

**美國FDA  
2021年9月21日  
取消對日本食品輸入管制**

# 美國2021年9月21日 取消 Import Alert 99-33公告

藥求安全 食在安心

## 美國2021年9月21日取消(Deactivate) Import Alert 99-33公告之對日本食品邊境管制措施



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### FDA Response to the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Facility Incident

美國表示執行日本食品輻射監測已達10年，依監測結果評估從日本進口受放射性污染食品，對美國消費者造成的風險極低，決定取消(Deactivate) Import Alert 99-33公告之對日本食品邊境管制措施

#### September 2021 Update

Today FDA is deactivating Import Alert #99-33 (IA) that has targeted certain food products from Japanese prefectures (Japan's equivalent of a U.S. state) located near the damaged Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant since 2011.

On March 11, 2011, a 9-magnitude earthquake triggering an approximately 40-foot tsunami struck the Pacific Coast of Japan. The force of the tsunami destroyed a great deal of the infrastructure along portions of the Japanese coast, including the Fukushima plant, and damage to the plant released radiological contamination to the surrounding areas.

In the wake of the disaster, the Government of Japan determined that certain food products in affected prefectures were not fit for human consumption, due to the public health risk associated with radionuclide contamination and prohibited those food products from sale (both within Japan and for export).

FDA responded by issuing the IA, "Detention Without Physical Examination of Products from Japan due to Radionuclide Contamination." The basis for the IA is section 801(a)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, which states that FDA-regulated products are subject to refusal and will be refused admission into the United States if the products appear to be forbidden or restricted for sale in the country in which they were produced or from which they were exported. The IA was designed to match Japan's restrictions at the prefecture level.

<https://www.fda.gov/news-events/public-health-focus/fda-response-fukushima-daiichi-nuclear-power-facility-incident>

迅速看懂

美國FDA對日本食品  
之輻射安全管理

# 福島第一核電廠事故對食品安全的影響

## - 美國FDA的看法為何？

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美國FDA認為迄今沒有證據證明福島第一核電廠事故產生之放射性核種，在美國食品供應中構成公共健康問題。因此，FDA不建議消費者改變對日本進口的特定食品或國內生產的食品(包括海鮮)的消費習慣。



## FDA Response to the Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Facility Incident

### March 2014 Update

To date, FDA has no evidence that radionuclides from the Fukushima incident are present in the U.S. food supply at levels that would pose a public health concern. This is true for both FDA-regulated food products imported from Japan and U.S. domestic food products, including seafood caught off the coast of the United States. Consequently, FDA is not advising consumers to alter their consumption of specific foods imported from Japan or domestically produced foods, including seafood. FDA continues to closely monitor the situation at and around the Fukushima Dai-ichi facility, as it has since the start of the incident and will coordinate with other Federal and state agencies as necessary, standing ready to take action if needed, to ensure the safety of food in the U.S. marketplace.

# 對日本食品輻射安全 -美國FDA怎麼管理


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FDA對日本輻射安全的管理主要為**兩個方式**：



1. **邊境管制** - Import Alert 99-33
2. **市場監測** - 美國國內監測計畫與總膳食研究計畫

FDA發布了針對日本福島第一核電廠事故之進口警示(Import Alert 99-33)，由於輻射污染，對部分日本產品實施免驗查扣(DETENTION WITHOUT PHYSICAL EXAMINATION)。此外，FDA在例行性的市場監測中，持續對放射線核種進行檢測，這些監測計畫包括食品及相關產品毒性物質監測計畫(The toxic elements in food and foodware monitoring program)與總膳食研究計畫(Total Diet Study)。

Import Alert # 99-33  , which instructs FDA field personnel to detain foods shipments from Japan if the food is likely to contain radionuclide contamination, remains active. In addition, FDA tests for radionuclides as part of its routine surveillance, through the toxic elements in food and foodware monitoring program and through its Total Diet Study.

# 美國FDA參考依據國際間相關資訊

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FDA從事件開始以來持續密切監測國際間相關資訊，包括日本政府的監測結果、進口量大的日本周邊國家對日本食品的檢測結果以及國際原子能機構 (International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA) 的相關資訊。



因此台灣的  
邊境檢測結  
果也是美國  
FDA的參考  
資訊

FDA also closely monitors information and data from a number of foreign governments and international organizations. This includes monitoring;

- the Japanese government's food sample testing program
- the import sample testing programs of nations geographically close to Japan that import significant amounts of food from Japan
- Fukushima Dai-ichi incident related activities of international organizations such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

FDA continues to pay close attention to the situation at the Fukushima Dai-ichi facility and to use data, and information from the variety of sources described above, including the results of its own testing and surveillance efforts to ensure that any FDA-regulated food with harmful levels of radiation as a result of the Fukushima incident is kept out of the U.S. market.

# 什麼是美國FDA第99-33號進口警示？

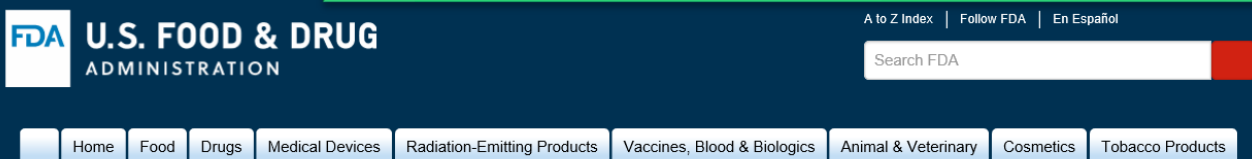
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## 美國FDA發布第99-33號進口警示

### 美國依據日本限制流通管制

#### 針對14縣特定產品管制

- 14縣：福島、青森、千葉、群馬、茨城、岩手、宮城、長野、新潟、埼玉、栃木、山形、山梨、靜岡
- 2020年5月刪除日本岩手縣野生日本香菜。
- 2020年12月刪除日本福島縣平背鮪魷。
- 2021年3月刪除日本岩手縣紅點鮭
- 2021年5月新增日本福島縣黑晴平鮎



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### Import Alert 99-33

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(Note: This import alert represents the Agency's current guidance to FDA field personnel regarding the manufacturer(s) and/or products(s) at issue. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person, and does not operate to bind FDA or the public).

Import Alert # 99-33

Published Date: 05/20/2021

Type: DWPE

#### Import Alert Name:

Detention Without Physical Examination of Products from Japan Due to Radionuclide Contamination

#### Reason for Alert:

NOTE: Revisions to this Import Alert dated May 20, 2021 updates reason for alert section and adds one product in the Guidance section. FUKUSHIMA PREFECTURE: Add 'Black Rockfish'. Changes are noted and bracketed by asterisks (\*\*\*).

日本

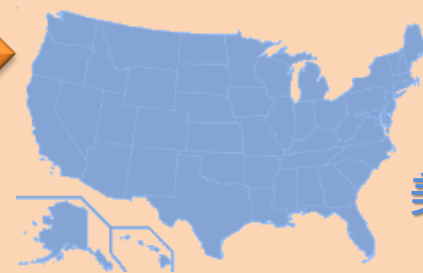
免驗查扣措施  
(DETENTION WITHOUT PHYSICAL EXAMINATION)

美國  
海關

IMPORT



日本14縣市特定產品  
出口美國



美國



# 美國99-33號進口警示之發布及修正

藥求安全

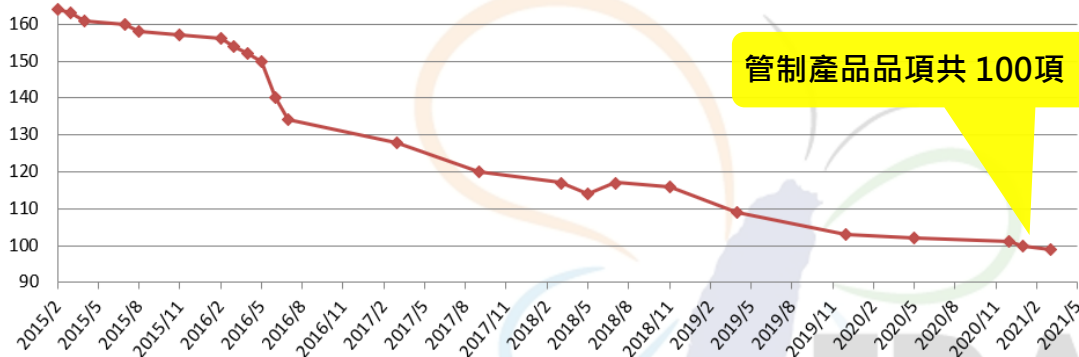
食在安心

說明：

1. 自2011.03福島核災事件發生迄今，美國依據日本之管制情形，發布第99-33號進口警示，並多次修正，增列或減列管制日本14縣食品不可進口之品項。
2. 品項是指一個縣的一個產品，例如千葉縣的竹筍等。

2011.03.11  
日本福島核電廠事件

2015迄今管制項目遞減



管制產品品項共 100項

2011.03.23  
美國FDA發布第99-33號進口警示，禁止日本特定地區特定食品進口。

2014.03  
美國FDA說明「無證據顯示日本核電廠事件會造成公眾健康問題」。

2016.10.7  
日本解除福島縣油鰈品項的禁令。  
2018.11.30  
日本解除宮城縣莢果類的禁令。  
美國FDA再修正第99-33號進口警示。

2019.4.15  
刪除日本福島縣海鰱、黑鯛、沼鰈及岩手縣等地區牛肉的禁令。  
2019.9.12  
刪除日本福島縣香魚、厚頭平魷、石狗公、簾蛤、宮城縣香魚、岩手縣黑豬肉、增加茨城縣野生蘑菇等禁令。

2020.5 刪除岩手縣野生日本香菜。  
2020.12 刪除福島縣平背魷魷。  
2021.03 刪除岩手縣紅點魷。  
2021.05 新增福島黑晴平魷。

2021.9.21  
取消 Import Alert 99-33 公告