



Certified South African Wagyu Beef

1. Introduction and Scope

The Protocol is to be read in conjunction with the Constitution of Certified Wagyu Beef (CWB) of South Africa and forms part of the contractual agreement of each Member to CWB

2. Contact details regarding the protocol

Owner: Certified Wagyu Beef

Contact Person: Chief Executive Officer

Address: 4 Genius Loci, 6 CP Hoogenhout St, Langenhoven park, Bloemfontein, South Africa

Telephone: +27 51 492 1852 (Office)

E-mail: cwb@wagyu.org.za

B. Breeding and Rearing to Feedlot Entry (Birth up to 16 months of age)

Only the progeny of Full Blood (FB) and Pure Bred (PB) Wagyu Bulls registered with WSA will qualify for the CWB program so that the calf is a minimum F1 Wagyu. All bulls used for natural mating to produce CWB calves must be owned by the Licensee and the WSA registration certificate must be on the premises. Bulls used for Artificial Insemination (AI) must be identified.

The best results for F1 Wagyu meat quality are obtained from British-based *Bos Taurus*-breed dams. However, all bovine breeds may be used as dams to produce CWB progeny providing the hump height of the CWB progeny does not exceed 90 millimeters at slaughter. CWB may amend the allowable dam breeds from time to time as additional performance data is obtained. To optimize marbling potential of the calf it is recommended to expose the calf to a "creep feed".

Licensees must keep records in the prescribed format of all animals that are part of the CWB program and all the relevant events pertaining to the keeping, rearing, husbandry and management of these animals.

CWB licensees must ensure that all Wagyu calves (F1, F2, F3, PB and FB) are registered with WSA **within six months**, including:

- Identification by application of the approved visual and RFID tags and have a DNA sample extracted using both the Tissue Sampling Unit (TSU) and a hair sample **within three months of birth**;
- Submission to WSA of the TSU containing the DNA samples in the prescribed form along with a request for registration including all required data in the prescribed format according to the WSA By-laws **within three months of birth**.

Any calves found during audit with CWB tags applied and which have not been submitted to the CWB register within the prescribed time shall have the CWB tags removed immediately.

It is essential for CWB calves to be reared correctly for them to develop their marbling potential (fat cells) at a young age. During its growth period a CWB calf must:

- Have no hormone growth promotants, stimulants, steroids or systematically fed antibiotics during its entire life.
- All F1, F2, F3 and non-herdbook bulls to be castrated by 3 months of age but not later than 5 months of age.
- Have no animal by-products fed (including chicken litter) during its entire life.
- Have an Average Daily Gain (ADG) of at least 0.6 kg's/day from birth to wean and 0.7-0.9kg's per day from wean to slaughter weight, with weight measures taken monthly.
- Have the 200 and 400 Day Weights and Dates recorded and submitted electronically to CWB **within 30 days** of taking the weights.

CWB calves should only be sold to CWB licensees. However, an unlicensed buyer will forfeit the use of the CWB licence. All the CWB animal recorded information and documentation from CWB licenced Commercial/Emerging Producers must be provided to the CWB licenced purchaser when animals are sold, including:

- CWB eartag identifier including Herd Designation and Electronic number;
- Sire;
- Birth date (optional);
- Sex;
- Breed of dam;
- Full husbandry history;
- Full Veterinary history;
- Animals must be inoculated to the legally prescribed minimum standard as set out by DAFF.

After the sale of a CWB calf the vendor must transfer the calf's ownership to the new CWB licensee owner **within 30 days** of the sale.

Cattle should be managed in contemporary/pen groups up to point of slaughter.

SAMIC will conduct a farm audit and thereafter on at least 10% of Commercial/Emerging Producer licensees per annum to assure compliance with this protocol (See Annexure B for details). All relevant records must be kept and made available to the SAMIC representative.

Annexure B

BREEDING AND REARING: 0 – 16 MONTHS OF AGE

CERTIFIED SOUTH AFRICAN WAGYU BEEF (Audit Form)

Farm Name: _____

Producer's Name: _____

CWBLicence Number: _____

Tel no: _____

Email: _____

Date of audit: _____

SAMIC Auditor: _____

	Parameter	Audit criteria	Comply Yes/No	Comments
1.	Documentation			
1.1	Signed copy of CWB Licence and Protocol available on premises.	Critical		
1.2	CWB Licence Certificate prominently displayed on premises and that the expiration date is present.	Critical		
2.	Genetic Origin of sires and progeny			
2.1	WSA Registration Certificate for all Wagyu bulls on property available on premises	Critical		
2.2	CWB progeny tagged with CWB visual and RFID tags for progeny within 3 months of birth available on premises. At the same time DNA samples and registration forms must be submitted to CWB.	Critical		
2.3	CWB registered progeny eartag number available on CWB on-line database for progeny within six months of birth	Critical		
3.	Management Plan			
3.1	Documented management plan is required and the following actions and dates recorded:			
3.1.1	No hormone growth promotants, stimulants, steroids or systematically fed antibiotics	Critical		
3.1.2	No animal by-products fed (including chicken litter)	Critical		
3.1.3	Hump height does not exceed 90 mm	Major		
3.1.4	Have an Average Daily Gain (ADG) of at least 0.6 kg's/day from birth to wean and 0.7-0.9kg's per day from wean to slaughter weight, with weight measures taken monthly.	Major		
3.1.5	Submit 200 Day Weight within 30 days	Major		
3.1.6	Submit 400 Day Weight within 30 days	Major		
3.1.7	Sold calves transferred to CWB licensee within 30 days	Major		
3.1.8	CWB cattle should be managed in contemporary/pen groups up to point of slaughter.	Major		
3.2	All F1 bulls to be preferably castrated by 3 months of age and no more than 5 months of age.	Critical		

Audit scoring for mandatory requirements:

1 Critical = failure of audit

3 Majors = failure of audit

Audit conclusion: (Auditor to indicate with an x in the appropriate block)

PASS

FAIL

Signed by Auditor: _____

Signed by Licensee: _____