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## **Report Name:** Livestock and Products Semi-annual

**Country:** Japan

**Post:** Tokyo

**Report Category:** Livestock and Products

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### **Report Highlights:**

In 2025, beginning inventories and beef production declined due to the increased pace of slaughter in 2024. Beef consumption remains weak due to inflation, with a shift toward less expensive proteins such as pork. Beef imports will remain stagnant amid the U.S. dollar vis-à-vis the Japanese yen. Pork production and consumption will remain stable, favored over pricier proteins in 2025. Pork imports will decline slightly due to higher ending stocks in 2024, along with distribution challenges. Importers are diversifying their sourcing needs, to overcome the challenging trade environment.

## Cattle and Beef

Table 1: Cattle Production, Supply and Distribution

| Animal Numbers, Cattle<br>Market Year Begins                                | 2023             |             | 2024             |             | 2025             |             |
|---|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
|   | Jan 2023         |             | Jan 2024         |             | Jan 2025         |             |
| Japan   | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post |
| Total Cattle Beg. Stoks (1000 HEAD)   | 4,043            | 4,043       | 3,985            | 3,985       | 3,980            | 3,900       |
| Dairy Cows Beg. Stocks (1000 HEAD)  | 837              | 837         | 826              | 826         | 830              | 835         |
| Beef Cows Beg. Stocks (1000 HEAD)   | 578              | 578         | 570              | 570         | 570              | 570         |
| Production (Calf Crop) (1000 HEAD)  | 1,230            | 1,250       | 1,225            | 1,225       | 1,225            | 1,240       |
| Total Imports (1000 HEAD)   | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           |
| Total Supply (1000 HEAD)  | 5,273            | 5,293       | 5,210            | 5,210       | 5,205            | 5,140       |
| Total Exports (1000 HEAD)   | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           |
| Cow Slaughter (1000 HEAD)   | 266              | 266         | 260              | 250         | 240              | 240         |
| Calf Slaughter (1000 HEAD)  | 6                | 6           | 5                | 6           | 5                | 5           |
| Other Slaughter (1000 HEAD)   | 833              | 833         | 850              | 859         | 855              | 855         |
| Total Slaughter (1000 HEAD)   | 1,105            | 1,105       | 1,115            | 1,115       | 1,100            | 1,100       |
| Loss and Residual (1000 HEAD)   | 183              | 203         | 115              | 195         | 120              | 190         |
| Ending Inventories (1000 HEAD)  | 3,985            | 3,985       | 3,980            | 3,900       | 3,985            | 3,850       |
| Total Distribution (1000 HEAD)  | 5,273            | 5,293       | 5,210            | 5,210       | 5,205            | 5,140       |
| (1000 HEAD)   |                  |             |                  |             |                  |             |
| OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: <a href="#">PSD Online Advanced Query</a> |                  |             |                  |             |                  |             |

Table 2: Beef Production, Supply and Distribution

| Meat, Beef and Veal<br>Market Year Begins                                   | 2023             |             | 2024             |             | 2025             |             |
|---|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
|   | Jan 2023         |             | Jan 2024         |             | Jan 2025         |             |
| Japan   | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post |
| Slaughter (Reference) (1000 HEAD)   | 1,105            | 1,105       | 1,115            | 1,115       | 1,100            | 1,100       |
| Beginning Stocks (1000 MT CWE)  | 212              | 212         | 177              | 177         | 170              | 191         |
| Production (1000 MT CWE)  | 502              | 502         | 510              | 506         | 505              | 500         |
| Total Imports (1000 MT CWE)   | 702              | 702         | 725              | 736         | 720              | 730         |
| Total Supply (1000 MT CWE)  | 1,416            | 1,416       | 1,412            | 1,419       | 1,395            | 1,421       |
| Total Exports (1000 MT CWE)   | 12               | 12          | 13               | 15          | 13               | 15          |
| Human Dom. Consumption (1000 MT CWE)  | 1,227            | 1,227       | 1,229            | 1,213       | 1,217            | 1,206       |
| Other Use, Losses (1000 MT CWE)   | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           |
| Total Dom. Consumption (1000 MT CWE)  | 1,227            | 1,227       | 1,229            | 1,213       | 1,217            | 1,206       |
| Ending Stocks (1000 MT CWE)   | 177              | 177         | 170              | 191         | 165              | 200         |
| Total Distribution (1000 MT CWE)  | 1,416            | 1,416       | 1,412            | 1,419       | 1,395            | 1,421       |
| (1000 HEAD), (1000 MT Carcass Weight Equivalence [CWE])                     |                  |             |                  |             |                  |             |
| OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: <a href="#">PSD Online Advanced Query</a> |                  |             |                  |             |                  |             |

## Production

FAS/Tokyo projects that beginning cattle stocks in 2025 will decrease from 2024, due to the increased number of cattle slaughtered in 2024 (Table 1). In addition to this, cattle imports were at zero in 2024 and will remain the same in 2025, resulting from high import costs. This will lead to minimal slaughter and reduced beef production in 2025 (Table 2). In terms of beef production, FAS/Tokyo anticipates that cattle fattening operations will continue to focus on Wagyu production, with a greater supply of Wagyu beef. However, the supply of less-expensive beef derived from other breeds is expected to decline in 2025. Ending cattle stock in 2025 will decrease, though calf production will be up slightly. Beef ending stock will remain at high in 2025 unless consumer minds are eased by better economic conditions.

According to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), the number of cattle slaughtered in 2024 increased from 2023 (Table 3). The number of Wagyu beef cattle slaughtered continued to expand as cattle-fattening operators sought better carcass prices compared to other breeds. Wagyu carcass prices rebounded after a downtrend in the first half of 2024 (Figure 1). This enabled cattle farmers to purchase new calves, spurring increased demand for calves in the market. The market price of black hair Wagyu calves bottomed out in 2024, with declines beginning since 2021 (Figure 2). Compound feed prices for cattle gradually decreased (Figure 9 in the swine production section of this report) easing some of the financial pressure on cattle management feed considerations.

Consumer demand for less-expensive beef such as cow meat, accelerated as a reasonable alternative to expensive imported beef. However, supplies for cow meat were limited in 2024, resulting from dairy farmers expanding their herd size for better milk production (see details in [JA2024-0058](#)). This expansion also reduced the slaughter of dairy cows and heifers in 2024. The population of dairy steers and bulls was limited as dairy farms prefer to use sex-determined semen for breeding and collectively produce dairy heifers. This trend will remain unchanged.

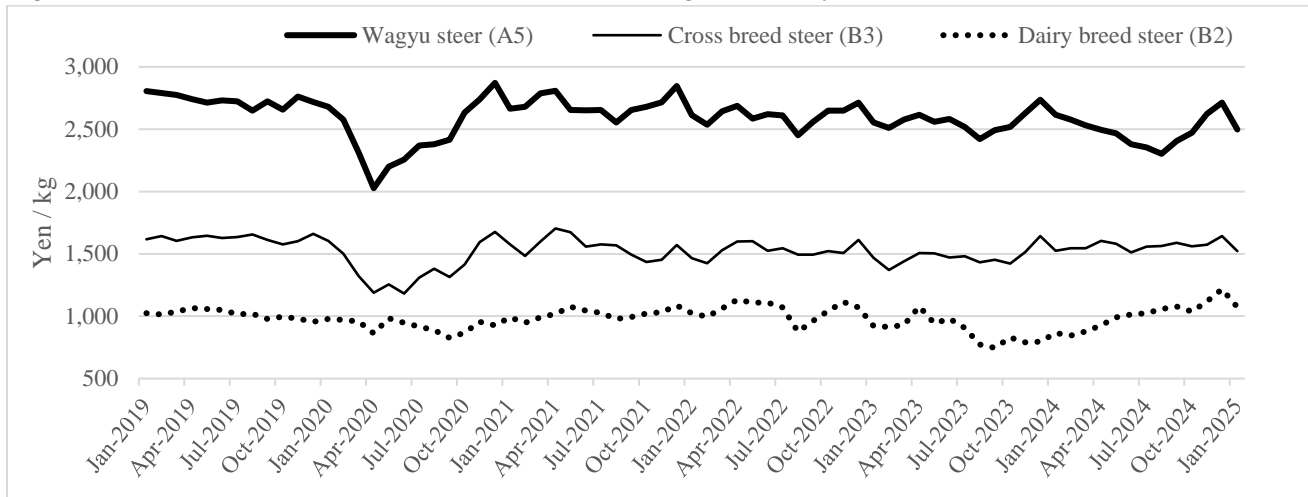
The carcass price of crossbreed cattle continued to steadily rise due to stable consumer demand shifting away from Wagyu to more reasonably priced meat and cow meat. However, the crossbreed population is getting smaller, so it may not sufficiently meet the increased demand in 2025.

Table 3: Slaughter in Japan (sorted by breed)

| Slaughtered number (head) | Wagyu      |            | Dairy      |            | Cross      |            | Other  | Calf  | Total     |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|-------|-----------|
|                           | steer/bull | heifer/cow | steer/bull | heifer/cow | steer/bull | heifer/cow |        |       |           |
| 2023                      | 272,096    | 234,557    | 131,851    | 187,560    | 138,024    | 123,547    | 10,897 | 6,472 | 1,105,004 |
| 2024                      | 280,905    | 261,413    | 128,026    | 178,213    | 135,365    | 120,266    | 5,412  | 5,513 | 1,115,113 |
| YOY                       | 3%         | 11%        | -3%        | -5%        | -2%        | -3%        | -50%   | -15%  | 1%        |

Source: MAFF

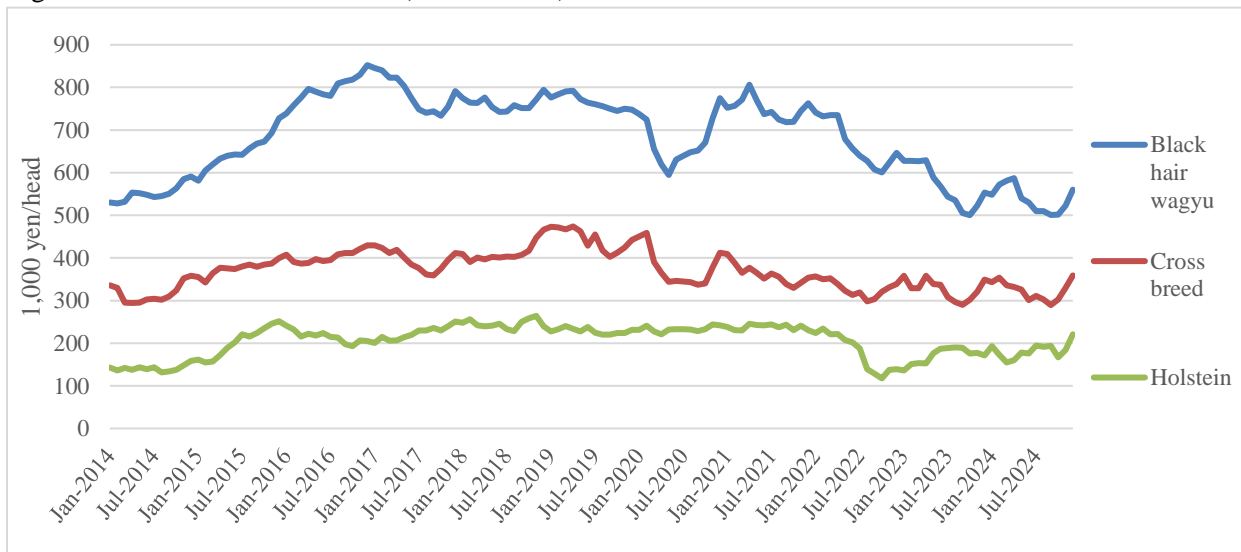
Figure 1: Beef Carcas Market Price (selected breeds and grades, Tokyo market)



Note: A5, B3 and B2 refers a beef grading system in Japan, which indicates meat quality (5 through 1) and yield grade (A, B, or C).

Source: MAFF

Figure 2: Beef Calf Market Price (2014 – 2023)



Source: MAFF

### Consumption

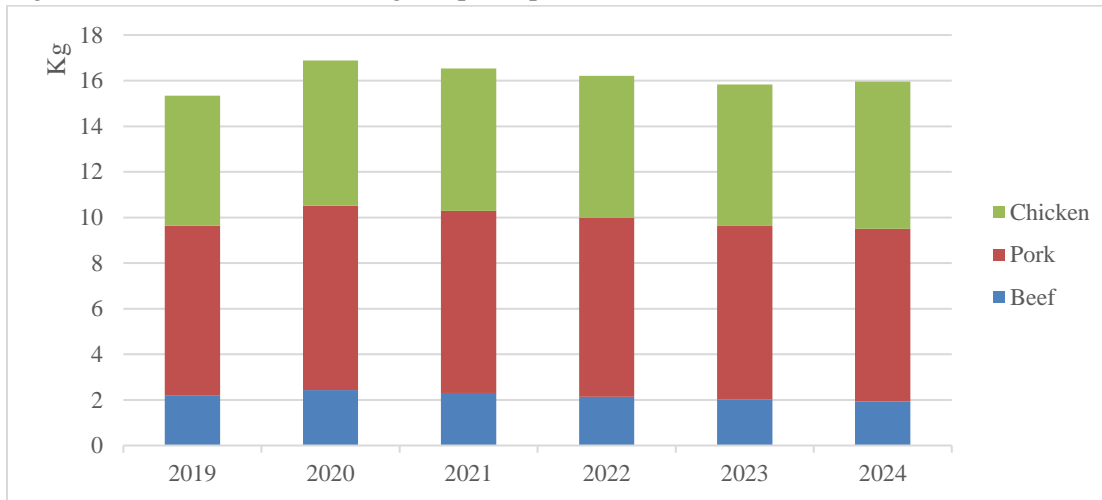
FAS/Tokyo projects that beef consumption in Japan will remain weak in 2025, similar to consumption trends for 2024, as ongoing inflation continues to limit consumer spending, especially on premium foods. There is a shift towards less-expensive animal products such as pork, leading to reduced beef consumption at-home.

The ratio of beef in retail sales declined in 2024 while the total consumption of animal protein remained unchanged (Figure 3). While beef tends to be consumed more in hotels, restaurants, and institutional (HRI) sectors than in households in Japan, consumption stagnated in 2024. Consumer price sensitivity impacted sales for beef and less attractive at *Yakiniku* restaurants, a representative restaurant style for beef in Japan, compared to

other styles of restaurants (Figure 4). Key industry sources reported that high prices of imported beef led to higher menu prices at restaurants. At other Japanese style fast food restaurants, such as beef bowl operations, demand remained stable despite higher price increases.

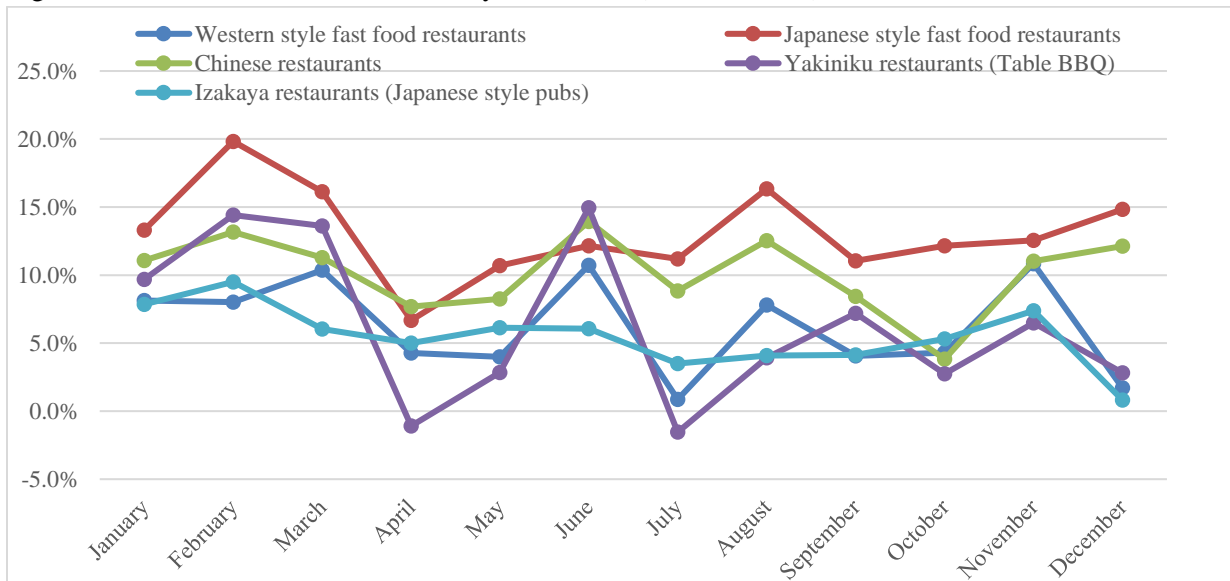
In 2024, Japan received a record number of foreign visitors (Figure 5) seeking out many of Japan’s notable cuisines. However, industry sources expressed that the impact on beef consumption was limited, and not large enough to offset the consumption drop among the domestic population.

Figure 3: Meat Retail Sales (kilogram per capita)



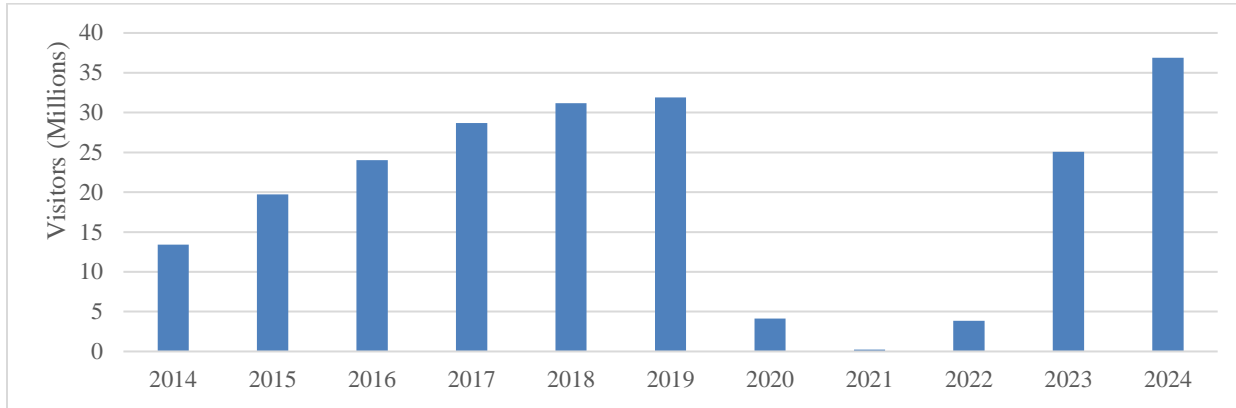
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIAC) & Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation (ALIC)

Figure 4: Sales in Food Service Sorted by Restaurant (2024 vs. 2023)



Source: Japan Food Service Association

Figure 5: Total Foreign Visitors to Japan (2014 – 2024)



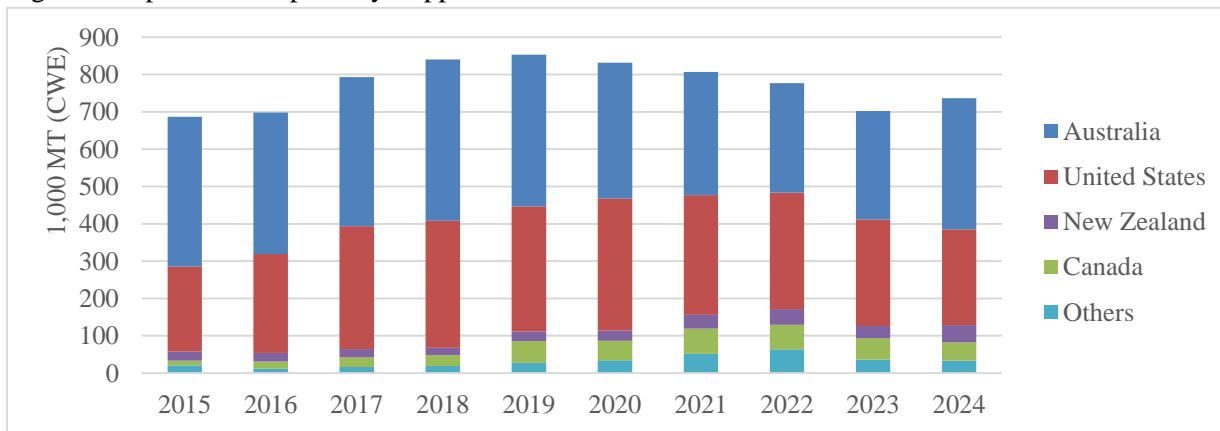
Source: Japan Tourism Statistics

## Trade

FAS/Tokyo projects that Japanese beef imports in 2025 will remain stagnant as importers will purchase beef only for current needs, until trading conditions improve. As explained in the above sections of this report, the combination of the strong U.S. dollar vis-a-vis the Japanese yen, reduced beef demand, contributed to significant ending stocks in 2024.

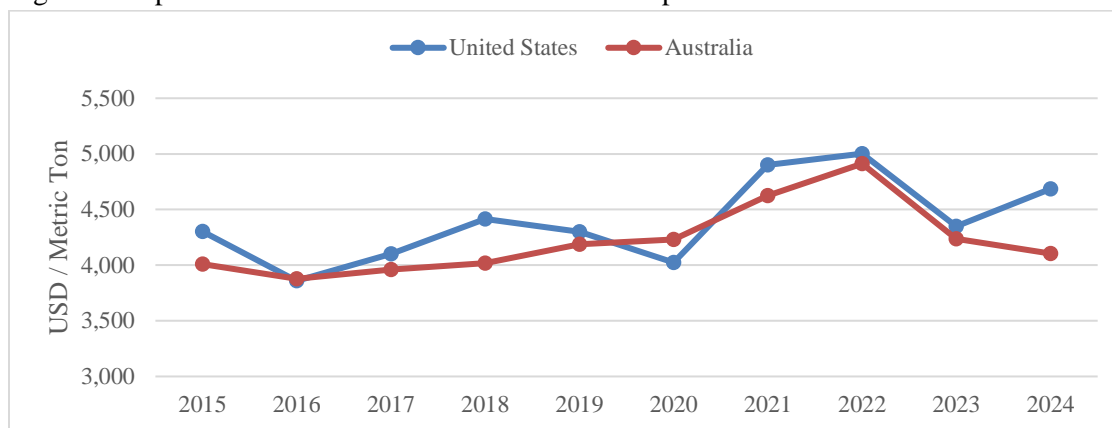
In 2024, Japan imported 736,193 metric tons in carcass weight equivalence (CWE), up five percent from 2023 (Figure 6). The top supplier was Australia, which accounts for 48 percent imports in the market, followed by the United States with 35 percent. Australian beef was 12 percent cheaper than US beef in 2024 due to lower local production costs in Australia. Industry sources noted that some Japanese retailers shifted from US beef to Australian beef due to the lower price.

Figure 6: Japan Beef Imports by Supplier



Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM)

Figure 7: Import Prices of US and Australian Beef in Japan



Note: Price refers to cost, insurance, and freight (CIF).

Source: TDM

### Swine and Pork

Table 4: Swine Production, Supply and Distribution

| Animal Numbers, Swine<br>Market Year Begins                                 | 2023             |             | 2024             |             | 2025             |             |
|---|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
|   | Jan 2023         |             | Jan 2024         |             | Jan 2025         |             |
|   | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post |
| Japan   |                  |             |                  |             |                  |             |
| Total Beginning Stocks (1000 HEAD)  | 8,956            | 8,956       | 8,798            | 8,798       | 8,900            | 8,684       |
| Sow Beginning Stocks (1000 HEAD)  | 792              | 792         | 758              | 758         | 760              | 760         |
| Production (Pig Crop) (1000 HEAD)   | 16,740           | 16,740      | 16,800           | 16,400      | 16,850           | 16,700      |
| Total Imports (1000 HEAD)   | 1                | 1           | 2                | 1           | 2                | 1           |
| Total Supply (1000 HEAD)  | 25,697           | 25,697      | 25,600           | 25,199      | 25,752           | 25,385      |
| Total Exports (1000 HEAD)   | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           |
| Sow Slaughter (1000 HEAD)   | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           |
| Other Slaughter (1000 HEAD)   | 16,407           | 16,407      | 16,450           | 16,265      | 16,605           | 16,235      |
| Total Slaughter (1000 HEAD)   | 16,407           | 16,407      | 16,450           | 16,265      | 16,605           | 16,235      |
| Loss and Residual (1000 HEAD)   | 492              | 492         | 250              | 250         | 287              | 250         |
| Ending Inventories (1000 HEAD)  | 8,798            | 8,798       | 8,900            | 8,684       | 8,860            | 8,900       |
| Total Distribution (1000 HEAD)  | 25,697           | 25,697      | 25,600           | 25,199      | 25,752           | 25,385      |
| (1000 HEAD)   |                  |             |                  |             |                  |             |
| OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: <a href="#">PSD Online Advanced Query</a> |                  |             |                  |             |                  |             |

Table 5: Pork Production, Supply and Distribution

| Meat, Swine<br>Market Year Begins   | 2023             |             | 2024             |             | 2025             |             |
|---|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
|   | Jan 2023         |             | Jan 2024         |             | Jan 2025         |             |
| Japan   | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post | USDA<br>Official | New<br>Post |
| Slaughter (Reference) (1000 HEAD)   | 16,407           | 16,407      | 16,450           | 16,265      | 16,605           | 16,235      |
| Beginning Stocks (1000 MT CWE)  | 267              | 267         | 249              | 249         | 247              | 271         |
| Production (1000 MT CWE)  | 1,293            | 1,293       | 1,320            | 1,288       | 1,325            | 1,285       |
| Total Imports (1000 MT CWE)   | 1,431            | 1,431       | 1,430            | 1,487       | 1,430            | 1,460       |
| Total Supply (1000 MT CWE)  | 2,991            | 2,991       | 2,999            | 3,024       | 3,002            | 3,016       |
| Total Exports (1000 MT CWE)   | 3                | 3           | 2                | 2           | 2                | 2           |
| Human Dom. Consumption<br>(1000 MT CWE)                                     | 2,739            | 2,739       | 2,750            | 2,751       | 2,755            | 2,760       |
| Other Use, Losses (1000 MT CWE)   | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           | 0                | 0           |
| Total Dom. Consumption<br>(1000 MT CWE)                                     | 2,739            | 2,739       | 2,750            | 2,751       | 2,755            | 2,760       |
| Ending Stocks (1000 MT CWE)   | 249              | 249         | 247              | 271         | 245              | 254         |
| Total Distribution (1000 MT CWE)  | 2,991            | 2,991       | 2,999            | 3,024       | 3,002            | 3,016       |
| (1000 HEAD), (1000 MT CWE)  |                  |             |                  |             |                  |             |
| OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: <a href="#">PSD Online Advanced Query</a> |                  |             |                  |             |                  |             |

### Production

FAS/Tokyo projects that beginning swine stocks in 2025 will decline from 2024 as stable demand for domestically produced pork encouraged farmers to slaughter swine, while a smaller sow population produced fewer piglets in 2024 (Table 4). Farmers will maintain their current herd size, while seeking better quality, thus the pace of slaughter is expected to remain flat in 2025.

Japan's pork production in 2024 was flat compared to 2023 because sufficient carcass weight offset the decline in the number of slaughters. Carcass prices in 2024 stayed high almost the entire year compared to the last three years (Figure 8). Feed prices remained approximately 40 percent higher than in 2020 after peaking in 2022 (Figure 9). MAFF's Compound Feed Price Stabilization System has not been activated for compensation payments to farmers since January 2024. No significant disease outbreaks were reported in 2024.

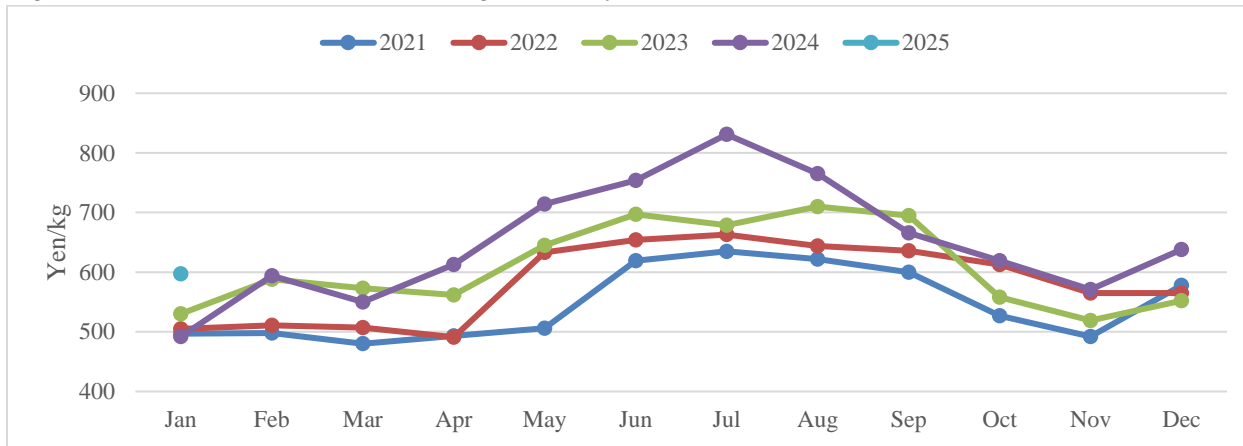
Table 6: Pork Production in Japan

|          | Slaughter (head) | Production (CWE, MT) | Ave. carcass weight (kg) |
|----------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2023     | 16,407,211       | 1,293,437            | 79                       |
| 2024     | 16,265,364       | 1,287,704            | 79                       |
| % Change | -1%              | 0%                   | 0%                       |

Source: MAFF

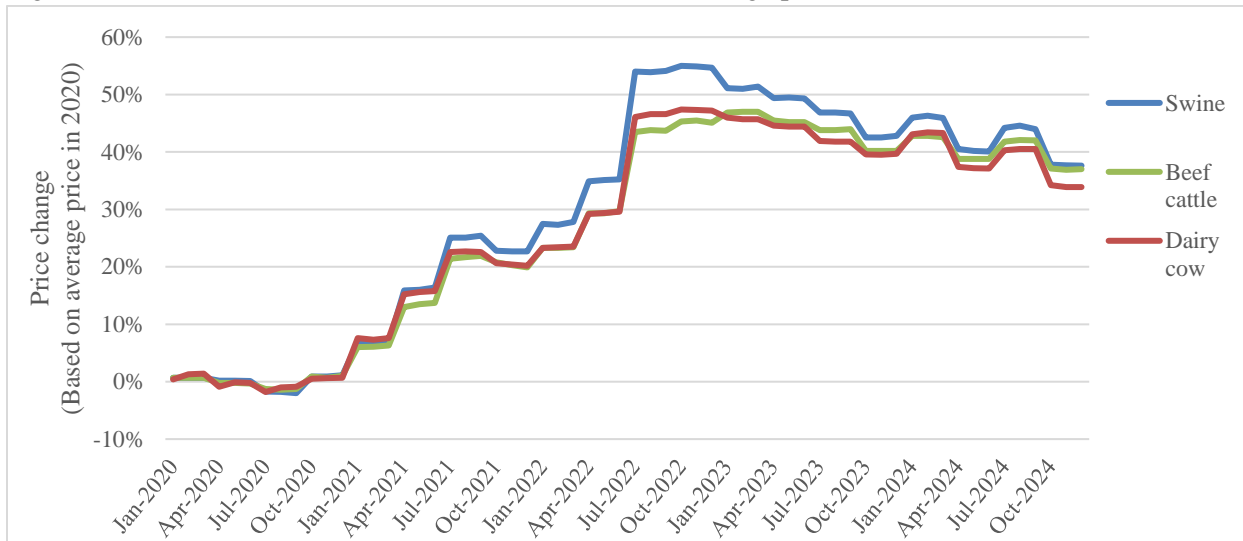


Figure 8: Pork Carcass Price (Excellent grade, Tokyo market)



Source: ALIC

Figure 9: A Trend of Feed Retail Price for Livestock (vs. average price in 2020)



Source: MAFF

## Consumption

FAS/Tokyo projects that pork consumption in Japan will remain stable in 2025 compared to 2024, as steady demand is expected to continue. While inflation is affecting consumer spending habits, pork, along with poultry products, will remain a favored source of animal protein for daily meals.

According to Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIAC) statistics, retail sales of pork (excluding preserved products like sausages and bacon) were 7.6 kilograms per person in both 2023 and 2024 (Figure 3 in the beef consumption section of this report). In 2024, consumers paid two percent more for pork, opting for less expensive cuts while maintaining volume.

In the HRI (Hotel, Restaurant, and Institutional) segment, sales at Chinese restaurants offering a variety of pork dishes (both dine-in and to-go) increased by 11 percent year-on-year in 2024. Additionally, the number of

customers grew by six percent, surpassing the segment's average growth rate of four percent (Figure 4 in the beef consumption section of this report).

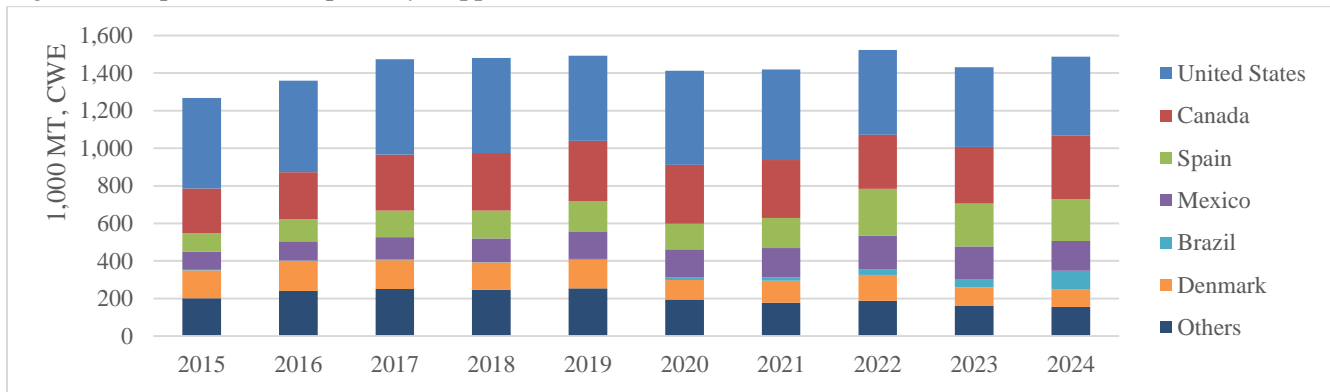
## Trade

FAS/Tokyo projects that Japan’s pork imports will decline in 2025 from 2024 due to significant ending stocks accumulated in 2024. Though demand for imported pork will remain stable, domestic distribution faces challenges: cold warehouse space is limited, and there is a shortage of truck drivers.

Japanese importers are diversifying their trading partners geographically to mitigate risks of import disruptions and price fluctuations caused by animal disease outbreaks. Imports of Brazilian pork spiked in 2024 by 124 percent year-on-year (Figure 10), as replacements from expensive frozen pork, from European trade partners.

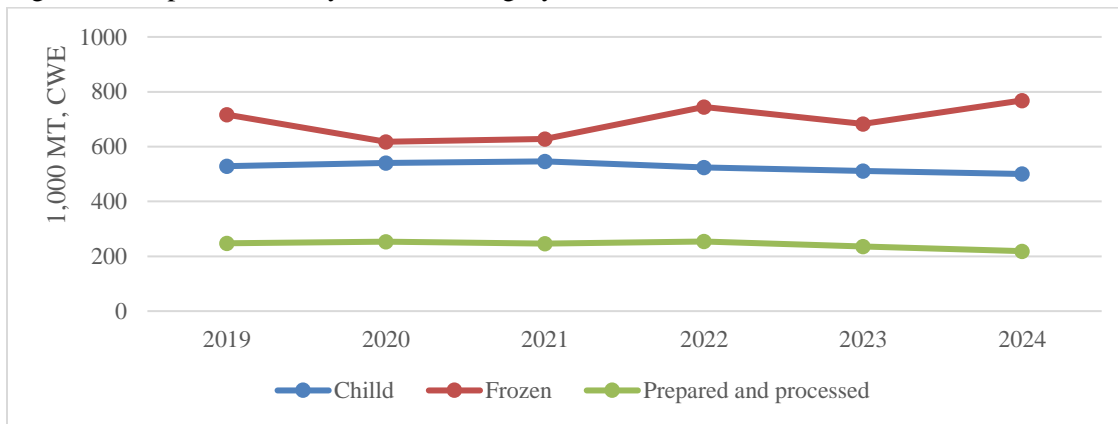
Imports of frozen pork were up by 12 percent in 2024 year-on-year, though imports of chilled pork and prepared/preserved pork products were down (Figure 11). Frozen pork is mainly consumed by food service companies and food manufacturers, while chilled pork is sold at retail. Under the ongoing conditions of high inflation, retailers have shifted to imported frozen pork, instead of imported chilled pork.

Figure 10: Japan’s Pork Imports by Supplier



Source: TDM

Figure 11: Imported Pork by Product Category



Source: TDM

## Supplemental Tables

Supplemental Table 1: Beef Estimated Ending Stock Unit: MT (CWE Converted)

| Month / Year | 2019    | 2020    | % Chg. | 2021    | % Chg. | 2022    | % Chg. | 2023    | % Chg. | 2024    | % Chg. |
|--------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| Jan          | 166,097 | 170,359 | 3      | 171,802 | 1      | 182,940 | 6      | 211,111 | 15     | 182,044 | -14    |
| Feb          | 165,995 | 165,749 | 0      | 170,091 | 3      | 181,540 | 7      | 210,710 | 16     | 175,587 | -17    |
| Mar          | 157,678 | 172,506 | 9      | 159,766 | -7     | 173,842 | 9      | 203,625 | 17     | 169,098 | -17    |
| Apr          | 159,384 | 193,102 | 21     | 159,966 | -17    | 171,378 | 7      | 217,811 | 27     | 185,021 | -15    |
| May          | 162,872 | 200,967 | 23     | 167,597 | -17    | 177,948 | 6      | 218,374 | 23     | 192,123 | -12    |
| Jun          | 168,814 | 200,536 | 19     | 173,796 | -13    | 193,688 | 11     | 218,019 | 13     | 200,231 | -8     |
| Jul          | 179,381 | 195,943 | 9      | 177,329 | -9     | 204,815 | 15     | 216,362 | 6      | 206,717 | -4     |
| Aug          | 177,835 | 193,807 | 9      | 183,294 | -5     | 217,441 | 19     | 218,118 | 0      | 215,225 | -1     |
| Sep          | 178,016 | 184,961 | 4      | 194,166 | 5      | 225,541 | 16     | 212,603 | -6     | 211,953 | 0      |
| Oct          | 179,936 | 181,011 | 1      | 200,691 | 11     | 224,328 | 12     | 205,193 | -9     | 212,579 | 4      |
| Nov          | 168,524 | 173,552 | 3      | 190,873 | 10     | 221,290 | 16     | 188,742 | -15    | 200,815 | 6      |
| Dec          | 161,541 | 169,323 | 5      | 182,080 | 8      | 211,570 | 16     | 176,563 | -17    | 191,073 | 8      |

Source: MAFF

Supplemental Table 2: Pork Estimated Ending Stock Unit: MT (CWE converted)

| Month / Year | 2019    | 2020    | % Chg. | 2021    | % Chg. | 2022    | % Chg. | 2023    | % Chg. | 2024    | % Chg. |
|--------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| Jan          | 213,056 | 271,976 | 28     | 237,333 | -13    | 230,454 | -3     | 269,365 | 17     | 252,210 | -6     |
| Feb          | 216,990 | 270,555 | 25     | 239,556 | -11    | 232,955 | -3     | 271,734 | 17     | 243,263 | -10    |
| Mar          | 216,436 | 273,178 | 26     | 236,579 | -13    | 234,124 | -1     | 272,745 | 16     | 246,007 | -10    |
| Apr          | 246,696 | 291,129 | 18     | 240,027 | -18    | 249,876 | 4      | 292,003 | 17     | 255,748 | -12    |
| May          | 268,588 | 306,465 | 14     | 241,118 | -21    | 259,221 | 8      | 317,324 | 22     | 278,413 | -12    |
| Jun          | 269,469 | 305,595 | 13     | 244,048 | -20    | 277,459 | 14     | 318,232 | 15     | 283,278 | -11    |
| Jul          | 278,667 | 293,088 | 5      | 239,940 | -18    | 287,690 | 20     | 313,073 | 9      | 284,383 | -9     |
| Aug          | 286,966 | 287,101 | 0      | 244,999 | -15    | 296,830 | 21     | 310,357 | 5      | 289,117 | -7     |
| Sep          | 283,667 | 276,992 | -2     | 243,645 | -12    | 290,996 | 19     | 292,408 | 0      | 289,610 | -1     |
| Oct          | 284,658 | 265,444 | -7     | 237,649 | -10    | 280,547 | 18     | 276,251 | -2     | 290,298 | 5      |
| Nov          | 276,873 | 253,486 | -8     | 229,262 | -10    | 278,599 | 22     | 265,729 | -5     | 281,042 | 6      |
| Dec          | 262,958 | 244,804 | -7     | 219,164 | -10    | 266,798 | 22     | 248,951 | -7     | 270,652 | 9      |

Source: MAFF

Supplemental Table 3: Japan Beef Cattle Inventory

Unit: Farm/head

| Year Beginning (As of Feb. 1) | Total Number of Farms | Grand Total (Beef and Dairy Breed Combined) | Beef Breed Total |             |             |        |         | Cows for Breeding (Cow Calf Rearing) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|---------|--------------------------------------|
|                               |                       |   | Beef Breed Total | Black Wagyu | Brown Wagyu | Others |         |                                      |
| 2015                          | 54,400                | 2,489,000                                   | 1,661,000        | 1,612,000   | 20,800      | 28,300 | 579,500 |                                      |
| 2016                          | 51,900                | 2,479,000                                   | 1,642,000        | 1,594,000   | 20,500      | 27,400 | 589,100 |                                      |
| % Chg.                        | -5                    | 0   | -1               | -1          | -1          | -3     | 2       |                                      |
| 2017                          | 50,100                | 2,499,000                                   | 1,664,000        | 1,618,000   | 21,000      | 25,000 | 597,300 |                                      |
| % Chg.                        | -3                    | 1   | 1                | 2           | 2           | -9     | 1       |                                      |
| 2018                          | 48,300                | 2,514,000                                   | 1,701,000        | 1,653,000   | 21,800      | 26,500 | 597,300 |                                      |
| % Chg.                        | -4                    | 1   | 2                | 2           | 4           | 6      | 0       |                                      |
| 2019                          | 45,600                | 2,527,000                                   | 1,751,000        | 1,698,000   | 22,900      | 30,400 | N/A     |                                      |
| % Chg.                        | -6                    | 1   | 3                | 3           | 5           | 15     | N/A     |                                      |
| 2020                          | 43,900                | 2,555,000                                   | 1,792,000        | 1,735,000   | 23,300      | 33,500 | 558,700 |                                      |
| % Chg.                        | -4                    | #REF!                                       | -29              | -1          | -99         | 46     | 1,738   |                                      |
| 2021                          | 42,100                | 2,604,000                                   | 1,829,000        | 1,772,000   | 23,100      | 33,800 | 567,000 |                                      |
| % Chg.                        | -4                    | 2   | 2                | 2           | -1          | 1      | 1       |                                      |
| 2022                          | 40,400                | 2,614,000                                   | 1,812,000        | 1,758,000   | 23,000      | 31,300 | 574,600 |                                      |
| % Chg.                        | -4                    | 0   | -1               | -1          | 0           | -7     | 1       |                                      |
| 2023                          | 38,600                | 2,687,000                                   | 1,882,000        | 1,833,000   | 23,800      | 25,900 | 577,500 |                                      |
| % Chg.                        | -4                    | 3   | 4                | 4           | 3           | -17    | 1       |                                      |
| 2024                          | 36,500                | 2,672,000                                   | 1,897,000        | 1,859,000   | 23,400      | 15,100 | 570,400 |                                      |
| % Chg.                        | -5                    | -1  | 1                | 1           | -2          | -42    | -1      |                                      |

Note: Note: The numbers are based on Japan's Individual Identification Information of Cattle since 2020. Some data in 2019 reflects the updates made by MAFF. Due to the amendments, some data are not available.

Source: MAFF Livestock Statistics

## Japan Beef Cattle Inventory Cont'd

Unit: Farm/Head

| Dairy Breed Total    |                        |  |   | Average<br>Number of<br>Cattle Raised<br>per Farm |
|----------------------|------------------------|--|---|---|
| Dairy Breed<br>Total | Holstein<br>and Others | F-1<br>Crossbreed<br>(Holstein x<br>Wagyu) | % Share of<br>F-1 Cross<br>Breed in<br>Total Dairy<br>Breed |   |
| 827,700              | 345,300                | 482,400                                    | 58  | 46  |
| 837,100              | 331,800                | 505,300                                    | 60  | 48  |
| 1                    | -4                     | 5  | 4   | 4   |
| 834,700              | 313,100                | 521,600                                    | 62  | 50  |
| 0                    | -6                     | 3  | 4   | 4   |
| 813,000              | 295,100                | 517,900                                    | 64  | 52  |
| -3                   | -6                     | -1   | 2   | 4   |
| 776,600              | 277,800                | 498,800                                    | N/A   | 55  |
| -4                   | -6                     | -4   | N/A   | 7   |
| 763,400              | 267,900                | 495,400                                    | 65  | 58  |
| -2                   | -66                    | -1   | N/A   | 5   |
| 775,200              | 249,400                | 525,700                                    | 68  | 62  |
| 2                    | -7                     | 6  | 4   | 6   |
| 802,200              | 246,900                | 555,300                                    | 69  | 65  |
| 3                    | -1                     | 6  | 2   | 5   |
| 804,400              | 234,800                | 569,600                                    | 71  | 70  |
| 0                    | -5                     | 3  | 2   | 8   |
| 774,900              | 207,700                | 567,200                                    | 73  | 73  |
| -4                   | -12                    | 0  | 3   | 5   |

Note: Note: The numbers are based on Japan's Individual Identification Information of Cattle since 2020. Some data in 2019 reflects the updates made by MAFF. Due to the amendments, some data are not available.

Source: MAFF Livestock Statistics

Supplemental Table 4: Japan Dairy Cow Inventory

Unit: Farm/Head

| Year Beginning<br>(As of Feb. 1) | Total Number of Dairy Farms | Total Number of Dairy Cows | Dairy Cows              |         |         |         |        | Heifers                      | Animals Raised per Farm |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                                  |                             |                            | (Over Two Years of Age) |         |         |         |        | (Less Than Two Years of Age) |                         |
|                                  |                             |                            | Total                   | Cow     |         |         | Heifer |                              |                         |
| Sub Total                        | Milking                     | Dry                        |                         |         |         |         |        |                              |                         |
| 2015                             | 17,700                      | 1,371,000                  | 934,100                 | 869,700 | 750,100 | 119,600 | 64,400 | 437,200                      | 78                      |
| 2016                             | 17,000                      | 1,345,000                  | 936,700                 | 871,000 | 751,700 | 119,300 | 65,800 | 408,300                      | 79                      |
| % Chg.                           | -4                          | -2                         | 0                       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 2      | -7                           | 2                       |
| 2017                             | 16,400                      | 1,323,000                  | 913,800                 | 852,100 | 735,200 | 116,900 | 61,700 | 409,300                      | 81                      |
| % Chg.                           | -4                          | -2                         | -2                      | -2      | -2      | -2      | -6     | 0                            | 2                       |
| 2018                             | 15,700                      | 1,328,000                  | 906,900                 | 847,200 | 731,100 | 116,100 | 59,700 | 421,100                      | 85                      |
| % Chg.                           | -4                          | 0                          | -1                      | -1      | -1      | -1      | -3     | 3                            | 5                       |
| 2019                             | 14,900                      | 1,339,000                  | 903,700                 | 840,700 | 717,000 | 123,700 | 63,000 | 435,700                      | 90                      |
| % Chg.                           | -5                          | 1                          | 0                       | -1      | -2      | 7       | 6      | 3                            | 6                       |
| 2020                             | 14,400                      | 1,352,000                  | 900,700                 | 839,600 | 716,000 | 123,600 | 61,100 | 451,600                      | 94                      |
| % Chg.                           | -3                          | 1                          | 0                       | 0       | 0       | 0       | -3     | 4                            | 4                       |
| 2021                             | 13,900                      | 1,356,000                  | 910,000                 | 849,300 | 726,000 | 123,300 | 60,700 | 446,400                      | 98                      |
| % Chg.                           | -3                          | 0                          | 1                       | 1       | 1       | 0       | -1     | -1                           | 4                       |
| 2022                             | 13,300                      | 1,371,000                  | 924,000                 | 861,700 | 736,500 | 125,200 | 62,300 | 447,200                      | 103                     |
| % Chg.                           | -4                          | 1                          | 2                       | 1       | 1       | 2       | 3      | 0                            | 6                       |
| 2023                             | 12,600                      | 1,356,000                  | 896,400                 | 836,600 | 714,500 | 122,100 | 59,800 | 459,300                      | 108                     |
| % Chg.                           | -5                          | -1                         | -3                      | -3      | -3      | -2      | -4     | 3                            | 4                       |
| 2024                             | 11,900                      | 1,313,000                  | 889,600                 | 826,200 | 704,800 | 121,400 | 63,400 | 423,000                      | 110                     |
| % Chg.                           | -6                          | -3                         | -1                      | -1      | -1      | -1      | 6      | -8                           | 3                       |

Note: 99 percent of dairy cows raised in Japan are Holstein breed. The numbers are based on Japan's Individual Identification Information of Cattle since 2020. Some data in 2019 reflects the updates made by MAFF.

Source: MAFF Livestock Statistics

Supplemental Table 5: Japan Swine Inventory

Unit: Farm/Head

| Year Beginning (As of Feb. 1) | Number of Swine Farms |                             | Number Raised |               |                |           |         | Average Number of Swine Raised per Farm |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|---------|---|
|                               |                       | Of Farms with Breeding Sows | Total         | Breeding Sows | Breeding Males | Hogs      | Others  |   |
| 2015                          | Census Year           |                             |               |               |                |           |         |   |
| 2016                          | 4,830                 | 3,940                       | 9,313,000     | 844,700       | 42,600         | 7,743,000 | 682,500 | 1,928.20                                |
| 2017                          | 4,670                 | 3,800                       | 9,346,000     | 839,300       | 43,500         | 7,797,000 | 666,100 | 2,001.30                                |
| % Chg.                        | -3                    | -4                          | 0             | -1            | 2              | 1         | -2      | 4                                       |
| 2018                          | 4,470                 | 3,640                       | 9,189,000     | 823,700       | 39,400         | 7,677,000 | 649,600 | 2,056                                   |
| % Chg.                        | -4                    | -4                          | -2            | -2            | -9             | -2        | -2      | 3                                       |
| 2019                          | 4,320                 | 3,460                       | 9,156,000     | 853,100       | 36,300         | 7,594,000 | 673,200 | 2,119                                   |
| % Chg.                        | -3                    | -5                          | 0             | 4             | -8             | -1        | 4       | 3                                       |
| 2020                          | Census Year           |                             |               |               |                |           |         |   |
| 2021                          | 3,850                 | 3,040                       | 9,290,000     | 823,200       | 32,000         | 7,676,000 | 758,800 | 2,413                                   |
| 2022                          | 3,590                 | 2,750                       | 8,949,000     | 789,100       | 30,000         | 7,515,000 | 615,400 | 2,493                                   |
| % Chg.                        | -7                    | -10                         | -4            | -4            | -6             | -2        | -19     | 3                                       |
| 2023                          | 3,370                 | 2,640                       | 8,956,000     | 791,800       | 26,800         | 7,512,000 | 625,400 | 2,658                                   |
| % Chg.                        | -6                    | -4                          | 0             | 0             | -11            | 0         | 2       | 7                                       |
| 2024                          | 3,130                 | 2,390                       | 8,798,000     | 758,300       | 24,800         | 7,362,000 | 653,100 | 2,811                                   |
| % Chg.                        | -7                    | -9                          | -2            | -4            | -7             | -2        | 4       | 6                                       |

Source: MAFF Livestock Statistics

Supplemental Table 6: Japan Beef *Marukin* Payments (Continued on next page)

|      |     | Prefectures Applied | Wagyu          |                 | Cross breed | Dairy  |
|------|-----|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|
|      |     |                     | Lowest payment | Highest payment |             |        |
| 2018 | Dec | 0                   | N/A            | N/A             | -           | 39,700 |
| 2019 | Jan | 11                  | 3,966          | 159,811         | -           | 54,379 |
|      | Feb | 8                   | 8,315          | 87,492          | -           | 4,69.4 |
|      | Mar | 11                  | 1,773          | 86,398          | -           | 74,024 |
|      | Apr | 1                   | -              | 17,067          | -           | 42,722 |
|      | May | 11                  | 4,739          | 31,689          | -           | 30,806 |
|      | Jun | 4                   | 4,014          | 50,013          | -           | 31,029 |
|      | Jul | 11                  | 308            | 50,163          | -           | 35,702 |
|      | Aug | 24                  | 174            | 79,302          | -           | 26,906 |
|      | Sep | 21                  | 2,757          | 88,939          | -           | 28,826 |
|      | Oct | 21                  | 5,660          | 69,293          | 15,271      | 48,722 |
|      | Nov | 9                   | 1,812          | 99,875          | 356         | 53,726 |
|      | Dec | 16                  | 2,237          | 62,574          | -           | 63,042 |
| 2020 | Jan | 17                  | 2,642          | 138,966         | -           | 47,339 |
|      | Feb | 30                  | 609            | 152,529         | 24,129      | 39,319 |
|      | Mar | 47                  | 52,835         | 295,419         | 116,716     | 54,563 |
|      | Apr | 47                  | 121,079        | 468,145         | 144,130     | 48,145 |
|      | May | 47                  | 92,851         | 306,934         | 142,220     | 42,925 |
|      | Jun | 46                  | 76,555         | 236,813         | 190,413     | 48,078 |
|      | Jul | 43                  | 22,789         | 233,821         | 180,387     | 39,031 |
|      | Aug | 46                  | 36,643         | 225,514         | 114,807     | 51,616 |
|      | Sep | 45                  | 1,510          | 208,831         | 122,920     | 39,206 |
|      | Oct | 38                  | 5,140          | 108,545         | 131,468     | 37,969 |
|      | Nov | 10                  | 4,316          | 57,595          | 79,365      | 38,144 |
|      | Dec | 2                   | 3,942          | 58,624          | 29,124      | 38,791 |
| 2021 | Jan | 12                  | 475            | 59,029          | 17,069      | 43,454 |
|      | Feb | 26                  | 2,534          | 63,665          | 61,906      | 48,484 |
|      | Mar | 2                   | 2,390          | 67,380          | 19,994      | 54,923 |
|      | Apr | 0                   | -              | -               | -           | 33,157 |
|      | May | 14                  | 16             | 21,333          | -           | 21,421 |
|      | Jun | 14                  | 1,170          | 34,965          | 26,485      | 29,786 |
|      | Jul | 2                   | 3,860          | 8,063           | 36,498      | 29,957 |
|      | Aug | 35                  | 220            | 67,057          | 60,016      | 27,918 |
|      | Sep | 22                  | 6,278          | 34,106          | 20,589      | 35,327 |
|      | Oct | 0                   | -              | -               | 13,215      | 17,778 |
|      | Nov | 0                   | -              | -               | -           | 30,296 |
|      | Dec | 1                   | -              | 34,151          | -           | 40,420 |



|      |     |    |        |         |        |        |
|------|-----|----|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 2022 | Jan | 1  | -      | 21,054  | -      | 50,296 |
|      | Feb | 1  | -      | 13,879  | 12,520 | 51,054 |
|      | Mar | 0  | -      | -       | -      | 50,246 |
|      | Apr | 0  | -      | -       | -      | 32,559 |
|      | May | 0  | -      | -       | -      | 36,067 |
|      | Jun | 0  | -      | -       | 30,939 | 43,892 |
|      | Jul | 3  | 2,622  | 11,051  | 34,163 | 38,372 |
|      | Aug | 34 | 4,014  | 107,300 | 43,261 | 44,453 |
|      | Sep | 30 | 2,516  | 73,365  | 21,558 | 40,459 |
|      | Oct | 30 | 13,813 | 70,182  | 10,292 | 43,010 |
|      | Nov | 29 | 5,854  | 53,399  | 1,766  | 36,965 |
|      | Dec | 23 | 22,550 | 52,936  | -      | 49,166 |
| 2023 | Jan | 44 | 9,399  | 105,317 | 12,947 | 43,471 |
|      | Feb | 39 | 2,534  | 127,548 | 46,034 | 45,993 |
|      | Mar | 44 | 12,920 | 125,613 | 10,440 | 56,793 |
|      | Apr | 18 | 582    | 45,043  | -      | 39,470 |
|      | May | 39 | 1,327  | 117,778 | 9,734  | 40,943 |
|      | Jun | 40 | 30,026 | 130,802 | 45,225 | 32,263 |
|      | Jul | 40 | 23,405 | 128,944 | 45,701 | 37,302 |
|      | Aug | 43 | 65,595 | 182,514 | 56,643 | 32,548 |
|      | Sep | 42 | 58,217 | 170,163 | 53,066 | -      |
|      | Oct | 41 | 14,380 | 182,517 | 51,198 | -      |
|      | Nov | 38 | 10,884 | 130,054 | 16,211 | -      |
|      | Dec | 34 | 5,671  | 100,013 | -      | 6,733  |
| 2024 | Jan | 42 | 3,745  | 94,395  | -      | 15,796 |
|      | Feb | 40 | 5,849  | 130,887 | -      | 18,616 |
|      | Mar | 40 | 11,377 | 132,800 | -      | 35,481 |
|      | Apr | 24 | 5,803  | 107,497 | -      | 12,178 |
|      | May | 38 | 9,597  | 141,322 | -      | 28,314 |
|      | Jun | 41 | 16,840 | 169,166 | 23,265 | 41,037 |
|      | Jul | 38 | 3,002  | 156,910 | 39,994 | 49,389 |
|      | Aug | 43 | 26,339 | 175,303 | 3,828  | 53,923 |
|      | Sep | 43 | 2,709  | 160,826 | 5,550  | 52,114 |
|      | Oct | 40 | 6,837  | 115,424 | 3,478  | 42,575 |
|      | Nov | 21 | 295    | 41,906  | -      | 39,901 |
|      | Dec | 1  | -      | 3,133   | -      | 40,308 |

Note: "N/A" indicates no data and "-" indicates no payment was made.

Source: ALIC

**Attachments:**

No Attachments