Humans and nature collaborate to create delicious delights.

Numerous varieties are grown, reflecting Japan’s seasons and climate. Japan’s natural environment is rich in regional and seasonal changes. Taking advantage of these changes, producers have developed a wide variety of vegetables. Japanese vegetables are succulent with unique tastes. For example, the Japanese daikon radish contains much water and once simmered possesses a subtle depth of flavor. Japanese cuisine has developed by making the most of the various natural flavors of such ingredients.

High quality makes it possible to eat vegetables raw.

Producers have continued their efforts to produce high quality vegetables through selective breeding and the application of farming methods. Eating vegetables raw has thus become a common practice in Japan, and vegetables like lettuce, tomatoes, cabbage and shallots are firm favorites eaten raw in salads at home. In recent times, their distinctive taste and attractiveness has led to an increasing number of French and Italian chefs who use Japan-grown vegetables.

Appropriate controls and methods deliver savory vegetables.

The use of agricultural chemicals must meet GAP, which was established by the government. Accordingly, agricultural produce must meet Maximum Residue Limits (MRL) contained in what is called the “Positive List.” In Japan, there is a domestic transportation system that uses temperature control to maintain freshness during distribution. The same know-how is also used when exporting to neighboring countries. Vegetables are packed neatly in boxes with matching sizes to prevent damage during transportation. Other types of GAP are also being adopted throughout Japan’s vegetable growing regions as a system that efficiently manages the production process in consideration of food safety and environmental friendliness.

“Vegetable producing regions are creating beautifully shaped vegetables that can even be enjoyed raw.”

I was completely surprised at the wonderful texture of Japanese vegetables. For me, Japanese cuisine, which maximizes the natural flavor of vegetables, is the ultimate in freshness.

William Ledeuil
(Chef and Owner, zo kitchen galerie, Paris)
Wagyu, Japanese Beef

Luxurious flavor developed with superb skill

Flavor lovingly nurtured from farm to table.

Technique and care that produce undeniable quality.

Superb wagyu Japanese beef comes from the special technique and the attentive care given by the producers. The term “wagyu beef cattle” refers to distinctive Japanese breeds. Wagyu beef cattle are raised to be healthy animals in well-ventilated barns spread with sawdust. They are fed with a mixture of hay and highly nutritious, safe compound feeds. Farmers who breed wagyu cattle raise them with careful attention to detail as if they were their own children, keeping a close eye on everything, including their physical condition.

A smooth, marbled pattern: the hallmark of flavor and quality.

A feature of wagyu beef is melt-in-the-mouth texture and a rich, luxurious taste derived from an abundance of fat. The beautiful pattern of fat through red flesh like the chuck, rib, and sirloin is termed shimosuiri, or marbling. Its flavor will delight you when used in various types of cuisine. Wagyu beef is sold after inspection and grading for attributes such as meat color, texture, and marbling. The “Wagyu Mark”* is attached exclusively to authentic domestic Japanese beef to distinguish such wagyu beef quality. This mark acts as a guide when selecting delicious, high-quality, authentic wagyu beef.

*For more information on the “Wagyu Mark,” please visit the following URL:

Exacting controls to deliver safe wagyu beef.

Japan implements extremely strict hygiene control over beef. With the outbreak of BSE (Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy), it began BSE testing and removal of SRM (Specified Risk Material) for all cattle in Japan, which is one of the strictest standards in the world. All domestic cattle are also registered in a database at birth with an individual identification number. With the number on domestically produced beef sold in stores, the movement of cattle, including breed and birth date, can be found on the Internet.

“The best balance of umami and tenderness”

Wherever you search in the world, you will never find a beef like wagyu, so perfectly balanced in every respect.

Thierry Violin
(Chief, Les Saisons, Imperial Hotel, Tokyo)


A beef containing high-quality fat that allows you to savor umami is called “shimosuiri.”

With individual identification numbers, traceability applies to all Japanese beef. (http://www.jbci.go.jpenglishv)