HEALTH REQUIREMENT FOR THE IMPORT OF THE SPANISH PORK AND PORCINE ORIGINATED PRODUCTS INTO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

2012. 8. 31
Minister for FOOD AGRICULTURE FORESTRY & FISHERIES

The health requirements for fresh, chilled or frozen meat, including edible meat offal and processed pork products, derived from pigs (hereinafter, referred to as "pork meat") and other porcine originated products (limited only to inedible hydrolysed proteins derived from porcine intestinal mucosa, hereinafter referred to as “porcine hydrolysed proteins”) exported from Spain (hereinafter, referred to as “the exporting country”) to Korea are as follows.

1. The pork meat shall be derived from the pigs which were born and raised in the exporting country.

2. There shall have been no outbreak of foot and mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis and swine vesicular disease during the past two years before export, and of rinderpest, African swine fever and Teschen disease during the past three years before export, and vaccination against aforementioned diseases shall not be conducted in the exporting country. In addition, in case the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry of Korea acknowledges that an efficient stamping out policy is carried out for eradication of a certain disease, the restriction period required for resumption of export can be shortened according to the recommendation of the OIE.

There shall be no outbreak of food and mouth disease during past 12 months before export, no outbreak of vesicular stomatitis, swine vesicular disease, rinderpest during past 24 months before export, and no outbreak of African swine fever during past 3 years, and vaccination against aforementioned diseases shall not be conducted in the exporting country. In case the Minister for FOOD AGRICULTURE FORESTRY & FISHERIES of KOREA acknowledges that an efficient stamping out policy is carried out for eradication of a certain disease, the restriction period required for resumption of export can be shortened according to the recommendation of the OIE.

In addition, there shall be no outbreak of swine fever (except for boar) during past 12 months before export, or exporting country should be recognized as being clean from swine fever by the Korean government, and vaccination against aforementioned diseases shall not be conducted in the exporting country. If swine fever outbreaks in the exporting country, exported animals and their products should be originated from clean area from swine fever which is recognized by the Korean government.
3. There shall have been no outbreak of anthrax and brucellosis on the premises of origin, where the pigs to be slaughtered for export to Korea were born and raised, during the past two years, and shall have been no outbreak of classical swine fever, Aujeszky's Disease and porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) during the past six months before the slaughtering.

At the livestock farms where the pigs are born and raised to be produced pork meats, there shall have been no outbreak of brucellosis during past 3 years, no outbreak of anthrax during the past 2 years, and no outbreak of swine aujesky’s disease during past 1 year before slaughtering pigs, and the farms should be located in the regions where authorities of exporting country do not impose any quarantine restrictions in related with aforementioned diseases.

4. In case there is an outbreak of any of diseases mentioned in the above provision 2, a new malignant livestock disease, or there is any case of livestock disease suspected of being affected as the foregoing diseases in the exporting country, or in case vaccinations are done against these diseases in the exporting country, the exporting country shall stop export of pork meat to Korea, and shall inform Korean Government of such a case by fax etc. With regard to resumption of export of pork meat to Korea, the exporting country shall consult with the Korean Government.

5. Slaughterhouses, processing plants and warehouses (hereinafter, referred to as “export establishment”), which will handle the pork meat to be exported to Korea shall satisfy all the following conditions.

A. The export establishment should be one that is duly registered according to the relevant regulation of the exporting country and that the exporting country has approved and notified the Korean government as adequate one through government sanitary inspections and that is approved by the Korean government through on-site inspections or other appropriate method.

B. The export establishment shall be under the sanitary supervision of the government of the exporting country, and there shall not be any noncompliance in the regular sanitary inspection conducted by the government of the exporting country.

C. The export establishment shall not be located in the area where the diseases mentioned in the above provision 3 are present, and shall not handle the animals or meat derived from the animals that are imported from (or transited) the countries which are not allowed to export artiodactylos animals and their products to Korea at the time when the export establishment is preparing or processing the pork meat for export to Korea.

D. The export establishment shall keep original documents concerning daily slaughtering, processing, storage and a list of pig farms where the slaughter pigs for export to Korea have been raised and obtained, for at least two years.

6. The pork meat for export to Korea shall satisfy all the following conditions.

a. The pork meat for export shall be derived from the pigs which have been found to be healthy pigs, shall be fit for human consumption as judged by ante- and post-mortem inspection of a veterinary officer of the exporting country, and especially there shall be no evidence of *Trichinella spiralis*, *Cystocercus cellulosae* and *Echinococcus* spp. infection at the time of inspection.
b. At the time when there are slaughtering, processing, packing and storage for the production of pork meat for export to Korea, other animals and their products which did not comply with the same or higher health status shall not be handled together at the same place.

c. Residues (antibiotics, synthetic antimicrobial drugs, hormones, pesticides, heavy metals and radioactive substances etc.) which could be hazardous to public health, and pathogenic bacteria shall not exceed maximum allowance limit (in accordance with related regulations of the Korean Government). In addition, the pork meat must have not been treated with ionizing, ultraviolet rays, tenderisers or other products likely to alter organoleptic composition or nature.

d. The pork meat for export shall be treated in a way that can prevent contamination of any pathogenic organisms of communicable diseases, and only the packing materials approved by the exporting country as hygienic and harmless for human being shall be used for the pork meat. Establishment registration number and health mark showing, that the pork meat passed in an examination ensuring the pork meat was prepared in such a way that does not cause any hazard to public health, shall be affixed on the contents or package of the product. Korean Government shall have been informed of the type of the health mark in advance.

7. The government of the exporting country shall forward an annual report, written in English, concerning the country's residue control program and the results of the program (name of the organization in charge, personnel in charge, inspection methods, the results of inspection and trade statistics of veterinary drugs used for pigs) to the Korean Government.

8. The pork meat for export shall be transported in a safe way that can prevent it from contamination by pathogens of communicable diseases, change in quality and any health risk from the time of sealing under the supervision of an official veterinarian of the exporting country until arrival in Korea, and the pork meat shall not pass through any countries which the exportation of artiodactylous animals and their products to Korea is not allowed. However, only refuelling calls can be exempted from this restriction.

8-1. The porcine hydrolysed proteins for export shall satisfy the following conditions.

A. The porcine hydrolysed proteins for export shall be derived from the pigs which have been found to be healthy by ante- and post-mortem inspection of a veterinary officer of the exporting country, and the final products shall not contain proteins from ruminants.

B. Processing plants, where the porcine hydrolysed proteins for export are produced (hereinafter referred to as “processing establishments”), shall satisfy all the following conditions.

i. Statements mentioned in the above provision 5 A, B, and C.

ii. The processing establishments shall have an exclusive production line for porcine hydrolysed proteins, and other animals and their products which did not comply with the same or higher health status shall not be handled together at the same place.

iii. The processing establishment shall keep original documents concerning daily production record and information documents concerning raw
materials from which the porcine hydrolysed proteins exported to Korea were derived, for at least two years.

9. The official veterinarian of the exporting country shall issue a health certificate including all the following details in Korean or English.
   a. The pork meat for export
      i. Statements mentioned in the above provision 1, 2, 3, 5 A,B,C and 6.
      ii. The product name, type & number of packages and weight (net weight by each final processing establishment)
      iii. Name, address and establishment number of slaughterhouse, processing (cutting) plant and warehouse
      iv. For carcass : the period of slaughtering (from start to termination)
          For meat and edible meat offal : the period of slaughtering and processing (from start to termination)
      v. Container number and official seal number attached to the container
      vi. Name of ship or flight, date of shipment and place of shipment
      vii. Name & address of exporter and importer(name of company)
      viii. Name, signature, title of a person who issued the health certificate, date of issuance and the place where the certificate is issued.
   b. The porcine hydrolysed proteins for export
      i. Statements mentioned in the above provision 1, 2, 3, 5 C, and 8-1 A.
      ii. The product name, type & number of packages and weight
      iii. Name, address and establishment number of processing establishment
      iv. Date of production and LOT number
      v. Container number and official seal number attached to the container
      vi. Name of ship or flight, date of shipment and place of shipment
      vii. Name & address of exporter and importer(name of company)
      viii. Name, signature, title of a person who issued the health certificate, date of issuance and the place where the certificate is issued.

10. The veterinary officer of the Korean Government have the right to do on-site inspection of the export establishments and original documents kept there, and during this inspection if any noncompliance which does not comply with the forgoing heath requirements is found, Korean government officer may stop the export of pork meat and porcine hydrolysed proteins from the corresponding establishment to Korea. For such an inspection the government of the exporting country shall provide a necessary assistance for the inspection to the Korean officer.

11. The veterinary officer of the Korean Government may order the consignee or his(her) agency to return to its origin or destroy the pork meat and / or porcine hydrolysed proteins for export, when finding any case not complying with the above health requirements of Korean Government.

12. If the Korean Government deemed it necessary, it may dispatch (a) veterinary officer(s) to the exporting country for applying and implementing the above requirements for a certain period of time. In this case the government of the exporting country must provide a necessary assistance, including a necessary expense for the on-spot operation of the Korean veterinary officer.