Korea - Republic of

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Certification

FAIRS Export Certificate Report

Approved By:
Stephen L. Wixom

Prepared By:
Seung Ah Chung

Report Highlights:
There have been no significant changes to Korea’s requirements for export certification except for an important change to organic certification.

Korea’s acceptance of organic certificates for processed organic products issued by USDA National Organic Program accredited certifiers will be discontinued for products shipped on or after January 1, 2014. Thereafter, all imported processed organic products will be required to be accompanied by organic certificates issued by Korea’s accredited certifying agents.
Section I. List of All Export Certificates Required By Government (Matrix) :
This report provides an overview of export certificates for various agricultural products required by the Korean government for import inspection. Prior to export, U.S. exporters are strongly encouraged to consult with the appropriate U.S. authority concerning the eligibility of their product and the specific requirements imposed by the Korean government.

List of Export Certificates Required by Korea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product(s)</th>
<th>Title of Certificate</th>
<th>Attestation Required on Certificate</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Requesting Ministry*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beef and beef products</td>
<td>FSIS Form 9060-5 and 9305-7 (issued by USDA/FSIS)</td>
<td>Multiple statements on 9305-7. See Appendix.</td>
<td>Health certificate</td>
<td>QIA/MAFRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pork</td>
<td>FSIS Form 9060-5 and 9305-5 (issued by USDA/FSIS)</td>
<td>Multiple statements on 9305-5. See Appendix.</td>
<td>Health certificate</td>
<td>QIA/MAFRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>FSIS Form 9060-5 and 9305-2A (issued by USDA/FSIS)</td>
<td>Multiple statements on 9305-2A. See Appendix.</td>
<td>Health certificate</td>
<td>QIA/MAFRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg products</td>
<td>PY-200 (issued by USDA/FSIS)</td>
<td>Attestation to detailed pasteurization treatment: 55° C for a minimum of 15 min; or, 60° C for a minimum of 5 minutes; or, 64° C for a minimum of 4.5 minute.</td>
<td>Health certificate</td>
<td>QIA/MAFRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy** products</td>
<td>Export Certificate (issued by exporting government) or manufacturer self-declaration</td>
<td>“Products have been pasteurized for 15 seconds at 72C or longer” or “Products have been UHT/HTST/LTST treated”</td>
<td>Export certificate or manufacturer statement</td>
<td>QIA/MAFRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Form/Issue</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Certificate Type</td>
<td>Issuer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pork casing</td>
<td>FSIS Form 9060-7 and 9305-5 (issued by USDA/FSIS)</td>
<td>Only pork casings from animals slaughtered and processed in the United States are eligible for export to Korea.</td>
<td>Health certificate</td>
<td>QIA/MAFRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein-free tallow</td>
<td>FSIS Form 9060-5 (issued by USDA/FSIS)</td>
<td>“Certified materials have been tested, and found to have a level of insoluble impurities of 0.15% or less.”</td>
<td>Health certificate</td>
<td>QIA/MAFRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live animal</td>
<td>Health Certificate (issued by USDA/APHIS)</td>
<td>Attestation required on certificate varies depending on species. See Appendix.</td>
<td>Health certificate</td>
<td>QIA/MAFRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh vegetable, grains, fruits, nuts</td>
<td>PPQ Form 577 (issued by USDA/APHIS)</td>
<td>Attestation required on certificate varies depending on products. See Appendix.</td>
<td>Phytosanitary certificate</td>
<td>QIA/MAFRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen vegetables and fruits</td>
<td>Form FV-146CS (issued by USDA/AMS) or PPQ Form 578 (issued by USDA/APHIS)</td>
<td>“Products have been frozen at -17.8°C or below.”</td>
<td>Certificate of Quality &amp; Condition or Export Certificate</td>
<td>QIA/MAFRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed organic products except livestock products and feed</td>
<td>1) For processed organic products that will be shipped on December 31, 2013 or before: Organic certificate (issued by USDA/AMS Accredited Certifying)</td>
<td>1) Organic certificate issued by USDA/AMS accredited certifiers requires no attestation but certificate must include:</td>
<td>Certificate to confirm eligibility of organic producer or manufacturer</td>
<td>MFDS/MAFRA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Agents located within the United States)  
2) For any products shipped on January 1, 2014 or after: Shall be certified by Korea’s accredited certifying agents***  
   (a) Name, address, and phone number of the certifying agent  
   (b) A list of the types of organic food the operation is certified by the certifying agent to produce or process  
   (c) The company name, address, and effective date (or renewal date) of the certification  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rice</th>
<th>Non GMO Certificate (issued by OMIC USA &amp; laboratory participating in USDA/GIPSA’s Proficiency Program)</th>
<th>Attestation confirming the absence of GM rice</th>
<th>Test certificate to prove no presence of GM rice</th>
<th>MAFRA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-GMO bulk shipment</td>
<td>Full IP Documentation (issued by private entities) or Non-GMO Certificate (issued by exporting government)</td>
<td>Attestation to identity preserved (IP) handling of bulk grains</td>
<td>Certificate to prove IP handling of bulk grains from seed to final export</td>
<td>MFDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GMO processed products ****</td>
<td>Full IP Documentation issued by private entities; Non-GMO Certificate issued by exporting government; or Notarized Self Declaration issued by manufacturer – See Appendix for example</td>
<td>Attestation to identity preserved (IP) handling of raw materials from seed purchasing to manufacturing</td>
<td>Certificate or statement to provide IP handling of raw materials used in processed products</td>
<td>MFDS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*MAFRA: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs  
*QIA: Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency  
*MFDS: Ministry of Food & Drug Safety  
*USDA: U.S. Department of Agriculture  
*AMS: Agricultural Marketing Service  
*FSIS: Food Safety Inspection Service  
*GIPSA: Grain, Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration
** Of dairy products, MFDS has processing standards for milk used in making cheese that are in addition to the above stated requirements for dairy products. Milk used in making cheese should be pasteurized for 30 minutes at 63C – 65C, 15 seconds at 72C – 75C or receive equivalent heat treatment. This heat treatment statement shall be described in the manufacturer statement, for example, as part of the manufacturing process chart.

*** MFDS’s certification system for processed organic products will remain in place until the end of 2013 and will be replaced by a MAFRA certification system. Starting January 1, 2014, any processed organic products must be certified to Korean standards by Korea’s accredited certifying agents to carry an organic claim on the product. Korea has accredited 13 certifiers including four foreign certifiers. A list of accredited certifiers is available from Post upon request.

**** MFDS may change documentation requirements for non-GMO processed products according to the three pending bills submitted to the National Assembly in 2013 including requirements for expanded biotech labeling and a long pending revision of the current biotech labeling standards for processed products. Post will provide any updates on this matter as they become available.

**Section II. Purpose of Specific Export Certificate(s)**
The purpose of individual certificates is included in the table in Section I.

**Section III. Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificate(s)**
Certain livestock products, grains and fruits require specific, pre-printed attestations in the corresponding certificates. Links to these certificates are included in the Appendix.

Given their complexity, the documentation requirements to ship beef to Korea should be thoroughly reviewed by potential exporters. Korea requires that beef imports come from plants approved under the Export Verification (EV) Program set up by USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS). Beef must be slaughtered and/or processed at plants identified in the Official Listing of Bovine Eligible Suppliers (aka, USDA Bovine EV Programs).

Beef that was slaughtered and processed under an approved EV program can be exported after being stored in a warehouse approved by USDA's Food Safety Inspection Service. A list of all of the establishments can be found in the FSIS Meat, Poultry and Egg Products Inspection Directory.

In addition, Korean beef importers and U.S. exporters have reached a commercial understanding that, as a transitional measure, only U.S. beef from cattle less than 30-months of age will be shipped to Korea. AMS has set up a voluntary Quality System Assessment (QSA) Program to verify that beef from participating plants will be from cattle less than 30 months of age. Participation in this program is not required for issuance of the FSIS 9060-5. However, for establishments that do participate in the AMS QSA program, the following statement may appear in Remarks on the FSIS 9060-5: "The beef or beef
products were produced at a verified establishment under the USDA Less than 30 Month Age Verification USDA Quality System Assessment (QSA) Program for Korea." At this time, shipments of beef without the QSA program statement will not be accepted for port-of-entry inspection, and any such shipment will be returned to the owner/agent by Korean quarantine officials. A list of QSA approved establishments and their approval dates is maintained by AMS.

Section IV. Government Certificate’s Legal Entry Requirements
With a couple of exceptions, the original certificate is required for all products listed above at the time of entry according to Section I. The original certificate for IP grain and organic shipments is only required for the first shipment. Subsequent shipments can be accompanied by copies of the original.

In cases where a government issued certificate is required, any government entity (including city/municipal, state, federal) can issue certificates unless specified otherwise. Health certificates must be issued by federal quarantine authorities.

Section V. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements
The “issuance date” of both health and phytosanitary certificates shall be prior to the “on-board date” listed on the Bill of Lading. The “inspection date” on a certificate must be prior to the departure date. To prevent unnecessary delay at the port of entry, the certificate “issuance date” should be prior to the departure date of shipments.

Appendix I. Electronic Copy or Outline of Each Export Certificate
1. FSIS certificates

Please refer to the website below for details on Korea’s export requirements.

http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/international-affairs/exporting-products/export-library-requirements-by-country/Korea

2. APHIS Certificate

A. Plant Certificate

Please refer to the website below for details about plant certificate requirements.


PPQ Form 577 can be viewed at the website below:


B. Animal Certificates
Please refer to the website below for details about animal certificate requirements.


Korean requirements for live animal exports can be found at:


C. Dairy Certificate

Please refer to the website below for details about certificate requirements for dairy products.

Dairy products:

Dairy products containing eggs:

D. Other Certificates Issued by APHIS

Please refer to the website below for details about certificate requirements for other products that are covered by APHIS.


3. Sample of Notarized Self Declaration for Non-GMO Processed Food Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To: [X] Customer [Address], Korea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that the following product(s) [product name(s)] is (are) made by [company name] at its manufacturing facility in [city, state] using [name of ingredient] sourced from non-GM varieties with identity preserved (IP) systems. The crop(s) for [name of ingredient] were grown and managed with appropriate agricultural practices to maintain the integrity of the non-GM varieties from seed purchasing to manufacturing. The [name of ingredient(s)] supplier
certifies that these ingredients are sourced from IP, non-GM varieties. Our manufacturing operation segregates this [name of ingredient(s)] to maintain its integrity.

This certificate covers the period between [date] and [date]. [List name of products as per attached invoice(s) [number(s)] and other identifying information considered relevant by the certifier].

I certify that the information submitted above is true and the above product complies with the Korean Government requirements that the level of accidental mixing of GM varieties in the raw ingredient used in the product is below the 3-percent threshold. Full documentation of identity preservation is available upon request after notification to our company of the GM ingredient(s) that have been detected in our product(s).

Sincerely,

[Name]
[Title]
[Company name]

State of [Name]
[City]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [day] of [month, year]
[Expiration Date of the Commission]
[Signature of Notary Public] [SEAL]