

KEEPER



Keepers mean persons who manage cattle (except transport operators who have received commissions for transportation of cattle). Concretely speaking, (a) the owners of cattle, (b) the administrators of cooperative nursing and fostering centers, the breeding centers of fattening centers, (c) the administrators of public farms raising cattle, (d) experiment and research organization raising cattle, and (f) receiving traders fall under this category. Keepers are necessary to report the birth etc., of cattle and bear ear tags.

SLAUGHTERER



Slaughterers mean persons who slaughter cattle. Slaughterers are necessary to report the slaughter of cattle, indicate the identification numbers of the said cattle on the said *designed beef* (Note), and record and preserve items concerning the delivery (maintenance of registers).

SELLER



Sellers mean persons who engage in the business of selling beef, the wholesalers of carcass etc., and the retailers of dressed beef fall under this 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 this category.

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

RESTAURANT



Restaurants mean persons among those who engage in the business of certain restaurants ("yakimiku," "shabu-shabu," "sukiyaki," and "steak"), who supply cuisine as their main business, which is mainly composed of certain restaurants.

Restaurants are necessary to indicate the identification numbers (or lot numbers, which clearly correspond to identification numbers) on certain restaurants (or easily viewable parts in their shops) and also record and preserve (maintenance of registers) items concerning the buying-in of designated beef when they supply to certain restaurants that use designated beef as their principal ingredient.

(Note) *Designated beef means the beef obtained from the cattle recorded in an identification register.*

Carcass and cut meat in the wholesalers and dressed meat, manufactured or processed products and 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
Tel 81-3-3502-8111 (Ex:4532)
Fax 81-3-3502-8275
Address 1-2-1 Kasumigaseki Chiyoda-ku Tokyo,
100-8950, JAPAN

Cattle Identification and Traceability Systems

The Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for the Individual Identification of Cattle was introduced in 2003. The system is driven by the Government's strategy for eradicating BSE and for providing consumer confidence in beef.



Identifying Reporting

- Keepers must apply both ear tags, which bear 10 digits original identification number to domestic and imported cattle.
- Movements of animals between different properties are required to be registered, and both the sender and the recipient are obligated to record details respectively.

Information

- Keepers are required to maintain a holding register that contains the following information.
 - identification number, date of birth and sex
 - date of arrival and previous holding for purchased animals
 - data of departure and holding of destination in case of exit
 - data of death for fallen animals

Labeling

- Beef identification numbers labeling is applied at each stage of the processing chain.
 - Slaughter house
 - Wholesalers
 - Retailers
 - Certain Restaurants
- Identification numbers must be indicated so as to be clearly readable for purchasers, consumers.



Ensuring

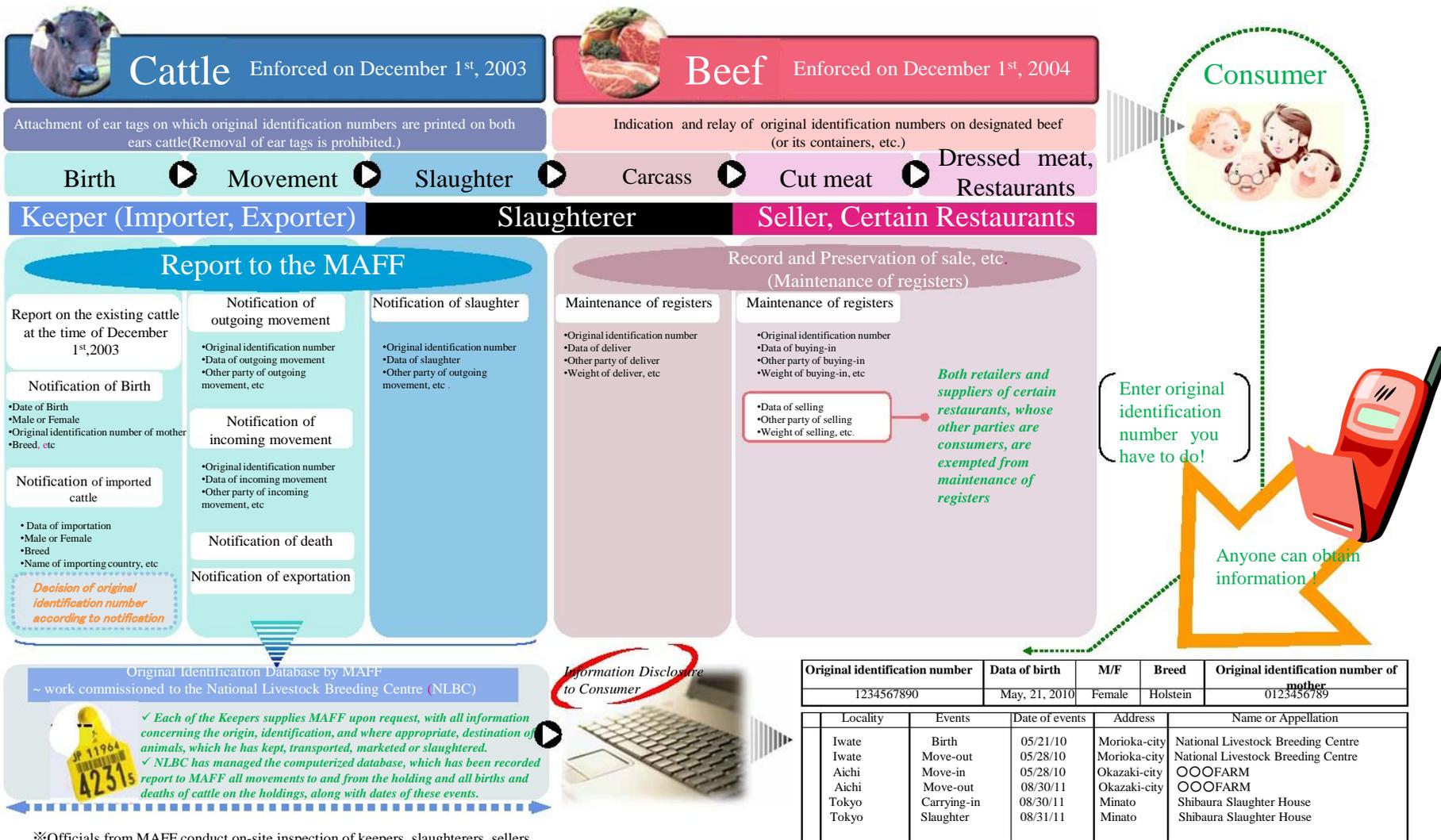
- All suspected cattle can be tracked to eradicate if BSE occurs.
- The database can supply at any time a list of identification numbers for all suspected cattle present on a holding, and a list of all changes of holding of birth or holding of importation.
- The competent authority takes preventive measures on the basis of the database.

Transparency & confidence to trading partners, Consumers

Enter the ID number you have to do, anyone can obtain cattle information from Internet!

Easily access

“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 confidence in beef and proper the 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 original identification numbers through all stages from production to distribution, as well as for the centralized management of cattle through the use of original identification numbers.



Original identification number	Data of birth	M/F	Breed	Original identification number of mother
1234567890	May, 21, 2010	Female	Holstein	0123456789
Locality	Events	Date of events	Address	Name or Appellation
Iwate	Birth	05/21/10	Morioka-city	National Livestock Breeding Centre
Iwate	Move-out	05/28/10	Morioka-city	National Livestock Breeding Centre
Aichi	Move-in	05/28/10	Okazaki-city	○○○FARM
Aichi	Move-out	08/30/11	Okazaki-city	○○○FARM
Tokyo	Carrying-in	08/30/11	Minato	Shibaura Slaughter House
Tokyo	Slaughter	08/31/11	Minato	Shibaura Slaughter House

※Officials from MAFF conduct on-site inspection of keepers, slaughterers, sellers, and so on.

※ To confirm that cattle and beef are of the same origin, DNA testing is conducted between samples from carcasses just slaughtered and those collected from beef sold at retail shops etc.