SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	South Korea (KR)
Food Product Category	Fruits & Vegetables & Their Products
Product Code	HS Codes: 0701-0714, 2001-2009, 0801-0814

The information in this document has been compiled and provided by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA). SFA emphasises that importers and exporters have the responsibility to find out the import requirements of destination countries/regions/markets. Exporters are advised to confirm with their importers on the import requirements and eligibility of their product before exporting.

SN	Sub-header	Details
1	**Product eligibility / ineligibility**	Certain fresh fruits and vegetables accompanied with the necessary phytosanitary certificate are eligible for export from Singapore to South Korea. Refer to **Annex 1** for the list of approved countries to export fresh fruits and vegetables. Processed fruit and vegetable products (such as vegetable dumplings) are eligible to be exported from Singapore to South Korea as ordinary processed food.
2	**Importing country authority**	Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) is the competent authority in regulating the import of fruit and vegetable products to Korea. Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (APQA) under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) establishes import requirements for fresh fruits and vegetables bilaterally with the competent authority of exporting countries.
3	**Pre-export approvals by the importing country**	**Product** Plant Protection Act provides for the phytosanitary measures. In particular, Section 2 states the phytosanitary measures for import. And according to Article 12, Clause 2(1) of Enforcement Rule of The Plant Protection Act, the attached Table 1 states the name of plants prohibited from import into Korea.

		Importer The importer must be registered with MFDS. The application can be submitted here. **Food Facility** Article 5 of Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control lay down the rules and procedures concerning the registration of foreign food facilities. And registration is according to their business types: - Agricultural products: farm, farm mixed facility, collection point - Fishery products: manufacturing/processing site, vessel, aquaculture For all food products (*excluding* livestock products) that are produced, manufactured, processed, treated, packaged, stored in a facility located abroad: • the foreign food facilities must be registered by either foreign manufactures or Korean importers through Imported Food Information Maru (click on application for foreign food facility) before export can commence. For more information, please see Imported Food Safety particularly "Registration of foreign food facilities." Under General Guide >> Notice List, MSDF has also published the Revision of Easy-to-Understand Guide to the Registration of a Foreign Food Facility (March 2022). MFDS has published the list of registered foreign food facility. There are several Singaporean companies registered as a foreign food facility for various types of food including agricultural products, processed foods, apparatus or containers and package, fishery products, food additives, and health functional food. Please note the following: • The documentary review will take time and may require on-site inspection by MFDS. • Registered food facilities and establishments are subject to periodic audits or inspections by MFDS to ensure compliance to their regulations and standards. • Once the foreign food facility is registered by MFDS, its registration is valid for 2 years. Renewal of registration shall be completed at least 7 days before the validity of registration expires. For more information, please see Imported Food Safety particularly "Proactive safety control measures for imported food."

4	**Export certificates for food**	**Phytosanitary Certificate (Fresh Fruits and Vegetables)** A Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the National Parks Board (NParks) is required for each consignment. For exports that require a Phytosanitary Certificate, you may forward the import permit / conditions to NParks here. **Import Declaration Materials (Fresh Fruits and Vegetables)** Refer to **Annex 4** for the list of specific documents the importer needs to file. According to Article 14, Clause 2 of Enforcement Rule of The Plant Protection Act, an applicant needs to submit the following documents: • Phytosanitary certificate issued by the government of the exporting country; • Application for import and quarantine of plant quarantine articles; • Import license certificate (for contraband only); • List of imported quarantine plants (with more than 2 varieties only). **Import Declaration Materials** According to Article 27 of Enforcement Rule of The Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control [English version for reference only] the importer must prepare and submit the following documents when importing the foods: • Import Declaration form (including electronic version) • Printed packaging material (including wrapping paper) or documents recording the label contents • Photos of imported food (except live, refrigerated, and unpackaged aquatic products, agricultural products, forest products and meat in their natural state, etc.) • Imported foods must be accompanied by inspection report issued by inspection body in the following cases, including A. Foods imported for the first time or imported foods with new regulations or stricter requirements after the first import are usually inspected. B. Imported food returned from abroad. C. MFDS believes that such an inspection is needed. • For foods requiring non-GMO labelling, any of the following materials shall be provided: A. Distinguish circulating certificates. B. A certificate issued by the government of the producing country with the same effect as distinguish circulating certificates. C. The test report issued by the designated testing

		body in Korea to prove that the food is non-GMO food. • Include the statement of reasons for setting the expiration date as per Article 20, Clause 4 of Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control as highlighted in Article 27, Clause 4 of Enforcement Rule of The Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control. • Copy of business license and copy of product manufacturing report (only for raw materials imported for foreign exchange earning according to Foreign Trade Act or raw materials used for further production). • Halal food certification or halal animal product certification (where applicable). • Other documents that the Director of MFDS deems necessary. **Import Confirmation Certificate** After filing an import declaration of the relevant imported food with MFDS, importers may need to obtain the import confirmation certificate for certain consignment. According to Article 30 (Inspection, etc. of Imported Food, etc.) of Enforcement Rule of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control, when the Regional Office in MFDS receives an import declaration, he/she shall conduct an inspection of the imported food; if the results are appropriate, he/she shall issue a certificate of confirmation of an import declaration of imported food to a person who has made an import declaration. According to Article 31 (Conditional Import Inspection) of Enforcement Rule of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control, the Regional Office may issue a certificate of confirmation of an import declaration of the imported food including fresh foods such as live, fresh or refrigerated fishery products as well as fresh or refrigerated agricultural products.
5	**Regulations and standards**	Interested exporters who wish to export fruits and vegetables and their products to South Korea must meet all their regulations and standards. The following links are provided as a guide: **(1)Pesticide residues** Annex 4 of Food Code provides the pesticide residue standards in food. It includes the name of pesticide, the name of food, the definition of residue, and the maximum limit of pesticide, etc.

		South Korea has implemented a pesticide positive list system from 1 Jan 2019 for all agricultural products and processed food imported into Korea. Under the Positive List System, the uniform level rule (0.01 mg/kg or less) applies to all pesticides except for those for which Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) are set in Korea in order to control pesticide residue. To search the pesticide of interest, please see pesticide information. **(2)Veterinary drug residues** Not applicable. **(3)Contaminants** Section 3 of Chapter 2 Common Standards and Specific for General Foods of Food Code sets the chemical contamination limits in foods. The Food Code divides contaminants into nine categories, namely heavy metals, mycotoxins, dioxins, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs), benzopyrene, 3-MCPD (3-Monochloropropane-1,2-diol), melamine, shellfish toxins and maximum radioactivity. **(4)Mycotoxins** Section 3 of Chapter 2 of Food Code sets the mycotoxin contamination limits in foods. The mycotoxins are divided into total aflatoxin (the sum of B1, B2, G1 and G2), aflatoxin M1, patulin, fumonisin, and ochratoxin A, deoxynivalenol and zearalenone. **(5)Microorganisms** Section 3 of Chapter 2 of Food Code sets the microbial contamination limits in foods. The microorganisms are divided into health indicator bacteria and pathogenic bacteria. The limit of microorganisms in the corresponding products is also stipulated in the product standard. **(6)Food additives** Food Additives Code specifies the additives allowed in foods, the use of additives, and the maximum limit of their use. **(7)Product specifications**

		Fruits and vegetables and their products should not only meet the requirements of the physical indicators, chemical indicators, microbial indicators, and other requirements in Section 16 and Section 23, Chapter 5 Standards and Specifications for Each Food Products of Food Code. In addition, the products need to meet the general index requirements of Korean general food.
6	**Labelling, packaging and marking requirements**	**(1) Labelling and marking requirements** Act on Labelling and Advertising of Foods stipulates the requirements of product labels, font, and language for labelling. Enforcement Decree of the Act on Labelling and Advertising of Foods sets the necessary enforcement. According to the Act on Labelling and Advertising of Foods, food shall be labelled as follows: The containers and packages of the minimum sales units of the products sold to consumers shall be marked with the following: Product name; Net content; Name of ingredients; Name and address of the enterprise; Consumer safety considerations; Production date; Circulation period or quality maintenance period; Other matters required by the Prime Minister's order to provide consumers with information related to food. In particular, Article 5 of Enforcement Rule of the Act on Labelling and Advertising of Foods states the method of indication (which includes consumer safety considerations as well as font size and characters). Refer to **Annex 2** for the list of allergenic substances as part of consumer safety considerations. Certain foods namely eggs (limited to poultry), milk, buckwheat, peanuts, soybeans, wheat, mackerel, crab, shrimp, pork, peaches, tomatoes, sulfurous acid (limited to the final product containing SO_2 over 10 mg/kg), walnuts, chicken, beef, octopus, shellfish (including oysters, abalone, mussels), pine nuts are considered allergenic substances, and must be labelled as such. Refer to **Annex 3** for the requirements on font size and characters in labels. All foods shall be labelled in Korean and Chinese characters or together with other foreign languages or mixed (except for health functional foods). The font size of Chinese characters or other foreign languages shall be the same as or slightly smaller than Korean characters, except in any of the following circumstances: A. Imported food as stipulated in Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control; Trademarks are registered in accordance with Trademark Law; Product names of alcoholic products. B. Conditions that may omit Korean characters: Food

		imported for the purpose of production and processing by the company is marked in English or the language of the exporting country with the items specified in each article of the same paragraph (including product name, enterprise name, production date and shelf life, etc.). In addition, fruit and vegetable products (excluding single ingredients such as fresh fruits and vegetables) must be labelled with nutrition label. Labelling Standard for Food stipulates the compulsory labelling requirements (including labelling items, labelling of precautions for consumer safety, and font size in labels, etc.,). It also covers information on the labelling method, the labelling of long-term storage foods, the labelling of foods that contain ginseng or red ginseng ingredients, the labelling of irradiated foods, and the labelling of different food categories. Labelling Standards for Genetically Modified Foods stipulate the labelling standards for genetically modified foods. **(2) Packaging** Standards and Specifications for Utensils, Containers and Packages (with upcoming amendments and notification of revision) specify the general standards and specifications for food contact materials, specifications for various materials (including paper, glass, synthetic resin, etc.), and test methods for utensils and container packaging, etc.
7	**Other information**	For more details: FAIRS Annual Country Report: South Korea (May 2023), MFDS Guide on Imported Food Safety, MFDS Imported Inspection Process, Import Plant Quarantine, Post-Entry Quarantine, *Labelling Standards of Foods (Oct 2019) **Although this document has expired, it provides a historical record of the labelling requirements in English* **WTO Import Licensing Procedures** Korea's legislation and notifications See the relevant legislations (translated English version) - Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control - Enforcement Rule of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control

		- Enforcement Decree of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control - Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act - Enforcement Decree of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act - Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases - Aquatic Animal Disease Control Act - Agricultural and Fishery Products Quality Control Act - Enforcement Decree of the Agricultural and Fishery Products Quality Control Act - Plant Protection Act - Enforcement Rule of Plant Protection Act (English version currently not available) - Act on Labeling and Advertising of Foods - Enforcement Decree of the Act on Labeling and Advertising of Foods - Act on Origin Labeling of Agricultural and Fishery Products - Enforcement Decree of the Act on Origin Labeling of Agricultural and Fishery Products

Annex 1: List of permitted fresh fruits and vegetables

A1. Click the link on “fresh fruits and vegetables that can be imported”
http://www.qia.go.kr/plant/imQua/plant_fruit_cond.jsp

A2. Click the link on “conditions for importation of fresh and vegetables”

Last updated 12 April 2024

	(Adinidia arguta)	
	참외	일본
coconuts →	코코넛야자	세계 전지역 ← all over the world
	토마토	일본(제외 : 요나구니섬)
pineapples →	파인애플	※ 아래지역을 제외한 세계 전 지역 - 아시아 : 이스라엘 - 아프리카 : 가나, 감비아, 나이지리아, 남아프리카공화국, 니제르, 르완다, 레위니옹, 마다가스카르, 말라위, 모리셔스, 모잠비크, 부룬디, 부르키나파소, 베냉, 소말리아, 수단, 시에라리온, 세네갈, 세인트헬레나, 앙골라, 우간다, 에티오피아, 에리트레아, 잠비아, 중앙아프리카공화국, 짐바브웨, 차드, 카메룬, 카보베르데, 코트디부아르, 콩고민주공화국, 케냐, 탄자니아, 토고
	포도	미국(제외 : 하와이주 및 텍사스주) 일본 뉴질랜드
unripe bananas →	덜 익은 바나나	세계 전지역 ← all over the world
	호박	일본 뉴질랜드
shelled walnuts →	탈각호두	세계 전지역 ← all over the world

※ All regions of the world except for the regions below
- Asia : Israel
- Africa: Ghana, Gambia, Nigeria, South Africa, Niger, Rwanda, Reunion, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Benin, Somalia, Sudan, Sierra Leone, Senegal, St Helena, Angola, Uganda, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Zambia, Central African Republic, Zimbabwe, Chad, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Ivory Coast, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Tanzania, Togo

However, even the above importable fresh fruits and vegetables cannot be imported into Korea if emergency import restrictions (bans) are taken due to the occurrence of diseases and pests in the exporting country.

※ 다만, 상기의 수입가능한 신선 과일 및 열매채소이라도, 수출국에서 병해충 발생 등으로 긴급 수입제한(금지) 조치될 경우에는 국내로 수입될 수 없음

A3. The screenshot above provides the list of fresh produce that are permitted to be exported to Korea.

Annex 2: List of allergenic substances

Annex 3: Requirements on font size and characters in labels

C1. Read the Enforcement Rule of the Act on Labeling and Advertising of Foods
https://www.law.go.kr/법령/식품등의표시・광고에관한법률시행규칙

C2. Go to Article 5 and click the text as shown above to open the hyperlink to view the method of indication.

C3. Click the text (indicated as “Table 2”) as shown above to retrieve information on the list of allergenic substances.

C4. Click the text (indicated as “Table 3”) as shown above to retrieve information on the required font size and characters in labels.

C5. Click the attachment (indicated as “Table 2”) located at the bottom of the page for the list of allergenic substances.

C6. Click the attachment (indicated as “Table 3”) located at the bottom of the page for the required font size and characters in labels.

법령

국가법령정보센터

식품 등의 표시 · 광고에 관한 법률 시행규칙
[시행 2024. 1. 12.] [총리령 제1935호, 2024. 1. 12., 일부개정]

- 본문
- 부칙
- 별표
  - [별표 1] 식품등의 일부 표시사항(제2조 관련)
  - [별표 2] 소비자 안전을 위한 표시사항(제5조제1항 관련)
  - [별표 3] 식품등의 표시방법(제5조제2항, 제6조제4항 및 제7조제2항 관련)
  - [별표 4] 영양표시 대상 식품등(제6조제1항 관련)
  - [별표 5] 1일 영양성분 기준치(제6조제2항 및 제3항 관련)
  - [별표 6] 식품등 광고 시 준수사항(제8조 관련)
  - [별표 7] 행정처분 기준(제16조 관련)
  - [별표 8] 과징금 부과 제외 대상(제17조 관련)
- 서식

본문 | 제정·개정이유 | 별표·서식 | 연혁 | 3단비교 | 신구법비교 | 법령체계도 | 법령비교 | 조문선택 | 화면내검색

식품 등의 표시 · 광고에 관한 법률 시행규칙 (약칭: 식품표시광고법 시행규칙)

[시행 2024. 1. 12.] [총리령 제1935호, 2024. 1. 12., 일부개정]

[별표 1] 식품등의 일부 표시사항(제2조 관련)

[별표 2] 소비자 안전을 위한 표시사항(제5조제1항 관련)

■ 식품 등의 표시·광고에 관한 법률 시행규칙 [별표 2] <개정 2021. 8. 24.>

소비자 안전을 위한 표시사항(제5조제1항 관련)

Ⅰ. 공통사항

1. 알레르기 유발물질 표시

식품등에 알레르기를 유발할 수 있는 원재료가 포함된 경우 그 원재료명을 표시해야 하며, 알레르기 유발물질, 표시 대상 및 표시방법은 다음 각 목과 같다.

가. 알레르기 유발물질

알류(가금류만 해당한다), 우유, 메밀, 땅콩, 대두, 밀, 고등어, 게, 새우, 돼지고기, 복숭아, 토마토, 아황산류(이를 첨가하여 최종 제품에 이산화황이 1킬로그램당 10밀리그램 이상 함유된 경우만 해당한다), 호두, 닭고기, 쇠고기, 오징어, 조개류(굴, 전복, 홍합을 포함한다), 잣

나. 표시 대상

1) 가목의 알레르기 유발물질을 원재료로 사용한 식품등

2) 1)의 식품등으로부터 추출 등의 방법으로 얻은 성분을 원재료로 사용한 식품등

3) 1) 및 2)를 함유한 식품등을 원재료로 사용한 식품등

다. 표시방법

원재료명 표시란 근처에 바탕색과 구분되도록 알레르기 표시란을 마련하고, 제품에 함유된 알레르기 유발물질의 양과 관계없이 원재료로 사용된 모든 알레르기 유발물질을 표시해야 한다. 다만, 단일 원재료로 제조·가공한 식품이나 포장육 및 수입 식육의 제품명이 알레르기 표시

allergenic substances: eggs (limited to poultry), milk, buckwheat, peanuts, soybeans, wheat, mackerel, crab, shrimp, pork, peaches, tomatoes, sulfurous acid(limited to the final product containing SO2 over 10 mg/kg), walnuts, chicken, beef, octopus, shellfish (including oysters, abalone, mussels), pine nuts

C7. The content in “Table 2” provides information on the list of allergenic substances.

C8. The content in “Table 3” provides information on the required font size and characters in labels.

Annex 4: List of import declaration materials to be filed by Korean importer

D1. Read the Enforcement Rule of The Plant Protection Act

https://www.law.go.kr/법령/식물방역법시행규칙

D2. Read Article 14. The screenshot above shows the list of specific documents the importer must file when importing fresh produce.

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