

Member experience on **Importing** Country Sanitary Requirements and Risk Management [Korea]

1 – 3 July 2025

Chiba, Japan

Key Imported Commodities and Source Countries

- Export of livestock products.

Livestock products	Volume(ton)	Major export countries
Beef	54	Hongkong, Malaysia
Pork	147	Hongkong
chicken	57,371	Vietnam, Hongkong

- Import of livestock products.

Livestock products	Volume(ton)	Major export countries
Beef	442.1	USA, Austrailia, New zealand
Pork	451.7	USA, Spain, Canada
chicken	184	Brazil, Thiland, USA

- Korea engages in livestock product trade with many countries around the world, and the relevant authorities include MAFRA, APQA, and MFDS

Sanitary Requirements and Import Certification

- Required documents for importation into Korea

Document	Description
Health Certificate	Issued by the official veterinary authority of exporting country; certifies disease status, sanitary conditions, and compliance with agreed requirements
Certificate of Origin	Verifies the country of origin of product
processing statement	Details the composition and manufacturing process of processed products
Certificate of establishment registration	Confirms that the exporting facility is registered and approved by Korean government or under bilateral agreements
Laboratory certificate	Provides results of residue tests, pathogen detection or other analyses as required

Sanitary Requirements and Import Certification

Product	Quarantine or testing requirements
Animal	Import permit required in advance; subject to quarantine in designated facilities upon arrival; health certification agreed upon with the Korea government; checks for disease
Dog, cat	Microchip, Health certification, Rabies antibody test result issued by internationally accredited lab or government.
Animal product (meat, Egg etc.,)	Subject to quarantine or sample testing depending on risk level and country of origin; health certificate agreed upon with the Korea government; checks for pathogens and residues
Dairy products	Pasturized dairy products are exempt from quarantine; health certification or official verification required; checks for pathogens and residues
Heat-treated meat products	May be exempt from quarantine if heat treatment meets sterilization time/temperature standards; health certification or official verification required
Pet food	Must not contain ruminant-derived ingredients from BSE-risk countries; ingredient list and production details required; tested for harmful substances if needed; health certificate agreed upon with the Korea government

Decision-Making and Risk Assessment

• The Procedure of Import Permit for Foreign Animal and Livestock Products

• <Stage 1> Initiation

Stage	The major tasks
1. Examine the possibility of conducting risk analysis procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Receiving requests for import permit of animal and livestock products from the other country's government. ○ Review whether or not the potential import is viable

• <Stage 2> Risk Assessment

Stage	The major tasks
1. Send the Questionnaire	○ Send "Questionnaire of Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health" to the potential exporting country
2. Review the answer to the questionnaire	○ Review responses to the above questionnaire - sending additional questionnaire, if necessary.
3. Conduct on-site inspection	○ Conduct on-site inspection on animal health status
4. import permit decision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Decide whether to approve potential imports or not - if necessary, i.e. for the products imported from a country for the first time, the Animal Health Committee, which is composed of disease control experts, university professors and head of consumers' and livestock producers' organizations

Decision-Making and Risk Assessment

- The Procedure of Import Permit for Foreign Animal and Livestock Products
- <Stage 3> Risk Management

Stage	The major tasks
1. Negotiation of IHR	○ Negotiate on the Import Health Requirements of the animals or livestock products with the country
2. Notify the IHR	○ Establish and notify the Import Health Requirements according to Korean law
3. Approval of export facilities and certification	○ Approval of exporting facilities and Negotiate on the the format of the quarantine certificate with the country

- Agencies involved in negotiation
 - The negotiating agencies include MAFRA, APQA and MFDS

Import risk analysis flow chart

APQA

(Animal quarantine division)
검역본부 동물검역과

APQA

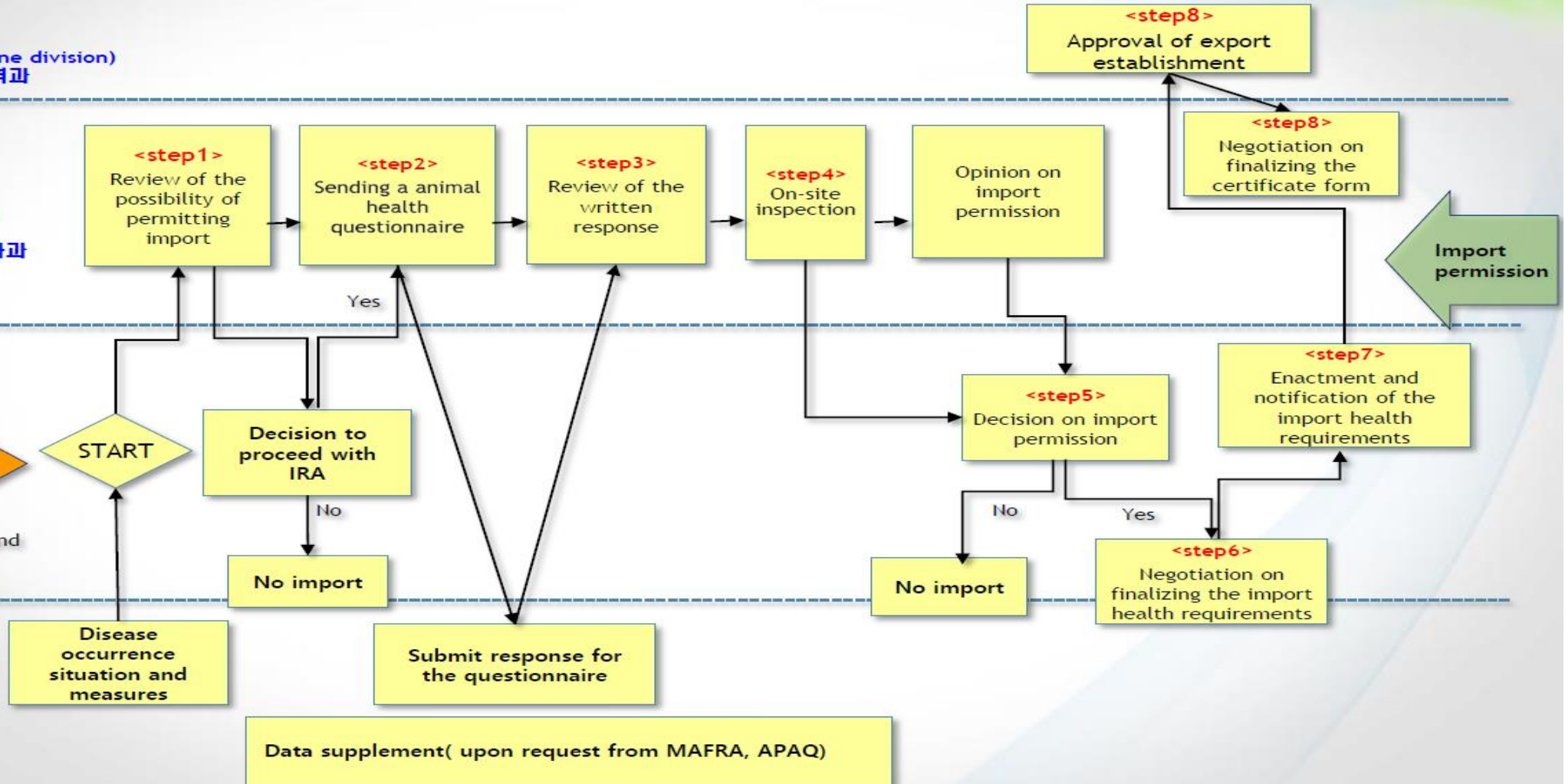
(Risk assessment division)
검역본부 위험평가과

MAFRA



Disease status and information on measures, etc.

Exporting Country



Import approval regions - Animal

Category	Import approval regions
Cloven-hoofed animals(excluding ruminants)	United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, France, Switzerland, Ireland, and the United Kingdom
Ruminants	Australia and New Zealand
Poultry(including chicks and hatching eggs)	the United States, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Spain, Poland, France, Netherlands, Hungary, Belgium, Germany, United Kingdom, and Brazil (chicks and hatching eggs only)
Birds other than poultry and wild birds	New Zealand, United States, Australia, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Spain, Poland, France, Netherlands, Hungary, Belgium, Germany, Canada, UK, Japan, Philippines, Chinese Taipei
Ratities(including chicks and hatching eggs)	Denmark

Import approval regions – Animal product(meat, processed products)

Category	Import approval regions
Beef	Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, United States, Canada, Chile, Uruguay, Netherlands, Denmark, France, and Ireland
Pork	United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Austria, Mexico, Chile, Netherlands, Spain, Ireland, France, Switzerland, Italy (processed products only), United Kingdom, Brazil (Santa Catarina state only), Portugal, and Poland
Goat and Mutton	Australia and New Zealand
Deer Meat	Australia and New Zealand
Fresh, chilled, or frozen poultry meat	Brazil, Thailand, United States, Finland, Lithuania, Sweden, Denmark, Poland, France, Netherlands, Hungary, Belgium, Chile, Argentina, and United Kingdom
Heat-treated poultry meat	Brazil, Thailand, China, France, Chile, Denmark, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Japan, Australia, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Canada, United States, Finland, Lithuania, Belgium, and Argentina
Kangaroo Meat	Australia
Buffalo Meat	Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, Argentina, and Uruguay

Import approval regions – Animal product(except meat)

Category	Import approval regions
Raw Milk	United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Denmark, Sweden, and Finland
Bovine Semen	United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, France, and Netherlands
Bovine Embryos	Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and United States
Swine Semen	New Zealand, Denmark, United States, Sweden, United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, France, Finland, Australia, and Switzerland
Goat and Sheep Semen	Australia
Deer Semen and Deer Products	New Zealand (excluding semen from Australia)
Table Eggs	Thailand, United States, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Spain, Poland, France, Netherlands, Hungary, Belgium, Germany, United Kingdom, and Brazil
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)-related Items	Except Greece, Netherlands, Denmark, Germany, Luxembourg, Belgium, Spain, Ireland, United Kingdom, Italy, Portugal, France, Norway, Romania, Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Slovenia, Albania, Serbia, Montenegro, Croatia, Poland, Hungary, Austria, Sweden, Finland, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Czech Republic, Japan, Canada, Israel, United States, Brazil (36 countries total)

Challenges and Good Practices as an Importing Country

- **Challenges in implementing and enforcing import control.**
 - Limited human resources(especially vet)
 - Legislation is being amended to enable the recruitment of personnel who can support official vet
 - Detecting informal or illegal trade route
 - Strengthening X-ray screening of baggages, Monitoring on-line sales platforms
 - Ongoing disease outbreaks in various countries and spreading affected areas and species
 - monitoring outbreaks, Strengthen quarantine measures, consultation import/export health requirement, making manual to response in case of introduction and outbreak new disease in domestically
 - Changes in the international situation
 - monitoring, consultations in case of changes in import and export conditions

Challenges and Good Practices as an Importing Country

- **Proposals to strengthen trust and cooperation with exporters**
 - Prompt notification of disease outbreaks information
 - Expansion of electronic quarantine certification system
 - Promoting more international gatherings like this workshop to exchange quarantine information

Thank you
