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# Statistics of Imported Foods Monitoring for FY 2021

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## **Statistics of Imported Foods Monitoring for FY 2021**

The number of declarations, imported weight, and inspections of imported foods in the year under review (FY 2021) and the number of inspections under the Food Sanitation Act (Act No. 233 of 1947; hereinafter referred to as "the Law".) The number of violations, etc. is as follows.

### **1. Declarations, inspections, and violations by year (Table 1, Figure 1)**

The total number of imported foods (foods, additives, equipment, containers and packaging or toys for infants (referred to as 'the food (s)' collectively hereinafter) in FY 2021 was 2,455,182, and was 31,627,360 tons in weight on a declaration.

Inspections were conducted for 204,240 products, accounting for 8.3% of all those declared, consisting of 65,166 administrative inspections (2.7% of all declared products), 164,241 inspections by registered inspection organizations (6.7%: including 66,018 ordered inspections), and 3,172 inspections by foreign official laboratories (0.1%).

For 809 accounting for 0.03% of all declared products, measures such as reshipment, disposals, or diversion to non-food use were taken.

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

### **2. Declarations, inspections, and violations by quarantine station (Table 2)**

For the number of declarations, the highest was 681,258 in Tokyo (27.7% of all declared products), followed by 302,161 in Osaka (12.3%), 281,920 in Yokohama (11.5%), 244,241 in Narita Airport (9.9%), 149,961 in Kawasaki (6.1%), 148,675 in Nagoya (6.1%), 107,149 in Kobe (4.4%), and 104,220 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 Law by articles (total; 809)\*, the highest was 504 against Article 13 (62.5%), followed by 211 against Article 6 (24.6%), 48 against Article 12 (6.4%), 42 against Article 18 (5.8%), and 5 against Article 10 (0.6%).

\*Among the 809 violations, one against Articles 12 and 13.

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

### **4. Declarations, Inspections, and Violations by Product (Table 4, Figure 3)**

For the number of declarations by product, other tools and apparatus for the highest, 264,814 (10.8% of all declared products), followed by tableware accounts, 262,869 (10.7%), alcoholic beverages, 218,375 (8.9%), fresh meat (including edible offal), 198,323 (8.1%), preparations of vegetables (other than processed mushrooms, spices, processed herb and tea), 175,472 (7.1%), and cookware, 136,003 (5.5%).

Preparations of vegetables (other than processed mushroom products, spices, processed herb, and tea) have the highest number of violations with 62 (7.7% of the total number of violations), followed by processed fish product with 61 (7.5%), aquatic animal products

(other than fish and shellfish) with 57 (7.0%), cereals with 54 (6.7%), and pulses with 54 (6.7%).

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

## **5. Declarations, Inspections, and Violations by Country of Origin (Table 5, Figure 4)**

For the number of declarations by country (including regions), the highest was 892,538 for China (36.4% of all declared products), followed by 206,721 for the U.S.A. (8.4%), 205,373 for France (8.4%), 162,021 for Thailand (6.6%), 110,670 for Italy (4.5%), and 103,316 for Korea (4.2%).

For the number of violations, the highest was 194 for China (24.0% of the total number of violations), followed by 90 for the Viet Nam (11.1%), 76 for U.S.A. (9.4%), 48 for Thailand (5.9%), 48 for Korea (5.9%) and 35 for Italy (4.3%).

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