

Regarding the main object persons of the institution

Manager

Managers mean persons who manage cattle (except transport operators who have received commissions for transportation of cattle). Concretely speaking, a) **owners of cattle**, b) **administrators of cooperative nursing and fostering centers, breeding centers or fattening centers**, c) **administrators of public farms** raising cattle, d) **experiment and research organizations**, e) **educational organizations** raising cattle and f) **receiving traders** fall under the category.

Managers are necessary to report the birth, etc., of cattle and attach ear tags.

Slaughterer

Slaughterers mean **persons who slaughter cattle**. Slaughterers are necessary to report the slaughter of cattle, indicate the Individual Identification Numbers of said cattle on said Designated Beef (**Note**), record and preserve items concerning the delivery (maintenance of registers).

Seller

Sellers mean persons who engage in the business of selling beef, and **wholesalers of carcass, etc., and retailers of dressed beef fall under the category**. Manufacturers who produce, process and sell beef products by wholesale and home-meal replacement dealers who cook packed lunches, etc., and retail them are excluded from the category.

Sellers are necessary to indicate the Individual Identification Numbers (or lot numbers which clearly correspond to the Individual Identification Numbers) on Designated Beef (or its containers, etc.) for selling and also record and preserve (maintenance of registers) items concerning buying-in and selling of Designated Beef.

Suppliers of Designated Cuisine

Suppliers of Designated Cuisine mean **persons, among those who engage in the business of supplying Designated Cuisine** (“yakiniiku,” “shabu-shabu,” “sukiyaki” and “steak”), **who supply cuisine as their main business, which is mainly composed of Designated Cuisine**.

Suppliers of Designated Cuisine are necessary to indicate the Individual Identification Numbers (or lot numbers which clearly correspond to the Individual Identification Numbers) on Designated Cuisine (or easily viewable parts in their shops) and also record and preserve (maintenance of registers) items concerning buying-in of Designated Beef when they supply the Designated Cuisine that uses Designated Beef as its principal ingredient.

(Note) Designated Beef means the beef obtained from the cattle recorded in an Individual Identification Register. Carcass and cut meat in the wholesale and dressed meat in the retail fall under the category. Bowels, tongue, chopped meat, ground meat, the manufactured or processed products and the cooked products which were made from beef are excluded.

Where to call

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau,
Animal Products Safety Division 03-3502-8111 (Extension 3211-3)
Regional Agricultural Administration Office, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Department,
Agricultural Production Safety Division
Tohoku 022-263-1111 (Extension 4323) Kanto 048-600-0600 (Extension 3224)
Hokuriku 076-263-2161 (Extension 3725) Tokai 052-223-4670 (Extension 2822)
Kinki 075-451-9161 (Extension 2224) Chugoku-shikoku 086-224-4511 (Extension 2357)
Kyushu 096-353-7600 (Extension 4535)
Hokkaido District Agricultural Office, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Department,
Agricultural Production Safety Division 011-642-5463 (Extension 460)
Okinawa General Bureau, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Department,
Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Division 098-866-0156 (Extension 332)

*As for laws and related prescriptions, please see “Traceability” in the website of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (http://www.maff.go.jp/trace/beef_trace18.pdf).

Beef traceability and individual identification of cattle

Outline of the system based on the law for special measures concerning the management and relay of information for individual identification of cattle



Attachment of ear tags

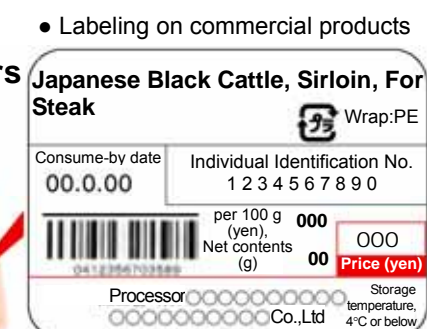
Ear tags bearing ten-figure Individual Identification Numbers are attached to all domestic and imported cattle.

Databasing of cattle

Localities of raising facilities, etc., of cattle from birth to slaughter (slaughter and dressing of carcass for processing meat) through fattening for beef cattle, or those from birth to disuse and slaughter through production of raw milk for dairy cattle, as well as gender and breeds (such as Japanese Black Cattle) of the cattle are **recorded in databases** with Individual Identification Numbers. (Enforcement of the Law: December 1st, 2003)

Indication and recording of the numbers

After the cattle were slaughtered and processed into beef, **the Individual Identification Numbers are indicated** by the sellers involved in the deals in the process of processing and distributing meat as carcass, cut meat and dressed meat, **and the other ends of purchases, etc., are recorded and preserved in registers**. (Enforcement of the Law: December 1st, 2004)



Possible to track and trace back

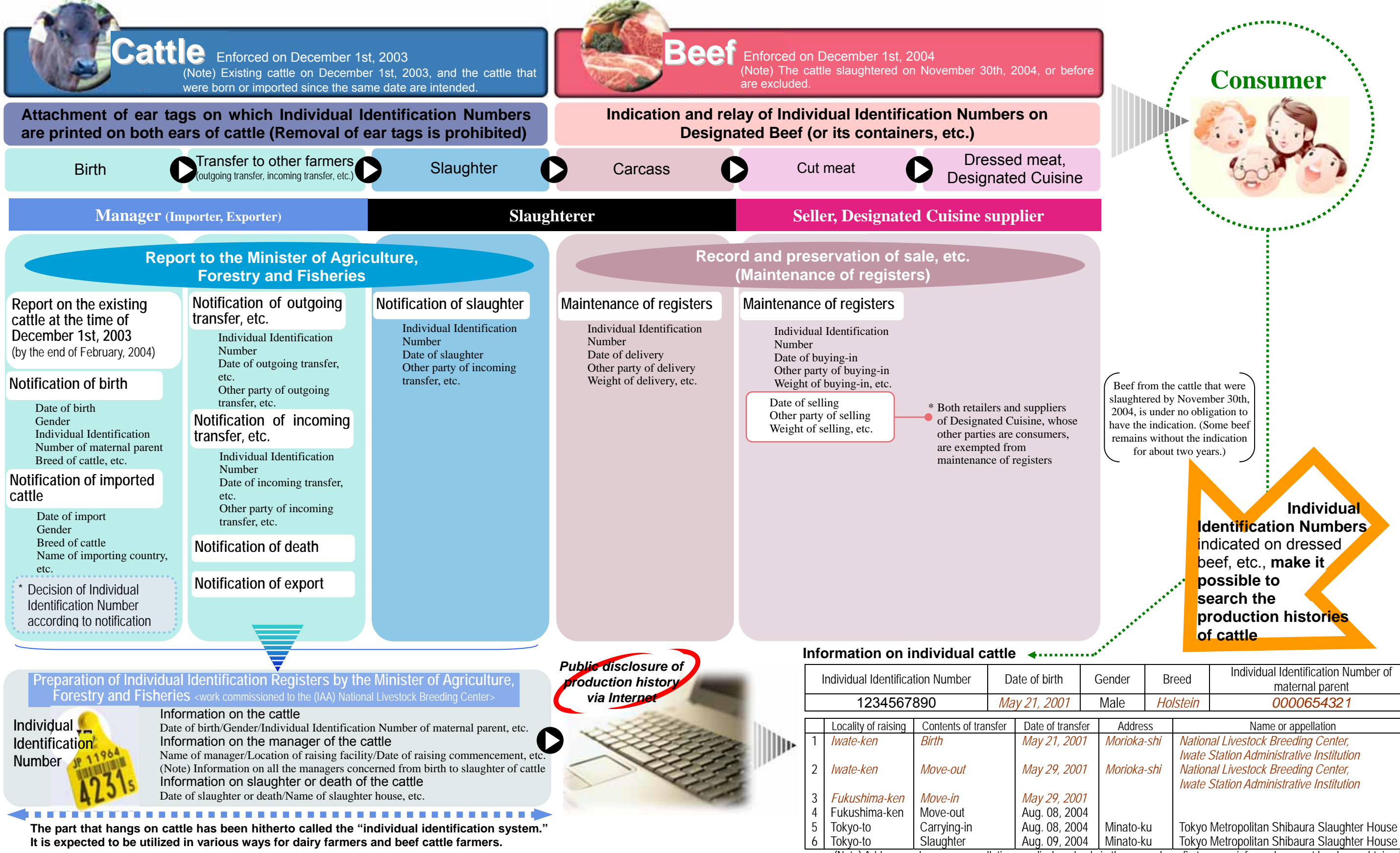
This enables us to track and trace back beef from birth of cattle to its supply to consumers. In other words, **it is possible to grasp information on the history of beef production and distribution (beef traceability)**. (It is possible to refer to the history of cattle production via the Internet by checking Individual Identification Numbers indicated on purchased beef.)

Safety and security of domestic beef are ensured.

For the sake of sellers etc., rise of consumers' confidence can be expected. For the sake of dairy farmers and beef cattle farmers, it is expected to utilize the traceability for integration of various information with Individual Identification Numbers and for certain implementation of management assistance measures with individual identification.

“The Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle”

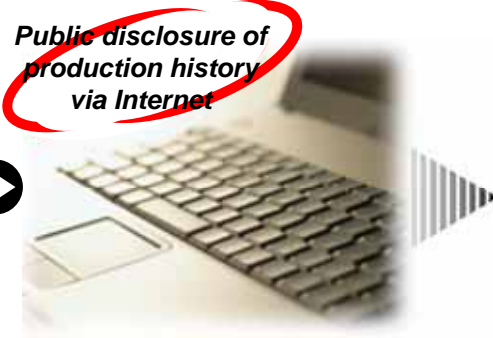
was fully put into effect in December, 2004, to ensure consumer trust in the safety of beef and the proper implementation of measures to prevent the spread of BSE and to construct the cattle individual identification information relay system (cattle traceability system) for the correct relay of said Individual Identification Numbers through all stages from production to distribution, as well as for centralized management of cattle through the use of Individual Identification Numbers.



Information on individual cattle

Individual Identification Number	Date of birth	Gender	Breed	Individual Identification Number of maternal parent	
1234567890	May 21, 2001	Male	Holstein	0000654321	
	Locality of raising	Contents of transfer	Date of transfer	Address	Name or appellation
1	Iwate-ken	Birth	May 21, 2001	Morioka-shi	National Livestock Breeding Center, Iwate Station Administrative Institution
2	Iwate-ken	Move-out	May 29, 2001	Morioka-shi	National Livestock Breeding Center, Iwate Station Administrative Institution
3	Fukushima-ken	Move-in	May 29, 2001		
4	Fukushima-ken	Move-out	Aug. 08, 2004		
5	Tokyo-to	Carrying-in	Aug. 08, 2004	Minato-ku	Tokyo Metropolitan Shibaura Slaughter House
6	Tokyo-to	Slaughter	Aug. 09, 2004	Minato-ku	Tokyo Metropolitan Shibaura Slaughter House

(Note) Address and name or appellation are disclosed only in the case where first-person informed consent has been obtained.



(Measures ensuring the system)

Officials from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries conduct on-site inspection of managers, slaughterers and sellers, etc. To confirm that cattle and beef are of the same origin, DNA testing are conducted between samples from carcasses just after slaughter and those collected from beef sold at retail shops, etc.