Office of Import Food Safety,
Inspection and Safety Division,
Department of Food Safety,
Pharmaceutical and Food Safety
Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour
and Welfare

厚生労働省
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Results of Monitoring and Guidance Based on the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2014

August 2015

Department of Food Safety, Pharmaceutical and Food Safety Bureau,

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Inspection Results of Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2014

Introduction

Foods, additives, apparatus, containers and packaging and toys (hereinafter referred to as "foods") imported by Japan in 2014 amounted to 32.41 million tons across 2.22 million import notifications. According to the "2014 Food Balance Sheet" published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the food self-sufficiency ratio in Japan is 40% (combined food self-sufficiency ratio by calorie intake), and 60% based on calorie intake is dependent on imports.

In order to ensure the safety of foods imported into Japan (hereinafter, "imported foods"), the government established the imported food monitoring and guidance plan in 2014 (hereinafter, "the Plan"). The program is based on the Guidelines for Monitoring and Guidance for Food Sanitation (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Notification No. 301, 2003) as per the provisions of Article 23, paragraph 1 of the Food Sanitation Act (Act No. 233, 1947; hereinafter, "the Act"), and public comments were collected and risk communication carried out. The program was published in the Official Gazette as an official report according to the provisions of paragraph 3 of the same article, and monitoring and guidance for imported foods is being conducted based upon the Plan.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare publish a recently compiled overview of the implementation of the monitoring and guidance for imported foods including an overview of the implementation of monitoring and inspections carried out under the Plan, the implementation of inspections of imported foods inspected or ordered, and an overview of the results thereof, monitoring and guidance to importers and the results thereof, and consultations in exporting countries.

Reference: “Monitoring of Imported Foods – For the Safety of Imported Food”

http://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou_iryou/shokuhin/yunyu_kanshi/index.html

1. Overview of the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2014

1 What is the Imported Food Monitoring and Guidance Plan?

It is the plan (under Article 23 of the Act) for the implementation of monitoring and guidance of imported foods by the government.

Purpose: To further ensure the safety of imported foods by promoting intensive, effective and efficient import inspections and monitoring and guidance of importers.

2 Principles of Monitoring and Guidance for Imported Foods

Establishes a plan which aims to ensure sanitation at three stages, namely, in the exporting country, at the time of importation, and in domestic distribution, from the perspective of Article 4 (that is, food safety must be ensured internationally and domestically through appropriate measures at each stage of the food supply chain) of the Food Safety Basic Act (Act No. 48 of 2003).

3 Priority Items for Monitoring and Guidance

- Confirmation of legality with respect to the Act at time of import notification
- Monitoring*[1] (FY 2014 Plan: 94,043 items across 168 food groups)
- Ordered inspection*[2] (As of April 1st, 2014: 17 items from all exporting countries, and 75 items from 26 countries and 1 region)
- Regulations for comprehensive import bans*[3]
- Emergency measures based on overseas information

4 Promotion of safety measures in exporting countries

- Systematic collection of information on safety measures for foods exported to Japan and promotion of sanitation measures through on-site visits
- Request for the establishment of sanitation control measures such as stronger control for agricultural chemicals, enhancement the monitoring systems and implement of pre-export inspections, through bilateral talks and on-site visits
- Informing the responsible governmental agencies and food business operators of food safety regulations of Japan through seminars held in exporting countries.

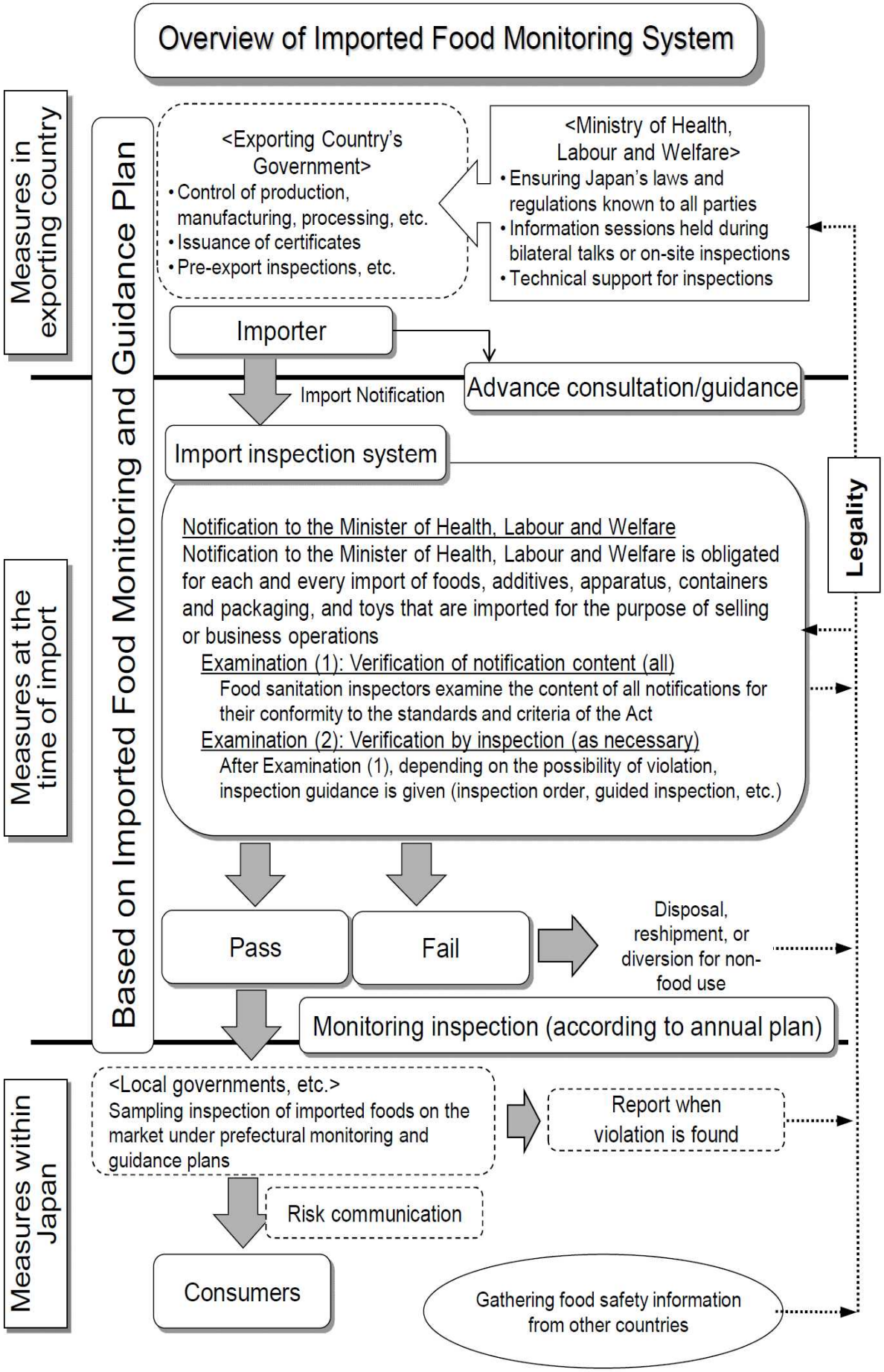
5 Guidance on voluntary sanitation control by importers

- Pre-import guidance (known as import consulting)
- Guided inspections at pre-import, initial import and on a regular basis
- Guidance on preparation and storage of records
- Raising awareness of food safety amongst importers

*1: Systematic inspection using a statistical approach considering the import volume and violation ratio of each type of food.

*2: Inspection for products with a high probability of violation where an inspection is ordered for the importer, and import and distribution is not permitted without the results being in compliance with the law.

*3: Measures whereby the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare may prohibit sale or import of specific foods, etc. without inspection, in the case it is deemed necessary to prevent harm.


Overview of Imported Food Monitoring System
Measures in exporting country
Based on Imported Food Monitoring and Guidance Plan
<Exporting Country's Government>
• Control of production, manufacturing, processing, etc.
• Issuance of certificates
• Pre-export inspections, etc.
<Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare>
• Ensuring Japan's laws and regulations known to all parties
• Information sessions held during bilateral talks or on-site inspections
• Technical support for inspections
Importer
Import Notification
Advance consultation/guidance
Import inspection system
Legality
Measures at the time of import
Notification to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare
Notification to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare is obligated for each and every import of foods, additives, apparatus, containers and packaging, and toys that are imported for the purpose of selling or business operations
Examination (1): Verification of notification content (all)
Food sanitation inspectors examine the content of all notifications for their conformity to the standards and criteria of the Act
Examination (2): Verification by inspection (as necessary)
After Examination (1), depending on the possibility of violation, inspection guidance is given (inspection order, guided inspection, etc.)
Pass
Fail
Disposal, reshipment, or diversion for non-food use
Monitoring inspection (according to annual plan)
Measures within Japan
<Local governments, etc.>
Sampling inspection of imported foods on the market under prefectural monitoring and guidance plans
Report when violation is found
Risk communication
Consumers
Gathering food safety information from other countries

2. Results of Imported Food Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2014

Measures have been taken as described below by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and quarantine stations in accordance with Article 4 of the Food Safety Basic Act to ensure the safety of imported foods at every stage from production, manufacturing and processing in the exporting country to domestic distribution, based on the fundamental approach that it is necessary to take appropriate measures.

(1) Examination of import notification in accordance with Article 27 of the Act

Examination of compliance with the Act was made, primarily with the standards and criteria for foods under the provisions of Article 11 (1) and Article 18 (1) of the Act (hereinafter, "standards and criteria"), and inspections were carried out as required at the time of importation, based on import notifications made under the provisions of Article 27 of the Act.

Examination of notifications using computer system

Looking at the notifications, inspections and violations made in FY 2014 (**Table 1**), there were 2,216,012 notifications, and the weight of notified items was 32,412,000 tons. Inspections were carried out on 195,390 items, of which 877 cases (running total 913 cases) were found to be in violation of the Act, and steps were taken for their reshipment, disposal, etc. These accounted for 0.04% of the number of notifications.

(2) Monitoring under Article 28 of the Act

Monitoring inspection numbers and inspection items to be carried out by quarantine stations were defined and planned for a total of 94,043 cases in FY 2014, considering previous importation data and violation rates for each food type, based on inspection numbers required to enable detection of violations to a statistically fixed degree of reliability.

In response to overseas cases of food poisoning and detection of pathogenic microorganisms in foods, inspections pertaining to pathogenic microorganisms were steadily enhanced.

Sampling at warehouse

Follow on the implementation of monitoring inspections at every quarantine station have been carried out, and the Plan reviewed during monitoring period to adjust inspections to the actual importation.

Looking at the Implementation of Monitoring Inspections for FY 2014 (**Table 2**), a total of 96,580 cases (actual number 53,065) were carried out compared to a total of 94,043 planned (an implementation rate of 103%), and of these, 140 cases were found to be in violation of the Act, and steps were taken for recall.

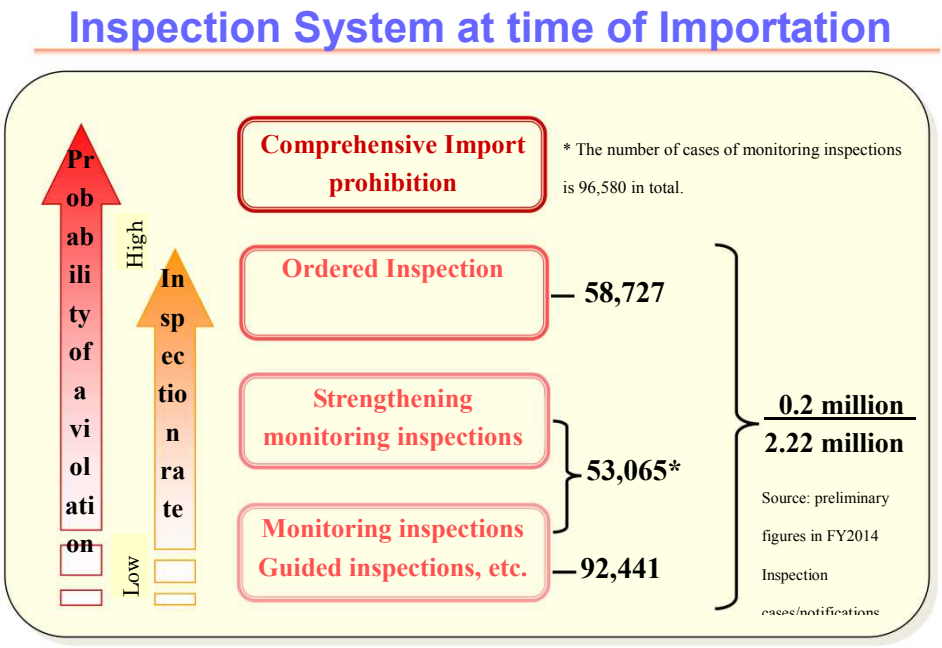
Inspections of the same food type are enhanced in response to the detection of violations of the Act during monitoring inspections, etc. (**Table 3**). Where multiple

violations for agricultural chemical residues or veterinary drugs are detected in specific foods from the same country, or for foods which are expected to have a high probability of violation of the Act, such foods. will be subject to inspection upon each and every importation (**Table 4**). Foods in which aflatoxin or other bacteria are detected will be immediately subject to inspection (**Table 5**).

(3) Ordered inspection under Article 26 of the Act

Subject countries and regions, subject foods and items for inspection have been defined, and ordered inspection have been made under provisions of Article 26 of the Act for imported foods which have a high probability of violating the Act, to prevent harm to public health.

As of March 31st, 2015, 17 items from all exporting countries, and 79 items from 32 countries and 1 region were subject to ordered inspection, and the record of ordered inspection for FY 2014 (**Table 6**) shows 58,727 cases (running total 95,346) were implemented, of which 251 cases (running total 255) were found to be in violation of the Act and steps were taken for re-shipment or disposal, etc.



(4) Violations (*total number of cases in violation)

Breaking down the 913 cases of violation by provision (**Table 7**), violations of Article 11 of the Act, which relates to microbial criteria, standards for agricultural chemical residues, and standards for the use of additives in food, were the most common at 539 cases (59.0% as a proportion of 913 violations), followed by violations of Article 6, which relates to contamination with hazardous or toxic substances such as aflatoxin, at 245 cases (26.8%), violations of Article 18, which relates to standards for apparatus or containers and packaging, at 70 cases (7.7%), violations of Article 10, which relates to the use of undesigenated additives, at 54 cases (5.9%), violations of Article 9, which relates to the health certificates of meat, at 3 cases (0.3%), and violations of Article 62 (mutatis mutandis application), which relates to criteria for toys, at 2 cases (0.2%).

Breaking down the violations by inspection type, the most common were violations

relating to microbial criteria in frozen foods, etc. (**Table 8-1**) at 207 cases (22.7%% as a proportion of 913 violations), followed by violations relating to agricultural chemical residues (**Table 8-2**) at 195 cases (21.4%), violations relating to hazardous or toxic substances or pathogenic microorganisms (**Table 8-3**) at 163 cases (17.9%), violations relating to undesignated additives used and additives in violations of usage standards (**Table 8-4**) at 119 cases (13.0%), violations relating to decay, deterioration, generation of mold and unpleasant smell (**Table 8-5**) at 82 cases (9.0%), violations relating to apparatus, containers and packaging (**Table 8-6**) at 70 cases (7.7%), violations relating to veterinary drugs (**Table 8-7**) at 42 cases (4.6%), and violations relating to criteria for toys (Table 8-8) at 2 cases (0.2%).

Breaking down the violations relating to microbial criteria (Table 8-1) by country, the rankings were China with 70 cases (33.8% as a proportion of all 207 violations relating to microbial criteria), Thailand with 28 cases (13.5%) and South Korea with 22 cases (10.6%). The principle violation in these cases were, for all countries, microbial criteria (bacterial count, coliform bacteria, E.coli) in frozen foods.

Breaking down the violations relating to agricultural chemical residues (Table 8-2) by country, the rankings were China with 49 cases (25.1% as a proportion of all 195 violations relating to agricultural chemical residues), Ghana with 45 cases (23.1%) and South Korea with 16 cases (8.2%). The principle products in violation in these cases were onions from China (thiamethoxam), cacao beans from Ghana (cypermethrin) and red chili peppers from South Korea (difenoconazole).

Breaking down the violations relating to hazardous or toxic substances or pathogenic microorganisms (Table 8-3) by country, the rankings were the USA with 43 cases (26.4% as a proportion of all 163 violations relating to hazardous or toxic substances or pathogenic microorganisms), China with 28 cases (17.2%) and Italy with 26 cases (16.0%). The principle products in violation in these cases were almonds from the USA (contamination with aflatoxin), peanuts from China (contamination with aflatoxin) and uncooked meat products from Italy (*Listeria monocytogenes*).

Breaking down the violations relating to additives (Table 8-4) by country, the rankings were China with 15 cases (12.6% as a proportion of all 119 violations relating to additives), Italy with 12 cases (10.1%) and Germany with 11 cases (9.2%). The principle products in violation in these cases were processed salted bamboo shoots from China (violation of standard of use (bleach)), fruit vinegar from Italy (violation of standard of use (antioxidant)) and liquors from Germany (use of undesignated additives).

Breaking down the violations relating to decay, deterioration, generation of mold and unpleasant smell (Table 8-5) by country, the rankings were the USA with 19 cases (23.2% as a proportion of all 82 violations relating to decay, deterioration, generation of mold and unpleasant smell), Thailand with 18 cases (22.0%) and Colombia with 10 cases (12.2%). The principle products in violation in these cases were wheat from the USA, rice from Thailand, and coffee beans from Colombia.

Breaking down violations relating to apparatus, containers and packaging (Table 8-6) by country, the rankings were China with 36 cases (51.4% as a proportion of all 70 violations relating to apparatus, containers and packaging) and Malaysia with 8 cases (11.4%). The principle materials in violation in these cases were synthetic resins, which accounted for 37 cases.

Breaking down the violations relating to veterinary drugs (Table 8-7) by country, the rankings were Vietnam with 26 cases (61.9% as a proportion of all 42 violations relating to veterinary drugs), India with 10 cases (23.8%) and China with 5 cases (11.9%).

The principle products in violation in these cases were shrimp from Vietnam (enrofloxacin), shrimp from India (furazolidone) and octopus from China (furazolidone).

Breaking down the violations relating to criteria for toys (Table 8-8) by country, the rankings were only China with 2 cases (100% as a proportion of all 2 violations relating to criteria for toys). The materials in violations in these cases were synthetic resin and combined materials (phthalates).

(5) Emergency measures based on information from overseas on food safety issues

The monitoring system at the time of importation has been enhanced and an investigation into domestic distribution has been carried out and appropriate measures including recalls were ordered where there was a record of their import regarding issues in FY 2014 (**Table 9**), including Diethylstilbestrol contamination of pork in Denmark, enterohemorrhagic E. coli O26 contamination of natural cheeses in France and contamination of Datura seeds in blended cereals in Switzerland and Germany. The investigation was based on information on the overseas outbreaks of food poisoning and the recall of food products in violation of the Act that has been collected by the National Institute of Public Health and Food Safety Commission of the Cabinet Office.

Further, on the matter of agricultural chemical poisoning due to frozen dumplings produced in China that occurred in January 2008, inspections for agricultural chemical residues in processed food were carried out on a total of 12,678 samples throughout FY 2014, which resulted in the finding of 1 case of violation in frozen fish meat paste produced in Myanmar (chlorpyrifos). As a result, the monitoring system has been enhanced.

(6) Promotion of sanitation measures in exporting countries

In FY 2014, information on products in violation of the Act has been provided to the governments of exporting countries where the products are subject to ordered inspection or strengthening monitoring inspections and further, requests have been made through bilateral consultations for investigations into the causes of violations and for taking measures to prevent the recurrence of such violations.

Okra farm in Thailand

As part of this promotion, when it was necessary to confirm the adequacy of sanitation measures during the production or processing stages in the exporting country, with regards to the issues of, for example, agricultural chemical residues or bovine spongiform encephalopathy (hereinafter, "BSE"), specialists were dispatched to the exporting countries and audit of sanitation measures taken in the countries was also carried out (**Table 10**).

On-site inspections for meat products and unheated meat products from Spain were carried out from October 8 to 10, 2014, to verify the control systems of *Listeria monocytogenes*.

On-site inspections for Italian unheated meat, natural cheeses and gorgonzola cheese were carried out from October 13 to 17, 2014, to verify the control systems of *Listeria monocytogenes*.

On-site inspections for Thai asparagus, okra, banana, mango and mangosteen were

carried out from February 8 to 14, 2015, to verify the control systems for agricultural chemical residue.

On-site inspections for Polish beef were carried out from June 23 to 27, 2014, at beef production facilities in Poland authorized for export to Japan to confirm the preparation state for enforcing a Japan export verification program.

Regular audit for USA beef was carried out from November 2 to 13, 2014, at beef production facilities in the USA authorized for export to Japan to verify and inspect observance of the Japan export verification program.

Regular audit for Canadian beef was carried out from March 22 to 28, 2015, at beef production facilities in Canada authorized for export to Japan to verify and inspect observance of the Japan export verification program.

Specialists were dispatched to the USA to confirm the adequacy of the sanitation control systems for genetically modified products as part of sanitation control training organized by the governments of exporting countries.

(7) Promotion of pre-inspection sanitation measures in exporting countries

As a new preventative initiative, systematic information gathering and, when required, on-site inspections have been conducted in many exporting countries since FY 2009 regarding information etc. on sanitation measures at the exporting countries.

For FY 2014, these activities were conducted in Argentina, Chile and Paraguay. In addition, initiatives of the governments, producers, and manufacturers of exporting countries were investigated (**Table 11**).

(1) Argentina

Descriptions were given by a representative from the Argentine government on the food sanitation regulations in Argentina, and inspection and opinion exchange were carried out. Further, a seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held targeting government officials etc.

Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out at salmon processing facilities and beef slaughterhouse and processing facilities, for the conditions of control.

(2) Chile

Descriptions were given by a representative from the Chilean government on the food sanitation regulations in Chile, and inspection and opinion exchange were carried out. Further, a seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held targeting government officials etc.

Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out at pig farms, slaughterhouses and salmon farms/processing facilities for the conditions of veterinary drug control etc.

(3) Paraguay

Descriptions were given by a representative from the Paraguayan government on the food sanitation regulations in Paraguay, and opinion exchange was carried out. Further, a seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held targeting the Paraguayan government officials, food suppliers, etc.

Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out for the conditions of chemical residues control of sesame seeds, pertaining to those exported to Japan.

(8) The Japan-China Food Safety Promotion Initiative

In May 2010, both the Minister of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan and the Minister of General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) of the People's Republic of China signed a memorandum of understanding on the Japan-China Food Safety Promotion Initiative (hereinafter referred to as “Memorandum”). As a result, the first ministerial meeting was held and working-level consultations and field studies were conducted. Both parties determined that bilateral exchange and cooperation should continue to be promoted in the field of safety for food exports and imports between two countries.

For the FY2014, a special working-level consultation was held in August (in China) for the case of processed food produced using expired chicken.

At the special working-level consultation, the Chinese side explained the situation of production problems in the food processed using expired chicken and the efforts to ensure the safety of domestic and exported food. The Japanese side requested the Chinese side to take effective preventive measures based on the final results of investigation in cooperation with agencies related to China’s domestic and exported food sanitation measures, and to continue to ensure the safety of foods exported to Japan.

More details on the results, etc., of the Japan-China Food Safety Promotion Initiative are posted at the URL below.

http://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou_iryou/shokuhin/yunyu_kanshi/exporter/index.html

(9) Comprehensive import ban regulations under Articles 8 and 17

Article 8 and Article 17 of the Food Sanitation Act provide measures for the comprehensive banning of imports, as a method of enabling the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to comprehensively ban the import or sale of specific foods from specific countries without requiring an inspection. According to the "Guidelines for the Banning of the Sale or Import of Specific Foods under Article 8 (1) and Article 17 (1) of the Food Sanitation Act" (SHOKUHATSU No. 0906001 dated September 6th, 2002), before invoking measures for a comprehensive import ban on items that exceed a 5% violation rate in the latest 60 ordered inspection, the status of sanitation controls is confirmed with the exporting country, and a request is made for improvements. In FY 2014, no imported foods were subject to any such measures or requests.

(10) Guidelines for implementation of voluntary sanitation controls by importer

At the seminar held by quarantine stations, importers are advised that the safety of imported foods is confirmed in advance by obtaining necessary materials from the producer or manufacturer. Additionally, in the case that foods be imported to Japan for the first time, or there are some violations in similar foods, importers are recommended to have consultation with quarantine statations in advance, based on the Plan..

Seminar at a Quarantine Station

Officers from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and quarantine stations were dispatched to training courses and workshops held by related organizations in order to raise

awareness of food sanitation with importers, and as a result importers in general understand the details. Looking at the figures for pre-import guidance given by Offices of Imported Food Consultation (known as import consultations) in quarantine stations in FY 2014 (**Table 12**), a total of 24,360 cases by product received import consultations, of which 257 cases (total 358) were identified as non-compliant with the Act in advance.

Breaking down the cases which were non-compliant with the Act by the specific provision (**Table 13**), violations of Article 11 which relates to standards and criteria for food including standards for agricultural chemical residues and standards for usage of additives were the most common with 186 cases (52.0% as a proportion of all 358 violations), followed by violations of Article 10 which relates to the use of undesignated additives with a total of 162 cases (45.3%).

Breaking this down by country (**Table 14**), the USA had the most cases at 117 (32.7%), followed by Taiwan with 32 cases (8.9%), then by Italy with 26 cases (7.3%). The principle violation in these cases was the use of undesignated additives in health foods from the USA, the use of preservatives in other than target foods in jams from Taiwan and the use of preservatives in other than target foods in sauces from Italy.

Where the import consultation determined non-compliance with the Act, appropriate measures were taken to ensure compliance, and guidance was given to suspend import until improvements were made. After improvements were made and documentation showing compliance with the Act provided, guidance was given as needed to carry out in advance checks such as inspections for fulfillment of standards and criteria for said foods.

(11) Disclosure of information on violations of imported foods, and cooperation with prefectures

Details of violations including the names and imported foods of importers in violation of the Act were listed and published on the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare website, based on provisions of Article 63 of the Act, in order to clarify the food sanitation risk. Along with the names, etc. of parties in violation, measures taken to rectify matters, the cause of the violation, and method of disposal were also identified and published.

Imported foods which had already passed customs at the time they were identified as being in violation were promptly recalled with the cooperation of the relevant prefectural governments. Imported foods discovered to be in violation through domestic market inspections by prefectural governments (**Table 15**) led to enhanced inspections where required.

Table 1 – Notifications, Inspections, and Violations (FY 2014)

Notifications (cases)	Imported Weight (thousand tons)	Inspections[*1] (cases)	Proportion[*2] (%)	Violations (cases)	Proportion[*2] (%)
2,216,012	32,412	195,390 (58,727)[*3]	8.8	877 (251)[*3]	0.04 (0.43)[*3]
(FY 2013) 2,185,480	30,982	201,198	9.2	1,043	0.05

*1 Inspections by authorities, registered inspection organizations and foreign official laboratories, deducting duplicates.
*2 Proportion as compared to notifications.
*3 Number of inspection orders.

Table 2 – Implementation of Monitoring Inspections (FY 2014)

Food Groups	Inspected Substances[*1]	Number Planned in FY	Actual Number	Violations
Livestock Foods Beef, pork, chicken, horse meat, other poultry meat, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	1,909	2,059	1
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,191	1,694	0
	Additives	118	147	0
	Pathogenic microorganisms	686	663	0
	Standards for constituents	295	375	0
	Radiation irradiation	29	30	0
	Removal of SRMs	2,500	1,490	0
Processed Livestock Foods Natural cheeses, processed meat products, ice cream, frozen (meat) products, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,266	2,297	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,697	1,848	0
	Additives	1,247	1,422	0
	Pathogenic microorganisms	3,584	3,530	4
	Standards for constituents	1,547	1,675	2
	Mycotoxins	-	9	0
Seafood products Bivalves, fish, shellfish (shrimps, crabs), etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,752	2,724	1
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,613	2,132	0
	Additives	297	289	0
	Pathogenic microorganisms	1,074	1,542	0
	Standards for constituents	539	489	0
	Radiation irradiation	34	29	0
Processed seafood Processed fish products (fillet, dried or minced fish, etc.), Frozen food(seafood, fish), processed marine product eggs, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	3,757	4,605	4
	Residual agricultural chemicals	3,904	5,034	4
	Additives	1,927	2,479	1
	Pathogenic microorganisms	4,063	4,413	2
	Standards for constituents	2,867	2,966	29
	Mycotoxins	-	7	0
	Radiation irradiation	-	9	0
Agricultural foods Vegetables, fruit, wheat, maize, pulses, peanuts, nuts, seeds, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,979	3,022	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	9,129	10,838	45
	Additives	774	782	0
	Pathogenic microorganisms	1,495	1,388	0
	Standards for constituents	355	405	1
	Mycotoxins	2,871	2,821	3
	Genetically modified food	235	468	0
	Radiation irradiation	119	135	0
Processed agricultural food Frozen food(processed vegetables), processed vegetable products, processed fruit, spice, instant noodles, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	598	599	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	8,148	9,118	6
	Additives	4,222	5,137	1
	Pathogenic microorganisms	956	1,257	0
	Standards for constituents	2,499	2,869	12
	Mycotoxins	2,594	2,798	1
	Genetically modified food	427	181	1
	Radiation irradiation	424	438	0
Other foods Health foods, soups, seasonings, confectionery, cooking oil, frozen food, etc.	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,434	1,578	0
	Additives	2,685	2,954	4
	Pathogenic microorganisms	-	12	0
	Standards for constituents	598	426	2
	Mycotoxins	1,135	1,158	0
	Radiation irradiation	-	5	0
Beverages Mineral waters, soft drinks, alcoholic drinks, etc.	Residual agricultural chemicals	358	403	0
	Additives	1,374	1,520	0
	Standards for constituents	657	726	2
	Mycotoxins	118	123	0
Additives **Apparatus, containers and packaging** **Toys**	Standards for constituents	1,433	1,462	14
Total (gross) 6,530 cases of the total cases planned for the FY were part of enhanced monitoring.		94,043	96,580 Implementation rate of 103%	140[※2]

※1: Examples of inspected substances

- Antibacterial substances, etc.: antibiotics, synthetic antimicrobials, hormone drugs, etc.
- Residual agricultural chemicals: organophosphorous, organochlorine, carbamates, pyrethroid, etc.
- Additives: preservatives, coloring agents, sweeteners, antioxidants, antimold agents, etc.
- Pathogenic microorganisms (enterohemorrhagic E.coli O26, O103, O104, O111, O121, O145 and O157, *Listeria monocytogenes* etc.)
- Standards for constituents, etc.: Items stipulated in the standards for constituents (bacterial count, coliform bacteria, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, etc.), shellfish poisons (diarrhetic shellfish poison and paralytic shellfish poison), etc.
- Mycotoxin: aflatoxin, deoxynivalenol, patulin, etc.
- Genetically modified organisms (GMOs): genetically modified foods, etc. that have not been assessed for safety.
- Radiation irradiation: with or without of irradiation

※2 : Total number of item-by-item inspections

Table 3 – Items Subject to Enhanced Monitoring Inspections in FY 2014[*1](As of March 31, 2015[*2])

Country/Region	Subject Food	Inspected Substances
China	Constricted tagelus	Prometryn
	Sea urchin (for raw consumption)	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*(MPN) *[3]
	Chinese pepper (*Zanthoxylum bungeanum*)	Aflatoxin
	Arrowhead	Paclobutrazol
	Sesame seed	Dicofol
	Taro	Chlorpyrifos
	Octopus	Furazolidone
	Carrot	Triadimenol
	Immature peas	Diniconazole, Pyridaben
	Cultured shrimp	Sulfamethoxazole
	Lychee	4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid
	Allium Wakegi	Difenoconazole
Thailand	Green soybeans	Triazophos
	Feverweed	Cypermethrin
	Okra	Isoprothiolane
	Holy Basil	EPN, Chlorpyrifos
	Pandanus palm leaf	2,4-D
	Immature peas	Flusilazole
South Korea	Arch shell (for raw consumption)	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (MPN)[*4]
	Eel	Ofloxacin
	Green pepper	Tricyclazole, hexaconazole
New Zealand	Green peas	Haloxyfop
	Carrot	Methamidophos
USA	Celery	Bifenthrin
	Blueberry	Buprofezin
Argentina	Chia seed	Pirimiphos-methyl
Indonesia	Boiled crab (for raw consumption)	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus**[3]
Ethiopia	Fresh coffee beans	Chlorpyrifos
Australia	Cotton seeds	Aflatoxin
Guatemala	Broccoli	Profenofos
Colombia	Fresh coffee beans	Chlorpyrifos
Taiwan	Carrot	Methamidophos
Philippines	Sea urchin (for raw consumption)	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (MPN)[*5]
France	Guinea fowl meat	Brotizolam

Country/Region	Subject Food	Inspected Substances
Vietnam	Cultued shrimp	Sulfadiazine
Bolivia	Sesame seed	Haloxyfop
Honduras	Fresh coffee beans	Chlorpyrifos
Mexico	Avocado	Acephate
Rumania	Apple juice and Apple juice concentrate	Patulin

*1 Enhanced monitoring inspections in FY 2014 were normally conducted on 30% of all import notifications after violations have been detected. Items which had rescinded frominspection orders as a result of import or inspection results were also handled in the same way. However, if no similar violations were detected within 60 enhanced monitoring inspections or within 1 year, the items in question were subjected to the normal inspection state.

*2 Excludes items included in Table 4.

*3 Item which 30% of import declarations were inspected as a measure to enhance inspections during the summer period, (Jun-Oct 2014)

*4 Item which all (100%) import declarations were inspected as a measure to enhance inspections during the summer period, (Jun-Oct 2014).

*5 Item which 30% of import declarations were inspected first, and then it has been enhanced to inspect all (100%) import declarations after detection of violation of Food Sanitation Act as a measure to enhance inspections during the summer period. (Jun-Oct 2014)

Table 4 – Items Transferred to Inspection Order after Enhanced Monitoring Inspections in FY 2014

Country/Region	Subject Food	Inspected Substances
South Korea	Green hot pepper	Difenoconazole, Fluquinconazole
	Tomato	Fluquinconazole
Thailand	Feverweed	Chlorpyrifos
	Durian	Metalaxyl and mefenoxam
India	Chickpea	Glyphosate
Netherlands	Cabbage	Pencycuron
Ghana	Cacao beans	Cypermethrin, Fenvalerate
China	Onion	Thiamethoxam
Bangladesh	Cumin seeds	Profenofos
Philippines	Mangos	Phenthoate
Burkina Faso	Sesame seed	Imidacloprid
Vietnam	Filefish	Chloramphenicol

Table 5 – Items Immediately transferred to Inspection Order in FY 2014

Country/Region	Subject Item	Inspected Substances
Italy	Unheated meat products (manufactures limited)	*Listeria monocytogenes*
	Pistachio processed products	Aflatoxin
Spain	Unheated meat products (manufactures limited)	*Listeria monocytogenes*
	Pistachio processed products	Aflatoxin
France	Soft or semi-hard natural cheese (manufactures limited)	Enterohemorrhagis *Escherichia coli 026*
	Unheated meat products (manufactures limited)	*Listeria monocytogenes*
Iran	Pistachio processed products	Aflatoxin
India	Fenugreek	Aflatoxin
South Korea	Cultured olive flounder (culturing farm limited)	*Kudoa septempunctata*
Syria	Pistachio processed products	Aflatoxin
Switzerland	Unheated meat products (manufactures limited)	*Listeria monocytogenes*
Taiwan	Foods (manufactures limited)	Cyclamic acid
China	Foods (manufactures limited)	Cyclamic acid
Nigeria	Sesame seed	Aflatoxin
Paraguay	Chia seed	Aflatoxin
Philippines	Tuna fillet for raw consumption (manufactures limited)	*Salmonella spp.*

* Item shifted to promptly inspection order due to consecutive violations.

Table 6 – Major Items subject to Inspection Orders and Inspection Outcomes (FY 2014)

Country/Region	Major subject foods	Major Inspected Substances	Inspections	Violations
All Exporting Countries (17 items)	Dried figs, Chili peppers, Nuts Peanuts.	Aflatoxin	11,224	77
	Manioc, beans containing cyanide	Cyanide	397	5
	Salted salmon roe	Nitrite	295	2
China (19 items)	Eel, Shrimp, Soft-shelled turtle	Enrofloxacin, Chlortetracycline, Sulfadimidine, Malachite green, Sulfamethoxazole, etc.	7,624	3
	Vegetables, Fruits (spinach, onion, green soybeans, lychees etc.), Bivalve, Oolong tea, Sesame seed	Acetochlor, Indoxacarb, Diflubenzuron, Thiamethoxam, Prometryn, Difenoconazole, etc.	18,580	29
	All processed products	Cyclamic acid	586	0
	Bivalve	Paralytic shellfish poison, Diarrhetic shellfish poison	7,615	3
	Lotus seed,Chinese pepper (*Zanthoxylum bungeanum*)	Aflatoxin	37	1
South Korea (13 items)	Cultured olive flounder	Enrofloxacin, Oxytetracycline	16	0
	Chili pepper, Freshwater clam, Cherry tomatos	Endosulfan, Fluquinconazole, Difenoconazole	178	7
	Arch shell	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (MPN)	2	0
	Bivalves	Paralytic shellfish poison, Diarrhetic shellfish poison	144	0
Thailand (11 items)	Vegetables, Fruit (okra, green asparagus, mango, banana, mangosteen, etc.)	Chlorpyrifos, Cypermethrin, Profenofos, Propiconazole, EPN, etc.	2,508	1
India (9 items)	Cultured shrimp	Furazolidone	1,278	10
	Cumin seed, Chili peppers, Chickpea, Black tea	Glyphosate, Triazophos, Profenofos, Hexaconazole	125	9
	Cassia torea, Chickpea, Fenugreek seed	Aflatoxin	121	0
Italy (7 items)	Gorgonzola cheese, Natural cheese, Unheated meat products	*Listeria monocytogenes*	1,726	11
	Pistachio, Chestnut, Corns	Aflatoxin	502	6
USA (6 items)	Food to contain natural cheese mainly, Unheated meat products	*Listeria monocytogenes*	18	0
	Corns, Pistachio	Aflatoxin	2,928	16
Taiwan (5 items)	Carrot	Acephate	55	0
	All processed products	Cyclamic acid	76	0
	Filleted tilapia	Carbon monoxide	3	0
Other (29 countries ; total 55 items)			39,308	75
Total			95,346	255

Table 7 – Violations by Legal Provision (FY 2014)

Provision violated	Violations (cases)	Proportion(%)	Brief details of Violation
Article 6 (Foods and additives prohibited to distribute)	245	26.8	Aflatoxin contamination in corns, peanuts, almonds, dried fig, Job's tears, pistachionuts, chili peppers, nutmeg, walnuts, sesame seed, fenugreek, chestnut, lotus seed, etc.; contamination of toxic fish; detection of diarrhetic shellfish toxin; detection of cyanide; detection of *Listeria monocytogenes* from unheated meat products, natural cheese*[3]; decay, deterioration and fungus formation due to accidents during the transport of rice, wheat, rapeseed, soybeans, etc.
Article 9 (Limitation on distribution, etc. of diseased meat)	3	0.3	No health certificate attached
Article 10 (Limitation of distribution, etc. of additives)	54	5.9	Use of unspecified additives such as TBHQ, Quinoline Yellow, Patent blue V, Cyclamic acid, Azorubin, Methyl p-hydroxy benzoate, Iodized salt, Acid blue 3 sodium salt, amidated pectin, boric acid, potassium iodate, carbon monoxide, Methylene chloride, etc.
Article 11 (Standards and criteria for foods and additives)	539	59.0	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 products (Coliform bacteria test, etc.), violation of standards on use of additives (sulfur dioxide, sorbic acid, benzoic acid etc.), and violation of standards for constituents for additives, detection of radioactive substance
Article 18 (Standards and criteria for apparatus, containers and packaging)	70	7.7	Violation of criteria for apparatus, containers and packaging Violation of materials criteria for raw materials
Article 62 (Mutatis mutandis application for toys)	2	0.2	Violations of criteria for toys or their raw materials
Total	913(Gross)*1 877(Actual)*2		

*1 Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances.

*2 Number of notification cases for which inspections were carried out

*3 Violation in the reference value before the revision of standard

Table 8-1 – Violations by Country, Item and Violation details for Microbial Criteria (FY 2014)

Country of production	Item category	Violation details	Cases*
China	Frozen food (vegetable)	E.coli(7), Coliform bacteria(7), Bacterial count(2)	70
	Frozen food (other foods)	Bacterial count(3), Coliform bacteria(3), E.coli(3),	
	Frozen food (fish)	Bacterial count(6), Coliform bacteria(3), E.coli	
	Heat processed meat product	Coliform bacteria(4), E.coli(3)	
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(5)	
	Frozen food (squid)	Bacterial count(4), Coliform bacteria, E.coli	
	Fish paste product	Coliform bacteria(2)	
	Boiled crab	Bacterial count(2)	
	Boiled octopus	Bacterial count , Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (shellfish)	Bacterial count , Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (marine animal)	Bacterial count , Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (animal product)	Bacterial count , Coliform bacteria, E.coli	
	Frozen food (agricultural food product)	Bacterial count , Coliform bacteria	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes	
	Frozen food (bean)	Bacterial count	
Thailand	Frozen food (shrimp)	Bacterial count(3), Coliform bacteria(2), E.coli(2)	28
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(5)	
	Heat processed meat product	E.coli(4)	
	Frozen food (squid)	Bacterial count(2), Coliform bacteria(2)	
	Fish paste product	Coliform bacteria(3)	
	Frozen food (other foods)	Bacterial count(2)	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes	
	Frozen food (fish)	E.coli	
	Frozen food (marine animal)	Coliform bacteria	

Country of production	Item category	Violation details	Cases*
South Korea	Chilled fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(5), *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (MPN)	22
	Fish paste product	Coliform bacteria(4)	
	Frozen food (shellfish)	Coliform bacteria(2), Bacterial count, E.coli	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes(3)	
	Powdered soft drink	Coliform bacteria	
	Mineral water	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (fish)	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (marine animal)	Bacterial count	
	Frozen food (other foods)	Bacterial count	
Vietnam	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(3), Bacterial count(2)	18
	Frozen food (squid)	Coliform bacteria (2), E.coli	
	Frozen food (shrimp)	Coliform bacteria (2), E.coli	
	Frozen food (fruit)	Coliform bacteria (3)	
	Frozen food (vegetable)	Coliform bacteria (2)	
	Fish paste product	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (shellfish)	Bacterial count	
Philippines	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(4), Bacterial count(2), *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (MPN)	15
	Fish paste products	Coliform bacteria(3)	
	Fruits juice for raw material	Coliform bacteria(2)	
	Frozen food (fruit)	Coliform bacteria(2)	
	Frozen food (other foods)	Coliform bacteria	
Indonesia	Frozen food (shrimp)	Bacterial count(2), E.coli(2)	12
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(2), Bacterial count	
	Boiled crab	Bacterial count, Coliform bacteria	
	Boiled octopus	Bacterial count, Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (marine animal)	Coliform bacteria	
France	Frozen food (other foods)	Coliform bacteria(2), Bacterial count	9
	Butter	Coliform bacteria(2)	
	Frozen food (fruit)	Bacterial count, Coliform bacteria	
	Powdered soft drink	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (other agricultural food product)	Coliform bacteria	
Italy	Ice cream	Coliform bacteria(3)	6
	Heat processed meat product	Clostridium	
	Frozen food (fish)	E.coli	
	Frozen food (vegetable)	E.coli	
Chile	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(3), Bacterial count	4

Country of production	Item category	Violation details	Cases*
Brazil	Flavoured Ice	Coliform bacteria(2), Bacterial count	4
	Heat processed meat product	E.coli	
India	Frozen food (shrimp)	Bacterial count	3
	Frozen food (other agricultural food product)	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (other foods)	Bacterial count	
Taiwan	Fruits juice for raw material	Coliform bacteria	3
	Frozen food (fruits juice)	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (other foods)	Bacterial count	
Poland	Powdered soft drink	Bacterial count(2)	2
Netherlands	Frozen food (vegetable)	E.coli	1
Spain	Powdered soft drink	Coliform bacteria	1
Germany	Powdered soft drink	Bacterial count	1
Turkey	Fruits juice for raw material	Coliform bacteria	1
Norway	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria	1
Pakistan	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes	1
Belgium	Soft drink	Coliform bacteria	1
Hong kong	Frozen food (fish)	Bacterial count	1
Malaysia	Frozen food (other foods)	Bacterial count	1
South Africa	Powdered soft drink	Coliform bacteria	1
Mauritius	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria	1
Total			207

* Gross number of cases violations

Table 8-2 – Violations by Country, Item and Violation details for residual agricultural chemicals (FY 2014)

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases[*1]
		Standard Value	Uniformity Standard	
China	Onion		Thiamethoxam(26)	49
	Short-neck clam		Prometryn(6)	
	Lychee	Diflubenzuron(2), 4-CPA		
	Taro	Chlorpyrifos(3)		
	Hard clam		Prometryn(2)	
	Oolong tea		Indoxacarb(2)	
	Asparagus		Ametryn	
	Green soybean		Difenoconazole	
	Arrowhead		Paclobutrazol	
	Shiso(perilla)		Isoprocarb(MIPC)	
	Osmund		Acetochlor	
	Immature pea		Pyridaben	
	Allium Wakegi		Difenoconazole	
Ghana	Cacao bean	Cypermethrin(42), Imidacloprid(2)	Fenvalerate	45
South Korea	Red hot pepper		Difenoconazole(7)	16
	Green hot pepper		Difenoconazole(2), Fluquinconazole(2)	
	Tomato		Fluquinconazole(3)	
	Green pepper	Tricyclazole,Hexaconazole		
Thailand	Feverweed	Chlorpyrifos(3), Cypermethrin(2)		13
	Red hot pepper		Difenoconazole(2)	
	Durian		Metalaxyl and mefenoxam(2)	
	Green soybean		Triazophos	
	Okra		Isoprothiolane	
	Holy basil	Chlorpyrifos		
	Pandanus palm leaf	2,4-D		
Ecuador	Cacao bean		2,4-D (10)	10
India	Red hot pepper		Triazophos(6)	9
	Cumin	Profenofos(2)		
	Chickpea	Glyphosate		
Tanzania	Sesame seed		Imidacloprid(5)	5
New Zealand	Green pesas		Haloxyfop(4)	5
	Carrot	Methamidophos		
Burkina Faso	Sesame seed		Imidacloprid(5)	5
Philippines	Mango		Phenthoate(PAP)(4)	4
Norway	Whale meat	Dieldrin(3)		3
Paraguay	Sesame seed		Carbaryl(NAC)(3)	3
Bangladesh	Cumin	Profenofos(3)		3
USA	Cocoa powder		2,4-D	3
	Red hot pepper		Triazophos	
	Blueberry		Buprofezin	
Vietnam	Bell pepper		Difenoconazole(3)[*2]	3
Venezuela	Cacao bean		2,4-D (3)	3

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases[*1]
		Standard Value	Uniformity Standard	
Myanmar	Croaker surimi		Chlorpyrifos(2)	3
	Sesame seed		Imidacloprid	
Argentina	Chia seed	2, 4-D,Pirimiphos methyl		2
Netherlands	Cabbage		Pencycuron(2)	2
Mexico	Avocado	Methamidophos		2
	Immature kidney beans		Flonicamid	
Ethiopia	Coffee bean	Chlorpyrifos		1
Australia	Rape seed		Fenitrothion(MEP)	1
Guatemala	Broccoli	Profenofos		1
Cote D'ivoire	Cacao bean		2, 4-D	1
Colombia	Coffee bean	Chlorpyrifos		1
Hong Kong	Oolong tea	Fipronil		1
Honduras	Coffee bean	Chlorpyrifos		1
Total				195

*1 Gross number of cases violations.

*2 Violation in the reference value before the revision

Table 8-3 – Violations by Country, Item and Violation details for Hazardous and Toxic substances and pathogenic microorganisms (FY 2014)

Country/Region of Production	Item Category	Violation Details	Cases*
USA	Almond	Aflatoxin (13)	43
	Corn	Aflatoxin (11)	
	Peanut	Aflatoxin (9)	
	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin (4)	
	Walnut	Aflatoxin (2)	
	Chocolate	Aflatoxin	
	Health food	Cyanide	
	Confectionery	Aflatoxin	
	Nutmeg	Aflatoxin	
China	Peanut	Aflatoxin (19)	28
	Arch shell	Diarrhetic shellfish toxin (3)	
	Job's tears	Aflatoxin (2)	
	Red pepper	Aflatoxin (2)	
	Lotus seed	Aflatoxin	
	Seasoning	Aflatoxin	
Italy	Unheated meat product	*Listeria monocytogenes* (15)	26
	Pistachio nut paste	Aflatoxin (5)	
	Natural cheese	*Listeria monocytogenes* (3)	
	Red pepper	Aflatoxin	
	Western confectionery	Cyanide	
	Chestnut preparation	Aflatoxin	
Nigeria	Sesame seed	Aflatoxin (11)	11
India	Red pepper	Aflatoxin (3)	6
	Peanut	Aflatoxin (2)	
	Fenugreek	Aflatoxin	
Turkey	Dried fig	Aflatoxin (3)	6
	Substitutes for tea	Cyanide (2)	
	Nutmeg	Aflatoxin	
France	Fruit preparation	Radioactive substance	5
	Apple juice	Patulin	
	Unheated meat product	*Listeria monocytogenes*	
	Chestnut preparation	Aflatoxin	
	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin	
Iran	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin (3)	4
	Dried fig	Aflatoxin	
Spain	Unheated meat product	*Listeria monocytogenes* (3)	4
	Almond	Aflatoxin	
Brazil	Cassava powder	Cyanide (3)	4
	Peanut	Aflatoxin	
Indonesia	Peanut	Aflatoxin (2)	3
	Nutmeg	Aflatoxin	
Thailand	Red pepper	Aflatoxin (2)	3
	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin	
Singapore	Confectionery	Cyanide	2
	Mixed nut	Aflatoxin	
Sri Lanka	Beans preparation	Aflatoxin	2
	Mixed spice	Aflatoxin	
Philippines	Processed cassava product	Cyanide	2
	Tuna (for raw consumption)	*Salmonella spp.*	

Country/Region of Production	Item Category	Violation Details	Cases*
South Africa	Peanut	Aflatoxin (2)	2
Myanmar	Peanut	Aflatoxin	2
	Butter bean	Cyanide	
Canada	Flax seed	Cyanide	1
Greece	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin	1
Croatia	Confectionery	Aflatoxin	1
Switzerland	Unheated meat product	*Listeria monocytogenes*	1
Denmark	Processed agricultural product	Aflatoxin	1
Nepal	Mixed spice	Aflatoxin	1
Vietnam	Yellow-edged lyretail (*variola louti*)	Poisonous fish contamination	1
Paraguay	Chia seed	Aflatoxin	1
Belarus	Mushroom	Radioactive substance	1
Romania	Apple juice	Patulin	1
Total			163

* Gross number of cases violations.

Table 8-4 – Violations by Country, Item and Violation Details for Additives (FY 2014)

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details	Cases*
China	Salted bamboo shoots	Sulfur dioxide (2)	15
	Health food	Cyclamic acid, Sorbic acid	
	Vegetable preparation	TBHQ, Cyclamic acid	
	Fruit preparation	Sulfur dioxide	
	Fruit in syrup	Cyclamic acid	
	Dry & seasoning food	Sorbic acid	
	Seasoning	Potassium sorbate	
	Rape seed oil	TBHQ	
	Boiled mushroom	Sulfur dioxide	
	Frozen shrimp	Sulfur dioxide	
	Frozen food (Livestock Foods)	Sorbic acid	
	Frozen food (other processed product)	Polysorbate	
Italy	Fruit vinegar	Sulfur dioxide (3)	12
	Brandy	Methanol (2)	
	Vinegar	Azorubin, Sulfur dioxide	
	Chocolate	Patent blue V	
	Pickles (olive)	Ferrous gluconate	
	Natural cheese	Natamycin	
	Processed agricultural product	Sorbic acid	
	Other processed food	Patent blue V	
Germany	Liqueur	Patent blue V (4), Quinoline Yellow	11
	Mix powder for manufacture	Iodized salt (3)	
	Candy	Acid blue 3 sodium salt	
	Chocolate	Iodized salt	
	Fruit brandy	Methanol	
Thailand	Seasoning	Benzoic acid (3)	8
	Fruit preparation	Sulfur dioxide	
	Dried vegetable	Sulfur dioxide	
	Processed agricultural product	Sulfur dioxide	
	Rice crackers	TBHQ	
	Boiled vegetable in water	Sulfur dioxide	
France	Chocolate	Azorubin (3), Quinoline Yellow (2), Patent blue V	7
	Caviar	Boric acid	

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details	Cases*
USA	Roasted caffeineless coffee bean	Methylene choloride (2)	6
	Salmon roe	Nitrate (2)	
	Health food	Methyl parahydroxybenzoate	
	Biscuits	TBHQ	
Malaysia	Frozen food (other processed product)	Benzoic acid (4)	6
	Fruit juice drinks	Sulfur dioxide	
	Shortenings	TBHQ	
South Korea	Salted herring roe	Polysorbate	5
	Seasoning Pollack roe	Nitrate	
	Processed fishes viscera	Polysorbate	
	Salmon roe	Nitrate	
	Soy bean paste with red pepper	Sorbic acid	
Brazil	Cassava powder	BHT (3)	5
	Heat meat product	Nitrate	
	Mix powder for manufacture	TBHQ	
Spain	Candy	Azorubin (2)	4
	Olive oil	Sorbic acid	
	Bakery products	Patent blue V	
Myanmar	Salted bamboo shoots	Sulfur dioxide (2)	4
	Frozen shrimp	Sulfur dioxide (2)	
Turkey	Vegetable preparation	Sulfur dioxide (3)	3
Vietnam	Tapioka starch	Sulfur dioxide	3
	Boiled octopus	Sulfur dioxide	
	Frozen food (aquatic animal)	Sulfur dioxide	
Belgium	Candy	Acid blue 3 sodium salt	3
	Alcoholic beverages	Azorubin	
	Chocolate	Quinoline Yellow	
Hong Kong	Chinese confectionery	TBHQ (2)	3
	Dried ume	Cyclamic acid	
India	Syrup	Azorubin	2
	Frozen food (cereals)	TBHQ	
Indonesia	Chili sauce	Benzoic acid	2
	Biscuits	TBHQ	

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details	Cases*
Netherlands	Biscuits	Sorbic acid (2)	2
Canada	Alcoholic beverages	Sorbic acid	2
	Frozen food (cereals)	Propionic acid	
Taiwan	Karasumi	Cyclamic acid	2
	Syrup	Acesulfame potassium	
Peru	Fried pulse	TBHQ	2
	Fruit preparation	TBHQ	
Israel	Syrup	Cyclamic acid	1
United Kingdom	Processed agricultural product	Amidated pectin	1
Ecuador	Snack food	TBHQ	1
Australia	Health food	Methyl parahydroxybenzoate	1
Austria	Chocolate	Patent blue V	1
Greece	Frozen shrimp	Sulfur dioxide	1
Croatia	Salt	Potassium iodate	1
Tajikistan	Dried apricot	Sulfur dioxide	1
Panama	Frozen tuna	Carbon monoxide	1
Hungary	Fruit brandy	Methanol	1
Philippines	Boiled octopus	Sulfur dioxide	1
Finland	Coffee beans	Magnesium stearate	1
Total			119

*Gross number of cases violations.

Table 8-5 – Violations by Country, Item for Decay, Deterioration, Nasty smell and Fungus Formation (FY 2014)

Country of Production	Item Category	Cases
USA	Wheat(12)	19
	Soybean(3)	
	Rice(2)	
	Kidney beans	
	Potato	
Thailand	Rice(18)	18
Colombia	Coffee bean(10)	10
Brazil	Soybean(4)	7
	Coffee bean(3)	
Ethiopia	Coffee bean(6)	6
Honduras	Coffee bean(6)	6
Vietnam	Coffee bean(5)	5
Canada	Soybean(3)	4
	Rape seed	
Australia	Wheat	2
	Rice	
Tanzania	Coffee bean(2)	2
Indonesia	Coffee bean	1
Timor-Leste	Coffee bean	1
France	Wheat	1
Total		82

Table 8-6 – Violations by Country and Material for Apparatus, Containers and Packaging (FY 2014)

Country/Region of Production	Material type	Violation Details	Cases*
China	Synthetic resin	Evaporation residue (21), Coloring agent (3) Potassium permanganate consumption (2), Lead (2)	36
	Combination	Evaporation residue (2) Potassium permanganate consumption (2)	
	Porcelain	Lead (2)	
	Porcelain enamel	Lead	
	Paper	Coloring agent	
Malaysia	Rubber	Zinc (7)	8
	Tin alloy ware	Lead	
Italy	Rubber	Zinc	3
	Synthetic resin	Caprolactam	
	Ceramic	Lead	
South Korea	Synthetic resin	Evaporation residue (2)	3
	Rubber	Zinc	
Germany	Rubber	Zinc	3
	Synthetic resin	Caprolactam	
	Ceramic	Lead	
USA	Combination	Evaporation residue (2) Potassium permanganate consumption	3
Hong Kong	Synthetic resin	Potassium permanganate consumption (2)	3
	Combination	Evaporation residue	
Sweden	Ceramic	Cadmium (2)	2
Spain	Synthetic resin	Evaporation residue	2
	Ceramic	Lead	
Thailand	Combination	Zinc	2
	Porcelain enamel	Cadmium	
Taiwan	Rubber	Zinc (2)	2
Turkey	Synthetic resin	Evaporation residue	1
France	Rubber	Zinc	1
Vietnam	Synthetic resin	Lead	1
Total			70

*Gross number of cases violations.

Table 8-7 – Violations by Country, Item and Violation details for Residual Veterinary Drugs (FY 2014)

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation details			Cases*
		Excess of standard values	Do not contain	Non-detectable	
Vietnam	Shrimp	Oxytetracycline(4)	Enrofloxacin (10), Sulfadiazine	Furazolidone (as AOZ) (4), Chloramphenicol (2)	26
	File fish			Chloramphenicol (4)	
	Squid			Chloramphenicol	
India	Shrimp			Furazolidone (as AOZ) (10)	10
China	Octopus		,	Furazolidone (as AOZ) (2)	5
	Eel			Malachite green	
	Shirimp		Chlortetracycline		
	Soft-shelled turtle		Enrofloxacin		
France	Guinea fowl meat	Brotizolam			1
Total					42

* Gross number of cases violations.

Table 8-8 – Violations by Country and Material for Toys (FY 2014)

Country of Production	Material type	Violation Details	Cases*
China	Combination	Bisphthalate	2
	Synthetic resin	Bisphthalate	
Total			2

*Gross number of cases violations.

Table 9 – Major Examples of Enhanced Monitoring based on Overseas Information (FY 2014)

Month of Enhancement	Subject country or area	Subject Food and Details	Background and Status
July	Denmark	Pork (Possible contamination with diethylstilbestrol)	Information was received stating that in Denmark contamination with diethylstilbestrol was found in the urine of pigs processed by DANISH CROWN (EST.71) and relevant pork was recalled. When an import notification was made for such recall products, steps were taken for reshipment.
July	France	Soft and semi-soft natural cheeses (Possible contamination with enterohemorrhagic E. coli O26)	Information was received stating that in France contamination with enterohemorrhagic E. coli O26 was found in soft and semi-soft natural cheeses and relevant cheeses were recalled. When an import notification was made for such recall products, steps were taken for reshipment.
September	Taiwan	Food products (Possible contamination with waste oil)	Information was received stating that in Taiwan cooking oils containing waste oil were sold as food product materials and relevant food products using such oils were recalled. When an import notification was made for food products from the relevant manufacturer, steps were taken to contact the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
September	France	Soft and semi-soft natural cheeses (Possible contamination with enterohemorrhagic E. coli O26)	Information was received stating that in France contamination with enterohemorrhagic E. coli O26 was found in soft and semi-soft natural cheeses. When an import notification was made for such products, an order of inspection for enterohemorrhagic E. coli O26 was made.
December	Switzerland Germany	Blended cereals (Possible contamination with Datura seeds)	Information was received stating that blended cereals manufactured in Switzerland and packed in Germany were contaminated with Datura seeds and relevant cereals were recalled. When an import notification was made for such recall products, steps were taken for reshipment.
February	Australia	Crocodile meat (Possible contamination with metal piece)	Information was received stating that in Australia contamination with metal was found in crocodile meat and relevant crocodile meat was recalled by the manufacturer. When an import notification was made for such recall meat, steps were taken for reshipment.

Table 10 – Implementations of Major Bilateral Talks and On-Site Inspections (FY 2014)

Subject Item (Inspection order item, etc.)	Bilateral Talks	Date of Site Survey, etc.
India, cultured shrimp (furazolidone)	The consultation began in November 2012. Talks are continuing on control of furazolidone.	–
Poland, Beef （BSE）	Based on the Risk Assessment Report issued by FSCJ in April 2014, the consultation with Poland was carried out to lift import bans within the limits of the assessment. On-site inspections were carried out to confirm the preparation state for enforcing a Japan export verification program. The import ban on Polish beef was lifted in August 2014.	June 2014
China, Onion (agricultural chemical residues)	The consultation began in August 2014. Talks are continuing.	–
Spain, Meat products and unheated meat products (*Listeria monocytogenes*)	On-site inspections were carried out in October 2014, to verify the sanitation control systems for *Listeria monocytogenes* in Spain. In December 2014, the Spanish government issued a report on the sanitation control of manufacturers for *Listeria monocytogenes*, and inspection orders for meat products and unheated meat products from some manufacturers were cancelled.	October 2014
Italy, Unheated meat products, natural cheeses and gorgonzola cheese (Listeria monocytogenes)	On-site inspections were carried out in October 2014, to verify the sanitation control systems for *Listeria monocytogenes* in Italy. In December 2014, the Italian government issued a report on the sanitation control of manufacturers for *Listeria monocytogenes*, and inspection orders for unheated meat products, natural cheeses and gorgonzola cheese from some manufacturers were cancelled.	October 2014
USA, Beef (BSE)	In February 2013, import from designated facilities resumed, with observation of the new Japan export verification program as export conditions. Audits were carried out on facilities approved for export to Japan, to verify observation of the Japan export program. Talks are continuing.	November 2014
Korea, Green hot pepper (agricultural chemical residues)	The consultation began in January 2015. Talks are continuing.	–
Thailand, Papaya (genetic modified food)	The consultation began in July 2013. Talks are continuing on the control of genetic modified foods.	–

Subject Item (Inspection order item, etc.)	Bilateral Talks	Date of Site Survey, etc.
Thailand, Asparagus, okra, banana, mango and mangosteen (agricultural chemical residues)	The consultation began in November 2013. The Thai government conducted investigation and adopted preventive measures pertaining to violations of agricultural chemical residues, and on-site inspections were carried out at registered businesses approved by the Thai government. Talks are continuing.	February 2015
Canada, Beef (BSE)	In February 2013, import from designated facilities resumed, with observation of the new Japan export verification program as export conditions. Audits were carried out on facilities approved for export to Japan, to verify observation of the Japan export program. Talks are continuing.	March 2015

Table 11 – Implementation of Exporting Country Pre-Inspections (FY 2014)

Argentina	
Subject of inspection	System investigation of foods exported to Japan in Argentina
Relevant law	• Food standards (Ley No. 18.284 “Código Alimentario Argentino”) • Law on general and specific food safety services (Decreto 4238/68 “Reglamento de inspección de productos, subproductos y derivados de origen animal”) • Law on export registration for cereals and their by-products (RESOLUCIÓN EX IASCAV 44/94 “Registro de controladores y certificadores de granos y subproductos con destino a la exportación”), etc.
Summary	Descriptions were given by a representative from the Argentine government on the food sanitation regulations in Argentina, and inspection and opinion exchange were carried out. Further, a seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held targeting Argentine government officials. Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out at salmon processing facilities and beef slaughterhouse and processing facilities, for the conditions of control.
Chile	
Subject of inspection	System investigation of foods exported to Japan in Chile
Relevant law	• Food Sanitation Law (Regulamento Sanitario de Los Alimentos DTO. No 977/96) • Regulation on agricultural and farming services (ESTABLECE NORMAS SOBRE EL SERVICIO AGRICOLA Y GANADERO Ley 18755) • Law for Fisheries and Aquaculture (Ley Pesca Acuicultura) • Regulation on food labeling (Decreto Nº 12 respecto a la normativa gráfica para el etiquetado informativo en los alimentos), etc.
Summary	Descriptions were given by a representative from the Chilean government on the food sanitation regulations in Chile, and inspection and opinion exchange were carried out. Further, a seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held targeting government officials etc. Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out at pig farms, slaughterhouses and salmon farms/processing facilities for the conditions of veterinary drug control .
Paraguay	
Subject of inspection	System investigation of foods exported to Japan in Paraguay
Relevant law	• Sanitation Law (LEY N°836/80) • Law on Establishing the National Plant and Seed Quality and Health Service (LEY N°2459/2004) • Law on Establishing the National Animal Quality and Health Service (LEY N°2426/2004)
Summary	Descriptions were given by a representative from the Paraguayan government on the food sanitation regulations in Paraguay, and opinion exchange was carried out. Further, a seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held targeting the Paraguayan government officials, food suppliers, etc. Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out for the conditions of agricultural chemical residues control of sesame seeds, pertaining to those exported to Japan.

Table 12 – Outcomes of Import Consultations at Office on Imported Food Consultation by FY

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Import consultations implemented	14,324	15,122	13,962	12,492	11,826
Import consultations on item-by-item basis	34,479	27,334	27,825	23,903	24,360
Violations on item-by-item basis	426	354	372	354	257

* Offices of Imported Food Consultation are set up in each quarantine station in Otaru, Sendai, Narita Airport, Tokyo, Yokohama, Niigata, Nagoya, Osaka, Kansai Airport, Kobe, Hiroshima, Fukuoka, and Naha.
* Figures include only advance consultations implemented prior to import in Office of Imported Food Consultation.

Table 13 – Number of Violations in Import Consultation by Provision (FY 2014)

Provision	Violations (cases)	Proportion (%)	Details of major violations
Article 6 (Foods and additives prohibited to distribute, etc.)	2	0.6	Use of lupin Puffer fish (non-importable fish forms)
Article 9 (Prohibition of distribution, etc. of diseased meat, etc.)	8	2.2	Use of material sourced from beef arriving via countries with incidents of BSE (instruct to keep from importing)
Article 10 (Limitation on distribution, etc. of additives, etc.)	162	45.3	Use of L-Cysteine, TBHQ, α-ketoglutaric acid, Potassium aspartate, Azorubin, Sodium aluminium silicate, Carboxymethylcellulose, Magnesium citrate, Citrulline, Pantothenic acid, Sodium molybdate, Iodized salt, Potassium iodate, Malic acid, Ferric phosphate, Chromium chloride, Zinc oxide, Potassium sodium tartrate, Manganese sulfate, Magnesium aspartate, etc.
Article 11 (Standards and criteria for foods and additives)	186	52.0	Non-compliance with manufacturing and stroage standard, Violation of usage standards for additives ・ Non-compliance with manufacturing standard: inadequate sterilization of soft drink, etc. ・ Use to inhibited foods: use of sodium benzoate in instant noodle, etc. ・ Use of excessive amounts: use of acesulfame potassium in jam, etc. ・ Residue of excessive amounts: residue of sulfur dioxide in soft drink, etc.
Total	358 (Gross) 257 (Actual)		

Table 14 – Cases of Import Consultations by County, Item and Violation details (FY 2014)

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases ※2
USA	Health food	Potassium sorbate(8), α-Ketoglutaric acid(3), Potassium sodium tartrate(3), Potassium aspartate(3), Malic acid(3), Sodium benzoate(3), Magnesium aspartate(3), Citrulline(3), Choline bitartrate(2), Magnesium stearate(2), Magnesium citrate(2), Methylcobalamin(2), Sodium selenite, Chromium picolinate, Zinc citrate, Riboflavin-5'-phosphate, Manganese gluconate, Choline acid tartrate, Glutathione, Potassium bicarbonate, Calcium hydrogen citrate, Acetyl carnitine, Iodine, Croscarmellose sodium, Potassium iodide, Salidroside, Zinc gluconate, Magnesium lactate, Choline chloride, Manganese sulfate, L-cysteine, Talin, Nicoxatin, Biotin, Pantothenic acid, Aspartic acid, Selenomethionine	117
	Cereals preparation	Chromium chloride(3), Manganese sulfate(3), Zinc oxide(3), Potassium iodate(3), Sodium molybdate(3), Ferric phosphate(3)	
	Powdered soft drink	Sodium aluminosilicate(6), Ethylene oxide	
	Confectionery	TBHQ, Potassium sorbate, Potassium bromate, Calcium propionate, Sodium benzoate	
	Soft drink	Potassium benzoate, Potassium sorbate, Retinol acetate, Sodium sorbate, Potassium sodium L-tartrate	
	Seasoning	Potassium sorbate(4)	
	Meat products	Non-conformity with manufacturing standard(2), Use of material sourced from beef in the countries with incidents of BSE	
	Chocolate	TBHQ(3)	
	Sauce	Cross linked sodium carboxy methyl cellulose, Sodium stearoyl lactylate	
	Wine	Potassium sorbate(2)	
	Food additive (Argon, Manganese gluconate)	Undesignated additives	
	Syrup	Sodium benzoate	
	Frozen food (cereals)	Calcium propionate	
	Filter aid	Potassium sodium tartrate	
	Other food	Fine silicon dioxide	
Taiwan	Jam	Potassium sorbate(5), Acesulfame potassium(5)	32
	Other food	Sodium stearoyl lactylate(4), Sodium aluminium silicate(2), Carboxymethylcellulose, Potassium sorbate	
	Confectionery	Potassium sorbate(6), Carmine	
	Soft drink	Potassium sorbate(2), Non-conformity with manufacturing standard(2), Sodium benzoate	
	Fruits puree	Sodium benzoate	
	Health food	Polyethylene glycol	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases ※2
Italy	Sauce	Potassium sorbate(7)	26
	Confectionery	Zinc oxide, Sodium copper chlorophyllin, Manganese sulfate, Potassium iodide, Potassium sorbate, Sodium selenite	
	Sorbet	Non-conformity with manufacturing standard(3)	
	Caffeineless coffee	Ethyl acetate, Methylene chlorides, Dichloromethane	
	Health food	Azorubine, Magnesium stearate	
	Brine pickled olives	Ferrous gluconate	
	Chocolate	Iron sesquioxide	
	Natural cheese	Potassium sorbate	
	Wine	Argon	
	Frozen food (Fishes)	Sodium iodide	
Spain	Soft drink	Pantothenic acid(2), Glucuronolactone(2), Potassium sorbate	22
	Processed fishes	Sodium benzoate, Copper chlorophyll, Black PN	
	Yogurt	Use of material sourced from beef in the countries with incidents of BSE(3)	
	Processed aquatic animals	Potassium ascorbate(2)	
	Sparkling wine	Iron sesquioxide, Sorbic acid	
	Chocolate	Patent blue V, Azorubine	
	Food additive	Enzymatically decomposed sunflower lecithin(2)	
	Meat products	Monosodium citrate	
	Natural cheese	Polyvinyl acetate	
	Frozen food (cereals)	L-cysteine	
France	Frozen food (cereals)	Sodium iodide(4), L-cysteine, L-cysteine monohydrochloride, Potassium sorbate	17
	Soft drink	Non-conformity with manufacturing standard(6)	
	Liqueur	Nitrous oxide(3)	
	Seasoning	Potassium sorbate	
Thailand	Cashewnut	Sodium iodide(3), Sodium aluminum silicate	16
	Mixed nuts	Sodium iodide(2), Sodium aluminum silicate	
	Confectionery	Sodium iodide, Acesulfame potassium	
	Fruits Preparing	Carboxymethylcellulose(2)	
	Soft drink	Potassium sorbate	
	Seasoning	Sodium benzoate	
	SorbetIce confectionery	Sodium copper chlorophyllin	
	Macadamia nut	Sodium iodide	
	Frozen food	Sodium iodide	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases ※2
China	Wakame	Food yellow no.4, Food blue no.1, Chlorine dioxide	16
	Cereals preparation	Calcium propionate, Potassium propionate	
	Suger	Sodium benzoate, Potassium sorbate	
	Confectionery	Potassium propionate	
	Health food	Ethyl acetate	
	Sauce	Food yellow no.2	
	Soy bean	Hydrogen cyanide	
	Pepper preparation	Potassium sorbate	
	Agricultural processed foods	Carboxymethylcellulose	
	Fugu (puffy fish)	Non-importable fish forms	
	Western confectionery	Potassium sorbate	
	Frozen food (cereals)	Calcium propionate	
Canada	Soft drink	Potassium sorbate(4), Zinc chelate, Magnesium citrate	11
	Powdered soft drink	Potassium iodide, Chromium ascorbate, Potassium bicarbonate, Zinc ascorbate, Manganese gluconate	
South Korea	Health food	Zinc oxide(2), HPMCP, Polyvinyl alcohol	11
	Seasoning	Potassium sorbate(2), Carboxymethylcellulose	
	Cereals preparation	Zinc oxide, Ferrous fumarate	
	Frozen food (cereals)	Non-conformity with storage standard	
	Food additive	Sodium silicate	
Netherlands	Confectionery	Magnesium stearate(6)	8
	Fruits in syrup	Sodium benzoate(2)	
New Zealand	Sorbet	Non-conformity with manufacturing standard(4)	8
	Fruit wine	Potassium sorbate(2)	
	Flaxseed oil	Argon	
	Frozen food (cereals)	L-cysteine	
Czech	Powdered soft drink	Magnesium citrate(3), Riboflavin 5'-phosphate	7
	Health food	Propionic acid, Potassium sorbate	
	Collagen casing	Use of material sourced from beef in the countries with incidents of BSE	
Brazil	Soft drink	Potassium sorbate(2), Glucuronolactone	7
	Fruits preparing	Carboxymethylcellulose	
	Health food	Polyethylene glycol	
	Powdered soft drink	Carboxymethylcellulose	
	Other food	Acesulfame potassium	
Myanmar	Instant noodle	Potassium sorbate(3), Sodium benzoate(3), Carboxymethylcellulose	7

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases ※2
Vietnam	Soft drink	Non-conformity with manufacturing standard(4)	6
	Sauce	Potassium sorbate	
	Western confectionery	Sodium propionate	
Indonesia	Health food	L-glutathione(2), Iodine	5
	Seasoning	Sodium benzoate(2)	
Denmark	Other food	Sodium benzoate(2), Potassium sorbate(2)	5
	Sauce	L-cysteine	
Malaysia	Prepared fruits	Iron sesquioxide, Potassium sorbate	5
	Soft drink	Potassium sorbate	
	Frozen food (cereals)	L-cystein, BHA	
Costa Rica	Soft drink	Non-conformity with manufacturing standard(4)	4
Belgium	Soft drink	Sulfer dioxide(3)	4
	Alcoholic beverage	Sodium benzoate	
United Kingdom	Shrimp	4-hexylresorcin	3
	Seasoning	Benzoic acid	
	Suger	Potassium sorbate	
Zambia	Seasoning	Sodium benzoate(2), Potassium sorbate	3
Turkey	Confectionery	Use of material sourced from beef in the countries with incidents of BSE(3)	3
Hungary	Meat products	Non-conformity with storage standard(2), calcium disodium ethylendiaminetetraacetate	3
Colombia	Confectionery	Sodium benzoate, Potassium sorbate	2
Germany	Health food	Vitamin K1	2
	Food additive preparation	Magnesium hydrogencarbonate	
Finland	Jam	Sodium benzoate(2)	2
India	Confectionery	Propionic acid	1
Australia	Pulses	Lupine beans	1
Kenya	Confectionery	Azorubine	1
Singapore	Substitute tea	Irradiation	1
St. Lucia	Sauce	Sodium benzoate	1
Undetermined	Placenta powder	Potassium sorbate	1
Total			358

* Gross number of cases violations.

Table 15 – Imported Food Violations Detected IN Domestic Monitoring (FY 2014)

Country of Production	Item	Violation Details	Cases*
South Korea	Cultured olive flounder	*Kudoa septempunctata* (4)	4
China	Snap pea	Diniconazole	4
	Rice noodle	Unauthorised genetically modified rice (63Bt)	
	Frozen food(squid)	E.coli	
	Frozen shinoda maki	Bacterial count	
USA	Biscuit	TBHQ	3
	Dried peach	Sulfur dioxide	
	Celery	Bifentherin	
Spain	Liqueur	Patent blue V	2
	Frozen food(onion)	Bacterial count	
India	Frozen food(green pea)	E.coli	1
Greece	Honey	Coumafos	1
Total			15

*Gross number of cases violations.

(Reference) Description of Key Terms

Term	Description
Zinc chelate	Undesignated addtive
Nitrous oxide	Additive (Pressurizing agent)
Acid blue 3 sodium salt	Undesignated additive
Nitrite	Additive (color fixative agent)
Zinc ascorbate	Undesignated additive
Potassium ascorbate	Undesignated additive
Chromium ascorbate	Undesignated additive
Aspartic acid	Additive (Flavor enhancer)
Potassium aspartate	Undesignated additive
Magnesium aspartate	Undesignated additive
Acesulfame potassium	Additive (sweetener)
Acethyl carnitine	Undesignated additive
Acetochlor	Agricultural chemical (anilide herbicide)
Acephate	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Sodium selenite	Undesignated additive
Azorubine	Undesignated additive
Aflatoxin	Mycotoxin produced by the fungus *Aspergillus*, etc.
Amidated pectin	Undesignated additive
Ametryn	Agricultural chemical (triazine herbicide)
Argon	Undesignated additive
Argon gas	Undesignated additive
Sodium aluminosilicate	Undesignated additive
Benzoic acid	Additive (preservative)
Potassium benzoate	Undesignated additive
Sodium benzoate	Additive (preservative)
Carbon monoxide	Undesignated additive
Isoprocarb	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Isoprothiolane	Agricultural chemical (fungicide)
Genetic modification	Technology such as fragmentation of bacterial genes, followed by arrangement of the gene sequences or introducing the arranged genes into other organism's genes.
Imidacloprid	Agricultural chemicals (Neonicotinoid insecticide)
Indoxacarb	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Ethylene oxide	Undesignated additive
Calcium Disodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetate	Additive (Antioxidizing agent)
Chromiun chloride	Undesignated additive
Choline chloride	Undesignated additive
Methylene chloride	Undesignated additive
Endosulfan	Agricultural chemical (organochlorine insecticide)
Enrofloxacin	Veterinary drug (new quinolone synthetic antibacterial agent)
Ofloxacin	Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent)

Term	Description
Cross linked sodium carboxy methyl cellulose	Undesignated additive
Carbaryl	Agricultural chemical (carbamate insecticide)
Carboxymethyl cellulose	Undesignated additive
Calmin	Undesignated additive
Quinoline yellow	Undesignated additive
Zinc citrate	Undesignated additive
Monosodium citrate	Undesignated additive
Magnesium citrate	Undesignated additive
Coumaphos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Glyphosate	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous herbicide)
Glucuronolactone	Undesignated additive
Zinc gluconate	Additive (enhancer)
Ferrous gluconate	Additive (color stabilizer)
Manganese gluconate	Undesignated additive
Glutathione	Undesignated additive
Croscarmellose sodium	Undesignated additive
Clostridial bacteria	Pathogenic microorganism (a bacterium that normally lives in soils, as well as in intestines of human and animals. ex: *Clostridium perfringens*, *Clostridium botulinum*))
Chloramphenicol	Veterinary drug (chloramphenicol antibiotical agent)
Chlorpyriphos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Potassium aluminium silicate	Undesignated additive
Sodium silicate	Undesignated additive
Diarrhetic shellfish toxin	Shellfish toxin (mainly refers to toxins produced by a harmful plankton accumulated in clams, toxic clams cause diarrhetic poisoning)
Enzymatically decomposed sunflower lecithin	Undesignated additive
Cyclamic acid	Undesignated additive
Salidroside	Undesignated additive
Ethyl acetate	Additive (manufacturing agent)
Retinol acetate	Undesignated additive
Polyvinyl acetate	Additive (gumbase)
Salmonella spp.	Pathogenic microorganism (A bacterium that is ubiquitous in the intestines of animals as well as in nature, such as rivers, sewage and lakes. It contaminates meat, mostly poultry and eggs, and causes acute abdominal pain, diarrhea, fever and vomiting.)
Zinc oxide	Undesignated additive
Choline acid tartrate	Undesignated additive
Cyanide	Harmful or poisonous compound (cyanide-related compounds (e.g., cyanogenic glycoside)) found in vegetables such as some varieties of beans.
Hydrogen cyanide	Undesignated additive
Diethylstilbestrol	Veterinary drug (hormonal agent)
Dichloromethane	Undesignated additive

Term	Description
Dicofol	Agricultural chemicals (organochloric insecticide)
Citrulline	Undesignated additive
Diniconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Difenoconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Diflubenzuron	Agricultural chemical (urea insecticide)
Cypermethrin	Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Choline bitartrate	Undesignated additive
Potassium bromate	Additive (flour treatment agents)
Potassium sodium tartrate	Undesignated additive
Food Yellow No.2	Undesignated additive
Food Yellow No.4 (Tartrazine)	Additive (coloring agent)
Food Blue No.1 (Brilliant Blue FCF)	Additive (coloring agent)
Magnesium stearate	Additive (enhancer)
Sodium stearoyl lactylate	Additive (emulsifier)
Sulfadiazine	Veterinary drug (fungicide)
Sulfadimidine	Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent)
Sulfamethoxazole	synthetic antibacterial agent (sulfa agent)
Selenomethionine	Undesignated additive
Sorbic acid	Additive (preservative)
Potassium sorbate	Additive (preservative)
Sodium sorbate	Undesignated additive
Talin	Undesignated additive
Potassium bicarbonate	Undesignated additive
Magnesium bicarbonate	Undesignated additive
Thiamethoxam	Agricultural chemicals (Neonicotinoid insecticide)
Vibrio parahaemolyticus	Pathogenic microorganism (A bacterium living in seawater (estuaries, coastal areas, etc.) that commonly contaminates fish and shellfish, and causes abdominal pain, watery diarrhea, fever and vomiting.)
Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* (E.coli) O26, O157 etc.	Pathogenic microorganism (A bacterium that normally lives in the intestines of animals. It contaminates foods and drinking water by way of faces and urine, and causes acute abdominal pain and bloody diarrhea together with large amounts of blood after early cold-like symptoms.)
Dieldrin	Agricultural chemical (organochlorine insecticide)
Tetracyclines antibiotics	Generic name of the antibiotics having a constant spectrum. i.e., oxytetracycline, chlortetracycline and tetracycline etc.
Sodium copper chlorophyllin	Additive (coloring agent)
Copper chlorophyll	Additive (coloring agent)
Triadimenol	Agricultural chemical (phenoxy fungicide)
Triazophos	Agricultural chemical (phenoxy insecticide)
Tricyclazole	Agricultural chemical (benzothiazole herbicide)
Natamycin	Additive (preservative)
Nicoxatin	Undesignated additive
Sulfur dioxide	Additive (antioxidant agents)

Term	Description
Chlorine dioxide	Additive (flour treatment agents)
Magnesium lactate	Undesignated additive
Paclobutrazol	Agricultural chemical (triazole growth regulator)
Patulin	Mycotoxin (produced by the fungi such as Penicillium and Aspergillus)
Patent blue V	Undesignated additive
Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate	Undesignated additive
Haloxyfop	Agricultural chemical (herbicide)
Pantothenic acid	Undesignated additive
Biotin	Additive (nutrition enhancer)
Chromium picolinate	Undesignated additive
Vitamin K1	Undesignated additive
Calcium hydrogen citrate	Undesignated additive
HPMCP (Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate)	Undesignated additive
Bifenthrin	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Pyridaben	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Pirimiphos methyl	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Silicon dioxide (fine)	Additive (manufacturing agent)
Fipronil	Agricultural chemical (heterocyclic synergist)
Fenitrothion	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Phenthoate	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Fenvalerate	Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Bisphthalate	Plasticizer
Buprofezin	Agricultural chemical (thiadiazine insecticide)
Ferrous fumarate	Undesignated additive
Furazolidone	Veterinary drug (nitrofuran synthetic antibacterial agent) ; generates AOZ when metabolized
Black PN	Undesignated additive
Fluquinconazole	Agricultural chemical (fungicide)
Flusilazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Brotizolam	Veterinary Drug
Flonicamid	Agricultural chemical (pyridinecarboxyamide insecticide)
Propionic acid	Additive (preservative)
Calcium propionate	Additive (preservative)
Potassium propionate	Additive (preservative)
Sodium propionate	Additive (preservative)
Propiconazole	Agricultural chemical (fungicide)
Profenophos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Prometryn	Agricultural chemical (triazine herbicide)
Hexaconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Pencycuron	Agricultural chemical (urea fungicide)
Boric acid	Undesignated additive
Polyethylene glycol	Undesignated additive

Term	Description
Polysorbate	Additive (emulsifier)
Polyvinyl alcohol	Undesignated additive
Paralytic shellfish poison	Shellfish poison (mainly refers to toxins produced by a harmful plankton accumulated in clams, toxic clams cause paralytic poisoning)
Malachite green	Veterinary drug (triphenylmethane synthetic antibacterial agent)
Methanol	Undesignated additive
Methamidophos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Metalaxyl	Agricultural chemical (anilide fungicide)
Methylcobalamin	Undesignated additive
Mefenoxam	Agricultural chemical (anilide fungicide)
Sodium molybdate	Undesignated additive
Potassium iodide	Undesignated additive
Iodine	Undesignated additive
Iodized salt	Undesignated additive
Potassium iodide	Undesignated additive
Listeria monocytogenes	Pathogenic microorganism (A normal flora in the natural environment that contaminates daily products and processed meat products, and causes influenza-like symptoms including tiredness and fever)
Manganese sulfate	Undesignated additive
Riboflavin-5'-phosphate	Undesignated additive
Maric acid	Undesignated additive
Ferric phosphate	Undesignated additive
2,4-D	Agricultural chemical (phenoxy acid herbicide)
4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid	Agricultural chemical (plant growth regulator)
4-hexylresorcin	Undesignated additive
Iron sesquioxide	Additive (coloring agent)
BHA (butylated hydroxyanisole)	Additive (antioxidant agent)
BHT (butylhydroxytoluene)	Additive (antioxidant agent)
BSE (bovin spongiform encephalopathy)	An indolent malignant central neurological disease in cattle that causes a spongy degeneration in the brain tissues and symptoms including astasia.
EPN	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Kudoa septempunctata	Kind of parasite that causes food poisoning. (Myxosporidia)
L-glutathione	Undesignated additive
L-cysteine	Undesignated additive
L-cysteine hydrochloride	Additive (enhancer)
Potasium sodium L-tartate	Undesignated additive
TBHQ	Undesignated additive
α-ketoglutaric acid	Undesignated additive