

## CWB Program – Breeding and Rearing



<b>Document Number</b>	<b>HO 01 Annex B</b>	<b>Version Number</b>	v23.1
<b>Created by</b>	<b>CWB Head office</b>	<b>Approved by</b>	Elandri de Bruyn
<b>Initial issue Date</b>	October 2020	<b>Date revised</b>	Mar 2023

### **GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETING CHECKLIST:**

1. Please remember that the checklist must be submitted as supporting documentation after an external audit, therefore it would be appreciated if it is filled in, in detail.
2. Where you are asked to describe please add notes in comments column.
3. Items not audited please write a " NOT Audited" in comment box and draw a line through the Comply column. If a whole section is not audited a line may be drawn through whole section with "NOT Audited"
4. If an item is a NCR please put across in the respective minor or major column.
5. 1 Critical= Failure of audit
6. 3 Majors = Failure of audit

NB: please use full item number on your NCR's to facilitate accurate analysis

Note: CWB Requirements = Certified Wagyu Beef Requirements

Scheme = Requirements based on the certified scheme that is based on elements of ISO 9001, ISO 22000, ISO 14001, ISO 45001

Regulatory = Requirements as be South African regulations.

RLB = Rangeland Beef

All Audits can be postponed once by member, however, please note that all audits are planned on a route as to save costs any postponements that fall out of said route may results in additional cost.

Member name: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Member number: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Audit Item	Requirement Guidance	NCR Guideline	Comply	Minor	Major	Critical	Comment
Is there a responsible person for the CWB Program?	CWB	No one= Major  Outdated= minor					
Is the CWB certificate valid?	CWB	Critical					
Is the CWB certificate displayed?	CWB	Minor					
Signed, valid copy of the CWB license and Protocol available at the time of the audit?	CWB	Major					
Only the progeny of Full Blood (FB) and Pure Bred (PB) Wagyu parent registered with WSA (on the herdbook) will qualify for the CWB program so that the calf is a minimum F1 Wagyu	CWB	Critical					
All bulls used for natural mating to produce CWB calves must be owned by a Licensee and the WSA registration certificate must be on the premises.	CWB	Minor					
Bulls used for Artificial Insemination (AI) must be identified.	CWB	Major					
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	Major					

Audit Item	Requirement Guidance	NCR Guideline	Comply	Minor	Major	Critical	Comment
<p>CWB licensees must ensure that all Wagyu calves (F1, F2, F3, PB and FB) are registered with WSA <b>within eight months</b>, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 <b>within three months of birth</b>;</li> <li>• 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 <b>within three months of birth</b>.</li> </ul>	CWB	Major					
<p>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</p>	CWB	Major					
<p>It is essential for CWB calves to</p>	CWB	Critical					

Audit Item	Requirement Guidance	NCR Guideline	Comply	Minor	Major	Critical	Comment
<p>be reared correctly for them to develop their marbling potential (fat cells) at a young age. During its growth period a CWB calf must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have no hormone growth promotants, stimulants, steroids or systematically fed antibiotics during its entire life.</li> <li>• All F1, F2, F3 and non-herdbook bulls to be castrated by 3 months of age but not later than 5 months of age.</li> <li>• Have no animal by-products fed (including chicken litter) during its entire life.</li> </ul>	(Different for RLB, see table below)						
<p>Monitor Average Daily Gain (ADG). A guideline of at least 0.6 kg's/day from birth to wean (feedlot delivery) with weight measures taken monthly, can be followed.</p>	CWB	Minor					
<p>CWB calves should only be sold to CWB licensees. However, an unlicensed buyer will forfeit the use of the CWB licence and CWB Brand. All the CWB animal</p>	CWB	Critical					

Audit Item	Requirement Guidance	NCR Guideline	Comply	Minor	Major	Critical	Comment
<p>recorded information and documentation from CWB licenced Commercial/Emerging Producers must be provided to the CWB licenced purchaser when animals are sold, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CWB ear tag identifier including Herd Designation and Electronic number.</li> <li>• Sire;</li> <li>• Birth date (optional);</li> <li>• Sex;</li> <li>• Breed of dam;</li> <li>• Full husbandry history;</li> <li>• Full Veterinary history;</li> </ul> <p>Animals must be inoculated to the legally prescribed minimum standard as set out by DALLRD.</p>							
<p>After the sale of a CWB calf the vendor must transfer the calf's ownership to the new CWB licensee owner <b>within 90 days</b> of the sale.</p>	CWB	Major					
<p>Are there contingency plans in place as per CWB Requirements</p>	CWB	Minor					
<p>Is there a up to date training schedule and register</p>	SCHEME	Minor					
<p>Previous audit reports and evidence closed and completed</p>	SCHEME	Minor					

Audit Item	Requirement Guidance	NCR Guideline	Comply	Minor	Major	Critical	Comment
NCRs available at the time of the audit.							
Hump height no exceed 90mm at abattoir	CWB	Minor					
Submit 200 day weight within 30 days	CWB	Major					
Submit 400 day weight within 30 days	CWB	Minor					
CWB cattle should be managed in contemporary pen/groups up to point of slaughter	CWB	Major					
Visitor control /Biosecurity procedure in place	Scheme	Minor					
Feed Mill or Home Mixer on premises has this been audited?	SCHEME/Regulatory	Minor					
Purchased Feed: - Supplier information Quality assurance certificate	SCHEME	Minor					
Feed storage: - Enough feed available - Emergency stock/plan - Conditions	SCHEME	Minor					
Feed: Both purchased and own supply: Are there test results available for the feed used?	SCHEME/Regulatory	Minor					
If there were any out of spec results on the feed how were they handled?	SCHEME	Minor					
Is there adequate supply of drinking water	SCHEME/Regulatory	Major					

<b>Audit Item</b>	<b>Requirement Guidance</b>	<b>NCR Guideline</b>	<b>Comply</b>	<b>Minor</b>	<b>Major</b>	<b>Critical</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Was water tested at point of use to ensure there are no chemical, micro or heavy metal residues	SCHEME/Regulatory	Minor					
If the farm uses chemical based water disinfection – is there a residue monitoring program	SCHEME	Minor					
Cattle inspected daily for health issues	SCHEME	Major					
Does the farm comply to Welfare regulations and standards	SCHEME/Regulatory	Minor					
Is there a current (< 12 months old) health plan drawn up and signed by a consulting veterinarian	SCHEME/Regulatory	Minor					

The below table is only applicable to members that participate in the Rangeland Beef production system

<b>Audit Item</b>	<b>Requirement Guidance</b>	<b>NCR Guideline</b>	<b>Comply</b>	<b>Minor</b>	<b>Major</b>	<b>Critical</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Was the auditing body informed in advance of the producer's participation in the Rangeland Beef Program?	RLB	Minor					
Supplementary feed is given when needed (during winter, droughts, etc.)	RLB	Major					
Mineral licks are provided? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phosphate block (or similar) and rock salt</li> </ul>	RLB	Major					

Audit Item	Requirement Guidance	NCR Guideline	Comply	Minor	Major	Critical	Comment
(summer) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="143 316 488 384">• Molasses, SB 46 (or similar) and rock salt</li> </ul> (winter) Finishing supplement (alfalfa or similar)							
The cattle have adequate space to express normal behaviour and grow at a natural pace. Rotational grazing is practiced with stocking levels and rest periods that facilitate sustained growth in the cattle. (According to DALRRD's long-term grazing capacity map for South Africa, in conjunction with Act 43 of 1983 CONSERVATION OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES ACT (CARA))	RLB	Major					
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="143 1209 555 1383">• Have no hormone growth promotants, stimulants, steroids or systematically fed antibiotics during its entire life.</li> </ul>	RLB	Critical					



Audit Item	Requirement Guidance	NCR Guideline	Comply	Minor	Major	Critical	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All F1, F2, F3 and non-herdbook bulls to be castrated by 3 months of age but not later than 5 months of age.</li> <li>Have no animal by-products fed (including chicken litter) during its entire life.</li> </ul>							
<p>Monitor Average Daily Gain (ADG).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A guideline of at least <b>0.4</b> kg's/day from birth to wean with weight measures taken at birth and weaning, can be followed.</li> <li>A guideline of at least <b>0.3</b> kg per day from wean to slaughter, with weight measures taken every 3 months, can be followed.</li> </ul>	CWB	Minor					
Submit preslaughter weight to CWB office	CWB	Major					
Cattle transferred to abattoir must be submitted to CWB within 30 days	CWB	Major					
CWB cattle should be managed in contemporary groups up to point of slaughter	CWB	Major					

Audit Item	Requirement Guidance	NCR Guideline	Comply	Minor	Major	Critical	Comment
All animals that are part of the CWB program must at all times be owned by a licensed participant of the program	CWB	Critical					
Only CWB progeny reared in accordance with the CWB program can qualify for the finishing stage. All CWB calves should be purchased from a CWB licensee and identified according to CWB requirements (i.e., ear-tagged with the CWB ear tag and RFID) and be recorded in the CWB on-line database.	CWB	Major					
CWB cattle should only be sold to CWB licensees. However, an unlicensed buyer will forfeit the use of the CWB licence and CWB Brand.	CWB	Critical					
Are all livestock purchases compliant to CWB requirements and to the requirements of the Animal Identification Act, Stock Theft Act and Animal Diseases Act	Scheme/Regulatory	Critical					
Documented procedure for the removal and handling of dead animals?	Scheme/Regulatory	Major					
Documented procedure for the	Scheme/Regulatory	Major					

<b>Audit Item</b>	<b>Requirement Guidance</b>	<b>NCR Guideline</b>	<b>Comply</b>	<b>Minor</b>	<b>Major</b>	<b>Critical</b>	<b>Comment</b>
executing and recording of the post-mortem procedures?							
Documented humane emergency slaughter procedure?	Scheme/Regulatory	Major					
If rendering (or burial) takes place do you possess all the necessary authorization and licenses (air emission, environmental authorizations, business rezoning and hygiene stipulations and inspections in terms of Meat Safety Act of 2000 and the Animal Health Act of 2002?	Scheme/Regulatory	Major					
Animals are not put through feedlot phase	RLB	Critical					

<b>Audit Date</b>	
<b>Auditor</b>	
<b>Auditor Signature</b>	
<b>Total Number of NCRs</b>	Minor: Major: Critical
<b>Pass/Fail</b>	