Measures for Food Safety from Farm to Dining Table





























Consumers

Farm management

Inspection in the exporting country

Transportation

Receipt and review of import notification

On-site inspection (initial time, etc.)

Import procedures

Laboratory inspection

Transportation

In Japan

Export country

Exporting country's government

Safety measures in exporting countries

Management of production, manufacturing and processing; issuance of certifications; and implementation of pre-export inspection in line with Japanese regulations

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW

Measures taken by the MHLW

- Share information (food safety regulations in Japan, etc.) with embassies.
- Conduct bilateral discussions and negotiations as well as on-site inspections. Provide technical cooperation to exporting countries.

Quarantine station

Notification provided to a quarantine station 1

A Food Import Notification must be submitted to a quarantine station each time you import food, food additives, equipment or containers/packages, and toys for infants and children for the purpose of sale or commercial use.

Food sanitation inspectors examine all submitted notifications to determine their compliance with the Food Sanitation Act.

As a result of the examination 1), an inspection may be carried out according to the probability of a deviation from the act (Inspection order ², Guidance inspection ³, etc.)

Quarantine

station

Prefectures, etc.

Inspections and instructions based on the Prefectural Monitoring and **Guidance Plan**

Prefectures and other municipalities conduct spot inspections of imported food products at stores and other sales outlets to check for pathogenic microbes, residual agricultural chemicals and food additives, and provide instructions.

Reporting of violations

Gathering of food safety information in foreign countrie

Information on violations

- 1 The information present on a Food Import Notification, such as the exporting country, imported items, producer/production sites, raw materials, production methods and the use or non-use of additives, is examined.
- A Food Import Notification can be submitted seven days before the estimated time of arrival of the cargo. For contact information regarding inquiries about notification and consultation on imports, see the list of offices at the back of this brochure.

- *2 Inspection order: If the food is highly likely to violate the Food Sanitation Act, the quarantine station orders the importer to conduct an inspection. Importation will not be allowed until the inspection result is obtained.
- 3 Guidance inspection: This is an inspection that is conducted by importers on their own responsibility to ensure the safety of imported foods. The quarantine office may instruct importers who import food for the first time to conduct a voluntary inspection or instruct importers to conduct periodic inspections. Importation will not be allowed until the inspection result is obtained.

I've been told that only 10% of all imported foods are tested. Is that sufficient to ensure food safety?



Japan imported 2,216,012 food items in FY 2014, amounting to 32,411,715 tons. Of these, 195,390 items were tested (a violation rate of 0.04%). Local guarantine stations and branches conduct inspections systematically to effectively and efficiently ensure the safety of imported foods. More specifically, they monitor a wide variety of imported foods through monitoring inspections to identify the risk level of each food item (During FY 2014, 96,580 monitoring inspections were conducted). Based on these inspections, they identify items that are highly likely to violate the requirements, and all relevant import notifications are

inspected each time they are submitted in order to prevent foods that do not meet the requirements from being imported to Japan. Furthermore, safety measures are also implemented in exporting countries through bilateral discussions and negotiations as well as on-site inspections. As described above, in addition to safeguard measures upon import to Japan, we implement safeguard measures in exporting countries to ensure food safety.





What kinds of safeguard measures are implemented in exporting countries?



With regard to food products that are highly likely to violate the requirements, we perform more rigorous inspections when they are imported, and in addition, demand that the exporting country investigate the cause of any violations, and based on the investigation result, take measures to prevent a recurrence. Furthermore, through bilateral discussions and negotiations, we take measures to ensure the proper

management of production sites and the implementation of an enhanced monitoring system and pre-export inspections by the government of the exporting country in order to improve food safety. We also send specialists to exporting countries to confirm the implementation of safety measures, and organize seminars for government officials and producers of exporting countries so that they are well informed with regard to Japan's food safety regulations.





http://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000072466.html



^{*4} Inspections conducted to ascertain the level of residue from agricultural chemicals and other substances according to the annual plan.