

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON
TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

MTN/3E/DOC/9/Add.9
28 February 1975

Special Distribution

Multilateral Trade Negotiations

GROUP 3(e) - BASIC DOCUMENTATION

Inventory of Sanitary and Phytosanitary
Regulations Notified

Addendum

JAPAN

Import Restrictions

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Apples, pears and quinces, fresh (08.06)	Japan	Canada

(a) Description:

HS

(b) Comments by other countries:

Canada

Canada now has developed a satisfactory treatment for codling moth and feels that its apples (BTN 08.06) should be accepted without further delay.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

1. The prohibition on the imports of apples, pears and quinces from Canada aims at preventing entrance of codling moth into Japan. This measure could be justified for the following reasons:

- (i) Codling moth exists in the territory of Canada, while it does not exist in the territory of Japan.
- (ii) If codling moth enters into the territory of Japan, it would cause a serious damage to Japanese fruits such as apple, pear and cherry and it would require vast cost and many years to exterminate them.

Also, this provision does not purport to prohibit imports even in cases where sufficient measures to prevent transmission of codling moth are taken in accordance with the spirit of "the International Plant Protection Convention".

<u>Import Restrictions</u>		
Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Apples, pears and quinces, fresh (08.06)(cont'd)	Japan	Canada

On the contrary, it is the basic policy of the Japanese authority to admit import if a method of disinfection which is regarded effective by experts is established and applied.

2. As to this regulation on apples of which Canada has export interest, the consultation between Canada and Japan has been already held twice at experts level and the following conclusions were agreed:

- (i) At the first stage, Canada would develop the method of disinfection.
- (ii) Having received the data on the results of applications of the method, Japanese experts would examine that data and then Japanese authority would decide its position as to whether imports from Canada be admitted or not.

According to this agreement, the data was sent to Japanese Government, in April 1974, and now Japanese experts are examining that data.

3. This question is approaching a solution through the above bilateral consultation and further consultation at experts level will be held, if necessary. Therefore, in the view of the Japanese Government, the notification by the Canadian authority might be withdrawn.

Import Restrictions

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Plants and parts ... of trees, bushes ... etc. (12.07)	Japan	EEC

(a) Description:

HS

Prohibition on imports of coca leaves, cannabis plant and poppy straw.

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

<u>Import Restrictions</u>		
Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Vegetable saps and extracts ... (13.03)	Japan	EEC

(a) Description:

HS

Prohibition on imports of resin extracts and tincture of cannabis and crude cocaine.

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

Import Restrictions

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion (19.08)	Japan	Canada

(a) Description:

HS: Cheese cakes

Prohibition on the use of calcium acetate and calcium steavite as food additives.

(b) Comments by other countries:

Canada: It is questionable whether dietary differences are relevant.
(Applies also to 20.01, 21.04 and 21.07.)

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

Dietary habits differ from one country to another. Therefore, certain additives allowed in some countries are not allowed in others. There are also health considerations behind the regulation. (Applies also to 20.01, 21.04 and 21.07.)

Import Restrictions

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard (20.01)	Japan	Canada

(a) Description:

HS: Pickles

Prohibition on the use of calcium acetate and calcium steavite as food additives.

(b) Comments by other countries:

Canada: See item 19.08.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See item 19.08.

Import Restrictions

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Sauces, mixed condiments and mixed seasonings (21.04)	Japan	Canada

(a) Description:

HS: Diet spreads

Prohibition on the use of calcium acetate and calcium steavite as food additives.

(b) Comments by other countries:

Canada: See item 19.08.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See item 19.08.

Import Restrictions

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Food preparations, n.e.s. (21.07)	Japan	Canada

(a) Description:

HS: Instant puddings

Prohibition on the use of calcium acetate and calcium stearite as food additives.

(b) Comments by other countries:

Canada: See item 19.08.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See item 19.08.