



厚生労働省

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

# Ensuring the Security of Imported Foods

- Border control for Japan -

October 26, 2012

**Food Control Division, Tokyo Quarantine Station**  
**Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

# **Inspection and Guidance for Imported Food**

# Plan of Inspection and Guidance of Imported Food

## Food Sanitation Law (Law No. 233 of 1947)

### ❖ Article 23: Plan of Inspection and Guidance of Imported Food

The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare shall establish every fiscal year, according to the principle, plan of practice of inspection and guidance of the next year on the import of food, food additives, equipment and containers/packages, carried out by the state (shall be called, hereinafter, as “plan of inspection and guidance of imported food”).

- (2) Plan of inspection and guidance of imported food shall be established on the following items.
  1. In view of circumstances in the producing district and other circumstances, items to be inspected and guided concentratedly
  2. Items to be guided for persons engaged in import business, concerning practice of self-imposed examination of food sanitation
  3. Other items necessary for the performance of the inspection and guidance
- (3) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare shall establish plan of inspection and guidance of imported food, and shall officially announce it when he established or changed the plan.
- (4) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare shall officially announce on the actual circumstance of the practice of plan of inspection and guidance of imported food.

# Items for Concentrated Inspection and Guidance at the Time of Import Part1

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## ❖ Violation checking at the time of import

- ◆ Conducting reviews to ascertain import-notification documents and certificates issued by the government of exporting countries
- ◆ Collecting information from importing agents

## ❖ Performing monitoring inspections at the time of import

- ◆ Based on statistical ideas, the number of inspections to be performed and the inspection items are determined, taking into consideration violation rates and the number of imports according to food groups
- ◆ When a violation is detected during monitoring inspections or monitoring and guidance provided by the prefectural government, inspection at the time of import will be strengthened where necessary



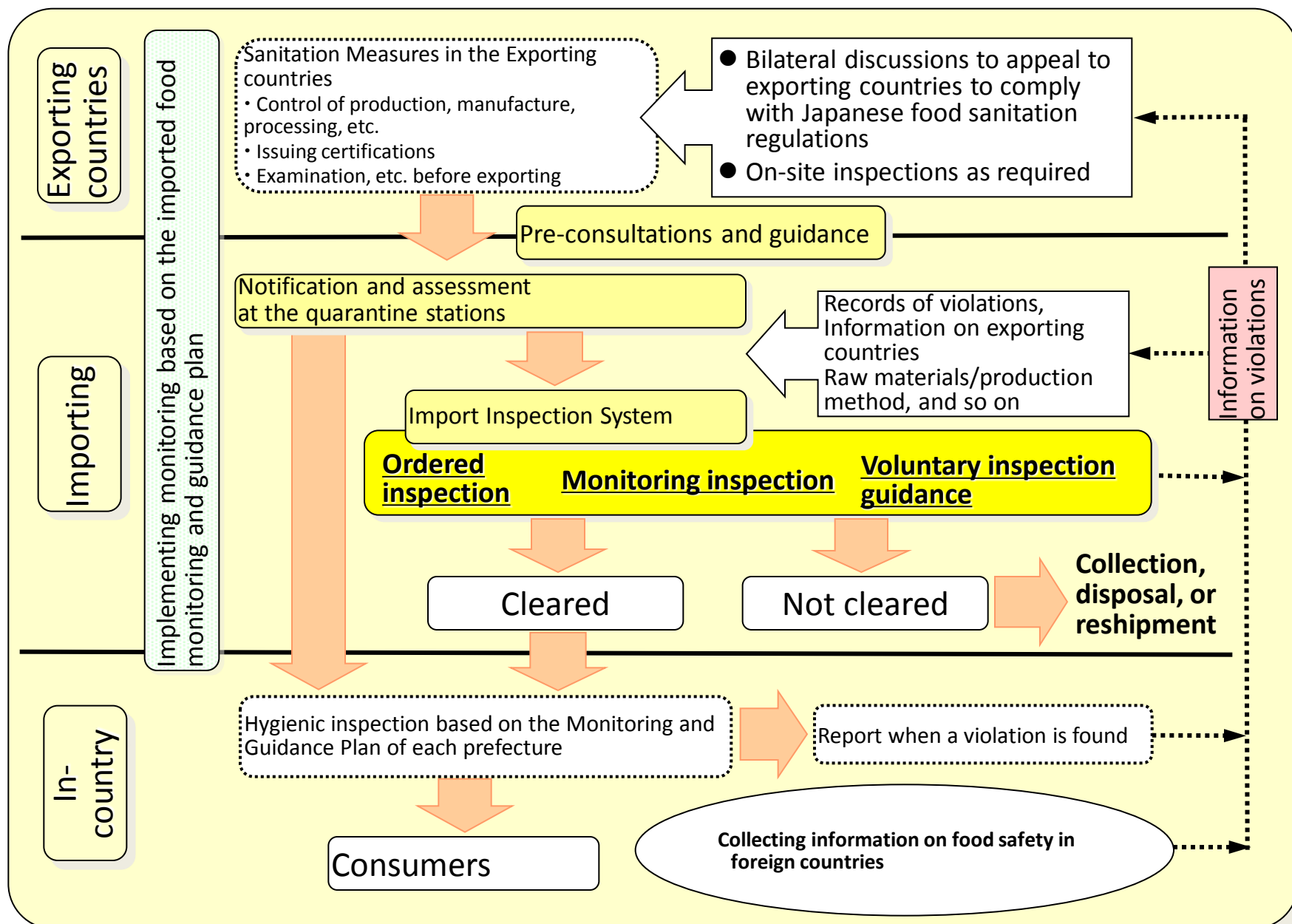
# Items for Concentrated Inspection and Guidance at the Time of Import Part2

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## ❖ Inspection orders

- ◆ Inspections are performed for those items with higher possibilities of violation
- ◆ These inspections are subject to a necessary range of items, considering the status of regulations and hygienic control of their exporting countries, and past violations regarding the relevant foods.
- ◆ When lifting orders, clarification of the causes of violation in the exporting country, their measures to prevent recurrence, and the results of inspection at the time of importing will be taken into consideration

# Outline of the Monitoring System for Imported Food

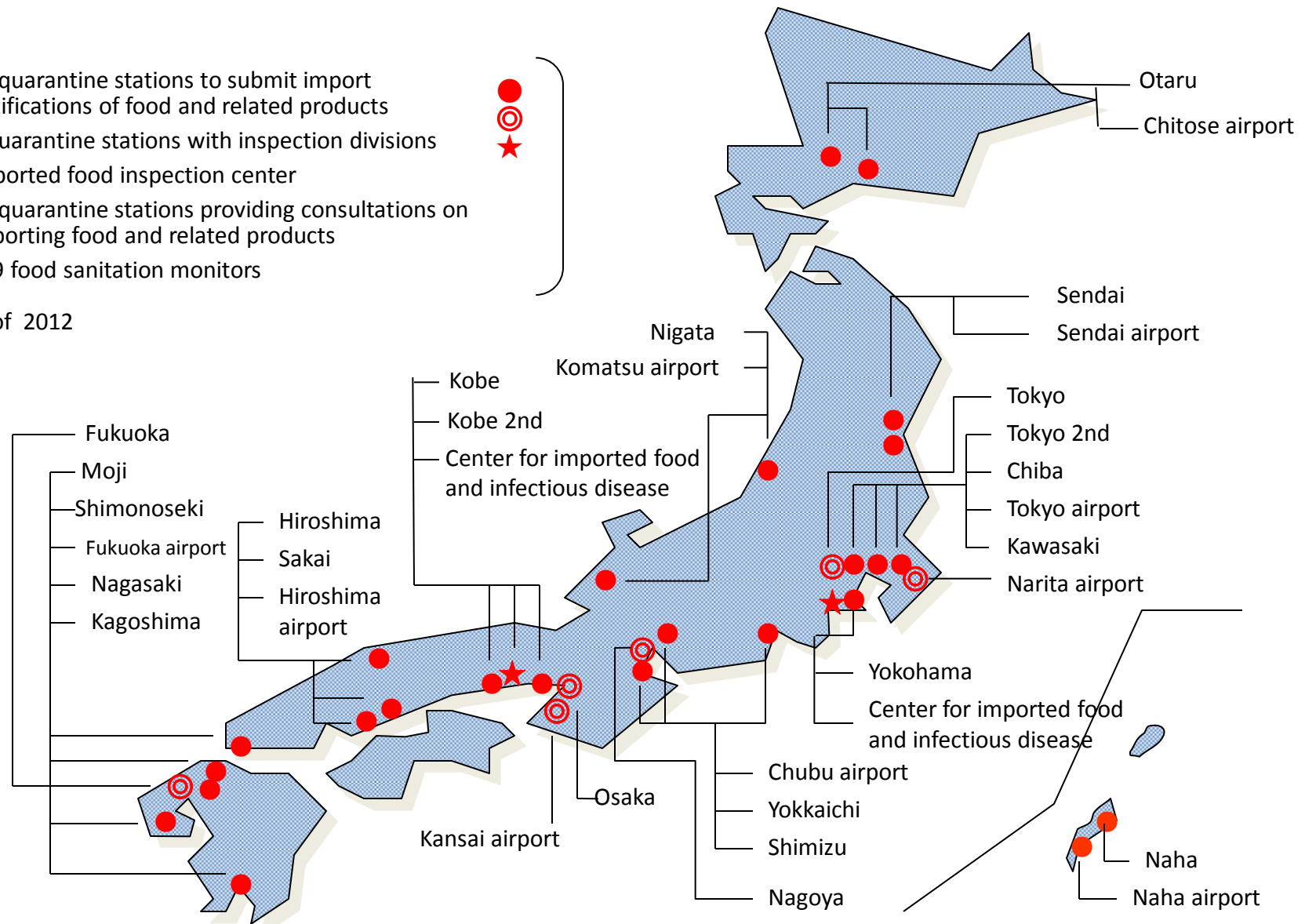


# **Border Control for Imported Food**

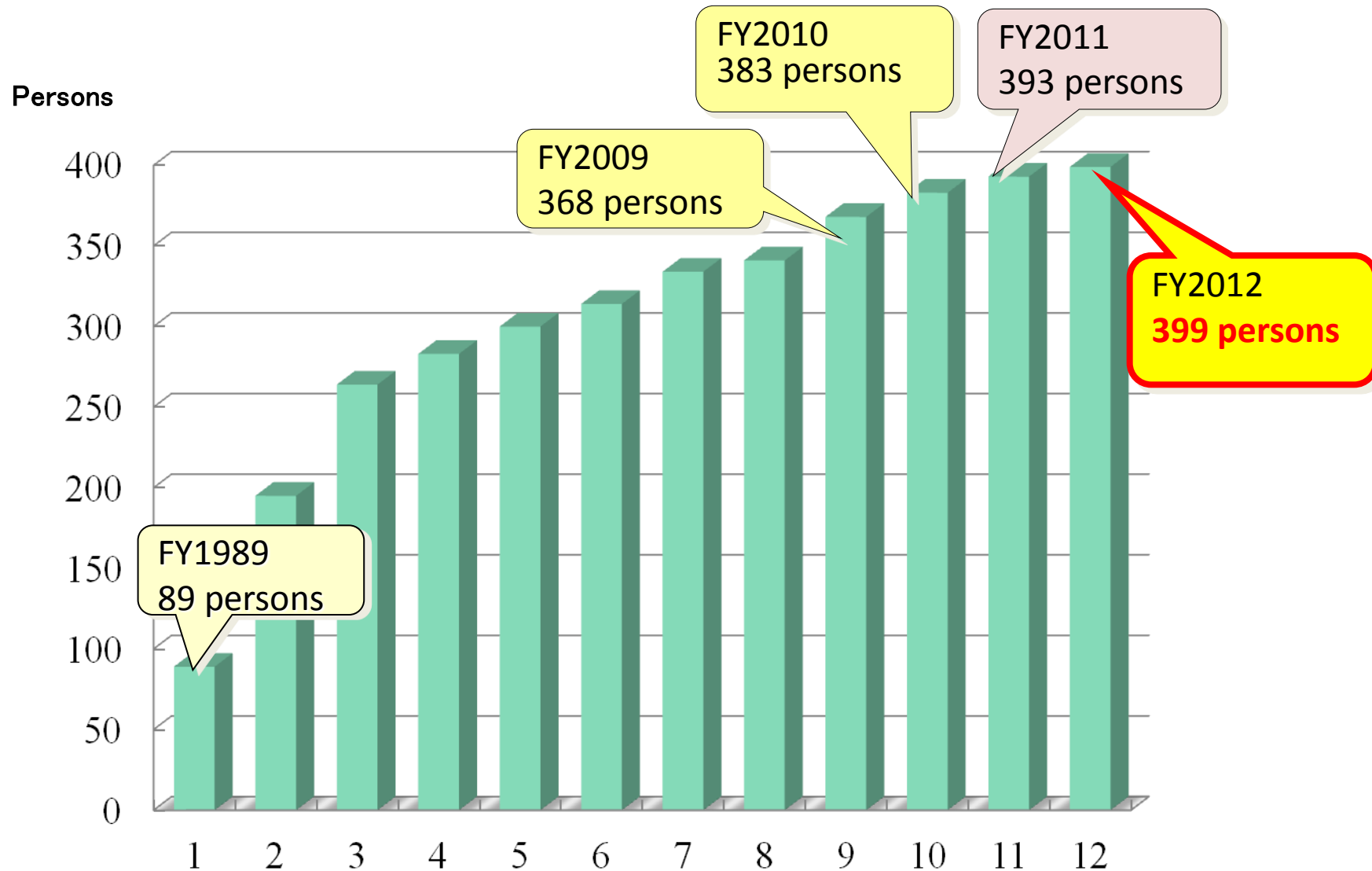
# Places to Submit Import Notifications of Foods and Related Products

32 quarantine stations to submit import notifications of food and related products  
6 quarantine stations with inspection divisions  
Imported food inspection center  
13 quarantine stations providing consultations on importing food and related products  
399 food sanitation monitors

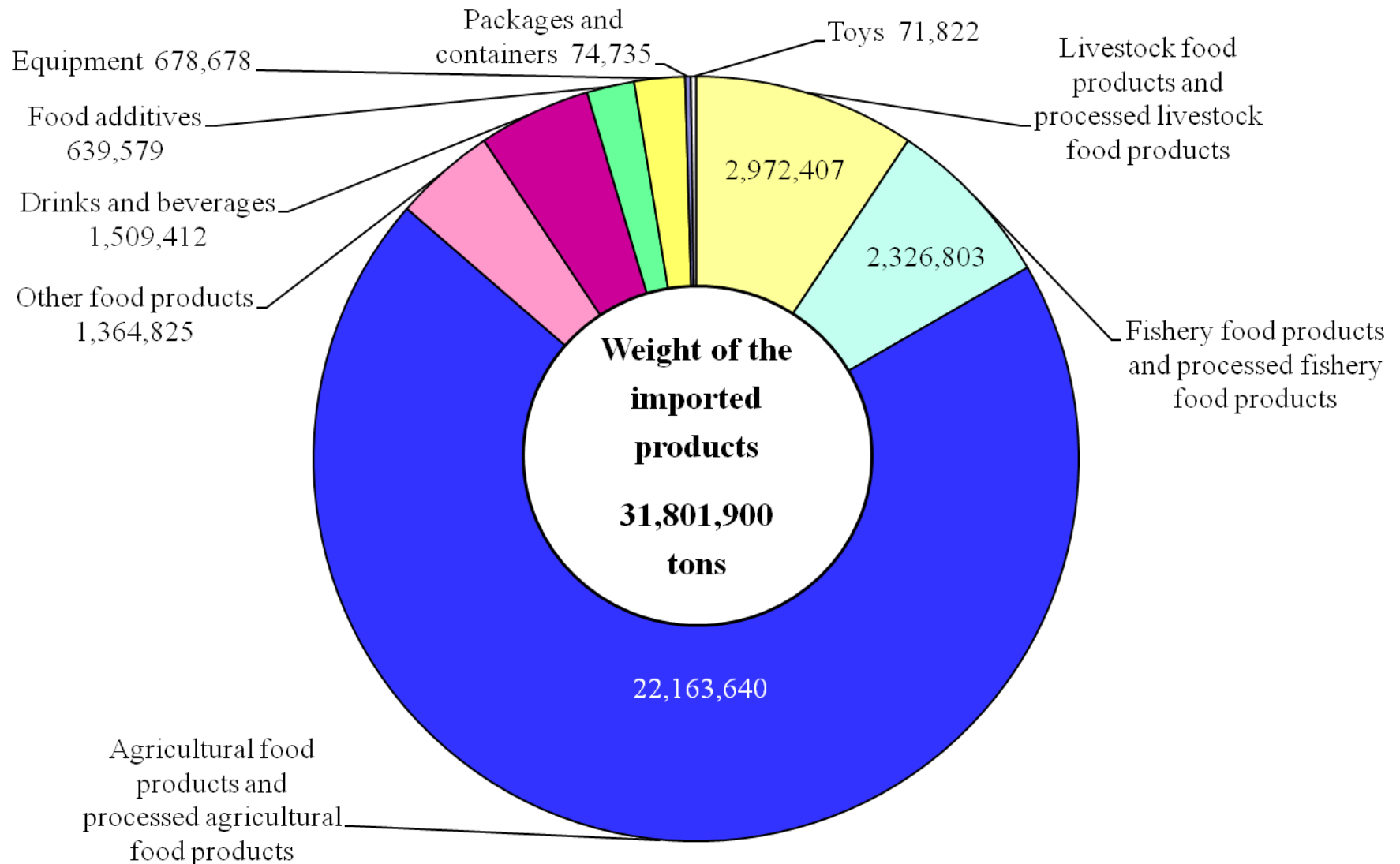
\* As of 2012



# Annual Trends in Development of Food Sanitation Inspectors at Quarantine Stations

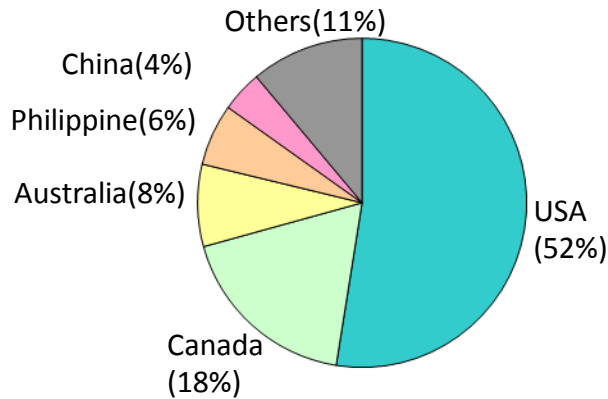


# Import Situation of Food and Related Products (FY2010)

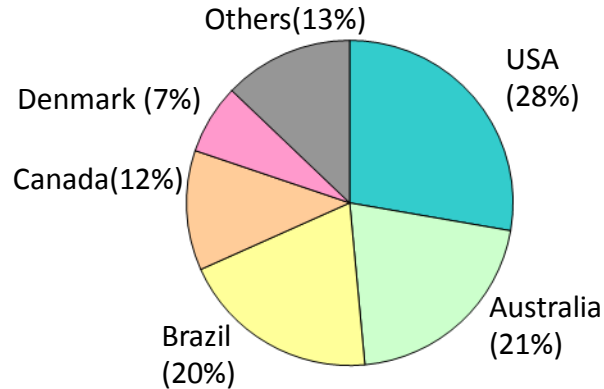


# Top 5 Countries in Import Volume by Type of Food Part 1 (FY2010: preliminary figures)

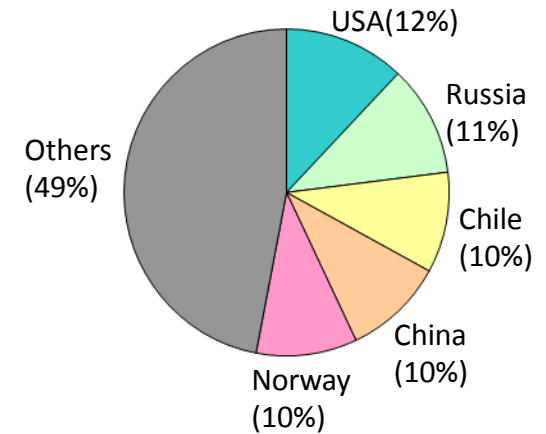
Agricultural food products



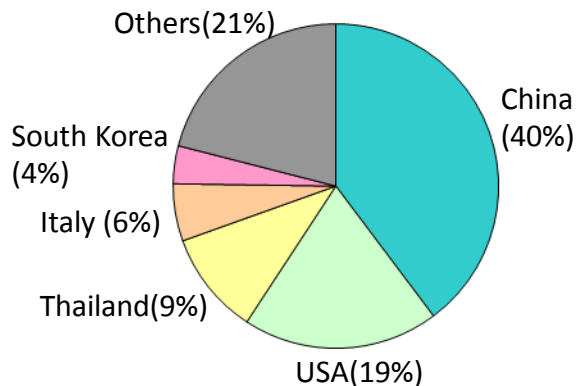
Livestock food products



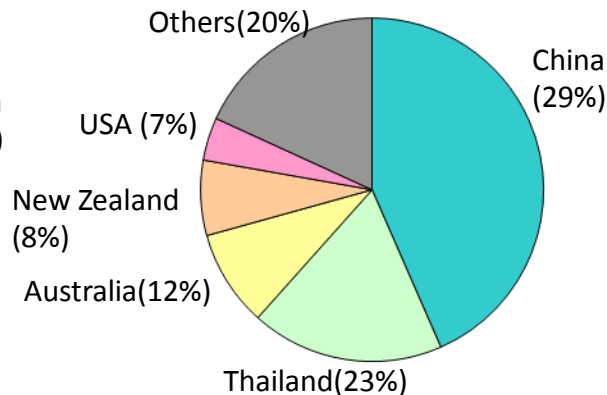
Fishery food products



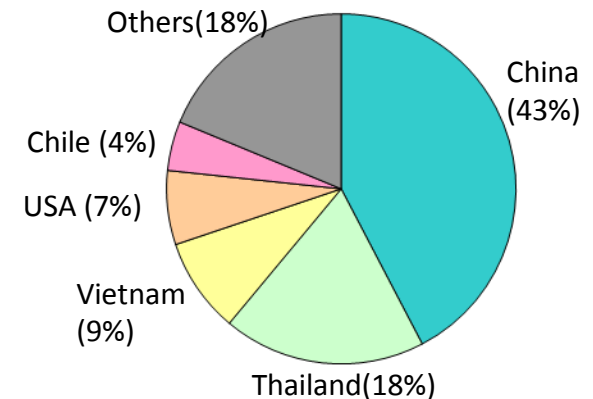
Processed agricultural Food products



Processed livestock Food products

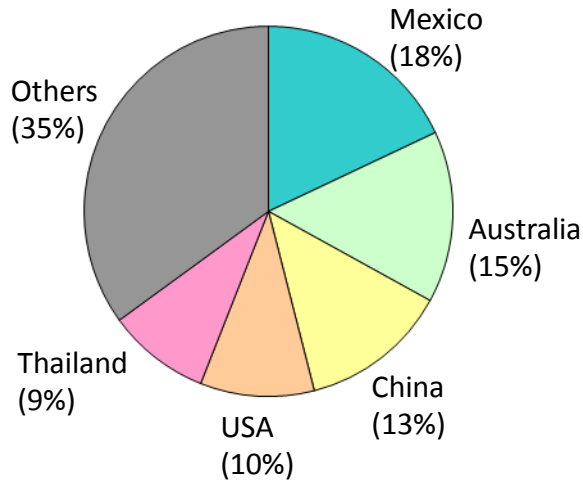


Processed fishery Food products

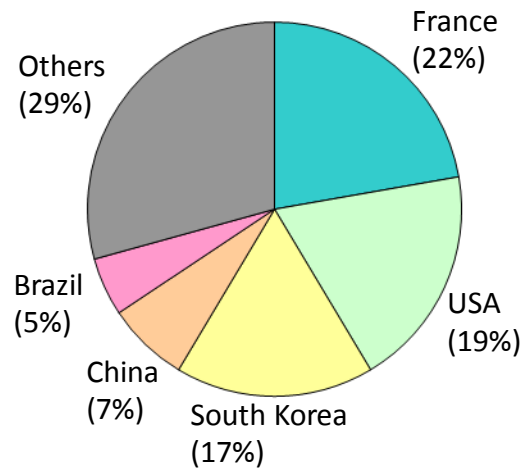


# Top 5 Countries in Import Volume by Type of Food Part 2 (FY2010: preliminary figures)

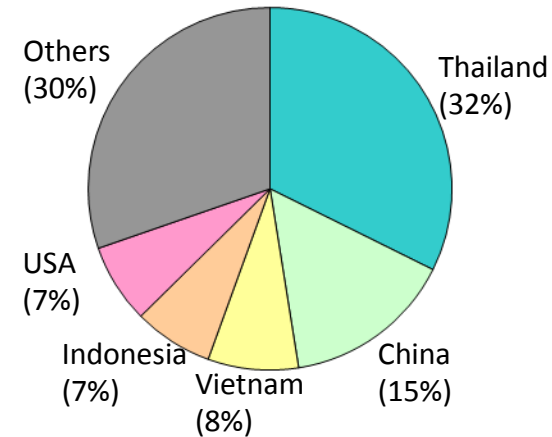
## Other processed food



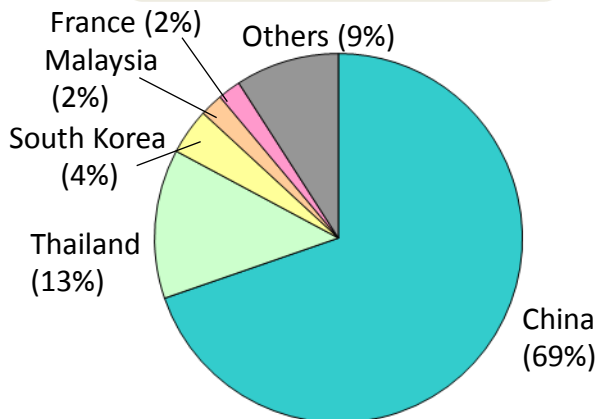
## Drinks and beverages



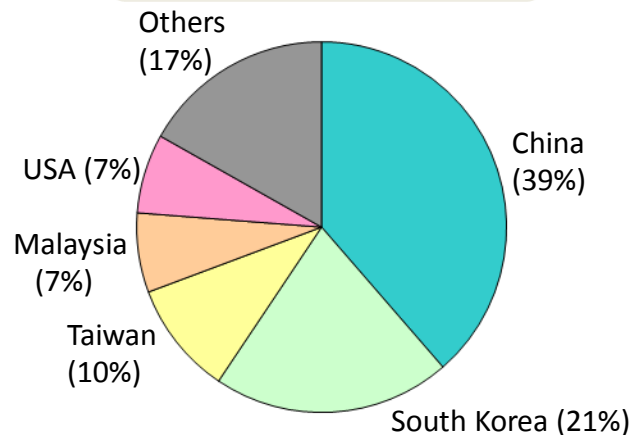
## Food additives



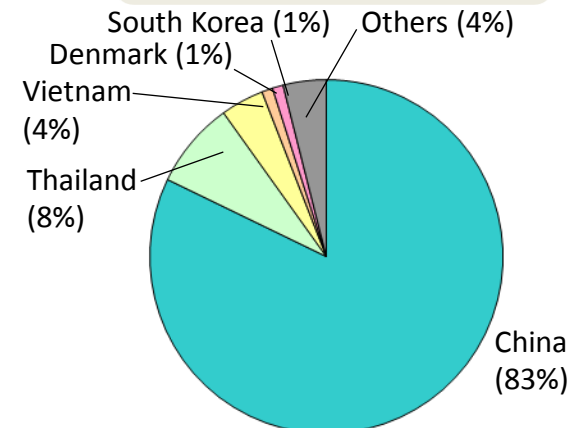
## Equipment



## Packages and containers

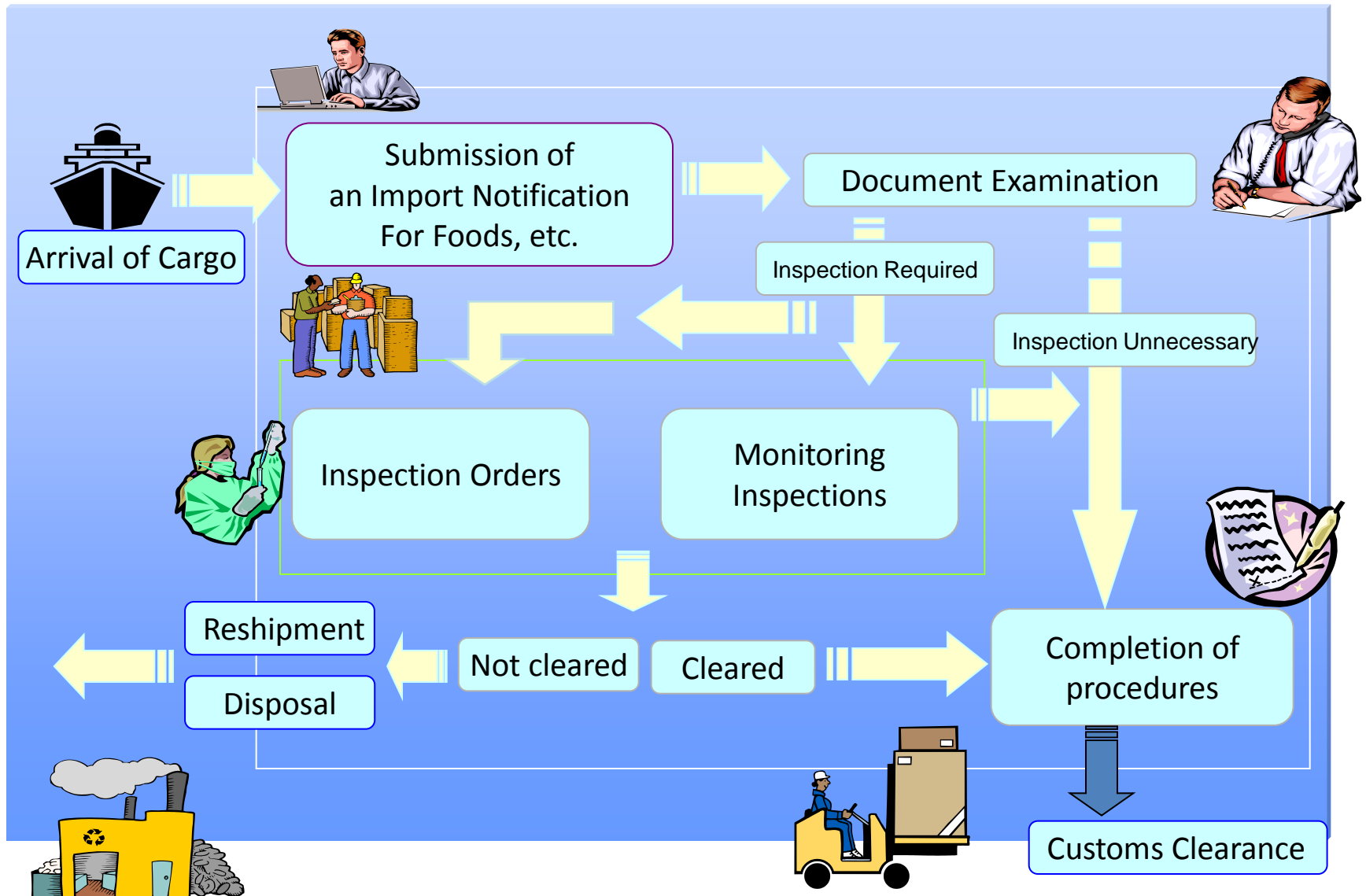


## Toys



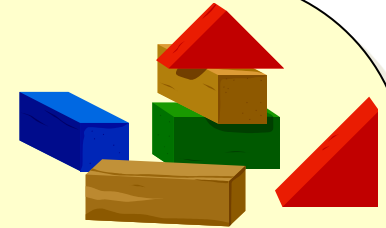


# Food Sanitation procedure at Quarantine Station



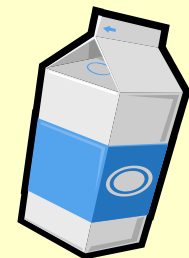
# Submission of an Import Notification for Foods, Related Products Part1

## For sale or for use in Business



A person who intends to import food, additives, apparatus, containers and packaging or toys for infants to serve for the purpose of marketing or to use in business shall make a notification to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare on a case-by-case basis, pursuant to an Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

(Article 27 of the Food Sanitation Law)



# Submission of an Import Notification for Foods and Related Products Part2

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## Notification items

- ❖ Name and address of the importer
- ❖ Product name, quantity, and weight of the foods or related products, types of packages, and purpose
- ❖ Names of additives used in the foods and related products
- ❖ Raw materials, production methods, and processing methods of processed foods
- ❖ Identification of genetically GMOs/IP handling
- ❖ Components of used food additives
- ❖ Materials used in the equipment, containers and packages, and toys
- ❖ Occurrence of cargo accidents and other related matters

# Submission of an Import Notification for Foods and Related Products Part3

## Import Notifications Form

### Notification Form for Importation of Foods, etc.

Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, Esq.

Name and address of importer (Or name of importing corporation and its address)

Notification Receipt Number	*1	Name
Classification of Notification	Prior Notification / Planned Import	Address
Code of Importer		(Telephone Number)
Name and Code of Country of Production		Registration Number of Importer Responsible for Food Sanitation
Name, Address and Code of Manufacturer		
Name, Address and Code of Manufacturing Factory		
Name and Code of Port of Loading		Date of Loading (Month) (Day) (Year)
Name and Code of Port of Discharge		Date of Arrival (Month) (Day) (Year)
Name and Code of Warehouse		Date of Storage (Month) (Day) (Year)
Marks and Numbers of Cargo		Date of Notification (Month) (Day) (Year)
Ship Name or Flight Number of Aircraft		Accident (Brief Explanation if Yes) Yes / No
		Name and Code of Submitter

1	Classification of Cargo	Food / Food Additive / Apparatus / Container-Package* Toy	Continuous Import	Y + N	Sanitary Certificate Number
Item Code					
Description of Article					
Shipped Volume (Number of Units)					
Shipped Volume (Weight)			kg		
Usage and Its Code					
Kind of Package and Its Code					
Registration Number 1					
Registration Number 2					
Registration Number 3					
If the cargo includes processed food, describe the method of manufacturing or processing, and its code.					
Remarks					Stamp for Receiving Notification

Notes:

\*1: Do not write here.

\*2: When the article in the cargo includes food additives that are generally supplied in food or drink and regulated by the relevant statutes, describe the names of the substances used. When the article includes manufacturing agents in the additives, excluding flavoring agents or food additives that are generally supplied in food or drink, write the names of the agents.

The seal of importer can be substituted by a signature of importer.

**FAINS**  
(Food Automated Import notification and inspection Network System)



# Sample Completed Notification Form

## 食品等輸入届出書

厚生労働大臣 殿

輸入者の氏名及び住所(法人にあっては、その名称及び所在地)

届出受付番号	※1		氏名	東京都江東区青海2-7-11	
届出種別	事前・計画輸入		住所	東京商事株式会社	
輸入者コード	P 0 0 1 2 2 4 5 0 0 0 0		代表取締役	東京 太郎	
生産国・コード	T W		(電話番号)	03-00△△-□□××	
製造者名、住所・コード	T W Z Z 9 9 9 9 9		輸入者衛生管理登録番号		
製造所名、住所・コード	T W Z Z 9 9 9 9 9				
輸出者名、住所・コード					
包装者名、住所・コード					
積込港・コード	T W K H H KAOHSIUNG		積込年月日	2012 年 2 月 15 日	
積卸港・コード	T Y O TOKYO		到着年月日	2012 年 2 月 28 日	
保管倉庫・コード	I F W 9 9 KENKI REIZOU		搬入年月日	2012 年 2 月 28 日	
貨物の記号及び番	N/M B/L No.123456789		届出年月日	2012 年 2 月 28 日	
船名又は航空機の名称又は郵便番号	KOUSSEI MARU		事故の有無	無・有	
			提出者・コード		

Name and address of the Importer

Name and address of the Manufacturer

Name and address of the Factory

1	貨物の別	経過・再検・再検査・再検査	継続	Y・N	衛生証明番号	
品目コード	D 1 4 0 2 1 2				貨物が加工食品であるときは原材料・コード	CEL ZZZ GSY GSG GWT
品名	加熱後冷凍食品(加熱): 蒲焼きうなぎ				貨物が器具、容器包装又はおもちゃであるときはその材質・コード	ウナギ 醤油 みりん 水あめ うなぎエキス シロップ 砂糖 水
積込数量	1,000		C	T		
積込重量	10,000	kg				
用途・コード	1	小売り販売用			貨物が添加物を含む食品の場合当該添加物の品名・コード	420605 420102 260910 264205 440701 ※2
包装種類・コード	K P E	ポリエチレン			貨物が添加物製剤の場合その成分・コード	440801 440807 142702 140108 700401
登録番号1					(1) 成分の名称(2) 成分の濃度(3) 成分の単位	カラメル I アナトー色素
登録番号2						5'-リボヌクレオチド二Na
登録番号3						キサンタンガム グアーガム カラヤガム
貨物が加工食品であるときは製造又は加工方法・コード	Z 9 9	活水シメ	→ 裂き(洗浄、選別)	→ 白焼き	→ 蒸し	→ 蒲焼き(タレ付け→焼き)
			→ 予冷	→ 凍結(-3.5℃以下)	→ 包装	→ 保管(-1.8℃以下)
備考	品名: FROZEN PREPARED EEL(うなぎ長蒲焼)				届出済印	

Raw materials

Food additives

Processing methods of processed foods

<注意>

※1の欄は、記入しない下さい。

※2の欄中、貨物が食品の場合の添加物の品名については、一般に食品として飲食に供されている物であって、添加物として使用されるものは規格基準が定められているものに限る。貨物が添加物製剤の場合の成分については、一般に食品として飲食に供されている物を除きます。

※輸入者の記名押印については、署名により代えることができます。

# Document Examination

## ❖ Certificate issued by the exporting country

- ◆ Certificate prescribed by the law : The meat and organs of livestock and poultry, Meat products
- ◆ Certificate based on notices : Radioactivity, Fish species differentiation, Export certification, etc.

## ❖ Standards and criteria established by the Food Sanitation Law

- ◆ Standards for Manufacturing, Component and Storage of Food, etc.
- ◆ Standards for use of Food Additives

## ❖ Information about food sanitation

- ◆ Violations under the Food Sanitation Law in Japan
- ◆ Food contamination by toxic substances in the exporting country, and recall information

## ❖ Notification from the Ministry of Health , Labour and Welfare

- ◆ Such as those required inspection, additional certificates, concerning the handling of cargo
- ◆ Violations of the past, such as the same manufacturer and the same kind of food, etc.

# Inspection System at the Time of Importation

## ❖ Guidance and inspections, etc.

- ◆ These inspections are instructed to the importers by the government to be conducted regularly (including the first import) **as part of their voluntary sanitation control. The status of using pesticides or food additives, as well as the information about violated foods concerning pesticides or food additives is used as reference** when conducting these inspections.

## ❖ Monitoring inspections

- ◆ These inspections are conducted by the government based on their annual plan **to monitor a wide variety of imported foods concerning the status of food sanitation, and to take necessary measures, such as intensifying inspections at the time of importation.**
- ◆ The expenses of these inspections are paid by the government, and **the importers are allowed to import foods without waiting for the results of the inspections.**

## ❖ Inspection orders

- ◆ These inspections are ordered to the importers to be conducted at each time of import on certain foods with higher possibilities of violation. **These foods are those that were found to be violating laws** during voluntary inspections, monitoring inspections, and sampling inspections conducted in Japan
- ◆ The expenses of these inspections are paid by the importers, and **the importers are not allowed to import foods without waiting for the results of the inspections**

# Inspection Order Items by Country (excerpt)

## (as of the April 2012)

Countries or regions	Foods	Examples of inspection items	Conditions
All importing countries (17 items)	Puffer fish	Distinguishing the fish	Only in cases where different kinds of puffer fish are found in an on-site inspection
	Salted salmon roe	Nitrite	
	Cassava and its processed products (except for starch)	Cyanogen compounds	
China (28 items)	Chicken and its processed products	Furazolidone	
	Eel and its processed products	Malachite green	
	Shrimp and its processed products	Chlortetracycline	
	Clams and their processed products (except for scallop with only the ligament)	Paralytic shellfish toxin, Diarrhetic shellfish toxin	Products excepting those certified to be from fresh water by the Chinese government
	Large peanuts	Acetochlor, BHC(benzene hexachloride)	
	Oolong tea	Triazophs	
	Sea urchin for raw consumption	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	Limited to products processed by the manufacturers that are separately indicated
Thailand (11 items)	Bananas and its processed products	Cypermethrin	Excluding fresh banana exported by the exporters separately indicated
	Okra and its processed products	EPN	Excluding fresh okra exported by the exporters separately indicated
Korea (11 items)	Freshwater clam and its processed products (filleted shellfish and the stripped shellfish only)	Endosulfan	
	Green hot pepper and its processed products	Simeconazole	

17 items of all exporting countries and 99 items of 26 countries and one region (as of the April 2012)

List of ordered inspection items <http://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/topics/importedfoods/11/dl/11-04a.pdf>



# Monitoring Inspection Plan for FY2012 Part1

Food type	Category of inspection items	Number of inspection specimens	Total number of Inspection specimens
Livestock foods Beef, pork, chicken, horse meat, poultry meat, and other meats	Antibacterial substances	2,200	7,810
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,800	
	Standards for constituents	780	
	Radiation irradiation	30	
	Removal of SRMs	3,000	
Processed livestock foods Natural cheeses, processed meat products, ice cream, frozen products (meat products), and other products	Antibacterial substances	2,100	7,500
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,000	
	Additives	1,400	
	Standards for constituents	3,000	
Seafood products Bivalves, fish, shellfish (shrimps, prawns, crabs) and other products	Antibacterial substances	2,700	6,390
	Residual agricultural chemicals	2,700	
	Additives	180	
	Standards for constituents	780	
	Radiation irradiation	30	
Processed seafood Processed fish products (fillet, dried or minced fish, etc.), frozen products (aquatic animals and fish), processed fish roe products, and other products	Antibacterial substances	3,800	13,210
	Residual agricultural chemicals	3,200	
	Additives	1,600	
	Standards for constituents	4,600	
	Radiation irradiation	10	
Agricultural foods Vegetables, fruit, wheat, barley, corn, beans, peanuts, nuts, seeds, and other products	Antibacterial substances	1,500	19,570
	Residual agricultural chemicals	12,500	
	Additives	1,100	
	Standards for constituents	1,600	
	Mycotoxins	2,400	
	GMOs	350	
	Radiation irradiation	120	

# Monitoring Inspection Plan for FY2012 Part2

Food type	Category of inspection items	Number of inspection specimens	Total number of Inspection specimens
Processed agricultural foods Frozen products (processed vegetables), processed vegetable products, processed fruit products, spices, instant noodles, and other products	Antibacterial substances	300	19,850
	Residual agricultural chemicals	9,600	
	Additives	4,100	
	Standards for constituents	2,400	
	Mycotoxins	2,900	
	GMOs	130	
	Radiation irradiation	420	
Other foods Health foods, soups, flavorings, seasonings, sweets, edible oils, fat, frozen products, and other products	Residual agricultural chemicals	760	6,120
	Additives	3,500	
	Standards for constituents	960	
	Mycotoxins	900	
Drinks and beverages Mineral water, soft drinks, alcoholic beverages, and other products	Residual agricultural chemicals	360	2,250
	Additives	1,000	
	Standards for constituents	780	
	Mycotoxins	110	
Additives Equipment, containers and packages, Toys	Standards for constituents	2,200	2,200
Foods subject to enhanced inspection*3	Antibacterial substances, residual agricultural chemicals, additives, standards for constituents, mycotoxins, GMOs, radiation irradiation	5,000	5,000
Overall total*2			89,900

[http://www.mhlw.go.jp/topics/yunyu/keikaku/12\\_en.html](http://www.mhlw.go.jp/topics/yunyu/keikaku/12_en.html)

# On-site Inspections





# Monitoring Inspection of Foods from Taiwan Part1





# Monitoring Inspection of Foods from Taiwan Part2

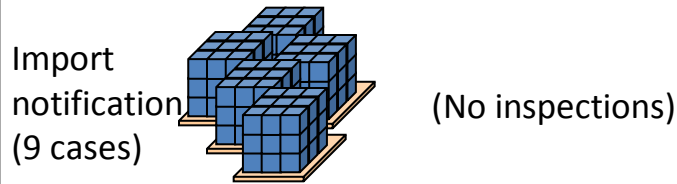
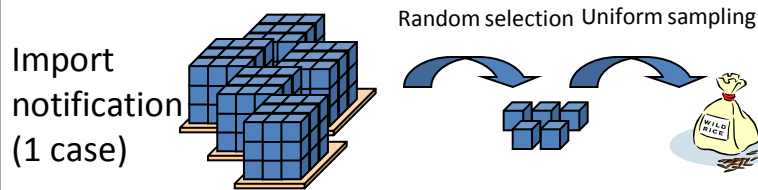


# Monitoring Inspections and Inspection Orders

## Monitoring inspections

### Same food group

When conducting inspections at a frequency of 10 percent



1. **Frequency of inspections:** Inspections are implemented randomly based on the annual plan.
2. **Subjects of inspections:** Inspections should be conducted according to each food group, not by countries or producers.
3. **Sample volume:** Sampling should be comprehensively implemented based on opening a statistically determined number of cargoes.

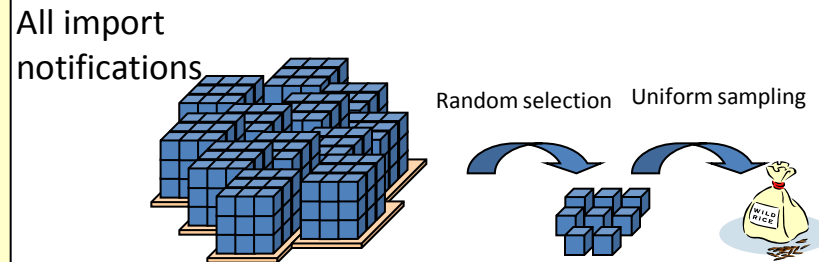
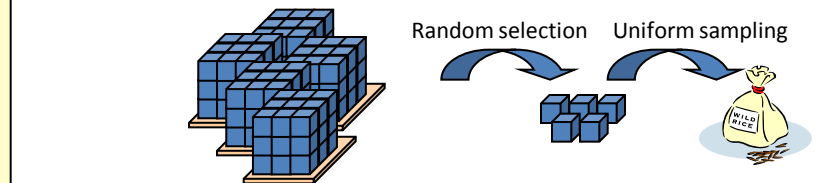
### Example: when inspecting for agricultural chemicals

The number of notifications	The number of cargoes opened	Sample volume
	≤50	3
	51 - 150	5
	151 - 500	8
	501 - 3,200	13
	3,201 - 35,000	20
	≥35,001	32

1kg

## Inspection orders

### Same producing country/ same food group



1. **Frequency of inspections:** Inspections are implemented at the time of importation, for all the imported foods for which import-notification documents were submitted.
2. **Subjects of inspections:** Inspections should be conducted by each producing country and each food group. In cases where foods that have a high possibility of being against the law can be restricted by the producers, inspections are to be conducted by the appropriate producers.
3. **Sample volume:** Sampling should be comprehensively implemented based on opening a statistically determined number of cargoes.

# Results of Monitoring and Guidance Based on the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY2010

## ❖ **Status of notifications, inspections, and violations**

❖ Number of notifications: 2,001,020

❖ Inspection cases: 247,047 (Inspection rate: 12.3%)

(inspection orders: 118,721, monitoring inspections: 48,338, guidance and inspections, etc.: 79,998)

❖ Total number of violations: 1,376 (0.1% of all notifications)

## ❖ **Implementation status of monitoring inspections**

❖ Approximately 104% were implemented for 85,018 cases of scheduled inspections

## ❖ **Items that are newly selected to be subject to strengthened monitoring**

❖ 70 items from 24 countries

## ❖ **Items that are newly selected to be subject to inspection orders**

❖ 18 items from 13 countries

## ❖ **Items that are subject to inspection orders**

❖ 16 items of all exporting countries and 131 items from 34 countries and one region (as of March, 2011)

# Major violations against the Food Sanitation Law (FY2010)

Violating article		Number of violations	Component percentages (%)	Details of major violations
6	Foods that are prohibited to sell	407	28.4	Aflatoxin contamination in maize, peanuts, job's tears, red pepper, pistachio nuts, almond, cassia torea, etc. ; poisonous fish contamination; detection of diarrhetic shellfish toxin; detection of cyanide; detection of Listeria from uncooked meat products; and decay, deterioration and fungus formation due to accidents during the transport of coffee beans, rice, wheat, etc.
9	Restrictions on sales, etc. of diseased meat, etc.	1	0.1	No hygiene certificate attached
10	Restrictions on sales, etc. of food additives, etc.	113	7.9	Contains undesigned additives such as tertiary butylhydroquinone (TBHQ), cyclamic acid, azorubin, patent blue V, quinoline yellow, carbon monoxide, orange II, iodized salt, methyl parahydroxybenzoate, etc.
11	Standards and specifications for foods or food additives	771	53.8	Violation of standards for constituents for vegetables or frozen vegetables (violation of standards on residual agricultural chemicals), violation of standards for constituents for marine products and processed products thereof (violation of standards on residual veterinary drugs, violation of standards on residual agricultural chemicals), violation of standards for constituents for other processed foods (Escherichia coli test, etc.), violation of standards on use of additives (sorbic acid, benzoic acid, sulfur dioxide, etc.), and violation of standards for constituents for additives.
18	Standards and specifications for apparatus or containers and packages	124	8.6	Violation against specifications standards for equipment, containers and packages, violation against material specifications for raw materials
62	Mutatis mutandis application for toys, etc.	18	1.3	Violations of criteria for toys or their raw materials
Total		<b>1,434 (total)</b> <b>1,376 (notified violations)</b>		



# Violations Case Part1

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## **Provision in conflict: Article 6**

- Item: Glutinous rice from Thailand
- Result: Decay, deterioration and molding of rice

## **Provision in conflict: Article 6**

- Item: Dried Fig from Turkey
- Result: Detection of Aflatoxin(B1,B2)



# Violations Case Part2



## Provision in conflict: Article 6

- Item : Meat product from Spain
- Result: *L. monocytogenes*

## Provision in conflict: Article 11

- Item : Rice Noodle from Viet Nam
- Result: Detection of GM Rice(CpTI)



# Violations Case Part3



## Provision in conflict: Article 11

- Item: Frozen Peeled Shrimp from Indonesia
- Result: Detection of Furazolidone

## Provision in conflict: Article 11

- Item: Rice Vermicelli from Singapore
- Result: Excess of residue level of sulfur dioxide





# Violations Case Part4



## Provision in conflict: Article 11

- Item : Frozen Spring Roll with Shrimp form Viet Nam
- Result: Detection of Chloramphenicol

## Provision in conflict: Article 11

- Item : Frozen Wild Strawberry from France (origin Spain)
- Result: Detection of Bupirimate



# Violations Case Part5

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## Provision in conflict: Article 18

- Item : Food Apparatus from China(Melamine resin)
- Result: Detection of Lead

## Provision in conflict: Article 18

- Item : Infant toy from Sri Lanka
- Result: Detection of Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate from the coating



# Responses When Violation is Detected

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- ❖ Order to discard or reship the violating food product, or use it for other purposes other than eating (take necessary measures, such as a recall, in cooperation with the related prefecture in cases of domestic distributions)
- ❖ When a violating imported food product is detected during the monitoring provided by a prefectural government, etc., inspection at the time of import will be strengthened based on the information obtained during the monitoring.
- ❖ Measures for violating importing agents
  - ◆ Conducting surveillance to specify the causes of violations and reporting the results
  - ◆ When importing the same product that has a history of violation, confirm if any improvements have been made by examining samples, etc.
- ❖ Ordering business suspension or prohibition to the importing agent that has repeated violations
- ❖ Prosecuting importing agents in cases of suspected malicious intent, etc.
- ❖ Disclosing violation cases (website)

# Guidance for Importing Agents, Concerning Practice of Self-imposed Examination of Food Sanitation

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- ❖ Providing pre-import guidance based on the basic guidance (especially when importing a food product for the first time or when importing a food product that has a violation history)
- ❖ Detection of violations through pre-import guidance → guidance for improvements, guidance for postponing importation
- ❖ Voluntary inspection guidance for the initial importation and on a regular basis
- ❖ Preparation and storage of records
- ❖ Appropriate labeling
- ❖ Disseminating educational information about food sanitation to importing agents, customs agents, and warehouse businesses

# Basic Items of Guidance for Importers

	Risk factors at the time of importation (typical examples)	Items to be checked in advance	Items to be checked regularly (including at the time of first importation)	Items to be checked during the transportation and storage processes
Food in general (items in common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Non-conformity with the standards (soft drinks, meat products, frozen food, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Requesting manufacturers and producers to provide the formal names and percentages of raw materials and additives used in the manufacturing process and the final products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensuring that no change has been made in the manufacturing process, the raw materials, etc.</li> <li>▪ Ensuring conformity with the standards for constituents by regular testing and inspection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Compliance with storage standards</li> <li>▪ Checking whether any accident has occurred</li> </ul>
Agricultural products and related processed foods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Residual agricultural chemicals (perishable products and simply processed products, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Checking how agricultural chemicals are used</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensuring compliance with proper use and dosage of agricultural chemicals, before and after harvesting</li> <li>▪ Ensuring that residual agricultural chemicals are below proper levels by regular testing and inspection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Checking whether any agricultural chemicals were used after harvesting</li> </ul>
Livestock products and related processed foods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Residual veterinary drugs and feedstuff additives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Checking how veterinary drugs and/or feedstuff additives were used</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Checking compliance with the proper dose, administration, and drug holidays for veterinary drugs and feedstuff additives</li> </ul>	



# Information of the safety of food, by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

健康・医療 **食品**

重要なお知らせ 施策情報 関連審議会・検討会等 政策分野関連情報

**食品の安全性確保を通じた国民の健康のために**

食中毒の防止に万全を期すとともに、食品中の農薬残留基準などの各種基準の策定に取り組むなど、私たちが毎日、口にする食品の安全性を確保するための施策を行っています。

消費者向け情報 事業者向け情報 行政機関向け情報 医師・医療機関向け情報

**緊急情報**

東北地方太平洋沖地震関連情報（食品）

報道発表、検査結果、出荷制限等の情報についてはこちらをご覧ください。

食品衛生法に違反する食品の回収情報

**トピックス**

2011年07月12日掲載 平成23年7月26日策事・食品衛生審議会食品衛生分科会農薬・動物用医薬品部会の開催について

2011年07月07日掲載 平成23年7月12日策事・食品衛生審議会食品衛生分科会放射性物質対策部会の開催について

2011年06月30日掲載 平成23年7月6日策事・食品衛生審議会食品衛生分科会食中毒・乳肉水産食品合同部会の開催について

2011年06月22日掲載 平成23年6月28日策事・食品衛生審議会食品衛生分科会食中毒・乳肉水産食品合同部会の開催について

2011年06月15日掲載 平成23年6月29日策事・食品衛生審議会食品衛生分科会農薬・動物用医薬品部会の開催について

食品表示に関する業務は、消費者庁に移管されました。

- ◆ Press release information
- ◆ Comments from the public
- ◆ **Protect the Safety of Imported Foods**
- ◆ Q & A on the safety of foods
- ◆ Information for customers
- ◆ Information for businesses
- ◆ Policies by fields

**政策について**

- ◆ 分野別の政策一覧
  - 健康・医療
    - 健康
    - 食品
    - 医療
    - 医療保険
    - 医薬品 医療機器
    - 子ども・子育て
    - 福祉・介護
    - 高齢社会
    - 他分野の取り組み
  - 各種助成金・奨励金等の制度
  - 国会会議録
  - 予算と決算・税制の概要
  - 政策評価・独法評価
  - 厚生労働省政策会議

**子ども向け情報**

- ◆ 過去の緊急情報一覧
- ◆ 報道発表資料（医薬品・食品）

- ◆ Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP)
- ◆ Food poisoning
- ◆ Food additives
- ◆ Residual agricultural chemicals in foods, veterinary medicines and feed additives
- ◆ Chemical substances in foods such as mercury (in fish and seafood), cadmium, and dioxins, etc.
- ◆ Apparatus, containers and packages, toys, and detergents
- ◆ Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)
- ◆ Genetically recombinant foods
- ◆ Health foods
- ◆ Labeling on foods
- ◆ **Imported foods**
- ◆ Others
- ◆ Avian flu, etc.

**食品関連の政策情報**

- ◆ 健康

<http://www.mhlw.go.jp/topics/bukyoku/iyaku/syoku-anzen/index.html>

## Protect the Safety of Imported Foods

 **厚生労働省**  
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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戻る

## 輸入食品の安全を守るために

カリリーベースで絶食飼養鶏外から輸入される食品に被害しているわが国において、今も輸入食品を安心して国民の厚生を図る必要のあるものとなっています。

このため厚生労働省では、国は「食の安全」を確保するための施策を推進として、輸入食品の安全性確保に取り組んでいます。

※漁獲の指針等に関する「脱条・検出率」として「検査・検出率」については、「脱条・検出率」(脱条) (脱条) (脱条)

▶ 輸入手続

▶ 監視指導

▶ 違反事例

▶ 統計情報

▶ 参考資料

### ① 報道発表資料

— 掲載あり —

- ▶ 2009年12月26日 検査所からの試験業務委託の指名停止措置について
- ▶ 2009年12月26日 韓国におけるダイオキシン検出事例を踏まえたチリ産豚肉の取扱いについて(第5報)
- ▶ 2009年12月8日 アイルランド畜産内の自主回収について
- ▶ 2009年12月8日 平成21年度輸入食品監視指導計画整備結果(中間報告)の公表について
- ▶ 2009年12月8日 輸入食品に対する検査命令の実施について(ベネズエラ生カボチャ及びその加工品)

### トピックス

- 輸入食品の安全確保を目指して～検査所の仕事(動画:約14分)
- 検査所/シフレット(PDFファイル)(PDF2207KB)
- 輸入加工食品の自主管理に関する指針(ガイドライン)

[ご意見・情報窓口](#)

- ◆ Press release information
- ◆ Topics
- ◆ Procedures for importing
- ◆ Monitoring and Guidance
- ◆ Past violations
- ◆ Statistic information
- ◆ Reference

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# Information on food by the National Institute of Health Sciences

食品の安全性に関する情報

National Institute of Health Sciences

国立医薬品食品衛生研究所安全情報部

トピックス

- 中国産冷凍ギョウザが原因と疑われる健康被害事例に関する情報

「食品安全情報」  
(食品の安全性に関する国外の最新情報紹介)

最新のお知らせ  
(厚生労働省食品安全部)

食品中の微生物に関する情報  
(ノロウイルスや腸インフルエンザ関連情報、海外におけるEnterobacter sakazakii 関連情報、HACCP関連情報など)

食品中の化学物質に関する情報 **Update!**  
(食品添加物・農薬等のADI関連情報データベース、残留農薬・動物用医薬品等に関する情報、各国のMRLや残留モニタリング報告へのリンク、汚染物質など)

食品衛生関連情報の効率的な活用に関するポータルサイト **Update!**  
(厚労研「食品衛生関連情報の効率的な活用に関する研究」の一環として、衛研や検疫所などの協力のもとに作成。)  
輸入食品中の違反事例一覧(平成15～19年)の情報を追加・更新しました。

分野別の関連情報リンク集

- 残留農薬・動薬 | 食品添加物 | 汚染化学物質
- 厚生労働省食品関連情報へのリンク | 国際機関の出版物・会議報告等

- ◆ Topics
- ◆ “Information on the safety of food”
- ◆ Information about microorganisms in food
- ◆ Information about chemical substances in food
- ◆ Portal site to effectively use the information on food sanitation
- ◆ Link for related information by field
  - Residual agricultural chemicals, veterinary medicines
  - Food additives
  - Chemical contaminants

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<http://www.nihs.go.jp/hse/food-info/index.html>

# Reference Information

# Regulations to Assure the Safety of Imported Foods and the Responsibilities of Related Parties (1)

## The Food Safety Basic Law (Law No. 48 of 2003)

### ❖ **Article 4      Appropriate Measures at Each Stage of the Food Supply Process**

Food safety shall be ensured by taking the necessary measures appropriately at each stage of the Food Supply Process in Japan as well as outside Japan.

### ❖ **Article 6      Responsibilities of the National Government**

The national government shall be responsible for formulating and implementing comprehensive policies to ensure the safety of food on the code of basic principles for ensuring the safety of food, which is stipulated in the preceding three articles (hereinafter referred to as the "Basic Principles").

### ❖ **Article 7      Responsibilities of Local Governments**

Local governments shall be responsible, pursuant to the Basic Principles, and based on an appropriate role-sharing with the national government, for formulating and implementing policies to ensure the safety of food according to natural and socioeconomic characteristics of the particular region in the local government.

### ❖ **Article 8      Responsibilities of Food-Related Business Operators**

Business operators that import food shall be responsible for appropriately taking the necessary measures to ensure the safety of food at each stage of Food Supply Processes. This will be done according to the code of the Basic Principles and recognizing that they bear the primary responsibility for ensuring the safety of food when conducting their business activities.

# Regulations to Assure the Safety of Imported Foods and the Responsibilities of Related Parties (2)

## **Food Sanitation Law (Law No. 233 of 1947)**

### **❖ Article 2      Responsibilities of the National Government and Local Governments**

The State, prefectures, and cities that are specified by the government ordinance based on the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 1 of the Community Health Law (hereinafter referred to as “cities that can establish health centers”) and special wards shall take the necessary measures to disseminate correct information concerning food sanitation through educational activities and PR activities and to collect, organize, analyze, and provide information on food sanitation. They shall also take measures to promote research on food sanitation, enhance inspection abilities concerning food sanitation, develop human resources engaging in the improvement of food sanitation, and enhance the quality of such employees.

- (2) The State, prefectures, cities that can establish health centers, and special wards shall cooperate closely with each other so that measures for food sanitation shall be implemented comprehensively and promptly. The State shall develop a system to collect, organize, analyze, and provide information, as well as conduct research on food sanitation, and to perform food sanitation inspections with regard to imported foods, additives, apparatus, and containers and packaging.
- (3) The State shall also take the measures necessary to ensure international cooperation. At the same time, the State shall provide prefectures, cities that can establish health centers, and special wards with the necessary technical assistance in order for them to pursue their responsibilities specified in the preceding two paragraphs.

### **❖ Article 3      Responsibilities of Food Business Operators**

Food business operators shall, of their own responsibility, strive to obtain knowledge and acquire techniques to ascertain the safety of the food they import and/or use in business, and the safety of additives, apparatus, or containers and packaging. They shall also make efforts to ensure the safety of raw materials of such food and products, conduct self-imposed inspections, and take other necessary measures.

# Import Notification, Inspection and Rejection according to Category of Food Items (From Taiwan, Year 2010)

Japan

Category of Food Items	Import Notification		Inspection		Rejection	
	Notification (*1)	Weight (*2)	Notification (*1)	Weight (*2)	Notification (*1)	Weight (*2)
Livestock Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processed Livestock Products	414	1,555	81	172	1	0.1
Marine Products	10,353	77,972	3,875	8,787	11	21
Processed Marine Products	862	4,535	429	2,280	5	25
Agricultural Products	3,170	26,050	417	6,360	2	76
Processed Agricultural Products	3,795	35,457	687	3,821	4	5
Other Foods	2,500	9,961	538	678	7	17
Drinks	866	15,522	172	891	4	2
Food Additives	519	11,064	37	361	0	0
Apparatuses	5,977	12,952	522	116	7	0.07
Containers/Packages	1,473	7,502	60	114	1	14
Toys	1,072	414	79	9	1	0.01
Total	31,001	202,984	6,897	23,588	43	159

note \*1:cases, \*2:tons