

(Appendix 2-3)

In addition to the Sustainable Sourcing Code, the below Sustainable Sourcing Code for Livestock Products provides a framework for sustainable procurement of livestock products used for food and beverage services provided by the Tokyo 2020 Organising Committee (hereinafter “Tokyo 2020”).

### Sustainable Sourcing Code for Livestock Products

1. This Sourcing Code applies to livestock products as fresh foods (\*) and processed foods produced mainly with livestock products.

Suppliers shall procure fresh foods that comply with this Sourcing Code, and, when procuring processed foods, select processed foods produced with livestock products that comply with this Sourcing Code, as preferentially as possible.

\* Livestock products listed as fresh foods in Appended Table 2 of the Food Labelling Standards based on the Food Labelling Act; Livestock products as fresh foods include meat, milk, edible bird eggs, and other livestock foods (including products cut or sliced, and/or refrigerated or frozen).

2. For the purpose of sustainability, suppliers shall procure livestock products that satisfy the following conditions (1) to (4).

(1) Livestock products produced by taking appropriate measures to ensure the safety of the products with reference to relevant Japanese laws, ordinances, etc.

(2) Livestock products produced by taking appropriate measures to ensure eco-friendly livestock production activities with reference to relevant Japanese laws, ordinances, etc.

(3) Livestock products produced by taking appropriate measures to ensure the safety of workers with reference to relevant Japanese laws, ordinances, etc.

(4) Livestock products produced by taking appropriate measures to raise livestock animals in a comfortable environment with reference to the Animal Welfare-oriented Livestock Management Standards.<sup>i</sup>

3. Agricultural products certified under the JGAP<sup>ii</sup> or GLOBALG.A.P. scheme are accepted as ones that satisfy conditions (1) to (4) of Section 2. Additionally, livestock products certified under other certification schemes that Tokyo 2020 recognises as ones that satisfy conditions (1) to (4) of Section 2 are also accepted.

4. In the event that suppliers need livestock products produced without receiving any certification specified in Section 3, they shall prove that the livestock products are produced as ones that satisfy conditions (1) to (4) of Section 2 based on the GAP Acquisition Challenge System,<sup>iii</sup> and that a third party verification has been made.
5. To further promote practices for a higher level of sustainability by agricultural producers, in addition to satisfying conditions (1) to (4) of Section 2, livestock products produced through organic livestock production are recommended as excellent especially in environmental consideration. Moreover, livestock products produced based on the Farm HACCP, using the Ecofeed, in farms certified under the Pastorage Livestock Production Certification, or under the initiative of persons with disabilities are also recommended.
6. In selecting from livestock products that satisfy Section 2, suppliers should preferentially select domestic livestock products in order to promote the domestic livestock industry and, through this, encourage livestock-producing communities to demonstrate their multifunctionality, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through shorter food mileage.
7. Concerning overseas livestock products whose status of satisfaction of (1) to (4) in Section 2 is difficult to confirm, suppliers should preferentially procure traceable ones produced through sustainable measures recognised by Tokyo 2020.
8. To ensure traceability, suppliers shall keep documents that prove that procured livestock products suit Sections 3 to 7, until one year after the Tokyo 2020 Games, and submit such documents when Tokyo 2020 requires them to do so.

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<sup>i</sup> The Animal Welfare-oriented Livestock Management Standards, set by the Japan Livestock Technology Association through discussions with experts, are revised as needed, in accordance with the formulation and revision of codes by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).

<sup>ii</sup> JGAP for livestock products, to be introduced by the Japan GAP Foundation in FY2017, is a comprehensive GAP programme for livestock products, which covers farm management, food safety, animal health, conservation of the environment, labour safety, respect for human rights, and animal welfare.

<sup>iii</sup> The GAP Acquisition Challenge System is planned to be introduced as a programme subsidized by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan in FY2017. The system aims to encourage livestock producers in Japan to acquire a JGAP certificate, by providing a list of necessary efforts for livestock producers to acquire a JGAP certificate, based on the checklists of the animal-raising hygiene management standards based on the Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control; the hygiene practices for livestock products in primary production; the Animal Welfare-oriented Livestock Management Standards; and the code for eco-friendly agricultural production activities. Furthermore, the system ensures that a third party (the organization that implement this programme) will verify the items checked by producers themselves using the list.