

(Appendix 2-2)

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

Sustainable Sourcing Code for Agricultural Products (draft)

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

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

* Agricultural products listed as fresh foods in Appended Table 2 of the Food Labelling Standards based on the Food Labelling Act. Agricultural products as fresh foods include rice; barley, wheat, oats, and rye; miscellaneous cereals; beans; vegetables; fruits; and other agricultural products for food use (including products prepared, sorted, or washed in water after harvest, and products cut or frozen), as well as mushrooms, edible wild plants, and bamboo shoots.

2. For the purpose of sustainability, suppliers shall procure agricultural products that satisfy the following conditions (1) to (3).

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

(2) Agricultural products produced by taking appropriate measures to ensure a harmonious balance between the agricultural production activity and the surrounding environment and ecosystem, with reference to relevant Japanese laws, ordinances, etc.

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

3. Agricultural products certified under the JGAP Advance or GLOBALG.A.P. scheme are accepted as ones that satisfy conditions (1) to (3) of Section 2. Additionally, agricultural products certified under other certification schemes that Tokyo 2020 recognises as ones that satisfy conditions (1) to (3) of Section 2 are also accepted.
4. In the event that suppliers need agricultural products without any certification specified in Section 3, they shall prove that the agricultural products are produced as ones that satisfy conditions (1) to (3) of Section 2, based on GAP (Good Agricultural Practices) that follow the Guidelines on the Common Standard of GAP formulated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan, and that third-party verification has been made by a public organisation, such as a prefectural government.
5. To further promote practices for a higher level of sustainability by agricultural producers, the following agricultural products are recommended: ones that, in addition to satisfying the conditions in Section 2, are produced through organic agriculture, under the initiative of persons with disabilities, or in sites where people inherit traditional agricultural systems designated as important system by international organizations or national governments, including the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems and Japanese Nationally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems.
6. In selecting from agricultural products that satisfy Section 2, suppliers should preferentially select domestic agricultural products in order to promote domestic agriculture and, through this, encourage agricultural communities to demonstrate their multifunctionality, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through shorter food mileage.
7. Concerning overseas agricultural products whose status of satisfaction of (1) to (3) in Section 2 is difficult to confirm, suppliers should preferentially procure traceable ones produced through sustainable measures recognised by Tokyo 2020.
8. Suppliers shall keep documents that prove that procured agricultural 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.