

Methods for providing place of origin information to consumers at retail stores

○ Providing place of origin information by directly printing it on the product

- For domestically produced rice, print "Domestically produced," "Made in Japan," etc. (Can also be a prefecture or other generally known place name.)
- For rice produced in another country, print the country name.

<Example: Printing information inside the comprehensive label>

名称	米菓
原材料名	うるち米(国産、○○国産、その他)、食塩、調味料(アミノ酸)
内容量	10枚
賞味期限	枠外上部に記載
保存方法	開封前は直射日光、高温多湿を避けて保存してください。
製造者	○○製菓株式会社 ○○県○○市○○1-1-1

Can be printed in either location

<Example: Printing information outside the comprehensive label>



- List in descending order according to ingredient percentage by weight.
- If three or more countries are included in the place of origin, you may list only the top two countries and print "other" for the other places of origin.

○ Providing place of origin information via methods that consumers can use

Keep in mind! Important points when providing information via a website

- Print the website address on the product, etc.
- The product package must state that place of origin information is available on the website.
- The website must show the corresponding relationship between place of origin information and the applicable product's manufacturing date, lot number, etc.

2 原料米の産地情報については当社HPをご覧ください。

1 <http://www.xxxxxxxx.xx.xx>

品名	内容
国産米	60%
○○国産米	30%
その他	10%

Keep in mind! Important points when providing information by accepting telephone inquiries, etc.

- Print the customer inquiry telephone number on the product, etc.
- The product must state that this telephone number can be used to obtain place of origin information (it is not a simple customer service number).

2 原料米の産地情報についてはお客様相談窓口へお尋ねください。

1 ☎0120-0000-0000

品名	内容
国産米	60%
○○国産米	30%
その他	10%

Contact information

北海道農政事務所 米穀流通・食品表示監視課 TEL: 0120-051-031	関東農政局 米穀流通・食品表示監視課 TEL: 0120-087-110	東海農政局 米穀流通・食品表示監視課 TEL: 0120-242-110	中国四国農政局 米穀流通・食品表示監視課 TEL: 0120-558-110	内閣府沖縄総合事務局 農林水産部消費・安全課 TEL: 098-866-1672
東北農政局 米穀流通・食品表示監視課 TEL: 0120-796-110	北陸農政局 米穀流通・食品表示監視課 TEL: 0120-646-110	近畿農政局 米穀流通・食品表示監視課 TEL: 0120-317-142	九州農政局 米穀流通・食品表示監視課 TEL: 0120-005-110	農林水産省消費・安全局 米穀流通・食品表示監視室 TEL: 0120-714-110 (ガイダンス番号「3」)

● Detailed information about the Rice Traceability Act can be found on the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries website.

URL http://www.maff.go.jp/j/syoutan/keikaku/kome_toresa/index.html

米トレーサビリティ法 検索



Rice Traceability The Rice Traceability Act

Act for Keeping Transaction Records and Transmitting Place of Origin Information Relating to Rice and Rice Products Trade

What is the Rice Traceability Act?

Businesses are obligated to create and save records of transactions, etc. for rice and other products to quickly identify the distribution route when an issue or other incident occurs. They must also provide place of origin information to clients and consumers.



Recording information



Creating and saving records of transactions, etc.

For rice and rice products(*1), businesses should create and save records in cases such as 1) Transactions, 2) Movement between business facilities, 3) Disposal, etc.

- Can be a physical or digital document.
- In principle, these should be kept for three years.

(*1) The following rice and rice products are items subject to this system.

- Rice (brown rice, polished rice, undersized sieved rice, etc.)
- Intermediate materials, such as rice flour, rice koji, etc.
- Cooked rice, mochi, dango (rice dumplings), rice confections, sake, single-distilled shochu, mirin (sweet cooking wine)

Businesses subject to this system are all those (including producers) that sell, import, process, manufacture, or provide rice and/or rice products that are subject to the system.



Matters to record Item name, place of origin(*2), quantity, date, client name, shipping/delivery location, etc.

(*2) Important points for recording place of origin

- 1) Record information as "Made in Japan," "Made in ○○ (country)," "Made in ○○ Prefecture," etc.
- 2) List in descending order according to ingredient percentage by weight.
- 3) If three or more countries are included in the place of origin, you may list only the top two countries and print "other" for the other places of origin.
- 4) For cooked rice, mochi, dango (rice dumplings), rice confections, sake, single-distilled shochu, and mirin (sweet cooking wine), you do not need to include the place of origin on the sales slip, etc. if the product is in a package or wrapper used for sale to the final consumer, and if the applicable package or wrapper specifically lists the place of origin.

- ◆ A penalty applies when a business does not create and save these records (fine of up to 500,000 yen).

The business has fulfilled its duty to record and save information if the sales slip (or ledger) from the actual transaction contains the following matters, and if it is saved.

納品書(控) 売上

お客様コード 00000000 伝票 No. 0000000000

〒00000000 東京都00区00-00-00 受注日 00年00月00日 納品日 00年00月00日

TEL: 03-0000-0000 FAX: 03-0000-0000

株式会社 00000000 納品先

毎度ありがとうございます。下記のとおり納品いたします。

NO	商品コード	商品名・規格	数量	単価	金額
1	A0000X	〇〇県産コシヒカリ (10kg)	4	XXXX	XXXXX
2	B0000X	〇〇県産ほうれんそう M	10	XXX	XXXX
3	C0000X	〇〇県産長ネギ AM	5	XXX	XXXX
4	D0000X	〇〇県産ミニトマト M	10	XXX	XXXX
5	E0000X	〇〇県産レタス LL	20	XXX	XXXX
備考		計			XXXXXX
指図 No.		消費税等			XXXXXX
		総合計			XXXXXXX
		納品書連計			XX

〒00000000 株式会社 00000000 本社

TEL: 03-0000-0000 担当 〇〇 〇〇

FAX: 03-0000-0000

Can be a physical or digital document. In addition to a delivery statement, other acceptable documents are specifications, standard documents, etc. (including combinations of these).

Date: Day the product was delivered/shipped (If providing this information is difficult, you may use the date the order was placed/received, etc.)

Shipping/delivery location (If this is different from the client address.)

Client name (company or individual)

Quantity: Unit commonly used for the transaction

Item name: Name commonly used for the transaction

Place of origin: Print as "Made in Japan," "Made in ○○ (country)," "Made in ○○ Prefecture," etc. (see [*2] above)

For quick responses to food safety incidents and other issues, businesses should also create and save records (transactions, etc.) for items other than rice and rice products. (However, this is only required for rice and rice products.)

For a sales slip received at the time of delivery, the business listed in this section is the client's name (company or individual).

Providing information



Providing place of origin information

Providing place of origin information between businesses

When handing over rice or rice products(*3) to another business, you must provide place of origin(*4) information via a sales slip or other document(*5), or by printing it on the product package or wrapper.

(*3) Same as items subject to recording of transactions, etc. (However, this does not include those provided as non-edible items, such as livestock feed, bioethanol, etc.)

(*4) Place of origin: For rice, this refers to the production area. For rice products, this refers to the production area of the rice used as an ingredient.

(*5) Sales slip or other document: In addition to a sales slip, information can be included on a delivery statement, standard document, etc.

- ◆ A penalty applies when place of origin information is not provided between businesses (fine of up to 500,000 yen).

Providing place of origin information to consumers

When selling rice and/or rice products to consumers, place of origin information must be provided according to the the Rice Traceability Act.

However, for brown rice, polished rice, and mochi, the ingredient country of origin must be labeled according to the Food Labeling Act. Please continue labeling them as in the past according to the Food Labeling Act (*).

Restaurants, etc. (businesses that serve food) must provide place of origin information for cooked rice only.

* For some products, place of origin information must be provided according to the Food Labeling Act and the Rice Traceability Act. Contact your nearby regional agricultural administration office, etc. for more information.

- ◆ A penalty applies when a business does not provide place of origin information to consumers and does not respond to warnings or orders that are received (fine of up to 500,000 yen).

Methods for providing place of origin information to consumers at restaurants

Displaying place of origin information inside the restaurant

当店のごはんは、
〇〇国産の米を
使用しています。

産地情報については、
店員におたずね
ください。



Display methods that can be used to find out the place of origin in the restaurant



Including place of origin information on the menu

