(Attachment 1)

Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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Results of Monitoring and Guidance Based on the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2018

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Pharmaceutical Safety and Environmental Health Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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Introduction

Foods, additives, apparatus, containers and packaging, and toys for infants (hereinafter referred to as "foods") imported by Japan in FY 2018 amounted to approximately 34.17 million tons across approximately 2.48 million import notifications. According to the "2018 Food Balance Sheet" (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries), the food self-sufficiency ratio in Japan, if calculated based on calorie intake, is about 40% (combined food self-sufficiency ratio by calorie intake). In other words, about 60% of food supplies in Japan is dependent on imports.

Under such conditions, in order to ensure the safety of foods imported into Japan (hereinafter, "imported foods"), on March 29, 2018, the government established the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for 2018 (hereinafter, "the Plan"). The Plan 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 was carried out. The Plan 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 has been conducted based upon the Plan.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare published a recently compiled overview of the implementation of inspections of imported foods including monitoring and ordered inspections carried out under the Plan, the implementation of monitoring and guidance for importers, and the consultations with exporting countries.

Reference: "Monitoring of Imported Foods – For the Safety of Imported Food"
https://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 2018

1 What Is the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan?

This is the plan for the implementation of monitoring and guidance for the import of foods by the Japanese government as stipulated by Article 23, paragraph 1 of the Act.

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

2 Principles of Monitoring and Guidance for Imported Foods

Measures pertaining to ensuring food safety at three stages, namely, in the exporting country, at the time of importation, and in domestic distribution, shall be implemented from the perspective of Article 4 (that is, food safety shall be ensured by taking the necessary measures appropriately at each stage of the food supply process) 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 the time of import notification
- ○ Implementation of monitoring[*1] (FY 2018 Plan: 98,521 cases)
- ○ Ordered inspection[*2] (As of April 1st, 2018: 17 items from all exporting countries, and 72 items from 29 countries and 1 region)
- ○ Regulations for comprehensive import bans[*3]
- ○ Emergency measures based on overseas information

*1: Systematic inspection based on a statistical approach considering the import volume and violation rate for each type of food.

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

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

4 Promotion of Safety Measures in Exporting Countries

- ○ Systematic collection of information on safety measures for foods exported to Japan and promotion of food safety measures through on-site visits
- ○ Request for the establishment of sanitation control measures such as stronger control for agricultural chemicals, enhancement of the monitoring systems and implementation 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
- ○ Providing technical support at exporting countries pertaining to food sanitation measures through dispatching specialists to the exporting countries, accepting trainees from governmental agencies of the exporting countries, etc.

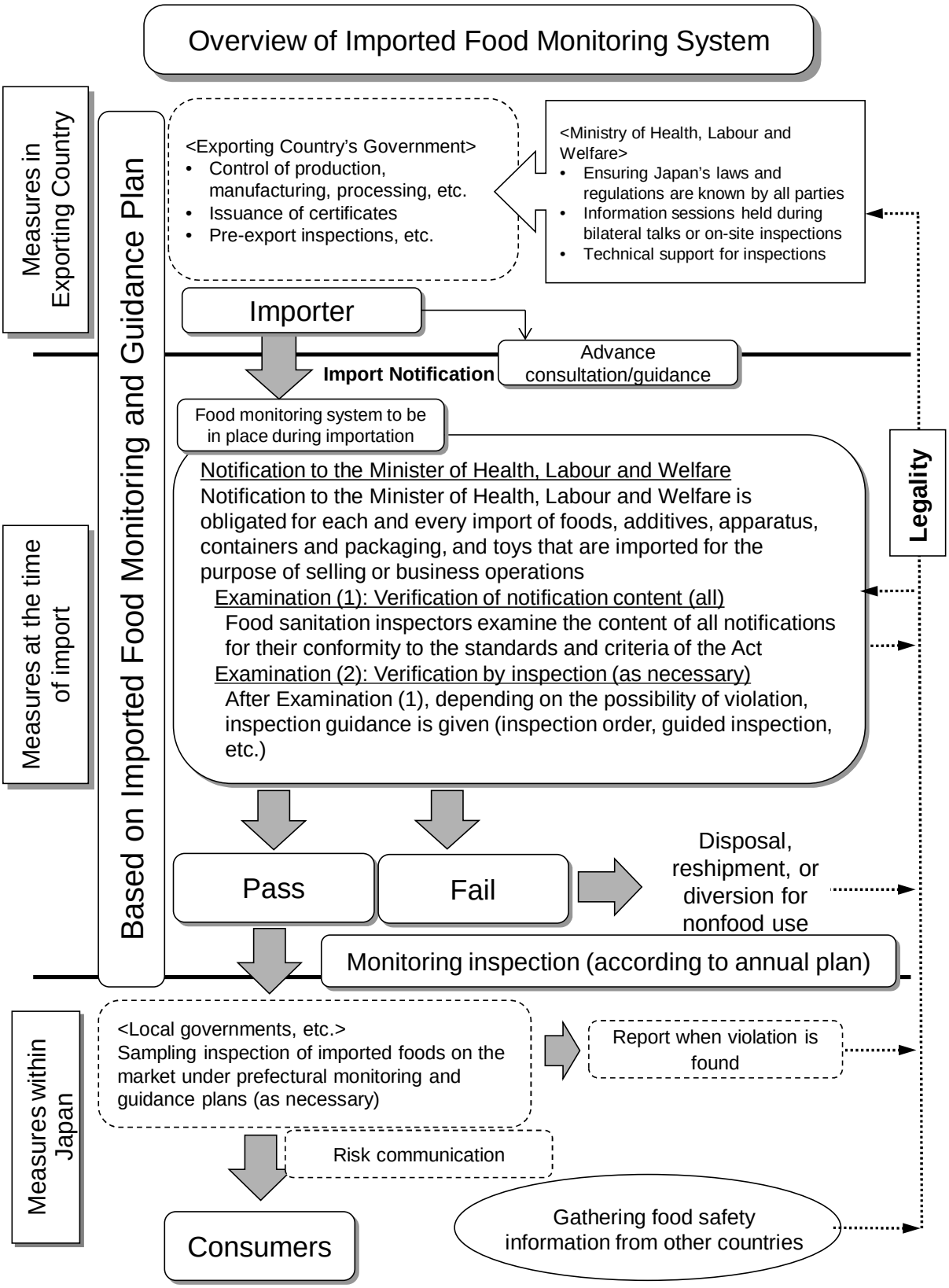
5 Guidance on Voluntary Sanitation Control by Importers

- ○ Pre-import guidance (known as import consulting)
- ○ Guidance on voluntary inspections at import consulting, initial import and

continued import

- Guidance on preparation and storage of records on the sanitation management of imported foods
- Raising awareness of food safety amongst importers

Overview of Imported Food Monitoring System



2. Results of Monitoring and Guidance Based on the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2018

To ensure the safety of imported foods, measures have been taken as described below by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and at quarantine stations, based on the fundamental approach stipulated by Article 4 of the Food Safety Basic Act that necessary measures for ensuring the safety of food shall be taken appropriately at each stage of the food supply process from production, manufacturing and processing in the exporting country, to post-import domestic distribution.

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

An examination on 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 based on import notifications made under the provisions of Article 27 of the Act.

Examination of notifications using a computer system

The number of import notifications made in FY 2018 was 2,482,623 cases, and the weight of notified items was 34.17 million tons. Among these imported notifications, inspections were carried out on 206,594 cases, of which 780 cases (running total of 813 cases) were confirmed to be in violation of the Act, and steps were taken for their reshipment, disposal, etc. These accounted for 0.03% of the number of notifications (**Table 1**).

(2) Monitoring in accordance with the provisions of Article 28, paragraph 1 of the Act Monitoring inspection is conducted for the purpose of broadly monitoring the safety status of various imported foods.

In order to conduct intensive, effective and efficient monitoring, inspection numbers and inspection items are specified, taking into account previous importation data and violation rates of each food type, ensuring the inspection number required to enable detection of violations to a certain degree of statistical reliability.

Sampling at warehouse

In FY 2018, monitoring inspections were conducted for 56,036 cases (99,920 cases compared to the planned cumulative total of 98,521 cases (implementation rate: approximately 101%)), and of which, 149 cases (running total of 152 cases) were confirmed to be in violation of the Act (**Table 2**), and steps were taken for recall, disposal, etc.

For foods found to be violating the Act during monitoring inspections, in order to grasp the management state of the exporting country, inspections were carried out by raising the inspection rate for the same exporting country and the same food type to 30% as

necessary, and the monitoring system was changed to normal for cases where the possibility of foods in violation of the Act being imported is low (no cases of similar violation have been found after 1 year has elapsed since the date of starting the enhanced monitoring inspections or after carrying out inspections for at least 60 cases) (**Table 3**). Additionally, when a certain food of a certain country was found to be violating the Act multiple times pertaining to agricultural chemical residue or veterinary drug residue, the food was then subject to ordered inspection upon each and every importation for having a high probability of violating the Act (**Table 4**). For foods in which chemicals feared to have adverse health effects (e.g., aflatoxin) were detected, inspection was immediately enhanced as subjects of ordered inspection (**Table 5**).

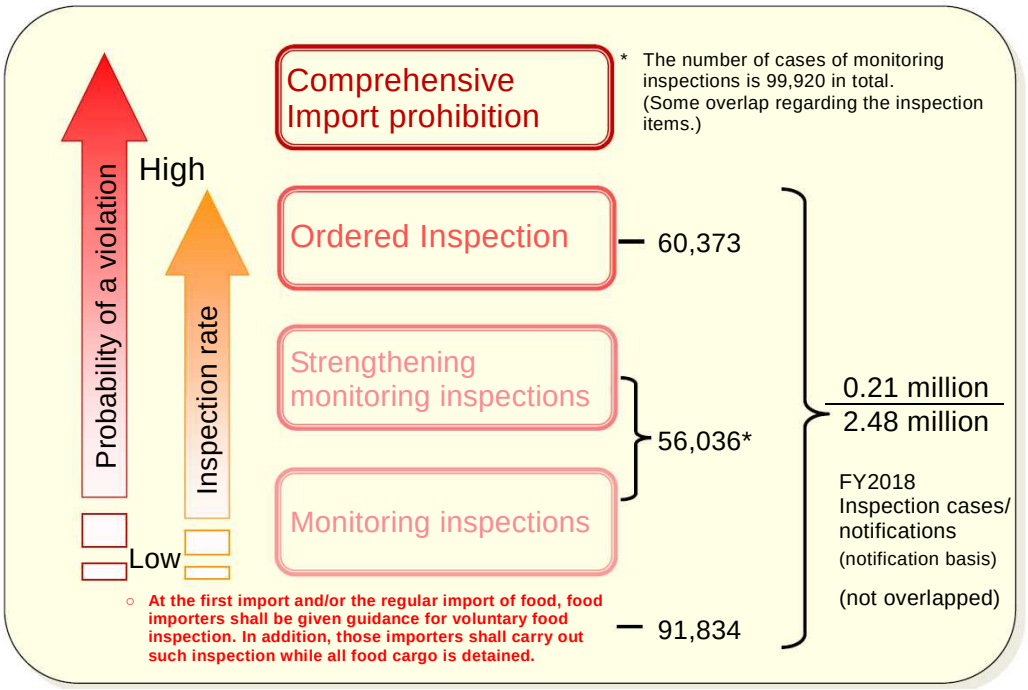
Regarding the inspection of agricultural chemical residue in processed food started in response to the cases of agricultural chemical poisoning due to frozen dumplings produced in China that occurred in January 2008, inspections were carried out on 10,469 cases in FY 2018 and no violations were found.

(3) Ordered inspection in accordance with the provisions of Article 26, paragraph 3 of the Act

In order to prevent harm to public health, subject countries and regions, foods and items of inspection have been specified, and ordered inspections have been carried out under the provisions of Article 26, paragraph 3 of the Act for imported foods that are considered to have a high probability of violating the Act.

As of March 31, 2019, 17 items from all exporting countries, and 73 items from 32 countries and 2 regions were made subject to ordered inspections, and inspections were carried out for 60,373 cases (running total of 91,276 cases) in FY 2018, 213 cases of which (running total of 213 cases) were found to be in violation of the Act (**Table 6**), and steps were taken for re-shipment or disposal, etc.

Inspection System at time of Importation



(4) Violations

Breaking down violations by provision, 480 cases violated Article 11 of the Act (e.g., compositional standards for food (microbial, agricultural chemical residues, and veterinary drug residues) and standards for the use of additives in food), 229 cases violated Article 6 (e.g., adhesion of hazardous or toxic substances such as aflatoxin), 36 cases violated Article 18 (standards for apparatus or containers and packaging), 30 cases violated Article 10 (use of undesignated additives), 4 cases violated Article 9 (absence of health certificates of meat), and 1 case violated Article 62 (mutatis mutandis application), which relates to criteria for toys (**Table 7**).

Breaking down violations by inspection type, violations of standards on microbes were found in 206 cases (26.4%) (**Table 8-1**), violations related to existence of hazardous or toxic substances and contamination with pathogenic microbes in 187 cases (24.0%) (**Table 8-2**), violations related to the use of undesignated additives and criteria on the use of additives in 108 cases (13.8%) (**Table 8-3**), violations of standards on agricultural chemical residue in 121 cases (15.5%) (**Table 8-4**), violations related to decay and deterioration (e.g., generation of unpleasant smell or mold) in 45 cases (5.8%) (**Table 8-5**), violations of standards on veterinary drug residues in 26 cases (3.3%) (**Table 8-6**), violations on standards of apparatus, containers and packaging in 36 cases (4.6%) (**Table 8-7**), and other violations in 52 cases (6.7%) (**Table 8-8**).

1. Violations of standards on microbes (Table 8-1)

By country, the rankings were topped by China with a running total of 66 cases (30.7%), followed by Vietnam with 25 cases (11.6%), and Thailand with 21 cases (9.8%). The principle item in violation in these cases were microbes (bacterial count, coliform bacteria, E.coli) as an index of contamination for frozen food with 165 cases (76.7%).

2. Violations related to existence of hazardous or toxic substances and contamination with pathogenic microbes (Table 8-2)

The rankings by country, based on the total number of cases, were topped by the USA with 88 cases (47.1%), followed by China with 28 cases (15.0%) and Italy with 6 cases (3.2%). The principle violation in these cases included adhesion of aflatoxin to almonds, peanuts, corn, etc. in the USA, adhesion of aflatoxin to peanuts in China, and detection of Salmonella spp. and Staphylococcus aureus in unheated meat products in Italy, and detection of cyanide in apricots in Italy.

The most common material responsible for these violations was aflatoxin in 155 cases (82.9%), followed by cyanide in 12 cases (6.4%) and methanol in 11 cases (5.9%). The rankings by product were topped by almonds (including processed almond products) with 47 cases (25.1%), followed by peanuts (including processed peanut products) with 43 cases (23.0%) and corn (including processed corn products) with 16 cases (8.6%).

3. Violations related to the use of undesignated additives and criteria on the use of additives (Table 8-3)

The rankings by country, based on the total number of cases, were topped by France with 13 cases (11.4%), followed by Thailand and China with 12 cases (10.5%). The principle violation included excessive sulfur dioxide residues and the use of undesignated coloring agents such as azorubine in France, excessive sulfur dioxide

residues in Thailand, and the use of cyclamic acid in China.

The principle materials responsible for violations related to the use of undesignated additives were coloring agents (Azur Blue VX, azorubine, Carmine, quinoline yellow, and patent blue V) in 12 cases (37.5%), followed by TBHQ in 10 cases (31.3%) and cyclamic acid in 7 cases (21.9%). The principle materials responsible for violations of criteria on the use of additives were sulfur dioxide in 27 cases (32.9%), followed by coloring agents (annatto coloring, Iron sesquioxide, Allura Red AC, Sunset Yellow FCF, and Copper chlorophyll) in 15 cases (18.3%) and Zinc sulfate in 5 cases (6.1%).

4. Violations of standards on agricultural chemical residue (Table 8-4)

The rankings by country, based on the total number of cases, were topped by China with 42 cases (32.1%), followed by Ghana and Vietnam with 15 cases (11.5%). The principle material responsible for violations was thiamethoxam in onions and Prometryn in hard clams in China, and 2,4-D in cacao beans in Ghana, and Chlorpyrifos in feverweed in Vietnam.

The rankings by product were topped by cacao beans with 32 cases (24.4%), followed by feverweed with 14 cases (10.7%) and banana with 13 cases (9.9%).

5. Violations related to decay and deterioration (e.g., generation of unpleasant smell or mold) (Table 8-5)

The rankings by country, based on the total number of cases, were topped by the USA with 15 cases (33.3%), followed by Thailand with 10 cases (22.2%) and Australia and Canada with 6 cases (13.3%). The principle product in violation in these cases was wheat in the USA and rice in all cases in Thailand. In addition, the principle product responsible for violations in these cases included rice in Australia and wheat in Canada.

The rankings by product were topped by rice with 19 cases (42.2%), followed by wheat with 13 cases (28.9%) and coffee beans with 4 cases (8.9%).

6. Violations of standards on veterinary drug residues (Table 8-6)

The rankings by country, based on the total number of cases, were topped by Vietnam with 17 cases (65.4%), followed by India with 5 cases (19.2%). The principle material responsible for violations in these cases was enrofloxacin in shrimp in Vietnam and furazolidone was responsible for all violations in shrimp in India.

The rankings by product were topped by shrimp with 19 cases (73.1%), followed by Filefish with 3 cases (11.5%).

7. Violations on standards on apparatus, containers and packaging (Table 8-7)

The rankings by country, based on the total number of cases, were topped by China with 26 cases (61.9%), followed by Korea with 6 cases (14.3%) and France with 5 cases (11.9%). The principle material responsible for violations in these cases was synthetic resin in China and Korea and ceramics were responsible for all violations in France.

8. Other violations (Table 8-8)

The principle violations in other violation cases included violation of compositional standards for food additives in 20 cases, violation of compositional standards for mineral water in 11 cases, violation of storage standards for frozen food (storage temperature) in 4 cases, and violation of manufacturing standards for hermetically

packaged, pressure and heat sterilized food products (sterilization temperature) in 3 cases.

(5) Comprehensive import ban in accordance with the provisions of Article 8, paragraph 1 or Article 17, paragraph 1 of the Act

When the violation of the Act is considerable and deemed necessary for preventing harm, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may ban the import or sale of specific foods from specific countries without requiring an inspection (comprehensive import ban).

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 6, 2002), a request for improvement is made to the exporting country, etc., and investigations, etc., on the status of sanitation control in the exporting country are conducted for imported foods that exceed a 5% violation rate in the last 60 ordered inspections. As a result, in FY 2018, no foods were subject to such measures.

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

On the basis of the overseas information about the state of food poisoning and the recalls of violated foods, which had been collected by the Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare(MHLW), the National Institute of Health Sciences(NIHS),the Food Safety Committee of the Cabinet Office, or other related Japanese organizations, an investigation into domestic distribution has been carried out, and appropriate measures including recalls of distributed goods and suspension of import notification were ordered and the monitoring system at the time of importation was enhanced after confirming a record of their import, including possible contamination of cheese with Enterohemorrhagic E.coli O26 in France.

Additionally, an inspection system related to genetically modified wheat for which safety has not been demonstrated was established for wheat from Canada (**Table 9**).

(7) Promotion of safety measures in exporting countries

1. Bilateral consultations and on-site inspection (Table 10)

Information on products in violation of the Act has been provided to the governments of exporting countries where the products were made subject to ordered inspection or enhanced 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. As a result of bilateral consultations, it was confirmed that recurrence prevention measures have been established in France for soft and semi-hard type natural cheese (Listeria monocytogenes). Ordered inspections were therefore canceled for those food products.

To confirm the adequacy of safety measures during the production and processing stages in the exporting country, with regards to, for example, observance of the Japan export verification program for beef (as a measure against bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)) and promotion of sanitary measures in exporting countries related to agricultural chemical residue, specialists were dispatched to carry out

on-site inspections, etc., as necessary.
The import ban on British beef was lifted because the observance of the Japan export verification program was confirmed by on-site inspections as a regular audit at facilities authorized for export to Japan.
For Spanish beef, talks were held with the Spanish government regarding the measures against BSE, and on-site inspections were carried out to gather information about the measures against BSE, etc.
For Ireland, Canadian, and US beef, before removal of the restrictions on cattle age in months at the time of import, it was confirmed that a separation control system was thoroughly established at facilities authorized for export to Japan.
Additionally, for Philippine banana, on-site inspections were carried out to check control conditions on agricultural chemical residue.

2. Inspections of exporting countries (Table 11)

To prevent occurrence of safety issues, information gathering has been systematically conducted as part of an investigation on safety measures in exporting countries, and onsite inspections have been carried out where necessary.
In FY 2018, inspections were carried out for Australia, the Netherlands, Turkey and South Africa, regarding initiatives taken by the national government, producers, and manufacturers of the exporting countries.
Along with the inspections, seminars on the import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan were held targeting government officials and/or food suppliers.

3. The Japan-China Food Safety Promotion Initiative

In May 2010, the Minister 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. 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 the two countries.
In FY 2018, the third ministerial meeting was held in November (in Japan) and, in March, not only working-level consultations but also field studies were conducted (in China).
In this ministerial meeting, both parties agreed on the modifications of the MOU between Japan and China, summed up the results of their mutual food safety cooperation in the past, and agreed on their action plan for 2018.
In the working-level consultations, the Japanese side requested the Chinese side to take effective and practical preventive measures in cooperation with agencies related to China's domestic and exported food sanitation measures against aflatoxin in peanuts and shellfish poison and agricultural chemical residue in bivalves, and to continue to ensure the safety of foods exported to Japan.

* Currently, corresponding to the General Administration of Customs

4. Technical cooperation

In order to take measures against agricultural chemical residue in sesame seeds in Paraguay, long-term service specialists were dispatched.

In order to provide support in establishing a system to swiftly gather and analyze information and to take measures for any food safety-related problems in Indonesia, long-term service specialists were dispatched.

Additionally, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, quarantine stations, quarantine and inspection centers for imported foods, etc., accepted trainees from governmental agencies of exporting countries and provided explanations on the import food monitoring systems, etc., in Japan, and exchanged opinions.

(8) Guidance on implementation of voluntary safety management by the importer

Quarantine stations are to promote voluntary safety management of imported foods through seminars and pre-import guidance (import consulting), based on the Monitoring and Guidance Plan.

In FY 2018, a total of 130 seminars were held at training courses and workshops held by quarantine stations in Japan and related organizations, to which a total of 3,374 people attended.

Seminar at a quarantine station

Additionally, pre-import guidance (import consulting) was conducted for 20,736 cases, of which 384 cases (running total of 509 cases) were identified as not compliant with the Act (**Table 12**).

Breaking down the pre-import guidance (import consulting) cases which were not compliant with the Act by provision, 242 cases violated Article 11 of the Act, 165 cases violated Article 10, 2 cases violated Article 6, and 2 cases violated Article 9 (**Table 13**).

The rankings of violation cases by country were topped by the USA with 72 cases (14.1%), followed by China with 54 cases (10.6%) and Korea with 34 cases (6.7%) (**Table 14**).

Where the pre-import guidance (import consulting) 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 demonstrating compliance with the Act was provided, guidance was given as necessary to confirm in advance the fulfillment of standards and criteria for said foods by, for instance, carrying out inspections.

As a result, the rate of violation cases identified at the time of importation was 0.03% while the rate identified during pre-import guidance (import consulting) was 1.85%, indicating that pre-import guidance (import consulting) effectively prevented import of foods that violate the Act.

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

For cases violating the Act, details including the names of importers and imported foods in violation of the Act were published on the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare website, based on the provisions of Article 63 of the Act, in order to clarify the harm in

terms of the food sanitation. The content of improvement measures, the cause of the violation, and the status of measures taken to rectify the matter (e.g., disposal) were published as identified.

For imported foods that were identified to be in violation of the Act during inspection at the time of importation yet had already passed customs, the relevant importer was instructed to promptly recall such imported foods in cooperation with the relevant prefectural governments.

When imported foods already on the domestic market were identified to be in violation of the Act during inspections by prefectural governments, the inspection system at the time of importation was enhanced as necessary (**Table 15**).

(10) Provision of information to the public

Opportunities for communication on the safety of foods were provided in February 2019 in Tokyo and Osaka where information was provided to consumers, food business operators, etc., about the situation of guidance on monitoring of imported foods, the content of the Monitoring and Guidance Plan, etc., and opinions were exchanged.

Table 1 – Notifications, Inspections, and Violations (FY 2018)

Notifications (cases)	Imported Weight (million tons)	Inspections*1 (cases)	Proportion*2 (%)	Violations (cases)	Proportion (%)
2,482,623	3,417	206,594 (60,373)※4	8.3	780※3 (213)※4	0.03※2 (0.35)※4
(FY 2017) 2,430,070	3,375	200,233	8.2	821	0.03※2

*1 Inspections by authorities, registered inspection organizations and foreign official laboratories, deducting duplicates.
*2 Proportion as compared to notifications.
*3 Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances is 813.
*4 Number of ordered inspections.

Table 2 – Implementation of Monitoring Inspections (FY 2018)

Food Groups	Inspected Substances[*1]	Planned Number in FY	Actual Number	Violations
Livestock Foods Beef, pork, chicken, horse meat, other poultry meat, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,178	2,251	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,221	1,606	0
	Additives	118	200	0
	Pathogenic microorganisms	657	679	0
	Standards for constituents	385	357	0
	Radiation irradiation	29	32	0
	Removal of SRMs	-	1,865	3
Processed Livestock Foods Natural cheeses, processed meat products, ice cream, frozen (meat) products, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,266	2,360	1
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,637	1,855	0
	Additives	1,247	1,499	0
	Pathogenic microorganisms	3,704	4,001	0
	Standards for constituents	2,057	2,364	7
	Mycotoxins	-	4	0
	Radiation irradiation	-	3	0
Aquatic Foods Bivalves, fish, crustacea(shrimps, crabs), etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,057	2,185	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,458	1,808	0
	Additives	297	314	0
	Pathogenic microorganisms	1,194	1,453	0
	Standards for constituents	324	345	0
	Genetically modified food	59	78	0
	Radiation irradiation	64	58	0
Processed Aquatic Foods Processed fish products (fillet, dried or minced fish, etc.), Frozen food(aquatic animals, fish), processed marine product eggs, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	3,873	4,267	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	3,423	4,116	0
	Additives	1,594	2,083	1
	Pathogenic microorganisms	3,851	4,045	1
	Standards for constituents	5,825	5,777	45
	Mycotoxins	-	1	0
	Radiation irradiation	-	9	0
Agricultural foods Vegetables, fruit, wheat, maize, pulses, peanuts, nuts, seeds, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,170	2,860	1
	Residual agricultural chemicals	9,999	10,695	38
	Additives	534	572	3
	Pathogenic microorganisms	1,434	1,604	0
	Standards for constituents	355	354	0
	Mycotoxins	2,297	2,430	9
	Genetically modified food	443	450	0
	Radiation irradiation	119	131	0
Processed agricultural food Frozen food(vegetables), processed vegetable products, processed fruit products, spice, instant noodles, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	299	504	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	7,040	8,494	13
	Additives	4,761	5,381	1
	Pathogenic microorganisms	2,210	2,268	0
	Standards for constituents	3,518	4,204	14
	Mycotoxins	2,535	2,773	3
	Genetically modified food	302	324	0
	Radiation irradiation	448	469	0
Other foods Health foods, soups, Seasoning, confectionery, cooking oil and fat, frozen food, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	-	1	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,074	1,204	0
	Additives	3,883	4,197	4
	Pathogenic microorganisms	-	2	0
	Standards for constituents	1,196	799	5
	Mycotoxins	656	688	0
	Genetically modified food	-	3	0
	Radiation irradiation	-	7	0
Beverages Mineral waters, soft drinks, alcoholic drinks, etc.	Residual agricultural chemicals	118	151	0
	Additives	1,075	1,165	1
	Standards for constituents	657	669	0
	Mycotoxins	118	137	0
Additives / Apparatus, containers and packaging / Toys	Standards for constituents	1,762	1,769	2
Total (gross)		98,521[※2]	99,920[※3] Implementation rate of 101%	152[※3]

※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, 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

※2：10,000 cases of the total cases planned for the FY were part of enhanced monitoring.

※3：Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances. Number of notification case is 56,036 cases. Number of violations by notification is 149 cases.

Table 3 – Items Subject to Enhanced Monitoring Inspections in FY 2018[*1]

Country/Region	Subject Food	Inspected Substances
China	Red hot pepper	BHC
		Chlorpropham
		Propiconazole
	Green soybeans	Difenoconazole
		Haloxyfop
	Okra	Haloxyfop
	Chrysanthemum flower	Chlorpyrifos
	Taro(limited to *Colocasia esculenta*)	Chlorpyrifos
	Perilla	Atrazine
		Thiacloprid
	Stem lettuce	Dimethomorph
	Buckwheat	Haloxyfop
	Rape flower	Haloxyfop
	Carrot	Thiamethoxam
	Lotus seeds	Aflatoxin
	Parsley	Chlorfenapyr
	Bee larva	Tetracycline
	Broccoli	Haloxyfop
		Procymidone
		Metolachlor
	Cultured large yellow croaker	Enrofloxacin
Thailand	Capsicum frutescens	Propiconazole
	Soup celery	Phenthoate
	Coriander	Profenofos
	Chinese broccoli	Dimethomorph
		Tebuconazole
		Tolfenpyrad
	Durian	Metalaxyl and mefenoxam
	Immature peas	Fenpropathrin
	Boiled crab (for raw consumption)	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*[※2]
Vietnam	Red pepper	Isoprothiolane
		Propiconazole
	Feverweed	Profenofos
		Hexaconazole
	Dragon fruit	Metalaxyl and mefenoxam
	Straw mushroom	Chlorpyrifos
	Tea	Triazophos
India	Cumin seeds	Iprobenfos
	Coriander seeds	Triazophos
	Garlic	Imidacloprid

Country/Region	Subject Food	Inspected Substances
India	Fenugreek seeds	Aflatoxin
	Fennel seed	Triazophos
Guana	Cacao beans	2,4-D
		Chlorpyrifos
		Cypermethrin
Chile	Kiwi	Fenhexamid
	Grape	Profenofos
	Grape leaves	Indoxacarb
USA	Grapefruit	Dihydrostreptomycin and Streptomycin
	Celery	Bifenthrin
	Raspberry	Etoxazole
Peru	Quinoa	Methamidophos
	Chia seeds	Haloxyfop
	Corn	Methamidophos
Ethiopia	Sesami seeds	2,4-D
		Bendiocarb
Australia	Broad beans	Fluquinconazole
	Apple juice	Patulin
Turky	Almond processed products	Aflatoxin
	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin
Nepal	Red hot pepper	Ethion
		Triazophos
Philippines	Banana	Bifenthrin
	Boiled Octopus	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*※3
France	Parsnip	Cyprodinil
	Apple juice	Patulin
Russia	Buckwheat	Haloxyfop
	Honey	Chloramphenicol
Italy	Almond processed products	Aflatoxin
Iran	Pistachio nut processed products	Aflatoxin
Ecuador	Tannia	Imazalil
Netherlands	Cabbage	Pencyclon
South Korea	Cultured salmon and trout	Oxytetracycline
Colombia	Coffee bean	Chlorpyrifos
Syria	Pistachio nut processed products	Aflatoxin
Sudan	Sesami seeds	2,4-D
Spain	Pistachio nut processed products	Aflatoxin
Serbia	Parsley	Chlorpyrifos

Country/Region	Subject Food	Inspected Substances
Taiwan	Bee larva	Oxytetracycline
Newzealand	Bell pepper	Etoxazole
Paraguay	Chia seeds	Aflatoxin
Hungary	Honey	Coumaphos
Brazil	Kidney beans	Haloxyfop
Burkina Faso	Sesami seeds	Imidacloprid
Belgium	Chicory	Dimethomorph
Poland	Parsley	Boscalid
Mexico	Red hot pepper	Propiconazole

*1 Include the Items which were rescinded from inspection orders. Exclude items which were moved to inspection orders.
*2 Item which all (100%) import declarations were inspected as a measure to enhance inspections during the summer period, (Jun-Oct 2018).
*3 Item which 30% of import declarations were inspected as a measure to enhance inspections during the summer period, (Jun-Oct 2018)

Table 4 – Items Transferred to Inspection Order after Enhanced Monitoring Inspections in FY 2018

Country/Region	Subject Food	Inspected Substances
China	Ginger	Thiamethoxam
	Garlic sprouts	Procymidone
Vietnam	Feverweed	Chlorpyrifos
		Cypermethrin
Guana	Cacao beans	Fenvalerate
Kenya	Coffee bean	2,4-D
Thailand	Feverweed	Chlorpyrifos
Philippines	Banana	Fipronil
Venezuela	Cacao beans	Cypermethrin

Table 5 – Items Immediately transferred to Inspection Order in FY 2018

Country/Region	Subject Item	Inspected Substances
China	Foods (manufactures limited)	Cyclamic acid
	Sunflower seeds	Aflatoxin
	Sorghum	Aflatoxin
France	Natural cheese (manufactures limited)	Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O26
		Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O111
Argentina	Chia seeds	Aflatoxin
India	Corn	Aflatoxin
Indonesia	Tuna fillet for raw consumption(manufactures limited)	*Salmonella spp.*
Australia	Corn	Aflatoxin
South Korea	Cultured olive flounder (culturing farm limited)	*Kudoa septempunctata*
Thailand	Mushroom	Chlorpyrifos
Nepal	Corn	Aflatoxin
The West Bank and Gaza	Almond processed products	Aflatoxin
Vietnam	Foods (manufactures limited)	Cyclamic acid
Myanmar	Sesami seeds	Aflatoxin

Table 6 – Major Items subject to Ordered Inspections and Inspection Outcomes (FY 2018)

Country/Region	Major subject foods	Major Inspected Substances	Inspections	Violations
All Exporting Countries (17 items)	Dried figs, Chili peppers, Nuts, Mixed spices, Peanuts	Aflatoxin	12, 793	116
	Manioc, beans containing cyanide	Cyanide	377	5
	Salted salmon roe	Nitrite	183	0
China (19 items)	Hard clam, Vegetables(green soybeans, ginger, onion, garlic sprouts, broccoli, spinach, immature peas), Lychees	Endrin, Thiamethoxam, Dieldrin, Procymidone, Prometryn, Difenoconazole etc.	25,004	18
	Bivalve	Paralytic shellfish poison, Diarrhetic shellfish poison	9, 459	0
	All processed products	Cyclamic acid	629	0
	Eel, Soft-shelled turtle	Enrofloxacin, Oxolinic acid, Sulfadimidine	103	1
	Lotus seeds, Sunflower seeds, Sorghum	Aflatoxin	54	1
South Korea (12 items)	Bivalves	Paralytic shellfish poison, Diarrhetic shellfish poison	158	0
	Green hot pepper, Tomatos, Paprika, Cherry tomatos	Chlorpyrifos, Fluquinconazole,	57	0
	Cultured olive flounder	Enrofloxacin, Oxytetracycline	4	0
	Arch shell	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*	1	0
Thailand (10 items)	Vegetables(okra, green asparagus), Fruits(mango, banana, Mangosteen)	EPN, Imazalil, Chlorpyrifos, Cypermethrin, Propiconazole	1,372	0
	Boiled crab	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*	41	0
USA (8 items)	Dried dates, Corn, Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin	3,325	16
	Celery	Bifenthrin	524	0
	Natural cheese	*Listeria monocytogenes*	6	0
Italy (6 items)	Almond processed products	Aflatoxin	139	0
	Natural cheese	*Listeria monocytogenes*	36	0
	Non glutinous rice	Pirimiphos-methyl	28	0
Philippines (6 items)	Okra, Banana, Mango	Chlorpyrifos, Cypermethrin, Tebufenozide, Fipronil, Phenthoate etc.	2,502	4
	Tuna fillet for raw consumption	*Salmonella spp.*	251	2
Vietnam (6 items)	Squid, Shrimp, Filefish	Enrofloxacin, Chloramphenicol, Sulfadiazine, Furazolidone	30,033	17
	All processed products	Cyclamic acid	161	0
	Fishery foods	*Shigella*	8	0
	Feverweed	Chlorpyrifos	2	1
Other(29 countries and 1region ; total 55 items)			4,026	32
Total		(Gross)※1	91,276	213
		(Actual)※2	60,373	213

*1 Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances.

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

Table 7 – Violations by Legal Provision (FY 2018)

Provision violated	Violations (cases)	Proportion (%)	Brief details of Violation
Article 6 (Foods and additives prohibited to distribute)	229(Gross) 229(Actual)	28.2	Aflatoxin contamination in almonds, dried fig, dried dates, spice, sesami seed, chia seed, corn, Job's tears, pistachio nut, Sunflower seeds, Brazil nut, peanut, etc.; detection of cyanide from flax seed, cassava, etc; Poisonous fish contamination; detection of Salmonella from tuna fillet for raw consumption; detection of methanol from brandy; decay, deterioration and fungus formation due to accidents during the transport of rice, wheat, soybeans, etc.
Article 9 (Limitation on distribution, etc. of diseased meat)	4(Gross) 4(Actual)	0.5	No health certificate attached
Article 10 (Limitation of distribution, etc. of additives)	32(Gross) 30(Actual)	3.9	Use of unspecified additives such as TBHQ, Azure BlueVX , Azorubin, Amidated pectin, Carmine, Quinoline Yellow, Cyclamic acid, Patent Blue V, Boric acid.
Article 11 (Standards and criteria for foods and additives)	505(Gross) 480(Actual)	62.1	Violation of standards for constituents for vegetables and processed products (excess of standards on residual agricultural chemicals), violation of standards for constituents for animal foods, aquatic foods and processed products (excess of standards on residual veterinary drugs, excess of standards on residual agricultural chemicals), violation of standards for constituents for other processed products (coliform bacteria test, etc.), violation of criteria on use of additives (Sorbic acid, Sulfur dioxide, Polysorbate etc.), and violation of standards for constituents for additives, detection of radioactive substance, detection of genetically modified food that has not undergone safety assessment.
Article 18 (Standards and criteria for apparatus, containers and packaging)	42(Gross) 36(Actual)	5.2	Violation of materials standards
Article 62 (Mutatis mutandis application for toys)	1(Gross) 1(Actual)	0.1	Violations of standards for toys
Total	813(Gross)※1 780(Actual)※2		

*1 Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances.

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

Table 8-1 – Violations of standards on microbes (FY 2018)

Country of production	Item category	Violation details	Cases[*1]
China	Frozen food(vegetables)	Coliform bacteria(7), E.coli(6), Bacterial count(3)	66
	Frozen food(other foods)	Coliform bacteria(5), Bacterial count(3), E.coli(3)	
	Frozen food(fish)	Coliform bacteria(4), Bacterial count(2), E.coli(2)	
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(5), Bacterial count	
	Frozen food(bean)	Bacterial count(4), E.coli	
	Heat processed meat products	Coliform bacteria(3)	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes(3)	
	Frozen food(animal product)	Coliform bacteria, Bacterial count, E.coli	
	Frozen food(squid)	Coliform bacteria, E.coli	
	Frozen food(shrimp)	Bacterial count(2)	
	Frozen food(shellfish)	E.coli(2)	
	Frozen food(marine animal)	Bacterial count	
	Fish paste product	Coliform bacteria	
	processed marine product eggs	Coliform bacteria	
	Boiled Octopus	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(grain)	Bacterial count	
Vietnam	Frozen food(shrimp)	E.coli(4), Bacterial count(2), Coliform bacteria	25
	Powdered soft drink	Coliform bacteria(2), Bacterial count(2)	
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(3)	
	Frozen food(fish)	E.coli(2), Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(vegetables)	Bacterial count(2)	
	Fruits juice for raw material	Coliform bacteria	
	Boiled Octopus	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(squid)	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(fruit)	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(marine animal)	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(other foods)	Coliform bacteria	
Thailand	Frozen food(shrimp)	Coliform bacteria(2), E.coli, Bacterial count	21
	Frozen food(fish)	Coliform bacteria(3) , E.coli	
	Heat processed meat products	E.coli(2)	

Country of production	Item category	Violation details	Cases[*1]
Thailand	Fish paste product	Coliform bacteria(2)	
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(2)	
	Frozen food(fruit)	Coliform bacteria(2)	
	Fruits juice for raw material	Coliform bacteria	
	Flavoured Ice	Coliform bacteria	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes	
	Frozen food(other foods)	Bacterial count	
	Frozen food(vegetables)	Coliform bacteria	
South Korea	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(4), Bacterial count(2)	17
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes(4)	
	Frozen food(fish)	Coliform bacteria(2)	
	Ice cream	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(fruit)	Bacterial count	
	Frozen food(grain)	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(marine animal)	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(other foods)	Bacterial count	
Taiwan	Fish paste product	Coliform bacteria(7)	12
	Frozen food(vegetables)	Coliform bacteria, Bacterial count	
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(other foods)	Bacterial count	
	Frozen food(other agricultural food product)	Bacterial count	
Indonesia	Frozen food(shrimp)	E.coli(2), Bacterial count(2), Coliform bacteria	8
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(3)	
USA	Powdered soft drink	Coliform bacteria(2), Bacterial count(2)	8
	Ice cream	Coliform bacteria	
	Flavoured Ice	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(fruit)	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(grain)	Bacterial count	
Italy	Frozen food(other foods)	E.coli(4), Bacterial count	7
	Ice milk	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(grain)	E.coli	

Country of production	Item category	Violation details	Cases[*1]
Pakistan	Frozen food(grain)	E.coli(3), Bacterial count(3)	6
France	Frozen food(other foods)	Coliform bacteria(3)	6
	Ice milk	Coliform bacteria	
	Butter	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(grain)	Coliform bacteria	
Malaysia	Powdered soft drink	Coliform bacteria, Bacterial count	6
	Frozen food(fruit)	Coliform bacteria, Bacterial count	
	Frozen food(grain)	Bacterial count(2)	
Philippines	Frozen food(other foods)	E.coli(3)	5
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food(fish)	Bacterial count	
Belgium	Frozen food(other foods)	Coliform bacteria(3), Bacterial count	5
	Ice cream	Coliform bacteria	
India	Frozen food(vegetables)	E.coli(2), Bacterial count	4
	Frozen food(bean)	E.coli	
Chile	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria(4)	4
Israel	Powdered soft drink	Coliform bacteria, Bacterial count	2
Canada	processed marine product eggs	Coliform bacteria(2)	2
Sri Lanka	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria, Bacterial count	2
United Kingdom	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Bacterial count	1
Ecuador	Frozen food(vegetables)	E.coli	1
Australia	Oyster for raw consumption	Bacterial count	1
Newzealand	Frozen food(vegetables)	E.coli	1
Hungary	Frozen food(grain)	E.coli	1
Finland	Powdered soft drink	Bacterial count	1
Mexico	Frozen food(fruit)	Coliform bacteria	1
Mauritius	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria	1
Russia	Powdered soft drink	Bacterial count	1
Total		(Gross)[※1]	215
		(Actual)[※2]	206

*1 Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances.

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

Table 8-2 – Violations relating to existence of hazardous or toxic substances and contamination with pathogenic microbes (FY 2018)

Country/Region of Production	Item Category	Violation Details	Cases[*1]
USA	Almond	Aflatoxin(45)	88
	Peanut	Aflatoxin(14)	
	Corn	Aflatoxin(12)	
	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin(5)	
	Mixed nut	Aflatoxin(4)	
	Dried fig	Aflatoxin(3)	
	Confectionery	Aflatoxin	
	Dried dates	Aflatoxin	
	Preparations of nuts and seeds	Aflatoxin	
	Peanut butter	Aflatoxin	
	Chocolate	Aflatoxin	
China	Peanut	Aflatoxin(21)	28
	Chocolate	Aflatoxin(2)	
	Sunflower seeds	Aflatoxin(2)	
	Hot pepper(spice)	Aflatoxin	
	Cereal	Aflatoxin	
	Health food	Cyanide	
Italy	Unheated meat product	*Salmonella spp.*, *Staphylococcus aureus*	6
	Apricot	Cyanide	
	Chocolate	Cyanide	
	Pistachio nut paste	Aflatoxin	
	Brandy	Methanol	
India	Corn powder	Aflatoxin(2)	5
	Nutmeg	Aflatoxin(2)	
	Peanut	Aflatoxin	
Spain	Confectionery	Aflatoxin(2)	5
	Almond	Aflatoxin	
	Dried fig	Aflatoxin	
	Unheated meat product	*Listeria monocytogenes*	
Bulgaria	Brandy	Methanol(5)	5
Indonesia	Preparations of Vegetables	Cyanide(2)	4
	Seasoning	Aflatoxin	
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	*Salmonella spp.*	
Germany	Brandy	Methanol(3)	4
	Spirits	Methanol	

Country/Region of Production	Item Category	Violation Details	Cases[*1]
France	Apple juice	Patulin	4
	Pistachio nut paste	Aflatoxin	
	Brandy	Methanol	
	Processed blueberry product	Radioactive substance	
Pakistan	Hot pepper(spice)	Aflatoxin(2)	4
	Apricot kernel	Cyanide	
	Preparations of nuts and seeds	Cyanide	
South Africa	Peanut	Aflatoxin(4)	4
Thailand	Job's tears	Aflatoxin	3
	Mixed nut	Aflatoxin	
	Peanut	Aflatoxin	
Australia	Apple juice	Patulin	2
	Corn powder	Aflatoxin	
Malaysia	Confectionery	Cyanide	2
	Chocolate	Aflatoxin	
Turkey	Dried fig	Aflatoxin(2)	2
Iran	Dried fig	Aflatoxin	2
	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin	
Nepal	Corn powder	Aflatoxin	2
	Mixed spice	Aflatoxin	
Myanmar	Sesami seeds	Aflatoxin(2)	2
Ecuador	Cassava	Cyanide	2
	Peanut	Aflatoxin	
Philippines	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	*Salmonella spp.*(2)	2
Vietnam	Cassava	Cyanide	2
	Mixed nut	Aflatoxin	
Argentina	Chia seeds	Aflatoxin	1
Switzerland	Dried fig	Aflatoxin	1
Taiwan	Confectionery	Aflatoxin	1
Newzealand	Preparations of nuts and seeds	Cyanide	1
Brazil	Brazil nut	Aflatoxin	1
Moldova	Flax seeds	Cyanide	1
Morocco	Preparations of nuts and seeds	Aflatoxin	1
The West Bank and Gaza	Almond oil	Aflatoxin	1

Country/Region of Production	Item Category	Violation Details	Cases[*1]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Job's tears	Aflatoxin	1
Total		(Gross)[※1] (Actual)[※2]	187 187

*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations
*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law

Table 8-3 – Violations relating to the use of undesignated additives and violations of criteria on the use of additives (FY 2018)

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases[*1]
		Violation Details	Cases[*]	
France	Seasoning		Sulfur dioxide(4)	13
	Chocolate	Azorubin, Quinoline Yellow		
	Confectionery	Azure Blue VX, Azorubin, Patent blue V		
	Caviar	Boric acid		
	Spice		Iron Sesquioxide	
	Dried vegetable		Sulfur dioxide	
	Candy		Copper Chlorophyll	
Thailand	Processed fruits product		Sulfur dioxide(4)	12
	Soft drinks	Carmine	Sulfur dioxide(3)	
	Fermented tea		Sunset Yellow FCF	
	Semi fermented tea		Sunset Yellow FCF	
	Fruit wine	Azorubin		
	Seasoning		Sodium Saccharin	
China	Health food	Cyclamic acid(3)		12
	Pickled Vegetable		Sodium Saccharin, Sucralose (2)	
	Processed vegetables product	TBHQ		
	Seasoning	TBHQ		
	Processed fruits product	Cyclamic acid		
	Processed seaweed product		Sulfur dioxide	
	Boiled Vegetable		Sulfur dioxide	
	Propolis	Cyclamic acid		
Italy	Roasted caffeineless Coffee bean		Ethyl Acetate (4)	11
	Chocolate		Iron Sesquioxide(4)	
	Seasoning		Sulfur dioxide	

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases[*1]
		Violation Details	Cases[*]	
Italy	Processed fruits product		Sulfur dioxide	
	Sugar		Sorbic acid	
USA	Chocolate	Amidated pectin(2)	Sulfur dioxide(2)	9
	Pork		Sodium Nitrite(2)	
	Processed grain product		BHT	
	Frozen food(dough)		Propionic Acid	
	Soft drinks	Cyclamic acid		
India	Biscuits	TBHQ(4)		9
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	TBHQ(2)		
	Processed vegetables product		Benzoic acid	
	Confectionery	TBHQ		
	Frozen food(shrimp)		Sulfur dioxide	
Taiwan	other foods		Sodium Stearoyl Lactylate (2)	8
	Processed fruits product		Sucralose , Sorbic acid	
	Sugar		Acesulfame potassium(2)	
	Confectionery		Sorbic acid	
	Soft drinks		Potassium sorbate	
Canada	Pork		Annatto Extract(2), Sunset Yellow FCF(2), Allura Red AC(2)	6
Spain	Soft drinks		Zinc Sulfate(2)	4
	Boiled crab		Sulfur dioxide	
	Liqueur		Sulfur dioxide	
Turkey	Processed fruits product		Sulfur dioxide(3)	4
	Sunflower oil	TBHQ		
South Korea	Frozen food(fish)		Polysorbate(2)	4
	Soft drinks		Sulfur dioxide	
	Powdered soft drink		Sodium Stearoyl Lactylate	

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases*1
		Violation Details	Cases*	
Australia	Chocolate	Quinoline Yellow(2), Azorubin		3
Brazil	Confectionery		Zinc Sulfate(3)	3
Vietnam	Seasoning		Benzoic acid, Sorbic acid	3
	Chocolate	Cyclamic acid		
Mexico	Seasoning		Calcium Disodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetate (3)	3
United Kingdom	Seasoning		Potassium sorbate	2
	Boiled crab		Sulfur dioxide	
Argentina	Lemon		Imazalil	1
Ukraine	Confectionery		Sorbic acid	1
Uzbekistan	Dried fruit		Sulfur dioxide	1
Chile	Lemon		Imazalil	1
Newzealand	Health food		Iron Sesquioxide	1
Pakistan	Confectionery	Quinoline Yellow		1
Russia	Confectionery	Patent blue V		1
South Africa	Grapefruit		Imazalil	1
Total	(Gross)※1	32	82	114
	(Actual)※2	30	78	108

*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations

*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law

Table 8-4 – Violations of standards on agricultural chemical residues (FY 2018)

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases[*1]
		Standard Value	Uniformity Standard(0.01ppm)	
China	Hard clam		Prometryn(7)	42
	Onion	Thiamethoxam(7)		
	Ginger		Thiamethoxam(4)	
	Garlic sprouts		Procymidone(4)	
	Broccoli	Metolachlor	Haloxyfop, Procymidone(2)	
	Taro	Chlorpyrifos(2)		
	Perilla	Atrazine, Thiacloprid		
	Hot pepper(spice)		Chlorpropham(IPC) (2)	
	Carrot	Quintozene, Thiamethoxam		
	Green soybeans		Haloxyfop	
	Okra		Haloxyfop	
	Chrysanthemum flower	Chlorpyrifos		
	Buckwheat		Haloxyfop	
	Rape flower		Haloxyfop	
	Parsley		Chlorfenapyr	
	Bell pepper		Profenofos	
	Immature peas		Diniconazole	
Guana	Cacao beans	Chlorpyrifos(4)	2,4-D(8), Fenvalerate(3)	15
Vietnam	Feverweed	Chlorpyrifos(4), Cypermethrin(2)	Profenofos(2), Hexaconazole(2), Tebuconazole, Pyridaben, Fenbuconazole	15
	Dragon fruit		Metalaxyl and mefenoxam	
	Straw mushroom	Chlorpyrifos		
Philippines	Banana	Fipronil(13)		13
Ecuador	Cacao beans		2,4-D(9)	10
	Tannia	Imazalil		
Venezuela	Cacao beans	Cypermethrin(2)	2,4-D(5)	7
Iran	Pistachio nut	Imidacloprid(6)		6
Thailand	Mushroom	Chlorpyrifos(2)		4
	Feverweed	Chlorpyrifos		
	Capsicum frutescens		Propiconazole	
India	Coriander seeds(Spice)		Triazophos	3
	Hot pepper(spice)		Triazophos	
	Fennel seeds(Spice)		Triazophos	
USA	Raspberry		Etoxazole	2
	Lentil	2,4-D		

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases*1
		Standard Value	Uniformity Standard(0.01ppm)	
Kenya	Coffee bean		2,4-D(2)	2
Peru	Quinoa	Methamidophos		2
	Corn	Methamidophos		
Ethiopia	Sesami seeds		Bendiocarb	1
Australia	Broad beans		Fluquinconazole	1
Cote d'ivoire	Cacao beans		2,4-D	1
Colombia	Coffee bean	Chlorpyrifos		1
Sudan	Sesami seeds	2,4-D		1
Spain	Rice	Tebuconazole		1
Chile	Grape		Profenofos	1
Paraguay	Sesami seeds		Carbaryl	1
Brazil	Kidney beans	Haloxyfop		1
Mexico	Hot pepper(spice)		Propiconazole	1
Total			(Gross)※1	131
			(Actual)※2	121

*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations

*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law

Table 8-5 – Violations relating to decay and deterioration (e.g., generation of unpleasant smell or mold) (FY 2018)

Country of Production	Item Category	Cases
USA	Wheat(8)	15
	Rice(4)	
	Barley(2)	
	Soybean	
Thailand	Rice(10)	10
Australia	Rice(5)	6
	Wheat	
Canada	Wheat(4)	6
	Soybean	
	Rapeseed	
Ethiopia	Coffee bean(2)	3
	Sesami seeds	
China	Preparations of chestnut	2
	Buckwheat	
United Kingdom	Preparations of grain	1
Tanzania	Coffee bean	1
Honduras	Coffee bean	1
Total		45

Table 8-6 – Violations of standards on veterinary drug residues (FY 2018)

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation details			Cases*1
		Excess of standard values	Do not contain	Non-detectable	
Vietnam	shrimp		Enrofloxacin(10), Sulfadiazine(2)	Furazolidone(as AOZ)(2)	17
	Filefish			Chloramphenicol(3)	
India	shrimp			Furazolidone(as AOZ)(5)	5
USA	Grapefruit	Streptomycin			1
Taiwan	Bee larva		Oxytetracycline		1
China	Soft-shelled turtle		Enrofloxacin		1
Russia	Honey processed products			Chloramphenicol	1
Total				(Gross)※1	26
				(Actual)※2	26

*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations
*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law

Table 8-7 – Violations of standards on apparatus and containers (FY 2018)

Country of Production	Material type	Violation Details	Cases[*1]
China	Synthetic resin	Evaporation residue(11), Formaldehyde(4), Lead(2), Bisphenol A(2), Cadmium, Coloring agent	26
	Enameled	Cadmium(4)	
	Glass	Lead	
South Korea	Synthetic resin	Evaporation residue(2), Caprolactam, Lead	6
	Rubber	Zinc	
	Paper	Coloring agent	
France	Ceramic	Lead(5)	5
Taiwan	Ceramic	Lead(3)	3
Slovenia	Rubber	Zinc	1
Thailand	Metal	Antimony	1
Total		(Gross)※1	42
		(Actual)※2	36

*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations
*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law

Table 8-8 – Other violations (FY 2018)

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation details	Cases[*1]
USA	Mineral water	Compositional standard (5)	10
	Frozen food	Storage standard(4)	
	Food additive	Compositional standard	
China	Food additive	Compositional standard (9)	9
France	Food additive	Compositional standard (3)	7
	Beef offal	Non-attachment of health certificate(2)	
	Dried meat product	Compositional standard	
	Frozen food	Storage standard	
Germany	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Sterilization conditions (3)	6
	Food additive	Compositional standard (3)	
Italy	Dried meat product	Compositional standard (2)	5
	Mineral water	Compositional standard (3)	
Hong Kong	Fish(grouper)	Ciguatera fish contamination(3)	3
Switzerland	Food additive	Compositional standard (2)	2
Thailand	Preparations of fruit	Unauthorised genetically modified Papaya positive	2
	Soft drinks	Manufacturing standard	
Austria	Beef tendon	Non-attachment of health certificate	1
Spain	Food additive	Compositional standard	1
Taiwan	Toys	Standard	1
Turkey	Mineral water	Compositional standard	1
Norway	Mineral water	Compositional standard	1
Philippines	Food additive	Compositional standard	1
Brazil	Chicken	Incomplete health certificate	1
Vietnam	Frozen food	Unauthorised genetically modified Papaya positive	1
Romania	Mineral water	Compositional standard	1
Total		(Gross)[※1]	53
		(Actual)[※2]	52

*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations
*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law

Table 9 – Major Enhanced Monitoring based on Overseas Information (FY 2018)

Month of enhancement	Subject country or region	Subject food and details	Background and status
May	France	Natural cheese (Possible contamination with enterohemorrhagic E.coli O26)	Information was received stating that, in France, adverse health effects due to enterohemorrhagic E.coli O26 in natural cheese were detected and relevant products were recalled. Hence, when an import notification was made for such recall products, steps were taken for reshipment, etc.
July	Canada	Wheat (Possible contamination with genetically modified wheat for which safety has not been demonstrated)	Information was received stating that genetically modified wheat for which safety has not been demonstrated was found in Canada. Hence, when an import notification was made for the subject food from the country, steps were taken to monitor inspections.

Table 10 – Major Bilateral Talks and On-site Inspections (FY 2018)

Subject item (Inspection order item, etc.)	Bilateral talks	On-site inspection, etc. Date of implementation
France, Soft and semi-hard type natural cheese (*Listeria monocytogenes*)	Consultations began in January 2017. Regarding the sanitation control pertaining to *Listeria monocytogenes*, a report has been made by the French government and therefore, in January 2019, ordered inspections were canceled for soft and semi-hard type natural cheese produced by some producers.	—
Philippine, Banana (Fipronil)	In November 2018, relevant products were made subject to ordered inspections and thus, consultations began. For Philippine banana, on-site inspections were carried out in December 2018 to check the Philippine government's control conditions on agricultural chemical residue. Talks are continuing.	December 2018
United Kingdom, Beef (BSE)	In July 2018, on-site inspections were carried out and the state of preparation for enforcing a Japan export verification program at facilities authorized for export to Japan was confirmed. For this reason, the import ban on British beef was lifted in January 2019.	July 2018
Spain, Beef (BSE)	Talks were held with the Spanish government, and on-site inspections were carried out in December 2018 to gather information about measures against BSE, etc.	December 2018
USA, Beef (BSE)	In February 2019, on-site inspections were carried out. During the inspections, it was confirmed that a separation control system was thoroughly established at facilities authorized for export to Japan, so the restrictions on cattle age in months at the time of import were removed.	February 2019
Canada, Beef (BSE)	In February 2019, on-site inspections were carried out. During the inspection, it was confirmed that separation control system was thoroughly established at facilities authorized for export to Japan, so that the restrictions on cattle age in months at the time of import were removed.	February 2019
Ireland, Beef (BSE)	In March 2019, on-site inspections were carried out. During the inspections, it was confirmed that a separation control system was thoroughly established at facilities authorized for export to Japan, so the restrictions on cattle age in months at the time of import were removed.	March 2019

Table 11 – Exporting Country Pre-Inspections (FY 2018)

Australia	
Subject of inspection	System investigation in Australia of foods exported to Japan
Relevant law	• Food Standards Code • Imported Food Control Act 1992 • Export Control Act 1982 • Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992
Summary	Descriptions were given by representatives of the Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) about the food sanitation regulations in Australia, and opinions were exchanged. A seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held, targeting government officials. Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out at asparagus farms and packing facilities, table grape and citrus packing facilities, almond farms and processing facilities, and crop farms and storage facilities, for control conditions, etc.
The Netherlands	
Subject of inspection	System investigation in the Netherlands of foods exported to Japan
Relevant law	• General principles and requirements of food law (Regulation (EC) No. 178/2002) • Regulation on the hygiene of foodstuffs (Regulation (EC) No. 852/2004) • Specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004) • Microbiological criteria for foodstuffs (Regulation (EC) No. 2073/2005) • Official controls performed to verify compliance with feed and food laws (Regulation (EC) No. 882/2004) • Rules for the organization of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption (Regulation (EC) No. 854/2004) • Rules concerning the increased level of official controls on imports of certain feed and food of non-animal origin (Regulation (EC) No. 669/2009) • Regulation on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin (Regulation (EC) No. 396/2005)
Summary	Descriptions were given by representatives of the Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA) and Netherlands Controlling Authority for Milk and Milk Products (COKZ) of the Government of the Netherlands, about the food sanitation regulations in Netherlands, and opinions were exchanged. A seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held, targeting government officials and food suppliers. Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out at paprika farms, dairy product manufacturing facilities, biscuit manufacturing facilities, hemoglobin powder processing facilities, for control conditions, etc., as well as at export inspection institutions.

Turkey	
Subject of inspection	System investigation in Turkey of foods exported to Japan
Relevant law	• 5996 Law on Veterinary Services Plant Health Food and Feed (2010.6.13-27610) • Regulation on Food Hygiene (2011.12.27-28155) • Regulation Regarding Official Controls of Food and Feed (2011.12.17-28145) • Regulation of Special Hygiene Rules for Animal Foods (2011.12.27-28155)
Summary	Descriptions were given by representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Turkish government about the food sanitation regulations in Turkey, and opinions were exchanged. A seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held, targeting government officials and food suppliers. Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out at dairy product manufacturing facilities, dried fruits manufacturing facilities and spice manufacturing facilities, for control conditions etc., as well as at export inspection institutions.
South Africa	
Subject of inspection	System investigation in South Africa of foods exported to Japan
Relevant law	• Agricultural Product Standards Act (APS Act) No,119 of 1990 • Foodstuffs, Cosmetics And Disinfectant Act No,54 of 1972 • Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act No,36 of 1947 • Standards Act No,29 of 1993
Summary	Descriptions were given by representatives of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and other relevant bodies of the South African government about the food sanitation regulations in South Africa, and opinions were exchanged. A seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held, targeting government officials and food suppliers. Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out at orange farms and packing facilities and peanut processing facilities, for control conditions, etc., and at export inspection institutions.

Table 12 – Outcomes of Import Consultations

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Import consultations implemented	11,826	13,086	12,352	12,111	11,508
Import consultations on item-by-item basis	24,360	24,377	24,180	23,516	20,736
Violations on item-by-item basis	257	364	410	460	384※1

* 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

*1 Gross number:509

Table 13 – Number of Violations in Import Consultation by Provision (FY 2018)

Provision	Violations (cases)	Proportion (%)	Details of major violations
Article 6 (Foods and additives prohibited to distribute)	2(Gross) 2(Actual)	0.4	Detectin of cyanide from biter almond
Article 9 (Limitation on distribution, etc. of diseased meat)	2(Gross) 2(Actual)	0.4	Unacceptable health certificate
Article 10 (Limitation on distribution, etc. of additives, etc.)	225(Gross) 165(Actual)	44.2	Carboxymethylcellulose, TBHQ, Azorubin, Zinc oxide, Iodinated salt, Amidated pectin, Magnesium citrate, DL-phenylalanine, Ornithine α-ketoglutarate, Carmine, Manganese gluconate, Croscarmellose sodium, Magnesium malate, Ferrous fumarate, Sodium aluminium phosphate,acidic, Manganese sulfate, Ethyl cellulose, Trisodium glycyrrhizinate, Croscarmellose, Pottasium aluminium silicate, Polyethylene glycols, Sodium molybdate, Chromium chloride, Sodium aluminium phosphate, acidic etc.
Article 11 (Standards and criteria for foods and additives)	280(Gross) 242(Actual)	55.0	Non-compliance with manufacturing standard of soft drink(inadequate sterilization) Use of Sodium benzoate in seasoning (use to inhibited foods) Use of Potassium sorbate in soft drink (use to inhibited foods) Use of excessive amount of Sucralose in confectionery, etc.
Total	509(Gross)※1 384(Actual)※2		

*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations

*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law.

Table 14 – Cases of Import Consultations by County, Item and Violation details (FY 2018)

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases※	
USA	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(ornithine α-ketoglutarate(5), DL-phenylalanine(5), Magnesium malate(5), Croscarmellose(3), Polyethylene glycols(3), Ethyl cellulose(2), Croscarmellose sodium(2), Crospovidone(2), Sodium hyaluronate(2), Acetyl-L-carnitine, Choline Bitartrate, Tocofersolan, Pyridoxal phosphate, Methylcobalamin, Riboflavin-5'-phosphate , 4-aminobenzoic acid) ○Use to inhibited foods (Magnesium Stearate (3), Sodium benzoate(2), Sodium Copper Chlorophyllin(2), Acetone, Hexane, Biotin) ○Use of excessive amounts (Sucralose (2), Silicon Dioxide(fine), Propylene Glycol)	50	72
	Powdered soft drink	○Use of unspecified additives(Chromium(III) citrate (2), Zinc methionine, L-Arginine hydrochloride, L-Carnitine L-Tartrate, Choline hydrogencitrate, Magnesium citrate, Copper glycinate, Choline Bitartrate)	9	
	Soft drinks	○Use to inhibited foods (Ester Gum , Potassium sorbate) ○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization, disinfection)	3	
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium benzoate, Calcium Disodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetate) ○Use of excessive amounts (Sodium benzoate)	3	
	Ice cream	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization tempureture/time)	1	
	Confectionery mix	○Use of unspecified additives(Sodium aluminium phosphate)	1	
	Fruit	○Use to inhibited foods (Liquid Paraffin)	1	
	Fruits juice for raw material	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	1	
	Food additive	○Use of unspecified additives(1,3-propanediol)	1	
	Meat	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium benzoate)	1	
	Vegetables	○Use to inhibited foods (Liquid Paraffin)	1	
China	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(5), Sodium benzoate, Nisin) ○Use of unspecified additives(Cyclamic acid) ○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Radiation irradiation)	9	54
	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(TBHQ(3)) ○Use of excessive amounts(Sucralose (3)) ○Residue of excessive amounts (Sodium Saccharin(2)) ○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Radiation irradiation)	9	
	Alcoholic beverages	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium benzoate)	6	
	Processed seeds and nuts product	○Use of unspecified additives(Cyclamic acid(5)) ○Use to inhibited foods (Calcium Disodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetate)	6	
	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Croscarmellose sodium, Zinc picolinate) ○Use to inhibited foods (Liquid Paraffin) ○Use of excessive amounts (Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose , Calcium Lactate)	5	
	Processed beans product	○Use of unspecified additives(TBHQ) ○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(2)) ○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Radiation irradiation (2))	5	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases※	
China	Food additive	○Use of unspecified additives(D-Proline, β-nicotinamide mononucleotide(2))	3	
	Processed aquatic product	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate, Nisin)	2	
	Milk beverages	○Non-compliance with storage standard (Storage temperature(2))	2	
	Processed fruits product	○Use to inhibited foods (Benzoic acid)	1	
	Processed grain product	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Radiation irradiation)	1	
	Soft drinks	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time)	1	
	Agricultural food products	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium Dehydroacetate)	1	
	Processed vegetables product	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	1	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Use preservatives)	1	
	other foods	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	1	
South Korea	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Zinc oxide(4), Ferrous fumarate(4), Manganese sulfate(3)) ○Use to inhibited foods (Zinc Sulfate(3), All-rac-α-Tocopheryl Acetate (3))	17	34
	Soft drinks	○Use of unspecified additives(Carboxymethylcellulose(3)) ○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(2), Zinc Sulfate(3)) ○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization temperature(2)) ○Non-compliance with storage standard (Storage temperature(2))	12	
	Powdered soft drink	○Use of unspecified additives(Zinc oxide)	2	
	Milk product	○Use of unspecified additives(Amidated pectin) ○Non-compliance with storage standard (Storage temperature)	2	
	Seasoning	○Use of unspecified additives(Carboxymethylcellulose)	1	
France	Powdered soft drink	○Use of unspecified additives(Manganese gluconate(3), Chromium chloride(2), Magnesium citrate(2), Sodium molybdate(2)) ○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium Selenite (2))	11	33
	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Magnesium citrate(2), Chromium chloride, Manganese gluconate, Sodium molybdate) ○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium Selenite , Potassium sorbate)	7	
	Chocolate	○Use to inhibited foods (Iron Sesquioxide(3)) ○Use of unspecified additives(Pottasium aluminium silicate)	4	
	Alcoholic beverages	○Use of unspecified additives(L-Malic acid(2), Carboxymethylcellulose)	3	
	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(Sodium potassium tartrate) ○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate) ○Use of excessive amounts (Propylene Glycol)	3	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases※	
France	Food additive	○Use of unspecified additives(Azorubin, Sodium sorbate, Brilliant black)	3	
	Heat processed meat products	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization temperature)	1	
	Processed grain product	○Use to inhibited foods (Silicon Dioxide)	1	
Germany	Soft drinks	○Use of unspecified additives(Acetyl-L-carnitine(2), β-Alanine, β-L-Alanine) ○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(3) ○Use of excessive amounts (Polysorbate80(2))	9	31
	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Zinc oxide(2), Potassium iodide, Manganese sulfate) ○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium Selenite , Cupric Sulfate) ○Use of excessive amounts (Zinc Gluconate)	7	
	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(Azorubin, Carmine, Quinoline Yellow, Patent blue V, Brilliant black PN)	5	
	Chocolate	○Use of unspecified additives(Azorubin(5))	5	
	Substitutes for tea	○Use of unspecified additives(Pottasium aluminium silicate(2)) ○Use to inhibited foods (Iron Sesquioxide(2))	4	
	Food additive	○Use of unspecified additives(Carboxymethylcellulose)	1	
Thailand	Ice cream	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(8)) ○Use of unspecified additives(TBHQ(2), Carboxymethylcellulose(2))	12	27
	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods (BHA(2), BHT(2), Calcium Disodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetate)	5	
	Processed seaweed product	○Use to inhibited foods (Tartrazine, Brilliant Blue FCF)	2	
	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Croscarmellose sodium, Sodium lauryl sulfate)	2	
	Soft drinks	○Use of excessive amounts (Polysorbate60) ○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time)	2	
	shrimp	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Norfloxacin)	1	
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	1	
	Agricultural food products	○Use of unspecified additives(Iodinated salt)	1	
	Flavoured Ice	○Use of unspecified additives(Carboxymethylcellulose)	1	
Italy	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(3), Sodium benzoate) ○Use of unspecified additives(Patent blue V)	5	26
	Processed fruits product	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(3)) ○Use of unspecified additives(Amidated pectin)	4	
	Soft drinks	○Use of unspecified additives(Carboxymethylcellulose, Ferrous fumarate) ○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate) ○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time/temperature)	4	
	Seeds and nuts	○Existence of hazardous(Cyanide(2)) ○Use to inhibited foods (Copper Chlorophyll)	3	
	Powdered soft drink	○Use of unspecified additives(Magnesium citrate(2), Trimagnesium citrate)	3	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases※	
Italy	Food additive	○Use of unspecified additives(Azorubin, Isobutane)	2	
	Milk product	○Use to inhibited foods (o-Phenylphenol)	1	
	Alcoholic beverages	○Use of unspecified additives(Quinine hydrochloride)	1	
	Heat processed meat products	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time/temperature)	1	
	Processed seeds and nuts product	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium Copper Chlorophyllin)	1	
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	1	
Vietnam	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(9), Sodium benzoate(5), Copper Chlorophyll)	15	26
	Soup	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium benzoate(2)) ○Use of unspecified additives(Iodinated salt)	3	
	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods (BHA, BHT)	2	
	Instant noodle	○Use of unspecified additives(L-Cysteine(2))	2	
	Alcoholic beverages	○Use of unspecified additives(Dimethyl dicarbonate)	1	
	Salt	○Use of unspecified additives(Iodinated salt)	1	
	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Manganese gluconate)	1	
	Processed aquatic product	○Use of unspecified additives(Trisodium pyrophosphate)	1	
Taiwan	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(TBHQ(4)) ○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate, Sodium propionate)	6	23
	Agricultural food products	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(4))	4	
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium benzoate, Butyl p-Hydroxybenzoate) ○Use of unspecified additives(Trisodium glycyrrhizinate)	3	
	Syrup	○Use of excessive amounts (Acesulfame potassium) ○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	2	
	Processed fruits product	○Use of excessive amounts (Acesulfame potassium)	1	
	processed marine product eggs	○Use of unspecified additives(Trisodium glycyrrhizinate)	1	
	Health food	○Use to inhibited foods (D-Mannitol)	1	
	Rice	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Cadmium)	1	
	Processed aquatic product	○Use of unspecified additives(Trisodium glycyrrhizinate)	1	
	other foods	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium Stearoyl Lactylate)	1	
	Milk product	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium Stearoyl Lactylate)	1	
	Processed vegetables product	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium benzoate)	1	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases※	
Belgium	Processed grain product	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium benzoate(8), Potassium sorbate(7)) ○Use of unspecified additives(Aluminium sodium sulfate)	16	22
	Soft drinks	○Use of unspecified additives(Magnesium citrate) ○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate) ○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization, disinfection)	3	
	Food additive	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Nisin)	1	
	Syrup	○Use of excessive amounts (Polysorbate80)	1	
	Chocolate	○Use of unspecified additives(Carmine)	1	
Malaysia	Soft drinks	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(14)) ○Use of excessive amounts (Sodium benzoate(2)) ○Use of unspecified additives(Azorubin)	17	21
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium benzoate(2))	2	
	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	1	
	Powdered soft drink	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium Stearoyl Lactylate)	1	
United Kingdom	Food additive	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Peracetic acid formulation)(7)	7	18
	Alcoholic beverages	○Use of unspecified additives(Azorubin(2))	2	
	Confectionery	○Use of excessive amounts (Sodium Ferrocyanide(2))	2	
	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Citrulline malate, β-Alanine)	2	
	Meat product	○Unacceptable health certificate	2	
	Chocolate	○Use to inhibited foods (Iron Sesquioxide(2))	2	
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	1	
India	Health food	○Residue of excessive amounts(Talc) ○Use of unspecified additives(Chromium, Potassium tartrate, Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate, Ferrous fumarate, Molybdenum) ○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium Selenite , Sodium benzoate, Propyl p-hydroxybenzoate, Iron Sesquioxide, Zinc Sulfate, Cupric Sulfate)	12	17
	Soft drinks	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(2)) ○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time)	3	
	Pickled vegetables	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium benzoate)	1	
	Powdered soft drink	○Use of unspecified additives(Chromium picolinate)	1	
Australia	Confectionery mix	○Use of unspecified additives(Sodium aluminium phosphate, acidic(3))	3	10
	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Ethyl cellulose, Croscarmellose sodium) ○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Use of colostrum)	3	
	Alcoholic beverages	○Use to inhibited foods (Cupric Sulfate(2))	2	
	Dried meat product	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Dry temperature)	1	
	Soft drinks	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	1	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases※	
Mexico	Processed grain product	○Use of unspecified additives(Zinc oxide(3), Carboxymethylcellulose(2)) ○Use to inhibited foods (Benzoic acid)	6	10
	Seasoning	○Use of unspecified additives(Carboxymethylcellulose(2))	2	
	Processed vegetables product	○Use to inhibited foods (Chlorine dioxide(2))	2	
Myanmar	Processed grain product	○Use to inhibited foods (Calcium propionate(9))	9	9
Newzealand	Confectionery	○Use of excessive amounts (Calcium propionate) ○Use of unspecified additives(Sodium aluminium phosphate,acidic(4), Azorubin, Brown HT, Copper complexes of chlorophyllins)	8	8
Philippines	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(Iodinated salt(5))	5	8
	Processed grain product	○Use of unspecified additives(Iodinated salt(2))	2	
	Chocolate	○Use of unspecified additives(Iodinated salt)	1	
Russia	Processed fruits product	○Use of unspecified additives(Amidated pectin(4), Carmine(2)) ○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	7	8
	Soft drinks	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization, disinfection)	1	
Indonesia	Instant noodle	○Use of unspecified additives(TBHQ(4))	4	6
	Seasoning	○Use of unspecified additives(TBHQ(2))	2	
Finland	Alcoholic beverages	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(4))	4	6
	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Zinc citrate)	1	
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium benzoate)	1	
Portugal	Alcoholic beverages	○Use of unspecified additives(Carboxymethylcellulose(2))	2	6
	Processed fruits product	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(2))	2	
	Soft drinks	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization, disinfection)	1	
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods (Disodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetate)	1	
Spain	Soft drinks	○Use of unspecified additives(Carboxymethylcellulose) ○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	2	5
	Unheated meat product	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Salt curing)	2	
	Alcoholic beverages	○Use of unspecified additives(Metatartaric acid)	1	
Poland	Processed fruits product	○Use of unspecified additives(Amidated pectin(3))	3	5
	Health food	○Use to inhibited foods (Aliphatic acid group(stearic acid))	1	
	Other dairy products	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate)	1	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases※	
Singapore	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods (Potassium sorbate(2))	2	3
	Processed seeds and nuts product	○Use of unspecified additives(Dichloromethane)	1	
Brazil	Soft drinks	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time(3))	3	3
Ireland	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(Carmine, Copper chlorophyllin)	2	2
Netherlands	Alcoholic beverages	○Use of unspecified additives(Azorubin) ○Use to inhibited foods (Sodium benzoate)	2	2
Canada	Health food	○Use of excessive amounts (Calcium monohydrogen phosphate)	1	2
	Food additive	○Use of unspecified additives(Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate)	1	
Dominica	Processed seeds and nuts product	○Use of unspecified additives(2-Dimethylaminoethanol, Glycerophosphocholine)	2	2
Israel	Powdered soft drink	○Use to inhibited foods(Silicon dioxide)	1	1
Uzbekistan	Processed fruits product	○Use of excessive amounts(Potassium sorbate)	1	1
Switzerland	Chocolate	○Use of unspecified additives(Quinoline Yellow)	1	1
Sweden	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods(Copper Chlorophyll)	1	1
Chile	Processed fruits product	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate)	1	1
Turkey	Processed grain product	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1	1
Bulgaria	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate)	1	1
unknown	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Palmidrol)	1	3
	Processed beans product	○Non-compliance with criteria on use of additives(Hydrochloric Acid)(Neutralization or Removal)	1	
	Processed vegetables product	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium Chlorite)	1	

*Gross number of cases violations

Table 15 – Imported Food Violations Detected IN Domestic Monitoring (FY 2018)

Country of Production	Item	Violation Details	Cases
Thailand	Sweet Chili sauce	Cyclamic acid	2
	Chili in oil	TBHQ	
China	Ginger	Thiamethoxam	2
	Broccoli	Procymidone	
Philippines	Banana	Bifenthrin	1
Total			5

(Reference) Description of Key Terms

Term	Description
Sodium Nitrite	Additive(color fixative agent)
Acesulfame potassium	Additive(sweetener)
Annatto Extract	Additive(Coloring agent)
Atrazine	Agricultural chemical(Triazine herbicide)
Aflatoxin	Mycotoxin produced by the fungus *Aspergillus*, etc.
Benzoic acid	Additive(preservative)
Sodium benzoate	Additive(preservative)
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 chemical (Neonicotinoid insecticide)
Ester Gum	Additive (gum base)
Calcium Disodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetate	Additive(antioxidant agents)
Etoxazole	Agricultural chemical(Oxazoline insecticide)
Enrofloxacin	Veterinary drug (new quinolone synthetic antibacterial agent)
Staphylococcus aureus	Pathogenic microorganism (A bacterium that normally lives in humans and animals. It contaminates mostly grain and grain product, produces toxins(enterotoxins), and causes nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea.)
Oxytetracycline	Veterinary drug (tetracycline antibiotical agent)
Peracetic acid formulation	Additive (antimicrobial)
Carbaryl	Agricultural chemical (carbamate insecticide)
Quintozene	Agricultural chemical(Organochlorine fungicide)
Kudoa septempunctata	Kind of parasite that causes food poisoning. (Myxosporidia)
Chloramphenicol	Veterinary drug (chloramphenicol antibiotical agent)
Chlorpyrifos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Chlorfenapyr	Agricultural chemical (pesticides containing pyrrole ring)
Chlorpropham	Agricultural chemical(Carbamate herbicide)
Diarrhetic shellfish toxin	Shellfish toxin (mainly refers to toxins produced by a harmful plankton accumulated in clams, toxic clams cause diarrhetic poisoning)
Cyclamic acid	Use of unspecified additives

Term	Description
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.)
Iron Sesquioxide	Additive(Coloring agent)
Cyanide	Harmful or poisonous compound (cyanide-related compounds (e.g., cyanogenic glycoside)) found in vegetables such as some varieties of beans.
Diniconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Cypermethrin	Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Tartrazine	Additive(Coloring agent)
Sunset Yellow FCF	Additive(Coloring agent)
Allura Red AC	Additive(Coloring agent)
Sucralose	Additive(sweetener)
Sodium Stearoyl Lactylate	Additive(softening agents)
Streptomycin	Aminoglycoside antibiotics
Sulfadiazine	Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent)
Sorbic acid	Additive(preservative)
Potassium sorbate	Additive(preservative)
Thiacloprid	Agricultural chemical (Neonicotinoid insecticide)
Thiamethoxam	Agricultural chemical (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, O103, 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.)
Tebuconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Copper Chlorophyll	Additive(Coloring agent)
Sodium Copper Chlorophyllin	Additive(Coloring agent)
Triazophos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Sulfur dioxide	Additive(antioxidant agents)
Chlorine dioxide	Additive (wheat flour treatment agent)
Silicon Dioxide	Additive (production agent)
Patulin	Mycotoxin (produced by the fungi such as Penicillium and Aspergillus)
Haloxyfop	Agricultural chemical (herbicide)

Term	Description
Pyridaben	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Pirimiphos-methyl	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Pyrimethanil	Agricultural chemical (anilinopyrimidine fungicide)
Fenvalerate	Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Fenbuconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Furazolidone	Veterinary drug (nitrofuran synthetic antibacterial agent) ; generates AOZ when metabolized
Fluquinconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Procymidone	Agricultural chemical(Dicarboximide fungicide)
Propionic Acid	Additive(preservative)
Propiconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Profenofos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Prometryn	Agricultural chemical (triazine herbicide)
Hexaconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Bendiocarb	Agricultural chemical (carbamate insecticide)
Polysorbate	Additive(softening agents)
Paralytic shellfish poison	Shellfish poison (mainly refers to toxins produced by a harmful plankton accumulated in clams, toxic clams cause paralytic poisoning)
Metalaxyl	Agricultural chemical (anilide fungicide)
Methoxyfenozide	Agricultural chemical(Benzoylhydrazide insecticide)
Metolachlor	Agricultural chemical (anilide fungicide)
Mefenoxam	Agricultural chemical (anilide fungicide)
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)
Zinc Sulfate	Additive(Toughening agent)
Liquid Paraffin	Additive (production agent)
2,4-D	Agricultural chemical (phenoxy acid herbicide)
BHA (butylatedhydroxyanisole)	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.