

# Action Plan for Facilitating the Export of Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Products and Food

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**Headquarters for the Export of Agriculture, Forestry  
and Fishery Products and Food**

June 12, 2023

## I. Negotiations with the Importing Countries and Regions

# Action Plan for Facilitating the Export of Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Products and Food

## I. Negotiations with the Importing Countries and Regions

No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
1	India	Export of cedar	Having asked India to show domestic procedures to be taken.	MAFF will: regularly check the progress with the Indian government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Indian government for any additional information.						¥1 billion	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
2	India	Export of pear	The Indian government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan.	MAFF will: regularly check the progress with the Indian government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Indian government for any additional information.						¥6 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
3	Indonesia	Export of citrus	The Japanese government is collecting information needed for pest risk assessment to ask for lifting the ban.	MAFF will promptly request Indonesia to lift the export ban as soon as the information necessary for a pest risk assessment is prepared.						¥2 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

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4	Indonesia	Expanding Commodities on Recognition of Japan's Food Safety Control System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When exporting perishable, plant-derived foods to Indonesia, one of the following actions is required.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Submission of residual inspection results of chemical substances and the like for each lot by the Japanese domestic inspection agency (must be registered with the Indonesian government)</li> <li>The safety assurance system for fruits and vegetables in Japan must be certified by the Indonesian government (Recognition of Japan's Food Safety Control System).</li> </ol> </li> <li>Currently, only "apples" are recognized for the Japan's Food Safety Control System (valid until May 6, 2024).</li> <li>Applying for new recognition for peaches and grapes in order to expand the number of recognized products. (The Indonesian government responded that no application can be accepted more than six months before the renewal of the recognition.)</li> <li>In June 2022, the MAFF Vice-Minister for International Affairs delivered a request for the expansion to the Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture. In December, the MAFF delivered a letter on flexible implementation of the application procedures.</li> <li>By obtaining Recognition of Japan's Food Safety Control System, all-lot inspections are no longer required, and the Port of Tanjung Priok near Jakarta, which is prohibited from being used as an import port, can be used.</li> </ul>	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), in collaboration with diplomatic missions abroad, will continue to urge Indonesia to conduct an early review of peach and grape production countries and to operate the application process flexibly.</li> </ul>						Peaches: ¥14 million Grapes: ¥8 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
5	Indonesia	Obtainment of import recommendations for the export of animal products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On March 17, 2023, with the FY2022 Commission Project for Promoting the Development of Export Environments, the legal scrutiny was completed of the Indonesian Agriculture Minister's Regulation No. 15 of 2021.</li> <li>Under the Regulation, meat, dairy products, horticulture products, etc. can be imported only with an import recommendation letter issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. The Regulation defines requirements for such recommendation in terms of the country of origin and business entities there. The requirements must be satisfied to obtain a recommendation letter.</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Based on results of the Commission Project, MAFF will place on its website (1) relevant items, (2) procedures to be completed for export, and (3) contact information, and inform business operators of export procedures. Questionnaire forms will also be posted there in phases.</p> </div>						—	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister	
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond			
6	Indonesia	Bilateral consultation on technical protocols for milk and dairy products	Under the Indonesian Agriculture Minister's Regulation No. 15 of 2021, a technical protocol must be prepared between Indonesia and the country of origin through a bilateral agreement for livestock products, animal source foods, animal source products other than food, pet food, and animal source materials for feed. Negotiations have been conducted for milk and dairy products first, as specific requests were delivered by exporters. For other items, actions will be taken together with divisions concerned when specific requests for export are confirmed.	In cooperation with the diplomatic establishments there and others, Japan will respond to document reviews and on-site inspection by Indonesia.						¥50 million (2021 milk & dairy products export results for Indonesia)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare	
7	Korea	In response to the nuclear accident, - import bans are imposed on seafood from eight prefectures, including Fukushima; -radionuclide test certificates are required for (i) seafood from eight prefectures, and (ii) all food other than seafood and food whose import is banned from 13 prefectures, and place of origin certificates are required for all food.	MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries, such as MHLW and MOFA, provided information such as the food monitoring results, along with the information on recovery from the nuclear accident published by RA, and requested lifting of the remaining import measures.	[Action Policy] • MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW, MOF and MOFA, intensifies requests for lifting of the remaining import measures based on scientific evidence; • MOFA utilizes various opportunities to request for the removal of the import measures to high-level government officials; • While providing the information on recovery from the nuclear accident, RA makes requests whenever the opportunity arises; and • METI makes requests at the briefing sessions to the diplomatic corps and other bilateral or international conferences.							Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister of Finance Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
8	Korea	Export of beef	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In September 2001, due to the outbreak of BSE, Korea suspended importation of beef from Japan.</li> <li>• In August 2013, Korean authorities notified Japan that they would begin risk analysis.</li> <li>• In July 2016, Japan received a questionnaire on Animal Health from Korea.</li> <li>• In March 2020, Japan submitted a written response to the questionnaire.</li> </ul>	[Action Policy] • MAFF responds to additional questions and requests for additional materials from Korea. • MHLW and MAFF plan to accept on-site visit, set export conditions, agree on health certificates, and publish export guidelines once Korea completes a document review.							¥4.13 billion (2018 beef export results for Hong Kong) (Korea's nominal GDP is about four times that of Hong Kong)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare

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				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
9	Singapore	Transfer of the facilities certification authority for hen eggs and egg products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certification authority can be transferred only after a sufficient amount of exports are recorded and an on-site inspection is carried out.</li> <li>• With a steady growth of exports, arrangements are underway with Singapore on when an on-site inspection should be conducted.</li> </ul>	[Action Policy] • MHLW and MAFF, taking into consideration the state of avian influenza outbreaks, make arrangements for Singapore to conduct on-site inspection by September.						hen eggs Approx. ¥2 million	Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
10	Thailand	Export of yuzu	The Thai government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan. (Tokushima Prefecture requests consultation.)	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of risk assessment with the Thai government and requests their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Thai government for any additional information.						¥2 million (Total with export of kumquat)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
11	Thailand	Export of kumquat	The Thai government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan. (Kagoshima Prefecture requests consultation.)	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of risk assessment with the Thai government and requests their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Thai government for any additional information.						¥2 million (Total with export of yuzu)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
12	Thailand	Export of brown rice	Thailand is currently considering risk management measures based on the information submitted by Japan.	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of consideration with the Thai government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Thai government for any additional information.						¥400 million (1,500 tons)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
13	Thailand	Relaxation of quarantine requirements for export of citrus (Relaxation of requirements for pest inspection at producing farms and extension of export periods)	Japan is preparing information needed to request condition changes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relaxation of requirements for pest inspection at producing farms (Mie and Ehime Prefectures request consultation.)</li> <li>• Extension of export periods (Mie Prefecture requests consultation.)</li> </ul>	MAFF will promptly request Thailand to change conditions as soon as the information necessary for the change is prepared.						Approx. ¥5 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

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14	Taiwan	In response to the nuclear accident, - import bans are imposed on game meat, mushrooms, and plants from five prefectures, including Fukushima. - radionuclide test reports are required for all foods (other than liquor) from the above five prefectures, and for various foods from some other prefectures, and place of origin certificates are required for all foods (other than liquor) from Japan.	MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries, such as MHLW and MOFA, provided information such as the food monitoring results, along with the information on recovery from the nuclear accident published by RA, and requested lifting of the remaining import measures.	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW and MOFA, intensifies requests for lifting of the remaining import measures based on scientific evidence;</li> <li>MOFA utilizes all bilateral and multilateral opportunities to request for the removal of the import measures to high-level government officials.</li> <li>METI makes requests at the briefing sessions to the diplomatic corps and other bilateral or international conferences.</li> </ul>						Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
15	Taiwan	Development of a system for issuing health certificates for fishery products to comply with new regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently, health certificates are required only for shellfishes among fishery products, though Taiwan has notified that facilities certification and health certificates will be required for all animal origin fishery products. Taiwan carried out the public comment procedures on the domestic system for the certificate (July 2022).</li> <li>At the end of 2022, Japan submitted a list of facilities with any record of exporting fishery food to Taiwan and information on certificate formats as requested.</li> <li>At the end of March 2023, a certificate issuance system was delivered.</li> <li>In April 2023, a briefing session was held for business operators (on the Web).</li> <li>The new regulations will come into force on January 1, 2024.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF will prepare and publish guidelines by around November this year. The Ministry will also make additional inquiries at the Taiwan Government about the way to issue a certificate and other issues. When necessary, and if any change is made, MAFF will develop the system for issuing certificates while informing business operators of the changes in a timely manner and giving briefings to Regional Agricultural Administration Offices and others. (from January 2024).</li> <li>The certificate issuance system will be modified if necessary due to a change or any other reason.</li> </ul> <p>MAFF will revise the list of facilities with any record of exporting fishery food to Taiwan and submit it to the country (in July).</p>						—	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
16	Taiwan	Abolishment of the age limit on beef export (30 months or older)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Branded beef such as Yonezawa beef, which needs fattening for 30 months or more as their brand rule, cannot be exported.</li> <li>In May 2019, MHLW and MAFF submitted responses to a technical questionnaire from the Taiwan authority.</li> <li>In September 2020, answered additional questions asked by Taiwan authority in August 2020</li> <li>In June 2021, Taiwan completed a document review at the Advisory Committee.</li> <li>In October 2022, Taiwan conducted an on-site inspection.</li> </ul>	<p>The Advisory Committee reviews findings of the on-site inspection.</p> <p>Taiwan conducts public comment procedures and delivers SPS notification. (60 days)</p> <p>Taiwan revises the rules.</p>						Approx. ¥400 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare

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17	Taiwan	Application of rationalization to highly pathogenic avian influenza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In December 2021, Taiwan brought into force the regulations, including questionnaires, for the application of rationalization to highly pathogenic avian influenza.</li> <li>In July 2022, answers to the questionnaires were submitted.</li> <li>In November 2022, additional questions were asked, to which answers were submitted in December.</li> <li>In March 2023, Taiwan announced that it would "accept the import of hen eggs and egg pulp from farms free of highly pathogenic avian influenza over the 28 days before exported" as an interim measure effective until December 2023.</li> </ul>	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF begins negotiations with Taiwan to have regionalization applied quickly once the special (interim) measures for hen eggs import terminates.</li> </ul>						—	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
18	Taiwan	Export of tomato	The Taiwan government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan. (Kumamoto Prefecture requests consultation.)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> MAFF will: regularly check the progress of risk assessment with the Taiwan government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Taiwan government for any additional information. </div>						¥1 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
19	China	In response to the nuclear accident, - import bans are imposed on all items of food from 10 prefectures, except for rice from Niigata Prefecture; - radionuclide test certificates are required for food from the other prefectures, etc.	MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries, such as MHLW and MOFA, provided information such as the food monitoring results, along with the information on recovery from the nuclear accident published by RA, and requested lifting of the remaining import measures.	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW, MOF and MOFA, intensifies requests for lifting of the remaining import measures based on scientific evidence;</li> <li>MOFA utilizes various opportunities to request for the removal of the import measures to high-level government officials;</li> <li>While providing the information on recovery from the nuclear accident, RA makes requests whenever the opportunity arises; and</li> <li>METI makes requests at the briefing sessions to the diplomatic corps and other bilateral or international conferences.</li> </ul>						Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister of Finance Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
20	China	Export of beef	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In November 2019, on the occasion of the G20 Foreign Ministers' meeting, the Agreement was signed between the Government of Japan and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Cooperation in Animal Health and Quarantine.</li> <li>In December 2019, the Chinese government announced a lift of the ban on BSE and FMD.</li> </ul>	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MHLW and MAFF continue discussions to resume beef export to China.</li> </ul> <p>&lt;For reference&gt;</p> <p>Steps to be taken before resuming export of Japanese beef: (1) Evaluation by China of Japan's food safety system; (2) Setting of export requirements for beef; and (3) Accreditation and registration of export facilities.</p>						¥4.13 billion (2018 beef export results for Hong Kong) (China's nominal GDP is about 35 times that of Hong Kong)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare



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21	China	Export of poultry meat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In January 2004, the Chinese government banned imports in light of the outbreak of HPAI in Japan.</li> <li>In November 2019, on the occasion of the G20 Foreign Ministers' meeting, the Agreement was signed between the Government of Japan and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Cooperation in Animal Health and Quarantine.</li> <li>In July 2022, Japan informed China of its having regained the HPAI free status, and sent related materials. (Since October 2022, cases of HPAI have occurred.)</li> </ul>	[Action Policy] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF continues discussions with the Chinese government to lift the Chinese import ban relating to HPAI.</li> <li>MHLW and MAFF continue discussions to resume poultry meat export to China.</li> </ul>						¥1.14 billion (2018 chicken export value to Hong Kong)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare
22	China	Export of hen eggs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In January 2004, the Chinese government banned imports in light of the outbreak of HPAI in Japan.</li> <li>In November 2019, on the occasion of the G20 Foreign Ministers' meeting, the Agreement was signed between the Government of Japan and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Cooperation in Animal Health and Quarantine.</li> <li>In July 2022, Japan informed China of its having regained the HPAI free status, and sent related materials. (Since October 2022, cases of HPAI have occurred.)</li> </ul>	[Action Policy] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF continues discussions with the Chinese government to lift the Chinese import ban relating to HPAI.</li> <li>MHLW and MAFF continue discussions to resume hen eggs export to China.</li> </ul>						¥1.52 billion (2018 hen eggs export value to Hong Kong)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare
23	China	Export of milk and dairy products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement on the items for radioactive material inspection is necessary to resume export.</li> <li>In November 2019, on the occasion of the G20 Foreign Ministers' meeting, the Agreement was signed between the Government of Japan and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Cooperation in Animal Health and Quarantine.</li> </ul>	[Action Policy] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF and others will work to lift food import measures in light of the nuclear accident.</li> <li>MHLW and MAFF continue discussions to resume beef export to China.</li> </ul>						¥2.55 billion (2018 milk and dairy products export value to Hong Kong)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare
24	China	Additional designations of polished rice mills and fumigation facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After the lifting of export ban in May 2008, one rice mill and two fumigation facilities were designated. In May 2018, another two rice mills and seven fumigation facilities were designated. (Later, the two aging fumigation facilities were demolished. Three rice mills and seven fumigation facilities are currently designated.)</li> </ul>	[Action Policy] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For additional designations, MAFF will continue consultations with China on some changes to quarantine requirements.</li> </ul>						¥2 billion (5,000 tons)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

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				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond			
25	China	Export of grape	For this item, discussion is underway together with that of lifting the import ban of Chinese item. (Yamanashi and Okayama Prefectures request consultation.)	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of consideration with the Chinese government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Chinese government for any additional information.						¥16 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	
26	China	Registration of new fish species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government of China requires that fish species to be exported to China shall be registered to the government before their exportation.</li> <li>Japan answered the questionnaire required for the registration of new fish species in September 2021, and is waiting for a response from China.</li> </ul>	Continue discussions while confirming the status of the consideration of the issue by China						Registration of fish species complete	Approx. ¥800 million (estimated from the export quantity of newly registered desired fish species, and the export unit price to China in 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
27	China	Direct export of fishery products from Japanese fishing vessels to China	China and Japan have not agreed on a hygiene certification procedure when fishery products are directly exported to China from a Japanese fishing vessel without a landing of the products to a Japanese port.	Continue discussions while confirming the status of the consideration of the issue by China						MAFF will establish a certificate issuance system as soon as a response is received from China.	Approx. ¥350 million (Industry organization estimate)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
28	China	Updating registration information for facilities exporting fishery products (Facilities already certified)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under the Regulations on the Registration and Administration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food enforced in January 2022, all certified facilities (facilities that had completed registration in China before the new regulation came into force) are required to register additional information by June 30, 2023.</li> <li>All the certified facilities were notified to complete registration procedures for additional information, including modification of registered information, by the deadline.</li> <li>Details of the documents required for registration and operation manuals for the online system were prepared and broadly announced among related business operators.</li> <li>Facilities that completed entering the necessary information into the online system sequentially requested registration from China.</li> </ul>	MHLW will examine the information registered on the system, and if there are no deficiencies request China to register the information. (By June 30, 2023)							Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare	

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29	China	Export of pet food	Arrangements are underway for experts from China to perform on-site inspection.	[Action Policy] • MAFF will urge the Chinese authorities to conduct field surveys as soon as possible.						Approx. ¥200 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
30	China	Revision of China's administrative measures for the registration of overseas manufacturers of imported food	<p>• As a draft of revised regulation on the registration of overseas manufacturers of imported food at the end of 2020, after confirming that overseas manufacturers of imported food conform to Chinese registration standards, the authorities of the exporting country are required to make recommendations to the General Administration of Customs of China (GACC), which is an excessively trade-restrictive and employs non-scientific measures. Therefore, the Japanese government has submitted its opinion that there should not be any more trade-restrictive measures than necessary.</p> <p>• In November 2020, the revised draft was notified under the TBT Agreement, and the scope of products subject to the above requirements was changed from all foods to specific foods. However, MAFF pointed out that the scope has been extensively designated without any scientific grounds and others, and an opinion that it should be reconsidered was submitted.</p> <p>• In September 2021, a new letter was sent from GACC requesting that manufacturers that produce items that are already being traded register in advance, by October 31. In response to that, we submitted a provisional list. From November, GACC started test operations of a system in which manufacturers can register themselves.</p> <p>• On January 1, 2022, the regulation came into effect, and the list of manufacturers registered on the website of the Chinese government was published. Regarding the operation of this regulation, Japan makes an offer in cooperation with relevant WTO Members so that it will not be an unreasonable measure.</p>	<p>In terms of facilities registered on the company list of the Chinese government, additional materials will be submitted to China by the end of June 2023.</p> <p>Working in cooperation with countries and regions with similar interests at related committees of the WTO and other multilateral meetings, Japan will require China to reconsider the measures, as they are more trade-restrictive than necessary, and provide enough information, including that of implementation procedures.</p> <p>Japan will continue working in cooperation with countries and regions to require China to improve the registration system.</p>						—	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Finance
31	Philippines	Export of hen eggs	As export of hen eggs is prohibited, consultation is needed to get the ban lifted.	[Action Policy] MAFF will request the Philippines to lift the export ban and conduct negotiations.						¥140 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
32	Philippines	Export of strawberry	<p>• The Philippine government is currently considering risk management measures.</p> <p>• For this item, discussion is underway together with that of lifting the import ban of Philippines item.(Tochigi Prefecture requests consultation.)</p>	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of consideration with the Philippine government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Philippine government for any additional information.						¥3 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
33	Philippines	Export of grape	The Japanese government is collecting information needed for pest risk assessment to ask for lifting the ban. (Yamanashi Prefecture requests consultation.)	• MAFF will promptly request the Philippines to lift the export ban as soon as the information necessary for a pest risk assessment is prepared.						¥1 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

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34	Vietnam	Export of live fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since the procedure for quarantine and the format of the certificate have not been established, live fish cannot be exported currently.</li> <li>With a format Japan has proposed to Vietnam, discussion is underway on quarantine and export.</li> </ul>	<p>Once proposing a certificate format to Vietnam, MAFF continues to negotiate with the country on procedures for quarantine and export.</p> <p>MAFF negotiates with Vietnam to consider the certificate issuance system and other issues.</p>						¥1.2 billion (The total export value of marine products to Vietnam: ¥20 billion in 2020, ¥17.1 billion in 2019, and ¥18.4 billion in 2018)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
35	Vietnam	Export of grape	The Vietnamese government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan. (Yamanashi and Okayama Prefectures request consultation.)	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of risk assessment with the Vietnamese government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Vietnamese government for any additional information.						¥20 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
36	Vietnam	Export of peach	The Vietnamese government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan. (Yamagata, Fukushima, Yamanashi, Wakayama, and Okayama Prefectures request consultation.)	MAFF will promptly respond when requested by the Vietnamese government for any additional information.						¥5 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
37	Vietnam	Export of persimmon	The Vietnamese government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan. (Yamagata and Wakayama Prefectures request consultation.)	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of risk assessment with the Vietnamese government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Vietnamese government for any additional information.						¥2 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
38	Hong Kong	In response to the nuclear accident, - import bans are imposed on vegetables, fruit, etc. from Fukushima Prefecture - radionuclide test certificates are required for vegetables, fruit, etc. from four prefectures.	MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries, such as MHLW and MOFA, provided information such as the food monitoring results, along with the information on recovery from the nuclear accident published by RA, and requested lifting of the remaining import measures.	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW and MOFA, intensifies requests for lifting of the remaining import measures based on scientific evidence;</li> <li>MOFA utilizes various opportunities to request for the removal of the import measures to high-level government officials;</li> <li>While providing the information on recovery from the nuclear accident, RA makes requests whenever the opportunity arises; and</li> <li>METI makes requests at the briefing sessions to the diplomatic corps and other bilateral or international conferences.</li> </ul>						Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
39	Macao	In response to the nuclear accident, - import bans are imposed on vegetables, dairy products, etc. from Fukushima Prefecture	MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries, such as MHLW and MOFA, provided information such as the food monitoring results, along with the information on recovery from the nuclear accident published by RA, and requested lifting of the remaining import measures.	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW and MOFA, intensifies requests for lifting of the remaining import measures based on scientific evidence;</li> <li>MOFA utilizes various opportunities to request for the removal of the import measures to high-level government officials;</li> <li>METI makes requests at the briefing sessions to the diplomatic corps and other bilateral or international conferences.</li> </ul>						Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry

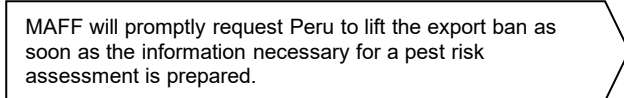
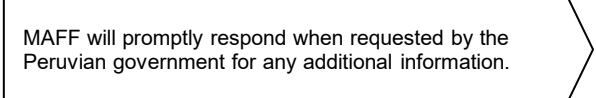
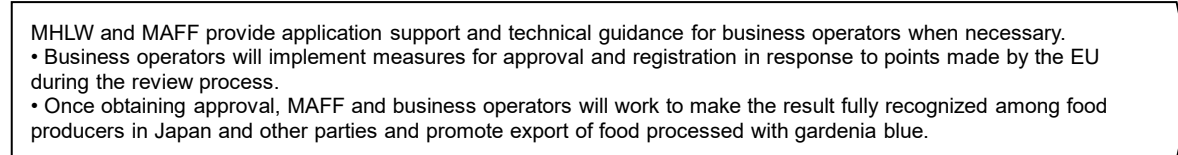
No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
40	UAE	Export of hen eggs	As export of hen eggs is prohibited, consultation is needed to get the ban lifted.	[Action Policy] MAFF will request UAE to lift the export ban and conduct negotiations.						¥300 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
41	Australia	Export of salmonids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently, salmonids, including Ayu, cannot be exported to Australia due to the concern over fish disease.</li> <li>MAFF has been addressing additional questions from the Australian government in relation to salmonids quarantine.</li> <li>To realize the exportation, Japan continues diseases survey on chum salmon and ayu.</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">MAFF implements a disease survey on chum salmon and ayu.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">MAFF: responds to questions from Australia; and makes relevant arrangements for a field survey in Japan by Australia.</div>						Approx. ¥60 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
42	Australia	Export of melon	The Australian government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan. (Ibaraki and Shizuoka Prefectures request consultation.)	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of risk assessment with the Australian government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Australian government for any additional information.						¥19 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
43	Australia	Export of peach	The Japanese government is collecting information needed for pest risk assessment to ask for lifting the ban. (Fukushima Prefecture requests consultation.)	MAFF will: promptly submit information necessary for a pest risk assessment to Australia as soon as it is prepared; and promptly respond when requested by the Australian government for any additional information.						¥3 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
44	French Polynesia	In response to the nuclear accident, - radionuclide test certificates are required for some products from some prefectures.	MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries, such as MHLW and MOFA, provided information such as the food monitoring results, along with the information on recovery from the nuclear accident published by RA, and requested lifting of the remaining import measures.	[Action Policy] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW and MOFA, intensifies requests for lifting of the remaining import measures based on scientific evidence;</li> <li>MOFA utilizes various opportunities to request for the removal of the import measures to high-level government officials;</li> <li>METI makes requests at the briefing sessions to the diplomatic corps and other bilateral or international conferences.</li> </ul>						Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
45	USA	Export of citrus such as yuzu	The USA government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan. (Wakayama, Tokushima, Ehime, Kochi, and Kagoshima Prefectures request consultation.)	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of risk assessment with the USA government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the USA government for any additional information.						¥22 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
46	USA	Export of daikon radish	The Japanese government is collecting information needed for pest risk assessment to ask for lifting the ban. (Kagoshima Prefecture requests consultation.)	MAFF will promptly request the USA to lift the export ban as soon as the information necessary for a pest risk assessment is prepared.						Approx. ¥40 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
47	USA	Export of cabbage	The Japanese government is collecting information needed for pest risk assessment to ask for lifting the ban. (Kagoshima Prefecture requests consultation.)	MAFF will promptly request the USA to lift the export ban as soon as the information necessary for a pest risk assessment is prepared.						Approx. ¥50 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
48	USA	Export of cutting of cherry tree	The USA government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan.	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of risk assessment with the USA government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the USA government for any additional information.						¥12 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
49	USA	Use of the low-tariff quota on beef	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On March 28, 2022, the US tariff-rate quota on beef (4.4 cents/kg, up to 65,005 tons) got filled, and the applicable import duty has been shifted to 26.4% ad valorem duty.</li> <li>MAFF collects related information and consults with the government of the USA.</li> </ul>	MAFF consults with the government of the USA regarding the Japanese beef export with lower import duty.						¥18.5 billion in 2025 (Value of beef to USA: ¥10.25 billion in 2021)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
50	USA	Safety approval is required for the use of food additives that are prevalent in Japan, such as gardenia blue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is technically difficult to conduct safety testing and evaluation by the applicant alone.</li> <li>A three-party meeting was held between the approval applicant (business operator), MHLW, and MAFF to discuss efficient implementation of the project.</li> <li>An application was filed to the FDA in March 2021. The notice of approval has yet to arrive from the FDA.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MHLW and MAFF provide support and technical guidance for business operators when necessary.</li> <li>Business operators will implement measures for approval in response to points made during the US FDA review process.</li> <li>Once obtaining approval, MAFF and business operators will work to make the result fully recognized among food producers in Japan and other parties and promote export of food processed with gardenia blue.</li> </ul>						¥20.8 billion (totaled based on the results of interviews with processed food manufacturers) (Value of processed food exports to USA: ¥52.4 billion in 2020; ¥54.2 billion in 2019; ¥49.8 billion in 2018; ¥45.7 billion in 2017)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare

No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
51	USA	Deregulation of standards of fill for wine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The wine that can be distributed in the United States is limited to a specific content under federal regulations. As a result, wine cannot be exported when outside of specifications (e.g., 720 ml and 1,800 ml).</li> <li>The USA carried out the public comment procedures on the amendment of the regulations, which includes relaxation of container size rules for wine (July 2022). Currently, the results are being collected and analyzed.</li> </ul>	MOF and MOFA continue to work with the United States to revise the regulations governing standards of fill for wine in line with the exchange of official documentation on Japanese liquor drafted in connection with the Japan-U.S. Trade Agreement, while carefully observing what the public comment procedures end up with.						Approx. ¥47 million (Value of wine exports to USA: ¥15 million in 2022; ¥16 million in 2021)	Minister of Finance Minister for Foreign Affairs
52	USA	Application of license to sell shochu at restaurants in the state of California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the state of California, general licenses are required for restaurants to sell spirits (including shochu), but there are special rules (state laws) that allow restaurants to sell soju (Korean shochu) below 24% ABV under wine licenses. There is a request from the shochu industry that shochu be sold under a wine license.</li> <li>As of the end of May 2023, an amendment is under deliberation in the State Senate.</li> </ul>	MOF and MOFA, in coordination with the industry, continue to work with relevant authorities in the California government.						Approx. ¥257 million (Shochu exports to USA: ¥424 million in 2022; ¥449 million in 2021)	Minister of Finance Minister for Foreign Affairs
53	Canada	Export of strawberry	The Canadian government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan. (Ibaraki Prefecture requests consultation.)	MAFF will promptly respond when requested by the Canadian government for any additional information.						¥6 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
54	Mexico	Export of stock seeds	The Mexican government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan. (Japan Seed Trade Association requests consultation.)	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of risk assessment with the Mexican government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Mexican government for any additional information.						Approx. ¥40 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
55	Mexico	Export of lisianthus seeds	The Mexican government is currently implementing a pest risk assessment based on the information submitted by Japan. (Japan Seed Trade Association requests consultation.)	MAFF will: regularly check the progress of risk assessment with the Mexican government and request their early response; and promptly respond when requested by the Mexican government for any additional information.						Approx. ¥60 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
56	Mexico	Transfer of the facilities certification authority for beef produced in Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It requires an on-site inspection by Mexico. (*The ban on Japanese beef was lifted in February 2014.)</li> <li>In January and February 2023, Mexico conducted on-site inspections at facilities.</li> </ul>	[Action Policy] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on results of the on-site inspection by Mexico, MHLW and MAFF will take actions for adding new certified establishments, and changing to the establishments certification system.</li> </ul>						—	Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
57	Colombia	Regulations of salt content in food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With new standards Colombia has set for the sodium content in food sold in the country, regulations (a resolution of the Ministry of Health) have come into force to prohibit sale of any food exceeding the standards.</li> <li>• The regulations under the standards are set in two phases. The first phase came into force on November 9, 2022. The other is scheduled to come into effect on November 9, 2024.</li> <li>• Companies selling soy sauce in the country came for consultation, stating that the first phase regulations would allow them to sell fewer items and that the second would prohibit them from selling any soy sauce there.</li> <li>• Japan requests Colombia to review the second phase of the regulations and allow soy sauce from Japan to be distributed in the country.</li> </ul>	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAFF will urge Colombia to reconsider the second phase of the regulations, due to come into force in November 2024, and allow the sale of Japanese food to continue in the country.</li> </ul>						—	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
58	Paraguay	Export of beef	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A questionnaire was received in May 2019 and answered in August 2020.</li> <li>• In January 2021, the Paraguay government communicated their completion of the risk assessment.</li> <li>• Currently, discussion is underway on export conditions and certificate forms.</li> </ul>	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MHLW and MAFF will prepare and publish the export guidelines once the discussion finishes on the setting of export requirements and certificate forms.</li> </ul>						Approx. ¥1 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare
59	Brazil	Regulation of methyl alcohol concentration in spirits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Brazil, instructions from the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Supply set a standard for distilled spirits to meet (less than 20 mg/100 ml with anhydrous alcohol conversion). The concentration of methyl alcohol contained in sweet potato shochu exceeds that standard, so sweet potato shochu cannot be exported to Brazil.</li> <li>• In October 2019, the Brazilian Department of Agriculture requested the Japanese government to provide information on shochu production methods and related laws and regulations, and in December 2019, the National Tax Agency provided necessary information through the Embassy of Japan in Brazil. Currently, deliberation is underway at the Department of Agriculture.</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> MOF and others continue to request the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Supply to revise their instructions in order to seek deregulation based on the scientific data submitted this far. </div>						Approx. ¥3 million (Value of shochu exports to Brazil: ¥3 million in 2022; ¥3 million in 2021)	Minister of Finance



No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
60	Brazil	Optimization of customs clearance procedures (Actions to deal with troubles after introduction of the on-line customs clearance system)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The customs clearance procedure was speeded up by online system registration and approval. However, in reality, there are many cases in which customs clearance is delayed due to insufficient communication, such as lack of telephone calls during online Q &amp; A.</li> <li>Delays are caused: (1) because different documents are required for inspection by the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture (MAPA) by different inspectors, who have differences in expertise they have obtained and/or interpretations of laws and regulations; (2) because importers are compelled to adapt to difference between what an inspector first says and what he/she says later; and (3) because there may be busy periods and/or strikes; and in addition, because these factors may work compositely.</li> </ul>	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF works to detect specific cases of delay, if any, through the Embassy, JETRO, and others, and based on them, urges the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture at the Japan-Brazil policy dialogue and other opportunities to get expertise shared and interpretations of laws and regulations unified between the inspectors. □</li> </ul>						—	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
61	Peru	Export of polished rice	The Japanese government is collecting information needed for pest risk assessment to ask for lifting the ban. (Hyakushoichiba Co., Ltd. requests consultation. )							Approx. ¥4 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
62	EU	In response to the nuclear accident, - radionuclide test certificates are required for some products from some prefectures.	MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries, such as MHLW and MOFA, provided information such as the food monitoring results, along with the information on recovery from the nuclear accident published by RA, and requested lifting of the remaining import measures.	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW and MOFA, intensifies requests for lifting of the remaining import measures based on scientific evidence;</li> <li>MOFA utilizes various opportunities to request for the removal of the import measures to high-level government officials;</li> <li>While providing the information on recovery from the nuclear accident, RA makes requests whenever the opportunity arises; and</li> <li>METI makes requests at the briefing sessions to the diplomatic corps and other bilateral or international conferences.</li> </ul>						Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
63	EU	Safety approval is required for the use of food additives that are prevalent in Japan, such as gardenia blue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is technically difficult to conduct safety testing and evaluation by the applicant alone.</li> <li>A three-party meeting was held between the approval applicant (business operator), MHLW, and MAFF to discuss efficient implementation of the project.</li> <li>An application was filed to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) in March 2023. Additional questions from EFSA, if any, will be responded to.</li> </ul>							¥4.9 billion (totalled based on the results of interviews with processed food manufacturers) (Value of processed food exports to EU: ¥24.7 billion in 2019, ¥22.2 billion in 2018, ¥20.7 billion in 2017)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare

No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
64	EU	Response to the EU's new veterinary medicinal products regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The EU executed a new veterinary medicinal products regulation (EU Regulation 2019/6) from January 28, 2022. Part of this regulation also applies to livestock and marine products imported into the EU and therefore may affect the export of livestock and marine products from Japan to the EU.</li> <li>In July 2022, the EU set a list of antimicrobials reserved for treatment of certain infections in humans by the Implementing Regulation. Fosfomycin, approved as a veterinary medicinal product in Japan is on the list.</li> <li>In May 2023, the delegated regulation for applying part of Regulation (EU)2019/6 to imported products entered into force. The EU plans to establish an implementing regulation for the application of the delegated act regulation.</li> <li>In the WTO/SPS committee and others, in cooperation with other countries, Japan requested the EU to give an adequate explanation of the necessity of measures and scientific grounds, and to ensure an adequate transitional period.</li> </ul>	<p>Collection of information on new regulations; provision of information to related business operators</p> <p>Examination and setup of the export system in response to the new regulations</p> <p>Request the EU authorities to ensure that there is an adequate transitional period of notice before the application of this regulation so that there is no disruption to exports to EU.</p>						Approx. ¥6.9 billion 2020 results of beef: ¥1.1 billion Marine products: ¥5.8billion	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
65	Iceland	In response to the nuclear accident, - radionuclide test certificates are required for variable products from some prefectures (in line with EU)	Japan requests cooperation to lift the remaining the EU's import measures which are also applied to the EFTA countries.	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW and MOFA, intensifies requests for lifting of the remaining import measures based on scientific evidence;</li> <li>MOFA utilizes various opportunities to request for the removal of the import measures to high-level government officials;</li> <li>While providing the information on recovery from the nuclear accident, RA makes requests whenever the opportunity arises; and</li> <li>METI makes requests at the briefing sessions to the diplomatic corps and other bilateral or international conferences.</li> </ul>						Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
66	Switzerland	In response to the nuclear accident, - radionuclide test certificates are required for variable products from some prefectures (in line with EU)	Japan requests cooperation to lift the remaining the EU's import measures which are also applied to the EFTA countries.	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW and MOFA, intensifies requests for lifting of the remaining import measures based on scientific evidence;</li> <li>MOFA utilizes various opportunities to request for the removal of the import measures to high-level government officials;</li> <li>While providing the information on recovery from the nuclear accident, RA makes requests whenever the opportunity arises; and</li> <li>METI makes requests at the briefing sessions to the diplomatic corps and other bilateral or international conferences.</li> </ul>						Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry

No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
67	Norway	In response to the nuclear accident, - radionuclide test certificates are required for variable products from some prefectures (in line with EU)	Japan requests cooperation to lift the remaining the EU's import measures which are also applied to the EFTA countries.	[Action Policy] • MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW and MOFA, intensifies requests for lifting of the remaining import measures based on scientific evidence; • MOFA utilizes various opportunities to request for the removal of the import measures to high-level government officials; • While providing the information on recovery from the nuclear accident, RA makes requests whenever the opportunity arises; and • METI makes requests at the briefing sessions to the diplomatic corps and other bilateral or international conferences.						Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
68	Liechtenstein	In response to the nuclear accident, - radionuclide test certificates are required for variable products from some prefectures (in line with EU)	Japan requests cooperation to lift the remaining the EU's import measures which are also applied to the EFTA countries.	[Action Policy] • MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW and MOFA, intensifies requests for lifting of the remaining import measures based on scientific evidence; • MOFA utilizes various opportunities to request for the removal of the import measures to high-level government officials; • While providing the information on recovery from the nuclear accident, RA makes requests whenever the opportunity arises; and • METI makes requests at the briefing sessions to the diplomatic corps and other bilateral or international conferences.						Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
69	China Taiwan	Export of puffer fish (Not allowed in many countries and regions)	Upon the requests from private puffer fish organizations for export to China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, MHLW, MAFF, and MOFA are approaching exporting countries and regions in order to lift the import ban. The current status is as follows. [Taiwan] Japan received an additional questionnaire from Taiwan in April 2023. Japan is preparing its response to the questionnaire through cooperation between the Ministries. [China] New fish species registration is under consideration.  (*As Hong Kong responded that they were not ready to import any puffer fish from the viewpoint of safe consumption, precedence is given to actions to China and Taiwan.)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In consideration with previous discussions, MHLW, MAFF, and MOFA will make approaches for lifting import ban by focusing on the countries and regions with higher possibility of lifting of the import ban.                For Taiwan, Japan is preparing its response to the questionnaire through cooperation between the Ministries. Negotiations are conducted for getting the ban on puffer fish export lifted.                For China, Japan will provide the necessary information according to the correspondence of the Chinese government.                MHLW will issue guidelines for exports of puffer fish in order from the countries and regions that have agreed on a draft health certificate.</li> </ul> </div>						Approx. ¥20 million (Estimated based on average puffer fish exports to Singapore (muscle only))	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister for Foreign Affairs

No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
70	Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore	Export of sliced beef (Products sliced at a slicing and packing center independent of current certified establishments)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While the demand for sliced meat from overseas is expected to increase because of tendency of eating at home in the coronavirus pandemic situation, it is common for beef to be exported as primal cut. In order to export sliced meat, it is necessary to meet regulations of each exporting country.</li> <li>If products sliced at a slicing and packing center independent of current certified establishments can be exported, the amount of exports are expected to increase (fresh sliced products, packed steak products, and others).</li> <li>In June 2021, MAFF had collected opinions from business operators, based on the confirmation status for each country. Since July 2021, MHLW has prepared a revised draft guideline outline based on the status of regulations in each country and business operator's requests requirements, and has been coordinating with local governments officials.</li> <li>Export of products sliced in another building on the same site was allowed with the amendments made to the guidelines in September 2022.</li> <li>In May 2023, a briefing session was held for local governments concerned on issuance of certificates and the system for monitoring facilities.</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> MHLW will revise the guidelines by the end of June. </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The business operator will request five-party discussions to develop establishments, when necessary.</li> <li>MHLW will respond to applications for approval from business operators.</li> </ul> </div>					Approx. ¥2.9 billion	Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
71	Hong Kong, Singapore	Export of sliced pork (Products sliced at a slicing and packing center independent of current certified establishments)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While the demand for sliced meat from overseas is expected to increase because of tendency of eating at home in the coronavirus pandemic situation, it is common for pork to be exported as primal cut. In order to export sliced meat, it is necessary to meet regulations of each exporting country.</li> <li>If products sliced at a slicing and packing center independent of current certified establishments can be exported, amount of exports are expected to increase.</li> <li>In June 2021, MAFF had collected opinions from business operators, based on the confirmation status for each country. Since July 2021, MHLW has prepared a revised draft guideline outline based on the status of regulations in each country and business operator's requests requirements, and has been coordinating with local governments officials.</li> <li>Export of products sliced in another building on the same site was allowed with the amendments made to the guidelines in September 2022.</li> <li>In May 2023, a briefing session was held for local governments concerned on issuance of certificates and the system for monitoring facilities.</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">MHLW will revise the guidelines by the end of June.</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The business operator will request five-party discussions to develop establishments, when necessary.</li> <li>MHLW will respond to applications for approval from business operators.</li> </ul> </div>					Approx. ¥100 million	Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
72	EU, UK, Thailand, Vietnam	Taking into account the current state of their GI protection systems, negotiations are conducted with exporting countries for mutual protection in a strategical manner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional designations of GI were performed based on the EPAs with the EU and the UK as an initiative for mutual protection.</li> <li>The United Kingdom plans to add 30 items from Japan for protection by around the end of 2023.</li> <li>A pilot project has been carried out with Thailand and Vietnam for GI application.</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">MAFF and MOF will negotiate with the EU and the UK under the EPAs with them for additional designation of GI products that Japan has so far exported or intends to export in a manner that both parties will gain some benefit.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">MAFF will request the Thai government to register GI products from Japan while carrying out procedures for registration of those from Thailand. (Two products from Japan and as many from Thailand are currently on public notice.)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">MAFF will carry out procedures for registration of GI products from Vietnam and complete the pilot project with the country.</div>						—	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Finance Minister for Foreign Affairs
73	USA, EU, UK, Taiwan	Equivalency Recognition for organic alcohol beverages	<p>Based on the revised Act on Japanese Agricultural Standards (put into force in October 2022), organic alcohol beverages have been included in the scope of JAS for organic processed foods.</p> <p>Japan has started discussions with the USA, the EU, the UK, and Taiwan for mutual equivalency recognition of organic alcohol beverages, so that organic JAS-certified alcohol beverages can be exported as organic without obtaining any separate organic-certification from the importing country.</p>	<p>[Action Policy]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFF and MOF will conduct documents reviews, with a view to concluding mutual organic equivalency recognition of organic alcohol beverages with the USA, the EU, the UK, and Taiwan.</li> </ul>						Approx. ¥360 million (based on the business survey conducted in FY2022)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Finance

No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
74	Russia	In response to the nuclear accident, - radionuclide test certificates are required for all foods other than seafood from six prefectures.	MAFF, in cooperation with other Ministries such as MHLW and MOFA, requested Russia, at various occasions, to lift the obligation to attach test certificates.	[Action Policy] • Communications are suspended due to the current situation in Ukraine.						Part of ¥48.6 billion (*) (*Total decrease in exports of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products and food from 2010 to 2011 for 20 countries and regions that maintained import measures as of April, 2020)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Minister of Finance Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Reconstruction Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
75	Russia	Export of poultry meat and hen eggs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accepted an on-site visit in June 2017, and waited for submission of the final report of the survey.</li> <li>• In May 2019 and July 2020, MAFF requested the Russian government to submit a report during a dialog at the Japan-Russia Agricultural Deputy Secretary Level.</li> <li>• In May 2019, MHLW and MAFF requested a report from the Russian government by letter.</li> <li>• Since September 2019, additional questions have been accepted multiple times and answered.</li> </ul>	[Action Policy] • Communications are suspended due to the current situation in Ukraine.						(Poultry meat) Approx. ¥1 million (Hen eggs) Approx. ¥2 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare

No	Target Countries and Regions	Target Items	Current Status	Action Plan / Schedule						Exportability	Controlling Minister
				June	July	August	September	October	November and Beyond		
76	Russia	System certification for gaining authority to accredit export facilities (Japan inspects individual facilities for export to Japan in FMD non-free countries before giving accreditation.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Started beef export in February 2015 (2 facilities were accredited).</li> <li>In February 2019, an additional 2 facilities were accredited by Russia authority. Currently eight facilities are applying for certification.</li> </ul>	[Action Policy] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communications are suspended due to the current situation in Ukraine.</li> </ul>						Approx. ¥300 million	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare
77	Russia	Restarting registrations of export marine food facilities and amendment of the list of facilities by the Russian government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When exporting marine products to Russia, facility registration of the exporting country is mandatory. Conversely, because of changes in the rules of the Russian government, it is currently possible to export only from existing registered facilities. Because the registration of new facilities has stopped, discussions are needed to restart registrations of new facilities.</li> <li>A questionnaire on newly registered facilities submitted by the Russian government has already been answered. Furthermore, for the facility registration list at the Russian government, some item types added by the Russian government differ from the actual situation in Japan. It is necessary to revise the content. (It has been revised for some facilities.)</li> <li>In April 2021, after the completion of the current inspection for South American countries, the Russian government replied that it was prepared to conduct an audit.</li> <li>In December 2021, a request was made to revise the facility registration list.</li> </ul>	[Action Policy] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communications are suspended due to the current situation in Ukraine.</li> </ul>						¥1.7 billion (value of marine products exported to Russia: ¥840 million in 2020 ¥1.39 billion in 2019 ¥2.86 billion in 2018)	Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare