

# Japan

## I. General information

Last Updated: December 2014

### Overall executive summary

By

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Japan continues to improve its plant protection systems in conformity with the International Plant Protection Convention, the WTO-SPS Agreement and relevant international standards on phytosanitary measures since the 26th session of the APPPC.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) is mainly responsible for plant protection and plant quarantine services to control and prevent the introduction of pests of plants and plant products. The Plant Protection Station (PPS) of MAFF is responsible for implementation of import/export inspections and supervision of disinfestation treatment. The PPS of Japan consisted of 5 head offices, 16 sub stations, 45 branches and 889 plant quarantine officers who are authorized by the NPPO to implement appropriate inspection/certification.

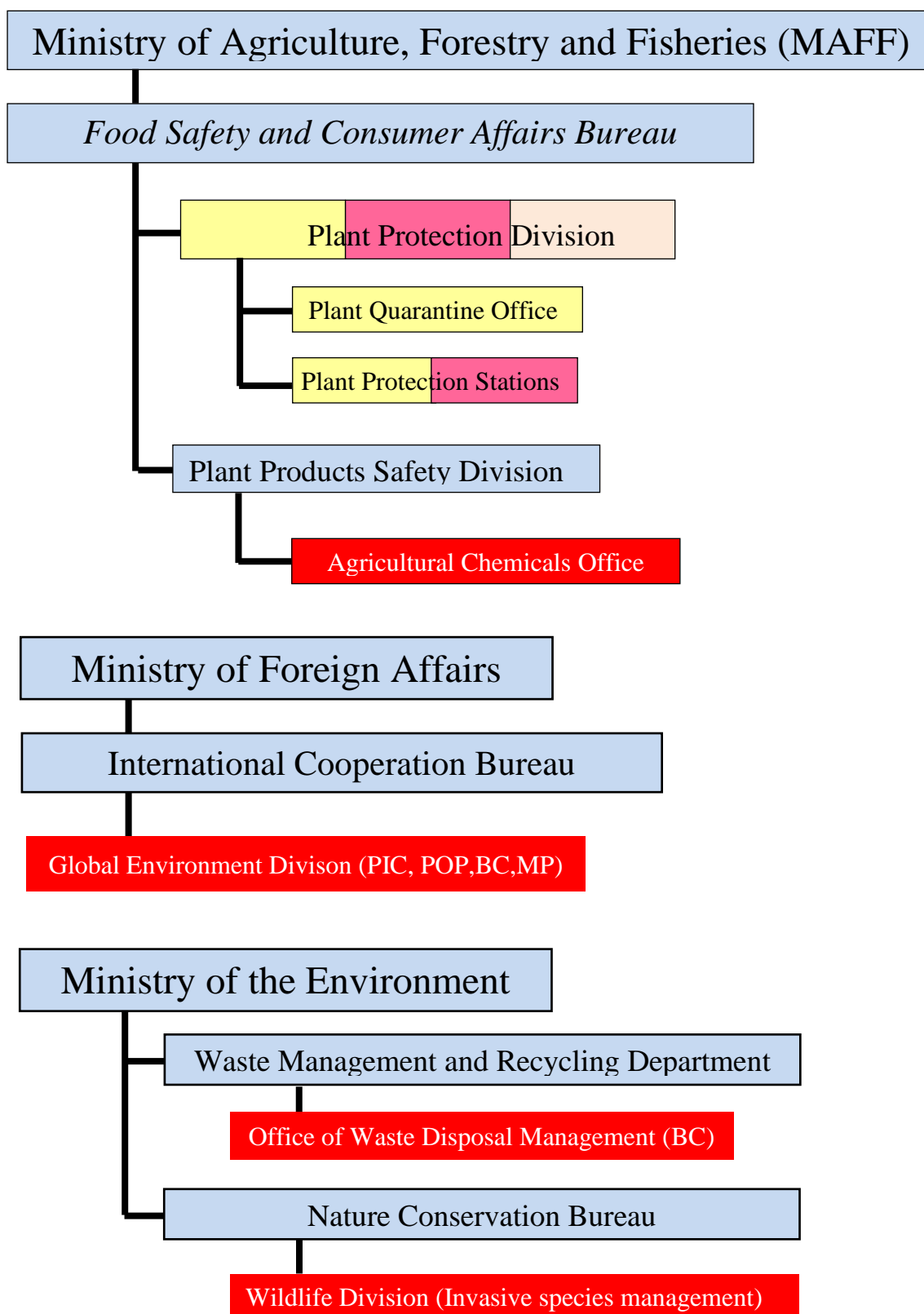
MAFF is working closely with pest control stations run by prefectural governments to conduct monitoring surveys to detect infiltrating pests at an early stage, and engage in emergency eradication, where necessary. Domestic certification systems are under operation for seed potatoes and major fruit tree seedlings and regulating the movement of plant from outbreaking area to non outbreaking area.

MAFF provided the specific guidelines for the crop of rice, cabbage, citrus, soybean, tomato, strawberry, pear, apple, tea, chrysanthemum and sugarcane to facilitate implementation of IPM for individual famers.

MAFF revised the Enforcement Ordinance of the Plant Protection Act (Ministerial Order) in February 2014 to stipulate the list of quarantine pests with a view to meeting the requirements of the IPPC. MAFF continues to update the list based on PRA.

The training course on disinfestation technique using thermal treatment on fruit fly has been organized since 1988 with trainees being invited from countries which are affected by fruit fly. As a multilateral contribution, Japan financially supported through a trust fund a field project on phytosanitary capacity-building, targeting 10 countries, from 2007 to 2011. The project was implemented by the FAO. Japan provided trust fund for the IPPC Secretariat to support its activities on capacity developing for the purpose of comprehensive improvement of the phytosanitary capacity in developing countries, especially of Asian countries from 2012 to 2014.

## Plant protection organisation chart



Color Code:



**Important contact addresses** (Last Updated: August 2015)

**Responsible Ministry/Ministries**

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo 100-8950

**Operational Offices:**

**Plant protection**

**Surveillance and pest outbreaks**

Plant Protection Division  
*Mr. Kazuhiko SHIMADA, Director*  
Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau  
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo 100-8950

**Plant quarantine**

Plant Quarantine Office  
*Mr. Ichiro NAKAGAWA, Director*  
Plant Protection Division  
Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau  
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo 100-8950  
Tel: (+81) 3 3502-8111 / 3502-5978 (direct)  
Fax: (+81) 3 3502-3386

**Invasive species management**

Office for Alien Species Management  
*Mr. Kazuo SOMIYA, Director*  
Wildlife Division  
Nature Conservation Bureau  
Ministry of Environment  
1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo 100-8950  
Tel: (+81)3 3581 3351

**Pesticide registration**

Agricultural Chemicals Office  
*Ms. Miki MATSUI, Director*  
Plant Products Safety Division  
Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau  
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-8950

### Official international contact points

#### National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) contact point (for IPPC/APPPC)

Plant Quarantine Office  
*Mr. Ichiro NAKAGAWA, Director*  
 Plant Protection Division  
 Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau  
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
 1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku  
 Tokyo 100-8950  
 Tel: +81-3-3502-8111 / 3502-5978(direct)  
 Fax: +81-3-3502-3386  
 Website: <http://www.pps.go.jp/english/index.html>  
 Language(s): English

#### WTO SPS contact point

Standards Information Service  
 International Trade Division  
 Economic Affairs Bureau  
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
 2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku  
 Tokyo 100-8919  
 Telephone: + 81-3-5501-8344  
 Telefax: + 81-3-5501-8343  
 Email: [enquiry@mofa.go.jp](mailto:enquiry@mofa.go.jp)

#### Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Designated National Authority (DNA)

##### Stockholm Convention (POP) focal point

Global Environmental Division  
 International Cooperation Department  
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
 2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku  
 Tokyo 100-8919  
 Tel: +81-3-5501-8245  
 Fax: +81-3-5501-8244

#### Basel Convention Competent Authority (CA) and focal point

Office of Waste Disposal Management	Global Environment Division
Waste Management and Recycling	International Cooperation Department
Department	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Ministry of the Environment	2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku	Tokyo 100-8919
Tokyo 100-8975	Telephone: +81-3-5501-8245
Telephone: +81-3-5501-3157	Fax: +81-3-5501-8244
Fax: +81-3-3593-8264	
Email: <a href="mailto:env-basel@env.go.jp">env-basel@env.go.jp</a>	

**Montreal Protocol focal point**

Global Environmental Division  
 International Cooperation Department  
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
 2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku  
 Tokyo  
 Tel: +81-3-5501-8245  
 Fax: +81-3-55 01-8244

**Selected country statistics:**

Agricultural Population	1.7 million (2014)	Agricultural Land	4.5 million ha (2014)
GDP JPY 480,128 billion(2013)	Agric. GDP: 1.0 % (2013)	GNI per capita: US\$ 46,330 (2013)	Undernourishment: -%
Main crops grown: Rice (8,613,000ton) (2014)			

GDP= Gross Domestic Product; GNI = Gross National Income; Undernourishment = Population below minimum energy requirement

## II. Plant quarantine

Last Updated: December 2014

### Executive summary

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#### List of key legislation/regulations/rules

(year, title and possibly short description)

- Plant Protection Act
- Order for Enforcement of Plant Protection Act

Policies regarding plant quarantine	Yes	No	Don't know
Does phytosanitary legislation cover domestic quarantine?	X		
Does phytosanitary legislation cover import quarantine?	X		
Does phytosanitary legislation cover export quarantine?	X		
Does phytosanitary legislation cover living modified organisms?		X	
Is plant quarantine a separate organization from animal quarantine?	X		
Other policy initiatives (under review/progress)			
Web source for further information: <a href="http://www.pps.go.jp/english/index.html">http://www.pps.go.jp/english/index.html</a>			

Organization of plant quarantine functions	Responsible organizational unit* (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Pest Risk Assessment	Plant Protection Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
National standards development	
International notifications	
<i>Import:</i>	
Import permits	Plant Protection Station, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Import inspections	
Emergency action	
<i>Export:</i>	
Phytosanitary certificates	Plant Protection Station, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Treatment of commodities	

\* only as applicable; leave box empty if no institution exists; combine functions if one institution has multiple responsibilities

Infrastructure	Year: 2013/2014
Number of plant quarantine officers authorized to inspect/certify	873/889
Total qualified personnel for plant pest risk assessment	8/8
Number of quarantine offices	68/66
entry points (sea/air/land/mail = total)	108/44/0/7=159 [2013] 108/44/0/7=159 [2014]
post-entry plant quarantine containment facilities	5/5
Number of quarantine service diagnosis laboratories	2/2
In-country recognized pest diagnostics capabilities (incl. universities, etc.)	
Number of laboratories for insect/mite (arthropod) other pests	1/1

(snail, slug, rodents, etc.) / bacteria/virus/fungus/mycoplasma /nematode plant samples		
Pest-free areas according to ISPM 10		Responsible organizational unit* (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Overall management	Plant Protection Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	
- surveillance		
- management		
- certification		
List of target pest species and crops ISPM #4		Number of sites in 2014
<i>Omphisa anastomosalis</i>		All area except South western Islands in south of latitude 30degree north
<i>Euscepes postfasciatus</i>		All area except South western Islands in south of latitude 28degree 40 minutes north and Ogasawara Islands
<i>Cylas formicarius</i>		All area including Kume island, Ou island and Oha island except South western Islands in south of latitude 30degree north and Ogasawara Islands
Citrus greening disease <i>Diaphorina citri</i>		All area except south western Islands in south of latitude 27degree 10minutes north
List of target pest species and crops ISPM #10		Number of sites in 2012
None		

### Key situation indicators

International trade		Year: 2014
Main import plant commodities	Main countries/areas of origin	Quantity (tons)
Maize	USA, Brazil, Ukraine	15,034,840
Wheat	USA, Canada, Australia	5,759,445
Soybean	USA, Brazil, Canada	2,827,681
Main export plant commodities	Main destination countries	
Wheat flour	Viet Nam, Hong Kong, Singapore	166,311

Rice	Hong Kong, Mauritanie, Singapore	27,358
Apple	Taiwan, Hong Kong	24,118

Cooperation projects			
Title (Purpose/target)	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
Thermal treatment for the disinfestation of fruit flies Target country: developing countries where fruit flies are present(6 trainees [2013], 6 trainees [2014])	JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)		[1988-]
Cooperation for the improvement of phytosanitary capacity in Asian countries through capacity building (GCP/RAS/226/JPN, FAO)	The Government of JAPAN		[2007-2011]
Improvement of plant quarantine treatment technique against fruit flies on fresh fruits Target country: Indonesia	JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)		[2009-2013]
Cooperation for phytosanitary capacity development of developing countries ( GLO/INT/419/JPN,FAO)	The Government of JAPAN		[2012-2014]
Survey and technical guidance on fruit flies and thermal treatment Target country: Myanmar	JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)		[2013-2015]
Title of government follow-up programs		Amount	Years (start-end)

### Key operation indicators

Institutional functions	Year: 2013/2014
Number of import permits issued	0
Number of import inspections carried out	1,021,585/1,032,448
Number of emergency phytosanitary treatments taken on imports	0
Number notifications of non-compliance	442/471
Number of conventional phytosanitary certificates issued	20,874 (2013)
Number of electronic phytosanitary certificates issued	0

Number of quarantine pests intercepted		Year: 2013/2014
Top three commodity	Top three pest/commodity	# of interceptions
Banana (Fresh fruit)	<i>Pseudococcidae spp.</i>	2,057 [2014]
	<i>Diaspididae spp.</i>	72 [2014]
	Others	95 [2014]



Pineapple (Fresh fruit)	<i>Pseudococcidae spp.</i>	1,781 [2014]
	<i>Diaspididae spp.</i>	3 [2014]
	Others	1 [2014]
Dianthus (Cut flower)	<i>Thripidae spp.</i>	994 [2014]
	<i>Tetranychidae spp.</i>	33 [2014]
	Others	19 [2014]

List of regulated pests	Year of last update	Insects	Pathogens	Plants
Number of quarantine pests	2014	741 species	249 species	
Number of non-quarantine pests	2014	304 species	5genus + 25 species	
Website for the above information: - <a href="http://www.pps.go.jp/english/law/01QualantinePestListEn20140824.pdf">http://www.pps.go.jp/english/law/01QualantinePestListEn20140824.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.pps.go.jp/english/law/02GrowingSiteInspectionEn20150224.pdf">http://www.pps.go.jp/english/law/02GrowingSiteInspectionEn20150224.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.pps.go.jp/english/law/03ProhibitedPlantsEn20140824.pdf">http://www.pps.go.jp/english/law/03ProhibitedPlantsEn20140824.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.pps.go.jp/english/law/03ProhibitedPlantsEn20140824.pdf">http://www.pps.go.jp/english/law/03ProhibitedPlantsEn20140824.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.pps.go.jp/english/law/05NonQuarantinePestEn20140824.pdf">http://www.pps.go.jp/english/law/05NonQuarantinePestEn20140824.pdf</a>				

Pest risk analysis (PRA)	Insects	Pathogens	Plants
No. of PRA completed and documented (according to ISPM)	1,045	279	0
Web source for further information: -			

### Progress and constraints

Main progress in recent years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

Implementation of ISPMs	Relevance			Implementation				Planned/actual year of full implementation
	low	medium	high	none	partial	most	full	
<b>International measures</b>								
ISPM 01 Principles of plant quarantine as related to international trade			X				X	
ISPM 02 Guidelines for pest risk analysis			X				X	
ISPM 03 Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms			X				X	
ISPM 04 Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas			X				X	
ISPM 05 Glossary of phytosanitary terms			X				X	
ISPM 06 Guidelines for surveillance			X				X	
ISPM 07 Export certification system			X				X	
ISPM 08 Determination of pest status in an area			X				X	
ISPM 09 Guidelines for pest eradication programmes			X				X	
ISPM 10 Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites			X				X	
ISPM 11 Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests			X				X	
ISPM 12 Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates			X				X	
ISPM 13 Guidelines for the notification of noncompliance and emergency action			X				X	
ISPM 14 The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management			X				X	
ISPM 15 Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade			X				X	
ISPM 16 Regulated non-quarantine pests: concept and application			X				X	
ISPM 17 Pest reporting			X				X	
ISPM 18 Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure		X						
ISPM 19 Guidelines on lists of regulated pests			X				X	
ISPM 20 Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system			X				X	
ISPM 21 Pest risk analysis for regulated non-quarantine pests			X				X	
ISPM 22 Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence			X				X	
ISPM 23 Guidelines for inspection			X				X	
ISPM 24 Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures			X				X	
ISPM 25 Consignments in transit			X				X	
ISPM 26 Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)			X				X	
ISPM 27 Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests			X				X	
ISPM 28 Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests			X				X	
ISPM 29 Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence			X				X	
ISPM 30 Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (tephritidae)			X				X	
ISPM 31 Methodologies for sampling of consignments			X				X	
ISPM 32 Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk			X				X	
ISPM 33 Pest free potato (Solanum spp.) micropropagative material and minitubers for international trade			X				X	
ISPM 34 Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants			X				X	
ISPM 35 Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae)			X				X	

ISPM 36 Integrated measures for plants for planting			x				x	
Comments/constraints:								

### III. Surveillance, pest outbreaks and invasive species

Last updated: December 2012

#### Executive summary

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#### List of key legislation/regulations/rules for surveillance, pest reporting and emergency actions

(year, title and possibly short description)

- Plant Protection Act
- Order for Enforcement of Plant Protection Act

Policies regarding invasive/migratory species management	Yes	No	Don't know
National strategy to control serious field pest outbreaks?	X		
National strategy to control migratory or periodically occurring pests?	X		
National strategy to eradicate serious newly invaded exotic pests?	X		
Other policies: (e.g. subsidies, etc.)			
Web source for further information: <a href="http://www.pps.go.jp/english/index.html">http://www.pps.go.jp/english/index.html</a>			

Organization of functions related to surveillance pest outbreaks and invasive species management	Responsible organizational unit* (Ministry/Department/Unit)
<i>Field/storage pest outbreaks</i>	(e. g. BPH, boll worm, etc.)
Response strategy/plans	Plant Protection Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Surveillance	
Control	
<i>Migratory pest outbreaks</i>	(e.g. locusts, birds, armyworm)
Response strategy/plans	Plant Protection Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Surveillance	
Control	
<i>New exotic pest eradication</i>	(e.g. coconut beetle)
Response strategy/plans	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries / Ministry of the Environment
Surveillance	
Control/eradication	
Reporting to bilateral or international organizations	Plant Protection Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

\* only as applicable; leave box empty if no institution exists; indicate if one institution has multiple responsibilities

Infrastructure	Year: 2013
Number of designated staff for <b>surveillance</b> of field pests of national importance	Prefecture 3,146 Government 889 Total 4,035
Number of designated staff for <b>surveillance</b> of migratory and	Prefecture 3,146

periodically occurring pests	Government 889 Total 4,035
Number of designated staff for <b>surveillance</b> of invasive species	
Number of designated staff for <b>control</b> of field pests of national importance	
Number of designated staff for <b>control</b> of migratory and periodically occurring pests	
Number of designated staff for <b>eradication</b> of invasive species	

### Key situation and operation indicators

(Outbreaks and invasions in the past 2 years)

New exotic species found established in the country	Insects	Pathogens	Weeds
Total number for 2014 [most recent]			
Total number for 2013 [year before]		2	
Total number on record		2	

Eradication or internal quarantine actions taken against economically important species			
Name of species	<i>Plum Pox Virus</i>	Sweet Orange Scab	
Year of first discovery	2009	2012	
Passway	Unknown	Unknown	
Location of first discovery	Tokyo	Aichi	
Area affected [ha]			
Area treated [ha]			
Control method	Destruction of infected plants, movement restriction and containment from the regulated areas	Destruction of infected plants and the rest of the same variety of pomelo in the field Chemical control	
Expenditures			

Pest outbreak actions	Outbreak 1	Outbreak 2	Outbreak 3
Name of species			
Year of outbreak			
Area affected [ha]			
Estimated damage US\$			
Area treated by government [ha]			
Expenditures by government [US\$]			
Control method			
More information			

### Progress and constraints

Main progress in recent years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

## IV. Pest management

Last updated: December 2012

### Executive summary

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#### List of key legislation/regulations/rules for pest management

(year, title and possibly short description)

- Plant Protection Act
- Order for Enforcement of Plant Protection Act

Policies regarding pest management		Yes	No	Don't know
Do you have policies encouraging organic or low-pesticide use production		X		
Is IPM specifically mentioned in laws or policy documents?		X		
Do you have official Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) or any other relevant food safety (ecofood, etc.) standards for pest management?		X		
Is pest management extension separate from general extension?			X	
Other policies: (subsidies, production inputs, etc.)				
Web source for further information: <a href="http://www.pps.go.jp/english/index.html">http://www.pps.go.jp/english/index.html</a>				

Organization of pest management function	Responsible organizational unit* (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Policy development	Plant Protection Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Pest management research	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Research Council, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  Research Division, Yokohama Plant Protection Station, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Control recommendations	Plant Protection Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Pest management extension	Technology and Extension Division, Agricultural Production Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
IPM training	Plant Protection Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
GAP training	Technology and Extension Division, Agricultural Production Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

\* only as applicable; leave box empty if no institution exists; indicate if one institution has multiple responsibilities

Infrastructure	Year: 2013
Number of technical officers for pest management	Prefecture 3,146 Government 889

	Total 4,207
Number of central, regional, provincial or state offices	Central: 1 Regional: 8 Prefecture: 47
Number of district and village level field offices	
Number of field/extension agents for pest management advice	
Number of field/extension agents trained in IPM-FFS facilitation	
Number of government biocontrol production/distribution facilities	
Number of government biopesticide production/distribution facilities	
Number of general extension staff involved in pest management	7,534
Number of designated plant protection technical officers for extension	

### Key situation and operation indicators

Pest management	Yes	No	Don't know
Does the country have a National IPM program? <i>If yes, give Name and Address of IPM Programme:</i>	X		
Does the country have specific IPM extension programs? <i>If yes, in which crops?:</i>	X		
Does the country have specific IPM research programs? <i>If yes, in which crops?:</i>	X		
Does the country have specific GAP extension programs? <i>If yes, in which crops?:</i>		X	
Does the country have specific GAP research programs? <i>If yes, in which crops?:</i>		X	

Market shares (estimated value, volume or area under control)	Year: 2014
Size of chemical pest control market	[number, %]
Size of biopesticides market	
Size of biological control agents market	

Major crops requiring most pesticide applications	1st	2nd	3rd
Affected crop	Rice[2013]	Rice [2013]	Rice [2013]
Name(s) of pest(s)	Rice bug group	Blast (Ear)	White-backed rice planthopper
Estimated crop loss			
Affected area	113,642ha	43,930ha	42,523ha
Number of pesticide applications or amount of pesticide used			
Government action taken			

Cooperation projects	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
Purpose/target			

Purpose/target of government follow-up programs	Amount	Years (start-end)

Pest management extension	Year: 2014
Number of prefectures promoting IPM in accordance with their prefectural Pest Control Policy	47 (all prefectures)
Number of districts conducted IPM practices in 2014	37
Number of farmers trained in GAP standards during the year	268
Number of IPM practices in accordance with checklists which offer practical IPM procedures	238
Area under organic/pesticide-free management [ha]	9,529
Crops in which IPM or other ecology friendly programs are successfully implemented: Rice, indoor grown strawberry, orange and apple etc.	
Crops grown organic/pesticide-free: Radish, Onion, Tomato, Potato, Citrus, Rice, Wheat, Barley, Soybean and Green tea etc.	

### Progress and constraints

Main progress in recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)



**V. Pesticide management**

Last updated: December 2014

**Executive summary**

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**List of Key Legislation/Regulations/Rules**

- Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Act
- Cabinet Order for Enforcement of Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Act
- Ministerial Ordinance for Enforcement of Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Act
- Ministerial Ordinance to Provide for Standards to be Complied with by Agricultural Chemical Users
- Ministerial Ordinance to Prohibit the Distribution of Certain Agricultural Chemicals

Web sources:

- The above act etc. are available on website of MAFF in Japanese.  
<http://www.maff.go.jp/j/nouyaku/index.html>
- Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Act in English is available on website of Food and Agricultural Materials Inspection Center (FAMIC),  
<http://www.acis.famic.go.jp/eng/hourei/index.htm>

<b>Policies regarding pesticide management</b>	Yes*	No*	Don't know
Do you have national pesticide reduction targets? <i>If yes, what is the target: _____</i>		X	
Have you ratified the Rotterdam (PIC) Convention?	X		
Have you ratified the Stockholm (POP) Convention?	X		
Have you ratified the Basel Convention? (hazardous wastes)	X		
Have you ratified the Montreal Protocol? (MeBr phasing-out)	X		
Have you reported the observance of the Code of Conduct to FAO according to Art. 12 of the Code?	X		
Have you adopted Good Laboratory Practices (GLP)?	X		
<b>Pesticide registration</b>			
Do you require pesticides to conform to relevant FAO or WHO specifications?		X	
Do you allow the "me-too" registration and sale of generic pesticides? <i>(Note: For generic agricultural chemicals, see the next question.)</i>		X	
Do you require data on product equivalence for generic registration? <i>(Note: Full set of the test results are required even for generic (off-patent) agricultural chemicals, except that certain requirements are exempted for generic products whose technical grade is deemed equivalent to that of the original product, in terms of physical and chemical properties and toxicity.)</i>			
Do you conduct country-specific risk assessments for...			
occupational risks?	X		
consumer risks?	X		
environmental risks?	X		
Have you adopted the Global Harmonized System (GHS) for pesticides hazards evaluation and labelling?		X	

Do you accept evaluation results from other countries?		X	
Do you accept field studies conducted in other countries? <i>(Note: Only applicable to residue trials on forage of the family Gramineae or Leguminosae and to indoor residue trials except for those involving soil treatment)</i>	X		
Do you require environmental fate studies?	X		
<b>Incentives/disincentives</b>			
Do you have a special tax on pesticides to cover externality costs?		X	
Do you subsidize or provide low-cost pesticides?		X	
Do you subsidize or provide low-cost biopesticides?		X	
Other policies:			
Web source for further information: <b>See the above web sources.</b>			

\* if yes/no is not appropriate, please insert a note in italics under the question

Organization of pesticide management function	Responsible organizational unit* (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Legislation	Agricultural Chemicals Office, Plant Products Safety Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, MAFF
Registration	Agricultural Chemicals Office, Plant Products Safety Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, MAFF  <i>Note: Food and Agricultural Materials Inspection Center evaluates the data submitted from applicants under the direction of MAFF.</i>
Licensing of shops	Prefectural governments
Licensing of field applicators**	
Enforcement/inspections	Agricultural Chemicals Office, Plant Products Safety Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, MAFF  <i>Note: Food and Agricultural Materials Inspection Center conducts quality control analyses and inspections of manufacturers and dealers under the direction of MAFF. Prefectural governments conduct inspections of dealers.</i>
Testing of pesticide efficacy	
Development of pesticide use recommendations	Agricultural Chemicals Office, Plant Products Safety Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, MAFF
Safe use training/extension	Agricultural Chemicals Office, Plant Products Safety Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, MAFF  Prefectural governments, etc.
Food residue monitoring	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
Environmental monitoring	Ministry of the Environment
Health monitoring	Agricultural Chemicals Office, Plant Products Safety Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, MAFF, with the assistance of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, collects information on poisoning cases by agricultural chemicals
<i>Other Stakeholders:</i>	

Pesticide Industry Association	Japan Crop Protection Association
Civil Society Organizations (NGO, etc.)	

\* only as applicable; leave box empty if no institution exists; indicate if one institution has multiple responsibilities

\*\*

Infrastructure	Year: 2014
Number of registration officers <sup>a, b</sup>	[Approx. 70]
Number of enforcement officers	*
Number of department quality control laboratories <sup>c</sup>	1
Number of quality control laboratory personnel <sup>c</sup>	8
Number of department residue analysis laboratories <sup>d</sup>	1
Number of residue laboratory personnel <sup>d</sup>	9

\* Officers of the national and prefectural governments working in the areas of agriculture, health and the environment are involved.

<sup>a</sup> Agricultural Chemicals Office, Plant Products Safety Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, MAFF

<sup>b</sup> Agricultural Chemicals Inspection Station, Incorporated Administrative Agency - Food and Agricultural Materials Inspection Center

<sup>c</sup> Physical and Chemical Properties Evaluation Division, Agricultural Chemicals Inspection Station, Incorporated Administrative Agency - Food and Agricultural Materials Inspection Center

<sup>d</sup> Pesticide Residues Monitoring Division, Agricultural Chemicals Inspection Station, Incorporated Administrative Agency - Food and Agricultural Materials Inspection Center (Note: Pesticide Residue Monitoring Division conducts residue monitoring in order to ensure that residue levels do not exceed the MRLs as long as the agricultural chemicals are used in compliance with GAPs. In addition, prefectural governments have laboratories for residue monitoring for compliance with Food Sanitation Act.)

### Key situation indicators

Pesticide trade: 2013 <sup>a</sup>	Tons*	US\$ '000 Value*
Imports	27,452	
Manufacture		
Export	29,276	
Domestic Use/Sales		
Pesticide sales profile <sup>b</sup> : 2013 <sup>a</sup>	Tons (a.i.)	US\$ '000 Value
Agriculture		
Chem. Insecticides	17,548	
Chem. Fungicides	22,825	
Chem. Herbicides	11,980	
Chem. Others: e.g.: molluscicide, acaricide	442	
Other E.g. Avamectrin, Bt, Neem		
Other purposes		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52,795</b>	

<sup>a</sup> Data are counted on Japanese Agricultural Chemical year ending in September. (e.g. Year 2013 is from 1st October 2012 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2013.)

<sup>b</sup> 1) Data refer to sales of agricultural chemicals in Handbook of Agricultural Chemicals (Noyaku Yoran).

Figures are total A.I.sales amount (t) converted from formulated products with rate of A.I.

2) Data of biopesticides are not provided in this table.

### Post registration monitoring

Testing, quality control and effects in the field	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you have significant problems with low-quality pesticides in the market?		X	
Do you have significant problems with pesticide resistance?			
Do you have a list of pesticides under close observation for problems		X	
Source for more information: -			

Health and environmental information	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you maintain data on pesticide poisoning cases?	X		
Do you have a system to monitor pesticide residues in food?	X		
Do you have a system to monitor pesticide residues in the environment?	X		
Do you have significant problems of environmental contamination from pesticides?		X	
Do you have data on pesticides effects on wildlife and ecosystems?	X		
Source for more information: -			

Pesticide disposal	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you have system to collect and safely dispose of used containers and small quantities of left-over pesticides?	X		
Do you have an inventory of outdated and obsolete pesticides in the country? (eg. banned and no longer traded, but still in storage) (Note: Status of certain highly-persistent agricultural chemicals stored in underground pits is regularly monitored.)	X		
Do you have illegal trade in pesticides? if yes: what is the estimated amount: _____		X	
Source for more information: -			

### Key operation indicators

Registration/regulation/monitoring	Year: As of 31st December 2014	
	a.i.*	Trade names
Number of registered pesticide products (Total number including bio-pesticides)	564	4,348
Number of registered bio-pesticides (macrobial + microbial)	48	115
Number of restricted-use pesticides/formulations (Note: The use of the formulations including these active ingredients has been restricted due to water pollution.)	1	7

Number of banned pesticides	27
Number of licensed outlets	
Number of licensed field applicators (professional and/or farmers)	
Number of licensing violations reported during year	
Number of quality control analyses conducted during year	[Approx. 25]
Number of food samples analyzed for pesticide residues during year	**
Number of samples exceeding MRL	**
Number of environmental samples analyzed for pesticide residues	

\* active ingredient

\*\* There are no reliable statistics while monitoring of pesticide residues is undertaken by health authorities of prefectural governments, National Institute of Health Science and private analytical laboratories registered by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

#### Pesticides restricted in recent years (2013-2014)

Year	Name of active ingredient or hazardous formulation

#### Pesticides banned in recent years (2013-2014)

Year	Name of active ingredient

#### Cooperation projects

Purpose/target	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
Purpose/target of government follow-up programs	Amount	Years (start-end)	

#### Progress and constraints

Main progress in recent years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)

- Establishment of Acute Reference Dose (ARfD) and short-term exposure assessment on a routine basis (since 2014).
- New data requirement on livestock metabolism/feeding studies, which will take effect on 15 May 2017.

Main constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

#### VI. Additional issues of interest

##### Genetically Modified Crops

Name of GMO Crop	Area under cultivation [ha]