



Statistics of Imported Foods Monitoring for FY 2024

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Public Health Bureau,
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The number of notifications, imported weight, the number of inspections, the number of violations under the Food Sanitation Act (Act No. 233 of 1947; hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), etc. for imported foods in FY 2024 were as follows.

1. Notifications, inspections, and violations by year (Table 1, Figure 1)

The total number of imported foods (foods, additives, apparatus, containers and packaging or toys for infants (referred to as 'the food (s)' collectively hereinafter) in FY 2024 was 2,466,004 notifications and was 31,913,385 tons in weight.

Inspections were conducted for 206,227 products, accounting for 8.4% of all those notified, consisting of 65,714 administrative inspections (2.7% of all notified products), 162,335 inspections by registered inspection organizations (6.6%: including 70,034 ordered inspections), and 3,597 inspections by foreign official laboratories (0.1%).

For 731 accounting for 0.03% of all notified products violated the Act, measures such as reshipment, disposals, or diversion to non-food use were taken.

Change in quantities of imports and notifications by year are shown in Figure 1.

2. Notifications, inspections, and violations by quarantine station (Table 2)

For the number of notifications, the highest was 717,149 in Tokyo (29.1% of all notified products), followed by 329,370 in Osaka (13.4%), 277,131 in Yokohama (11.2%), 202,025 in Narita Airport (8.2%), 146,311 in Nagoya (5.9%), 146,194 in Kawasaki (5.9%), 104,242 in Kobe (4.2%), and 103,549 in Fukuoka (4.2%).

3. Major examples of violations of the Food Sanitation Act (Table 3, Figure 2)

For the number of violations of the Act by articles (total; 731*), the highest was 477 against Article 13 (65.9%), followed by 193 against Article 6 (25.0%), 43 against Article 12 (5.8%), 21 against Article 18 (3.1%), 2 against Article 10 (0.3%).

*Among the 731 violations, one against both Articles 6 and 12; and four against both Articles 12 and 13.

The breakdown for the number of violations under the Food Sanitation Act by article is shown in Figure 2.

4. Notifications, Inspections, and Violations by Product (Table 4, Figure 3)

For the number of notifications by product, other tools and apparatus for the highest, 313,516 (12.7% of all notified products), followed by tableware accounts, 275,093 (11.2%), alcoholic beverages, 208,342 (8.4%), fresh meat (including edible offal), 187,299 (7.6%), processed vegetables (other than processed mushrooms, spices, processed herb and tea), 178,969 (7.3%), and cookware, 147,723 (6.0%).

Nuts and seeds have the highest number of violations with 105 (14.4% of the total number of violations), followed by processed vegetables (other than processed mushrooms, spices,

processed herb and tea) with 60 (8.2%), vegetables with 55 (7.5%), cereals with 53 (7.3%), preparations of fruits with 49 (6.7%), and aquatic animal products (other than fish and shellfish) with 36 (4.9%).

Composition of weight of imports by classification of items is shown in Figure 3.

5. Notifications, Inspections, and Violations by Country of Origin (Table 5, Figure 4)

For the number of notifications by country (including regions), the highest was 1,014,167 for People's Republic of China (41.1% of all notified products), followed by 178,800 for the France (7.3%), 157,771 for the USA (6.4%), 154,453 for Thailand (6.3%), 114,831 for Viet Nam (4.7%), and 99,253 for Republic of Korea (4.0%).

For the number of violations, the highest was 193 for People's Republic of China (26.4% of the total number of violations), followed by 90 for the USA (12.3%), 67 for Viet Nam (9.2%), 44 for Thailand (6.0%), 33 for Republic of Korea (4.5%), and 30 for Nepal (4.1%).

Composition of weight of imports by regions is shown in Figure 4.