

Establishment of a comprehensive food security approach incorporating risk management

In the event of an unexpected threat to Japan's food supply, measures will be taken based on the Food Security Guidelines in Case of Emergency (formulated March 2002, revised September 2012).

To enable a smooth response should an unforeseen emergency occur, food security is strengthened by:

1. Identification of a wide range of potential risks to key agricultural, livestock, and marine products in Japan and globally, and periodic evaluation and analysis of the impact of these risks on the food supply
2. Specific protocols for securing a stable food supply, such as utilization of stockpiles, alternate import routes, etc., are in place should a domestic crop failure, major decrease in volume of imports, or other emergency situation occur.

Outline of key specific protocols in case of emergencies

Food Security Guidelines in Case of Emergency

Emergency situations

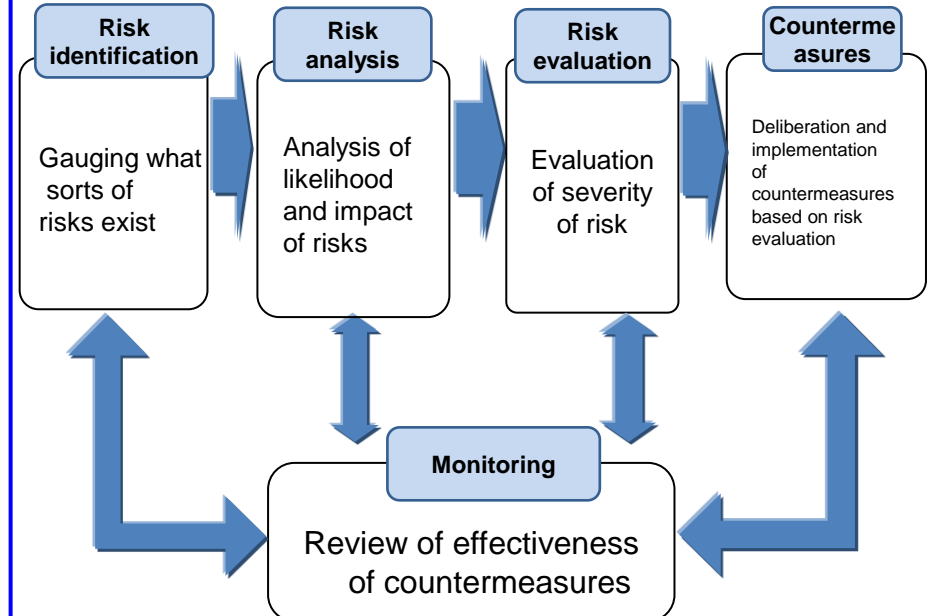
- Major rice crop failure in Japan
- Major reduction in volume of imported wheat
- Major reduction in volume of imported livestock feed

Formulation of specific protocols

- Release of stockpiles
- Additional imports of foreign rice
- Utilization of international stockpiles
- Substitute imports
- Emergency production increases

Review of food security risks

Regular measures to address various risks to a stable food supply



Review of risks to a stable food supply

Risks

Overseas risks

Production-side

- ① Major natural disasters or abnormal weather events
- ② Infectious diseases affecting livestock or marine animals or pests affecting plants
- ③ Incidents or accidents impacting food safety

Distribution-side

- ④ Obstacles to shipments at ports, etc.
- ⑤ Political instability or terrorism in exporting countries
- ⑥ Export restrictions in exporting countries
- ⑦ Currency fluctuations
- ⑧ Insufficient supply of fuels such as oil and natural gas

Temporary or short-term risks

Production-side

- ⑨ Global warming and other aspects of climate change
- ⑩ Short supply of fertilizer (or animal feed)
- ⑪ Difficulty in obtaining genetic resources
- ⑫ Short supply of water
- ⑬ Slumping growth of unit yields
- ⑭ Fluctuations in water resources

Demand-side

- ⑮ Increased food demand accompanying population growth
- ⑯ Increased demand for crops for biofuels
- ⑰ Competition with emerging nations over imports

Already emerging risks

Domestic risks

Production-side

- ① Global warming and other aspects of climate change
- ② Infectious diseases affecting livestock or marine animals or pests affecting plants
- ③ Incidents or accidents impacting food safety

Distribution-side

- ④ Cutoff of supply chain of food, etc.

Temporary or short-term risks

Production-side

- ⑤ Global warming and other aspects of climate change

Already emerging risks

Foods subject to risk management

- The following six categories are subject to countermeasures against risks to stable supply:
 - **Rice, wheat, soybeans, corn for livestock feed, livestock, marine products**

Relationship of food security, the food self-sufficiency ratio, and food self-sufficiency potential

