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수입 축산물 제도

이렇게 달라집니다

Import Policy for Livestock Products Will Change as February 4, 2016.

| 수입식품안전관리 특별법









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01

Import Sanitation Assessment for Livestock Products



When a Foreign Country Wants to Export a New Livestock
Product to the Republic of Korea, It Must Go Through the
Import Approval Process of Import Sanitation Assessment.

Q1. What Are the Changes in Import Procedures for Livestock Products?



The system of import sanitation assessment will take effect from February 4, 2016. When trying to import livestock products in Article 2, Section 2 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act_to the Republic of Korea for the first time, import can be carried out only after they are allowed through the import sanitation assessment procedures.

Among livestock products for human consumption, meat which has a risk for spreading animal diseases and unsterilized meat products, etc. ('designated quarantine objects' according to Fthe Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases」) shall be allowed for import after their import is approved based on both the import risk assessment conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) and the import sanitation assessment carried out by the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS).

- Items subject to import sanitation assessment pursuant to ⁻the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Management
 - meat, raw milk,, edible eggs, meat products, milk products and egg products
- Items subject to import risk analysis pursuant to The Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases
 (Designated Quarantine Objects)
 - meat, raw milk, non-sterilized meat products, etc.
- Please contact relevant authorities (divisions) for further details.
 (Import sanitation assessment) Ministry of Food and Drug Safety, Livestock Products Sanitation Division
 (Import risk assessment) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, Quarantine Policy Division & Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency, Import Risk Assessment Division



Q 2. What Is 'Import Sanitation Assessment' of Livestock Products?



'Import sanitation assessment' is a system that determines whether an import should be permitted based on the evaluation of sanitation management system for livestock products in the country that wants to export livestock products to the Republic of Korea.

The import sanitation assessment can be carried out when the government of an exporting country makes an intial request for import permission for livestock products that it desires to export, or when it is considered as necessary according to the changes in the standards of the international organizations such as CODEX Alimentarius Commission, etc. or changes made in the exporting country's system after the import has been allowed, affecting the safety of livestock products.

Q3. What are the Procedures for Import Sanitation Assessment?



Assessment procedures and subjects of evaluation are as follows:



| Subjects of Assessment

Category	Kinds of Livestock Products	Evaluation Content
Subjects of Assessment	Meat and its products Raw milk and its products Edible eggs and egg products	Operation of livestock products sanitary laws and relavant government organizations; sanitation management of establishments (SSOP, HACCP, etc.); control system for harmful residues, pathogenic microorganisms, etc., sanitation management system of the exporting country such as management of test laboratories, etc.



Q4. When Will the System of Import Sanitation Assessment Take Effect?

Answer

The system of import sanitation assessment will be effective from February 4, 2016, the effective date of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Management (hereinafter referred to as the Special Act).

Therefore, beginning February 4, 2016, livestock products that are not allowed for import to the Republic of Korea must not be imported without the import sanitation assessment.

Q 5 . If a Livestock Product Has a History of Import Prior to the Enforcement of the Special Act, Does It Need to Receive the Newly Established Sanitation Assessment Again?



Livestock products of a country or region that have been allowed for import according to "the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act," and the Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases," before the effective date of the Special Act are considered to be allowed for import in this Act.

Countries and kinds of livestock products that are allowed for import are noted in the Appendix 「Countries (Regions) Allowed for Import of Livestock Products and Import Health Requirements」 (MFDS Notice No. 2016–9), and the assessment will be carried out based on the 40 categories in the classification of all kinds of livestock products (3 groups, 40 categories, and 110 types).

* Attachment 1: MFDS Notice 'Countries (Regions) Allowed for Import of Livestock Products and Import Health Requirements [Appendix]



What Are the Differences From the Existing Import Risk Assessment Conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs?



Beginning March 2013, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs is in charge of the area for animal diseases, and the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety is in charge of the sanitation of livestock products.

Before the enforcement of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Management, areas of animal diseases and sanitation of livestock products were evaluated simultaneously under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. However, with the enforcement of the Special Act, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety will each be responsible for their corresponding areas and conduct evaluations.

Because import sanitation assessment is to analyze the safety of livestock products, the assessment will be carried out for livestock products such as cheese, butter, etc. as well, unlike the import risk assessment which is focused on animal diseases.

02

Registration of Establishment and Onsite Inspection



Beginning February 4, 2016, Foreign Establishments Must Be Registered Before Reporting the Import of Livestock Products in Order to Allow the Import of Corresponding Livestock Products.

Q 1 . When Will the Foreign Establishment Registration System Take Effect?



The foreign establishment registration system will be effective from February 4, 2016 pursuant to the Special Act.

However, to support its stable operation, import declaration without registration of foreign establishments will be allowed by August 3, 2016. But beginning August 4, 2016, livestock products from a non-registered foreign establishment will not be allowed for declaring the import.

- (1) For the designated quarantine objects such as meat, etc., an applicant should ask the MFDS and MAFRA for the registration(or approval) of foreign establishment independently.
 - * Export is available only when the registration and approval of foreign establishment are completed to both the departments.
- (2) For livestock products such as sterilized meat products, milk products, and egg products other than the designated quarantine objects, the applicant only needs to ask the MFDS for the registration of foreign establishment.
- (3) Provided that the information registered such as the name of foreign establishment, location, or EST number, etc. is changed, or cancellation for the registration of foreign establishment needs to be requested, the applicant should follow the procedures in the above clauses (1) and (2).



What are the Procedures for Registering a Foreign Establishment?



To register as a foreign establishment, it must be an establishment located in a country that is allowed for import of the corresponding livestock product(s).

* Please refer to the Attachment 1 for countries/items that are allowed for import.

Foreign establishments intending to export livestock products to the Republic of Korea must fill out the Enclosed Form No. 16 in the Enforcement Rules of the Special Act (Attachment 2) and make a request to the government of the Republic of Korea(the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety) for a registration of foreign establishment through the government of the exporting country (authorities for livestock products sanitation).

- * Attachment 2: Application for Registration (Updating) of Foreign Establishments
- * If it is necessary for registration, documents such as those listed blow may be requested.
- 1. Document that verifies regular management and supervision of the corresponding foreign establishment by the exporting country's government, or an inspection checklist completed by the exporting country's government according to the inspection standards defined and notified by the Minister of MFDS.
- Copy of the approval and licensing document regarding the business of foreign establishment that is certified by the exporting country's government.
- 3. For establishments that adopt standards corresponding to the HACCP pursuant to The Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act, the summary of the HACCP plan and a copy of the work process chart indicating critical control points (CCP).
- 4. For establishments that do not adopt standards corresponding to the HACCP pursuant to the "Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act,", the summary of the sanitation standard operating procedures (SSOP) in the pertinent establishment and a copy of the work process chart.
- Any other documents considered as necessary by the Minister of the MFDS to ensure the safety of livestock products.

For designated quarantine objects including meat, etc., because they also need to receive the approval of foreign establishment from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA), requests must be made to both the MAFRA and the MFDS.

Registration of a foreign establishment shall be determined through a review of document or onsite inspection. In case there is a separate method of registration that is agreed between the countries, registration may be carried out according to the agreed method.



Q 3. If a Foreign Establishment Has Been Exporting to the Republic of Korea Before the Special Act Was Enforced, Does It Still Need to Register?

Answer

Foreign establishments that are approved according to the Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases or have a history of export to the Republic of Korea pursuant to the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act do not need to separately register again.

* List of such establishments will be announced in a near future.

However, foreign establishments exporting livestock products to the Republic of Korea for the first time between February 4, 2016, effective date of the Special Act, and August 3, 2016, a period during which import declaration can be made without registering establishments, must be registered.

Even if there is a history of export to the Republic of Korea between February 4, 2016 and August 3, 2016, it would not be considered as having registered pursuant to the Special Act. Thus, if corresponding establishments are not registered during the same period, livestock products of the corresponding establishments will not be permitted to report their import from August 4, 2016.

How Is It Different From the Approval of Foreign Establishment Executed By the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs?



While the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) conducts the system for approval of foreign establishment to control animal diseases pursuant to the Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases, the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) carries out the registration of foreign establishment to ensure the safety of imported livestock products for human consumption pursuant to the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Management.

However, for items that are common between MAFRA and MFDS including meat, etc., existing method for approval of foreign establishment conducted by the MAFRA will be maintained to prevent confusion, and onsite inspection will be conducted jointly to minimize any burden on the exporting country.

* During the joint onsite inspection, the MAFRA will inspect the areas of animal diseases, and the MFDS will inspect the areas of sanitation and safety of livestock products.



Will the Establishment Producing Livestock Products That Are Not Subject to Quarantine Be Registered?

Answer

Although foreign establishments exporting sterilized meat products such as canned food, ham, etc.; milk products such as cheese, butter, etc.; egg products such as whole egg power, etc. are not subject to approval of foreign establishment pursuant to the Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases, they are subject to registration of foreign establishment according to the Special Act. Thus, they must be registered to the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety before reporting the import of corresponding livestock products.

Q6. What Are the Regulatory Measures for Foreign Establishments?



If an illegal act is confirmed at a registered foreign establishment, proper measures may be taken including requesting the government of the exporting country for correction, suspending the import of livestock products, cancelling the registration of a foreign establishment, etc.

* Attachment 3: The Enforcement Rule of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Management, [Appendix 6] Standards for Cancellation of Registration of Foreign Establishment, etc.

In such cases, the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety will notify the government of the exporting country the measures such as the suspension of import, etc., and the beginning date of import suspension will be based on the date of shipment from the exporting country.

* If the import suspension date notified by the MFDS is February 1, 2016, products that are shipped from the exporting country beginning February 1, 2016 will not be permitted for import declaration.

03

Submitting Exporting Country's Health Certificate for Import Declaration



Beginning February 4, 2016, Health Certificate Must Be Submitted When Reporting the Import of Livestock Products.

Q 1 . Which Certificates Need to Be Submitted According to the Enforcement of the Special Act?



Beginning February 4, 2016, health certificate for export and the certificate for non-infection of Bovine Spongiform Entephalopathy (BSE) must be submitted when reporting the import of livestock products.

The certificate must be an original or a duplicate issued by the government of the exporting (producing) country. And if it is written in the country's native language other than English, notarized translation in Korean or English may be requested to be attached.

In addition, when submitting a health certificate for export that includes contents about non-infection of Bovine Spongiform Entephalopathy (BSE), the certificate for non-infection of Bovine Spongiform Entephalopathy (BSE) may not need to be submitted.



For Designated Quarantine Objects, Can Quarantine Certificate Be Submitted Instead of Sanitation Certificate?



Import health requirements and export quarantine certificate implemented according to the Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases before the Special Act is enforced are considered to be in accordance with the Special Act.

Therefore, an original copy of the quarantine certificate agreed upon prior to the enforcement of the Special Act or a copy of the quarantine certificate submitted to the Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency may be submitted to the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety instead of the health certificate for export.

Q 3. If a Livestock Product Has an Import History Prior to the Enforcement of the Special Act, but No Health Certificate That Is Agreed Upon Between the Countries, What Steps Can be Followed?



When reporting the import of a livestock product from a country or region that is allowed for import pursuant to the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act before the implementation of the Special Act, the health certificate for export issued by the exporting country must be submitted beginning from when an agreement is made regarding the form of health certificate for export (Expected date: August 2016).

Which Documents Need to Be Submitted in Addition to the Health Certificate For Export and the Certificate for Non-Infection of Bovine Spongiform Entephalopathy (BSE)?

When Reporting the Import of Livestock Products,



Documents that need to be submitted in addition to the documents mentioned above are as follows:

- (1) Wrapping paper with a labelling in Korean (including a wrapping paper that has a sticker printed with a Korean labelling) or a document that indicates the Korean labelling.
- (2) Test and inspection report issued from a detailed examination by an overseas test/inspection organization pursuant to the Article 8 of the Act on Test, Inspection, etc. of Food and Drugs_J. (Applies to imported foods, etc. that are subject to a detailed examination pursuant to Clause 2, C in Appendix 9.)
- (3) Separate distribution certificate [Refers to a document which verifies that the product was classified and managed separately from genetically modified food (Among agricultural, livestock, and fishery products that are grown and cultivated with GMO technology, food products that are tested for safety. The same applies below.) during the handling procedure including seed purchase, production, manufacture, storage, selection, transportation, shipping, etc.]. or a certificate issued by the government of the producing country recognizing an equivalent effect (Only applies to food that is subject of a GMO label but does not have a GMO food label).
- (4) Export Plan (Specific plan after bringing the product into the Republic of Korea must be recorded, and only applicable to cases when the purpose of import is to obtain foreign currencies.)
- (5) Copy of an approval and licensing document including business license, etc. or a copy of manufactured items report (Only applies when importing as an ingredient to obtain foreign currencies or to manufacture the company's own product pursuant to the Foreign Trade Act. Not applicable when verification can be made electronically.)
- (6) Copy of certificates for Halal certified food (refers to food that is certified by an institution in accordance with the Article 8, Section 1, Clause 6, D of the Enforcement Rules of the Food Sanitation Actuas a food which may be eaten by the Islam followers. The same applies below.), or Halal certified livestock products (refers to livestock products that are certified by an institution in accordance with the Article 52, Section 1, Clause 8, D of the Enforcement Rules of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Actu that may be eaten by the Islam followers. The same applies below.) (Only applies when labelling or advertizing Halal certified food or Halal certified livestock products.)
- (7) Document that is recognized as necessary by the Minister of the MFDS per hazard information to ensure safety of imported food, etc. such as the test report for dioxin residues, document related to GMO safety, etc.

* Attachment 1, MFDS Notice 'Countries (Regions) Allowed for Import of Livestock Products and Import Health Requirements' [Appendix]

Countries (Regions) Allowed for Import of Livestock Products and Import Health Requirements

[Appendix]

Livestock Products Allowed for Import from Each Exporting Country or Region (Regarding Article 3)

- As a livestock product corresponding to the designated quarantine objects pursuant to the Article 31 of The Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases, it refers to livestock products produced in a country or region that is not prohibited for import according to the Article 32, Section 1 of The Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases, before The Special Act on Imported Food Safety Management, was enforced.
- 2. Among livestock products that do not correspond to Clause 1, livestock products from a country or region that are allowed for import pursuant to fihe Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act_prior to the implementation of fithe Special Act on Imported Food Safety Management_are as follows:

A. Meat products

Country or Region	Producttypes	Note
Netherlands	Bacons, Hams	
NewZealand	Dry stored meats, Ground meat products, Sausages, Edible beef tallow, Meat extracted products, Seasoned meats	
Denmark	Dry stored meats, Bacons, Ground meat products, Sausages, Meat extracted products, Hams	
Germany	Sausages	
Mexico	Meat extracted products, Packaged meats	
Mongolia	Dry stored meats, Ground meat products, Meat extracted products	
U.S.A	Rib products, Dry stored meats, Bacons, Ground meat products, Sausages, Edible pork tallow, Edible beef tallow, Meat extracted products, Seasoned meats, Packaged meats, Hams	
Vietnam	Meat extracted products	
Belgium	Hams	
Befarus	Meat extracted products, Seasoned meats	
North Korea	Meat extracted products	
Brazil	Ground meat products, Meat extracted products, Hams	
Sweden	Ground meat products, Sausages, Meat extracted products	
Spain	Dry stored meats, Bacons, Ground meat products, Sausagus, Seasoned meats, Hams	
Singapore	Hams	
Argentina	Dry stored meats, Ground meat products, Sausages, Meat extracted products	
United Kingdom	Ground meat products	
Uruguay	Meat extracted products, Hams	
Italy	Bacons, Ground meat products, Sausages, Hams	
India	Meat extracted products	
Indonesia	Meat extracted products, Hams	
Japan	Meatextracted products, Hams	
China	Rib products, Dry stored meats, Bacons, Ground meat products, Sausages, Seasoned meats, Packaged meats, Hams	
Chile	Sausages, Hams	
Canada	Dry stored meats, Bacons, Ground meat products, Sausages, Seasoned meats, Hams	
Colombia	Meat extracted products	
Thailand	Ground meat products, Meat extracted products, Seasoned meats, Hams	
Paraguay	Meat extracted products	
Poland	Bacons, Ground meat products, Sausages, Hams	
France	Ground meat products, Sausages, Meat extracted products, Seasoned meats, Packaged meats, Hams	
Finland	Sausages	
Philippines	Ground meat products, Sausages, Seasoned meats, Hams	
Hungary	Bacons, Sausages	
Australia	Rib products, Dry stored meats, Bacons, Ground meat products, Sausages, Edible beef tallow, Meat extracted products, Seasoned meats, Packaged meats, Hams	

^{*} For meat products that use beef, goat and sheep meat, and venison as a raw material, the raw materials should be imported from countries or regions allowed for import.

B. Milk products

Country or Region	Producttypes	Note
Greece	Processed cheese, Fermented milks, Ice creams, Natural cheese	
South Africa	loe creams	i
Netherlands	Processed cheese, Concentrated milks, Butters, Buttermilks, Milk powders, Ice creams, Ice cream mixes, Ice cream powdertypes, Hydrolyzed milk protein products, Lactose, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese, Infantformulas	
Norway	Processed cheese, Milk powders, Wheys, Natural cheese	
NewZealand	Processed cheese, Butters, Buttermilks, Milk powders, Ice creams, Ice cream powder types, Hydrolyzed milk protein products, Lactose, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese, Infant formulas	
Taiwan	Processed milks, Ice creams	
Denmark	Processed cheese, Fermented milks, Butters, Milk powders, Hydrolyzed milk protein products, Lactose, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese, Infant formulas	
Germany	Processed milks, Processed cheese, Fermented milks, Butters, Buttermilks, Milk powders, Ice creams, Ice cream mixes, Ice cream powder types, Milks, Hydrolyzed milk protein products, Lactose, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese, Low-fatmilks, Infantformulas	
Latvia	Wheys	
Russia	Butters, Milk powders, Lactose, Ice creams	
Luxembourg	Milk creams	

Country or Region	Productypes Comment of the Comment o	Note
Lithuania	Processed cheese, Butters, Milk powders, Ice creams, Lactose, Wheys, Natural cheese	
Malaysia	Processed milks, Processed cheesa, Butters, Milk powders, Ice creams	
Mexico	Butters, Ice creams, Wheys, Natural cheese	
U,S.A	Processed milks, Processed cheese, Concentrated milks, Fermented milks, Butters, Buttermilks, Milk powders, Ice creams, Ice cream mixes, Ice cream powdertypes, Milks, Hydrolyzed milk protein products, Lactose, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese, Low-fat milks, Infantformulas	
Bangladesh	Butters	
Belgium	Processed milks, Processed cheese, Butters, Buttermilks, Milk powders, I ce creams, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese, Low-fat milks	
Bulgaria	Natural cheese	
Brazil	Processed cheese, ice creams, Natural cheese	
Saudi Arabia	Processed cheese	
Cyprus	Milk creams, Natural cheese	
Sweden	Milk powders, Wheys, Natural cheese	
Switzerland	Processed milks, Processed cheese, Milk powders, Ice creams, Natural cheese, Infant formulas	
Spain	Processed milks, Processed cheese, Butters, Milk powders, Ice creams, Ice cream mixes, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese	
Slovakia	Milk creams	
Singapore	Processed milks, Processed cheese, Butters, Milk powders, Ice creams, Wheys	
United Arab Emirates	Butters	
Aruba	Milk powders	*Netherlands territo
Argentina	Processed cheese, Butters, Milk powders, Milks, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese	
Ireland	Processed cheese, Butters, Milk powders, Ice cream mixes, Hydrolyzed milk protein products, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese, Infant formulas	
Estonia	Butters, Milk powders, Wheys, Natural cheese	
Ecuador	Natural cheese	
Jnited Kingdom	Processed cheese, Fermented milks, Butters, Milk powders, Ice creams, Milks, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese	
Austria	Processed cheese, Fermented milks, Milk powders, too cleams, Winks, Wrieys, Milk Creams, Natural cheese Processed cheese, Fermented milks, Milk powders, Lactose, Wheys, Natural cheese, Infant formulas	
Jruguay	Butters, Milk powders, Milks, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese	
Jkraine Israel	Milk powders, Lactose, Wheys, Concentrated milks	
STARI	Lactose	
Italy	Processed milks, Processed cheese, Butters, Milk powders, Ice creams, Ice cream mixes, Ice cream powdertypes, Milks, Lactose, Milk creams, Natural cheese	
India	Butters, Milk powders, Lactose, Whays, Natural cheese	
Japan	Processed milks, Processed cheese, Concentrated milks, Butters, Milk powders, Ice creams, Ice cream mixes, Hydrolyzed milk protein products, Lactose, Milk creams, Natural cheese, Infantformulas	
China	Processed milks, Butters, Milk powders, Ice creams, Milk creams	
Czech	Processed cheese, Milk powders, Wheys	
Chile	Concentrated milks, Milk powders, Wheys, Natural cheese	
Cazakhstan	Natural cheese	
Canada	Processed cheese, Fermented milks, Butters, Milk powders, Ice creams, Lactose, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese, Infant formulas	
Croatia	Natural cheese	
Thailand	Ice creams	
Turkey	Ice creams, Lactose, Wheys, Natural cheese	
akistan	Butters, Milk powders	
Portugal	Milks	
oland	Processed cheese, Fermented milks, Butters, Milk powders, Ice creams, Milks, Wheys, Natural cheese	
rance	Processed milks, Processed cheese, Fermented milks, Butters, Milk powders, Ice creams, Ice cream mixes, Ice cream powder types, Hydrolyzed milk protein products, Lactose, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese, Low-fat milks, Infantformulas	
inland	Processed cheese, Milk powders, Wheys, Natural cheese	
hilippines	Processed milks, Processed cheese, Milk powders, Ice creams, Milk creams	
łungary Australia	Processed cheese Processed cheese, Concentrated milks, Fermented milks, Butters, Buttermilks, Milk powders, Ice creams, Ice cream powdertypes, Milks, Hydrolyzed milk restriction and the Legical Milks and Milks and Milks and Description and Milks and Milk	
long Vong	milk protein products, Lactose, Wheys, Milk creams, Natural cheese, Low-fatmilks, Infantformulas	
ong Kong	lce creams	

^{*} Of natural cheeses made from unpasteruized raw milk or milk products, the product specified in the Appendix 1 of the Processing Standards and Ingredient Specifications for Livestock Products shall be only allowed to import.

C. Egg products

Country or Region	Producttypes	Country or Region	Producttypes
Netherlands	Egg white powder, Liquid white, Yolk powder, Whole egg powder	Spain	Egg white powder
Taiwan	Pidan	Ukraine	Egg white powder, Yalk powder, Whole egg powder
Denmark	Egg white powder, Yolk powder, Whole egg powder	Italy	Egg white powder, Yolk powder, Whole egg powder
Germany	Egg white powder, Liquid white, Yolk powder	India	Egg white powder, Yolk powder, Whole egg powder, Whole egg liquid
Latvia	Liquid yolk	Japan	Egg white powder, Yolk powder, Liquid yolk
Malaysia	: Liquid white, Liquid yolk, Whole egg liquid	China	Egg white powder, Yolk powder, Liquid yolk, Heat-formed products, Salted
Mexico	Liquid yolk	Gillia	egg, Whole egg powder, Whole egg liquid, Pidan
U.S.A	Egg white powder, Yolk powder, Liquid yolk, Heat-formed products, Whole egg powder	Canada	Egg white powder, Yolk powder, Liquid yolk, Whole egg powder, Whole egg İliquid
Belgium	Egg white powder, Liquid white, Yolk powder	Thailand	Liquid yolk, Pidan
Sweden	Egg white powder, Yolk powder, Whole egg powder	Peru	Egg white powder
Switzerland	Liquid yolk	France	Egg white powder, Liquid white, Yolk powder, Liquid yolk, Whole egg powde

* 붙임 2 수입식품안전관리 특별법 시행규칙 [별지 제16호서식]

해외작업장	[] 등록신청서 Application for Registration of Foreign Establishment					
에퍼격탑경	[] 변경등록신청서 Application for Updating Registration of Foreign Establishment					
(인터넷으로 구매를 대행해	√표를 합니다. Check the ap 하여수입하는 경우는 제외 Busine y proxy is excluded from regis	ss of online purchasing of	(앞쪽 Front page)			
접수번호 Receipt numbe	접수번호 Receipt number 접수일자 Date of receipt 년 year 월 month 일 (
등록번호(변경등록인 경우)	Registration number (For t	update of registered informa	ation or cancellation of registration)			
	작업장 명칭 Name of Establishment		대표자 Representative			
일반정보 General Information	등록번호 EST No. or Registration Number		승인일자 Date of approval			
	소재지 Address					
등록 유형 Type of Registration						
작업장 현황 Status of	위생책임자 Person in charge of sanitation 업종 Type of business	이름 Name 연락처 Phone Number including area code 전자우편 E-mail [] 도축장 Slaughterhouse [] 식육포장처리장 Meat cutting and packaging plant [] 식용란포장처리장 Shell egg packaging plant [] 식육가공장 Meat processing plant [] 유가공장 Milk processing plant [] 알가공장 Egg processing plant [] 일가공장 Egg processing plant [] 식육보관장 Meat storage house				
Establishment	식품안전에 관한 관리시스템 적용 여부 Whether a food safety management system applies to the item information below, If applicable	[] 적용 안함 No [] 적용 Yes ※적용하면 그 시스템을 선택 If "Yes", check as applicable or specify the system [] HACCP [] ISO 22000 [] 기타 Other () ※인증기관의 인증 여부 Whether to be certified by a certification body [] 없음 No [] 있음 Yes ※인증기관의 인증을 받았다면 그 정보를 제공 If "Yes", provide the following information ● 인증명 Title of certification () ● 인증일 Certification date () ● 인증기관 Certification body () ● 만료일 Expiration date ()				
	축종 또는 주원료 Species of I	ivestock or main ingredient	S			

품목정보 Item Information	식육및그부산물 Meat and meat by-products	[] 쇠고기및부산물 Beef,veal, and beef or veal by-products [] 돼지고기및부산물 Pork and pork by-products [] 말고기및부산물 Horse meat and horse by-products [] 면양육및부산물 Mutton,lambmutton,and mutton by-products [] 산양육및부산물 Goat meat and goat by-products [] 사슴고기및부산물 Venison and venison by-products [] 당나귀고기및부산물 Donkey meat and donkey by-products [] 토끼육및부산물 Rabbit meat and rabbit by-products [] 닭고기및부산물 Chicken and chicken by-products [] 오리고기및부산물 Duck meat and duck by-products [] 칠면조육및부산물 Turkey meatandturkey by-products [] 게위고기및부산물 Goose meatandgoose by-products [] 메추리고기및부산물 Quail meatandquail by-products [] 뀅고기및부산물 Pheasant meat and pheasant by-products
	알 Shell eggs	[] 계란 Chicken eggs [] 오리알 Duck eggs [] 메추리알 Quail eggs
	축산물가공품 Processed livestock products	[] 식육가공품 Processed meat products [] 유가공품 Processed milk products [] 알가공품 Processed egg products
ĵ	The applicant agrees t	하다고 판단하는 경우에 업소를 방문하여 점검할 수 있다는 것에 대한 동의 nat if the Minister of Food and Drug Safety deems it necessary, spect the applicant's establishment.
[] 상기정보가사실과다르지(The applicant certifies	않다는 것을 확인 that the above Information is true and accurate.

「수입식품안전관리 특별법」 제12조 및 같은 법 시행규칙 제12조제1항 및 제13조제1항에 따라 위와 같이 등록(변경등록)을 신청합니다. In accordance with Article 12 of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control and Articles 12 (1) and 13 (1) of the same Act, I hereby apply for registration (update of registered information) of registration.

년 year

월 month

일 day

신청인 Applicant

(서명 또는 인) signature or seal

식품의약품안전처장 귀하

To the Minister of Food and Drug Safety, Republic of Korea



*Altachment 3. The Enforcement Rule of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Management, [Appendix 6] Standards for Cancellation of Registration of Foreign Establishment, etc.

Standards for Cancellation of Registration of Foreign Establishment, etc.

(Regarding Article 14, Section 1)

Violation	Relevant Law	Measures to be taken
1. Registration is made through a false or other illegal methods.	Article 13, Section 1, Clause 1 of the Act	Cancellation of registration
Registration of changes according to the latter part of the Article 12, Section 1 of the Act is carried outfalsely.	Article 13, Section 1, Clause 2 of the Act	Cancellation of registration
3. Refuses onsite inspection pursuant to Article 12, Section 2 of the Act.	Article 13, Section 1, Clause 3 of the Act	Suspension of import
Result of the onsite inspection pursuant to Article 12, Section 2 of the Act is determined to be inappropriate, and its degree is significant.	Article 13, Section 1, Clause 3 of the Act	Suspension of import
5. Import health requirement is seriously violated including violating the residue limits for prohibited drugs designated and notified by the Minister of the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety, etc., and a residue of a material that is designated as suspension of import and notified by the Minister is detected.	Article 13, Section 1, Clause 4 of the Act	Suspension of import
6. Livestock products produced in a foreign establishment is found to be harmful, or considered to have a risk by the Minister of the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety. And it is determined that suspension of import is necessary based on a review by the committee of livestock products sanitation pursuant to Article 3, Section 2 of ^r the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act _J .	Article 13, Section 1, Clause 5 of the Act Article 13, Section 1, Clause 6 of the Act	Suspension of import
7. Changes are not registered pursuant to the latter part of the Article 12, Section 1 of the Act.	Article 13, Section 1, Clause 2 of the Act	Correction order
8. The result of the onsite inspection pursuant to Article 12, Section 2 of the Act is determined to be inappropriate, and its degree is minimal.	Article 13, Section 1, Clause 3 of the Act	Correction order
9. Correction is not made within 60 days from the notification date for correction order resulting from a violation of Clauses 7 and 8 (30-day extension can be requested for one time).	Article 13, Section 1, Clause 2,3 of the Act	Suspension of import