles, epizootic lymphangitis, equine rhinopneumonitis	Negative in the clinical examination or in a test conducted by the government of the exporting country	
West Nile fever	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · negative by serological test (test conducted by the government of the exporting country such as ELISA), or · for horses that are not previously vaccinated with the inactivated West Nile virus (WNV) vaccine : two rounds of vaccinations with inactivated WNV vaccines at an interval of 21-42 days within one year prior to shipment, or · for horses previously vaccinated with an inactivated WNV vaccine: a single vaccination with an inactivated WNV vaccine within one year prior to shipment 	

[Appendix 2]

Testing requirements for stallions vaccinated against equine viral arteritis (EVA) in the exporting country

Stallions for export that are vaccinated against EVA must comply with the following requirements.

<Pre-vaccination test>

1. The government of the exporting country must take blood sample immediately before vaccination and confirm that they are tested negative by serum neutralization test at a serum dilution of 1:4.

<Post-vaccination test>

2. Three samples must be obtained from vaccinated stallions, of which the first blood sample is acquired at the premises and the second and the third from the export quarantine facility. The serum neutralization test for EVA must be conducted on these three serums simultaneously. As a result of the tests, there must be no significant rise (fourfold rise between any two samples), nor decline in titers. The blood samples must be taken at an interval of at least 14 days, and the third sample must be taken within 10 days prior to shipment.

3. Stallions vaccinated against EVA must have undergone a mating test or semen virus isolation test.

4. Two mares used for the mating test must comply with these import health requirements and must be isolated together with the vaccinated stallion in the export quarantine facility for at least 30 days. During the quarantine isolation, they must be tested negative by below tests.

a. (Pre-mating test) Blood samples must be taken from the two mares before they enter the export quarantine facility and they must be tested negative by serum neutralization test at a serum dilution of 1:4.

b. (Post-mating test) During the 30-day export quarantine period, the two test mares must be mated twice a day with a vaccinated stallion for 2 consecutive days. On the 14th and the 28th day after the last mating, blood samples from the two test mares must be taken and they must be tested negative by serum neutralization test at a serum dilution of 1:4.

c. During the 30-day export quarantine period, the two test mares must show no clinical signs or symptoms of EVA.

5. As to the virus isolation from semen, vaccinated stallions must be isolated for 30 days prior to shipment at the export quarantine facility, and the semen virus isolation test must be conducted as below during isolation.

a. Before collecting the semen, disinfectants must not be used for cleaning the tools used for collecting semen or the exterior of the reproductive organ of stallions.

b. Semen must be obtained using artificial vaginas or condoms. Samples used for virus isolation tests must be collected from the sperm-rich fraction of the collected semen.

c. The collected semen must be tested negative by the virus isolation test performed pursuant to the process specified in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).