

Import Regulations for Japan's Beef and Beef Products

A. Japan's beef and beef products imported to Taiwan shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) They shall be derived from cattle born and raised in Japan, or cattle born in one of the countries from which import of beef and beef products is approved by Taiwan and raised in Japan for at least 100 days.

(B) They shall be derived from cattle that were less than 30 months of age (*Bos taurus* and *Bos indicus*).

(C) They shall be derived from Japan's establishments or facilities certified by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (MHLW), Japan, maintaining regular monitoring and auditing, and having reported to Taiwan for recordation. The list changing of the above establishments or facilities shall be provided to Taiwan by MHLW through Japan Taiwan Exchange Association or other authorities representing Japan before the products are exported from the establishments or facilities.

(D) They shall pass ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection under the supervision of a veterinarian, comply with laws and regulations of Japan, and confirm the following items through the veterinarian:

1. Information about the cattle's age, place of birth, raising place, and etc.
2. The cattle shall not be under Stunning Process that infuses high-pressure gas or gas into their skulls or Pithing Process involving brain puncture during the slaughtering process.
3. During slaughtering process, mixing with Specified Risk Materials (SRMs), Mechanically Recovered Meat (MRM), Mechanically Separated Meat (MSM), Advanced Meat Recovery (AMR) from skulls and spines of cattle, and tissue or other parts from cattle with more than 30 months of age are forbidden.

(E) Taiwan's food radiation safety regulations

B. Specified Risk Materials (SRMs) refer to the following materials:

- (A) Terminal ileum and tonsil of cattle of all ages.
- (B) Brain, skull, eye, trigeminal ganglion, spinal cord, spine (tailbone, transverse processes of thoracic vertebra and lumbar spine, and ala of sacrum are excluded), and dorsal root ganglion of cattle with more than 30 months of age.
- (C) Body parts of cattle regulated by Japan laws and regulations.

C. Products shall be attached with certificates issued by MHLW and noted with the following information:

- (A) Country of birth and raising of the cattle.
- (B) Name of the product (including the breeds) and package number and weight (net weight) marked by every final processing plant.
- (C) Name, address, and code of the slaughtering plants, meat establishments, or storage facilities.
- (D) Slaughtering date or processing date (Day/ Month/ Year-Day/ Month/ Year).
- (E) Name and address of the consigner and recipient.
- (F) Issue date, region, authority, and the veterinarian with his or her name and sign of the import certificate.
- (G) Container code and seal number/ air waybill number.
- (H) Note that “the beef is derived from cattle that were less than 30 months of age.”
- (I) Note that “the beef is derived from cattle that were slaughtered in establishments certified by the MHLW as eligible to export beef to Taiwan and that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection under the supervision of an MHLW veterinarian.”

D. Once there are new cases of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) in Japan, the MHLW shall immediately notify the Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan and Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare

through Taipei Mission in Japan or Japan Taiwan Exchange Association; additionally, investigation results of the new BSE cases and information about strengthening monitoring for food safety management measures shall also be provided. If the new cases cause Japan's degradation at World Organization for Animal Health BSE risk status, before Japan provides investigation results of the new cases, Taiwan is allowed to suspend application of import inspection on Japan's beef and beef products and conduct an on-site certification.

E. Taiwan will adopt the following necessary measures to restrict imports according to related laws and regulations, including:

(A) If there is any severe food safety violation among establishments or facilities that import Japan's beef and beef products to Taiwan, or severe food safety violations have been found after the certification of MHLW or other authorities, the MHLW or other authorities representing Japan shall report to Taiwan immediately, and the MHLW shall take control of importing beef and beef products from the establishments or facilities to Taiwan; if there is no immediate report or control over importing the above products from the establishments or facilities to Taiwan, before the MHLW confirms that the establishment or facility has made appropriate alterations and preventive measures and has provided information to Taiwan, Taiwan is allowed to suspend acceptance of import inspection application for the above products.

(B) For establishments or facilities that import Japan's beef and beef products to Taiwan, Taiwanese certification personnel are allowed to head for Japan to conduct routine and on-site certifications. If the certification results find out severe violations, after Taiwan notifies the MHLW the above violations, and before the MHLW confirms that the establishment or facility has made appropriate alterations and preventive measures and has provided information to Taiwan, Taiwan is allowed to suspend accepting the establishment or

facility's import inspection application for beef and beef products.

(C) When import inspection personnel at the border conduct an inspection, in order to ensure the products applied for an import inspection comply with the regulations, they are allowed to ask from the import suppliers for alteration and supplementary files.

F. Others:

(A) For cattle of the same generation with a suspected or confirmed BSE cattle, the beef and beef products derived from it are not allowed to be imported.

(B) Skulls, brains, eyes, spinal cords, ground meat, and viscera are not allowed to be imported, including products mixed with the above items and the 36 products on the attached list.

(C) Imported beef shall accept origin, border, and market inspections according to the "Quarantine and Inspection Operating Procedures for Imported Beef."

(D) Imported beef and beef products that violate related regulations of the Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation will be addressed according to the laws.