



RACING CALENDAR

NUMBER OF RACE DAYS AND MEETINGS

The JRA holds a total of 36 race meetings consisting of 288 days and operates 3,456 races annually at the 10 JRA race-courses nationwide as authorized by law.

JRA racing days are in principle conducted on Saturday and Sunday, with several exceptions for national holidays. Also, special provisions exist for the JRA to hold racing during the weekdays in emergency circumstances.

TYPES OF RACES

The JRA conducts flat and jump racing. The conditions for race categories are based on grouping by ability set up to ensure that horses of similar levels compete against each other. Horses are assigned to categories according to prize money earned, age and sex. There are also handicap races, in which relative differences in the abilities of runners are balanced out by the weights to be carried by each horse in

the race. The highest level of these races is the open races, among which the most valuable category is called Graded races. In order to promote the broad recognition of the role and importance of grading the races and to provide a benchmark for the breeding industry, the Graded race structure was implemented in 1984. The JRA's grading system is monitored and approved by the Japanese Graded Stakes Committee. The JRA conducts 129 Graded races: G1(24 races), G2(37 races) and G3(68 races). Also, there are ten Graded Jump races: J-G1 (2 races), J-G2(3 races) and J-G3(5 races).

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE MONEY

The purse for JRA races is awarded to the first five finishers. There is, depending on the race, other incentive money paid to runners finishing from sixth to tenth place. In addition, stakes money, or declaration fee borne by horse owners, is distributed among the top three finishers where applicable.



1,000m straightaway course at Niigata Racecourse



Nakayama Grand Jump



Multi-screen "Turf Vision" at Tokyo Racecourse

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF JRA RACES

The internationalization of Japanese horseracing began in 1981 with the inauguration of the Japan Cup as an international invitation race. In 1993, the Yasuda Kinen was also opened to horses trained outside of Japan, and since then, the number of international races has gradually increased. Japan had traditionally ranked in the top class internationally, with evident records in terms of the number of total starters and the amount of prize money, but because it continued to conduct restricted racing, Japan had been designated a Part II country. In order to gain true international recognition, the JRA gradually increased the number of flat races that were open to overseas horses, and since 2007, Japan became the 16th Part I country to be recognized by the International Cataloguing Standards Committee. Japanese thoroughbreds and horseracing are recognized to rank among the finest in the world, and there are high expectations for the further development of Japanese racing, including improvement of race quality and growth in the export of Japanese-bred horses.

Beginning in 2009, the JRA began accepting applications for ownership registrations for non-residents of Japan. In 2010, all JRA Graded races (flat races) were opened to horses trained outside of Japan.

JAPAN CUP

The inauguration of the Japan Cup in 1981 opened doors for overseas trained horses to compete against Japanese horses for the first time. The creation of the Japan Cup was aimed to improve the level of Japanese thoroughbreds competing at international level, and it played an important role in the international development of horseracing in Japan. The Japan Cup was awarded international G1 status in 1992.

Throughout the history of the Japan Cup, winners of such great races as the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, the Epsom Derby and the Breeders' Cup Turf have been drawn to this race. The Japan Cup has also become one of the most important races in the world in terms of prize money and quality.

2022 JRA Grade 1 Races & J-G1 Jump Races

	Race	Racecourse	Distance	Condition	Total Prize Money (US\$)
Flat Race	February Stakes	Tokyo	1,600m, Dirt	4yo&up	2,253,900
	Takamatsunomiya Kinen	Chukyo	1,200m	4yo&up	3,201,700
	Osaka Hai	Hanshin	2,000m	4yo&up	3,756,500
	Oka Sho (Japanese 1000 Guineas)	Hanshin	1,600m	3yo, F	2,450,400
	Satsuki Sho (Japanese 2000 Guineas)	Nakayama	2,000m	3yo, C&F	2,826,000
	Tenno Sho (Spring)*1	Hanshin	3,200m	4yo&up	3,756,500
	NHK Mile Cup	Tokyo	1,600m	3yo, C&F	2,450,400
	Victoria Mile	Tokyo	1,600m	4yo&up, F&M	2,450,400
	Yushun Himba (Japanese Oaks)	Tokyo	2,400m	3yo, F	2,629,500
	Tokyo Yushun (Japanese Derby)	Tokyo	2,400m	3yo, C&F	3,756,500
	Yasuda Kinen	Tokyo	1,600m	3yo&up	3,380,800
	Takarazuka Kinen	Hanshin	2,200m	3yo&up	3,756,500
	Sprinters Stakes	Nakayama	1,200m	3yo&up	3,201,700
	Shuka Sho*1	Hanshin	2,000m	3yo, F	2,074,700
	Kikuka Sho (Japanese St. Leger)*1	Hanshin	3,000m	3yo, C&F	2,826,000
	Tenno Sho (Autumn)	Tokyo	2,000m	3yo&up	3,756,500
	Queen Elizabeth II Cup*1	Hanshin	2,200m	3yo&up, F&M	2,450,400
	Mile Championship*1	Hanshin	1,600m	3yo&up	3,380,800
	Japan Cup	Tokyo	2,400m	3yo&up	7,513,000
	Champions Cup	Chukyo	1,800m, Dirt	3yo&up	2,253,900
Hanshin Juvenile Fillies	Hanshin	1,600m	2yo, F	1,219,100	
Asahi Hai Futurity Stakes	Hanshin	1,600m	2yo, C&F	1,323,400	
Arima Kinen (The Grand Prix)	Nakayama	2,500m	3yo&up	7,513,000	
Hopeful Stakes	Nakayama	2,000m	2yo, C&F	1,323,400	
Jump Race	Nakayama Grand Jump	Nakayama	4,250m	4yo&up	1,240,500
	Nakayama Daishogai	Nakayama	4,100m	3yo&up	1,240,500

*The currency exchange rate is 1US\$ = 115yen.

*Due to renovation of Kyoto Racecourse, races with asterisk [*1] are held at Hanshin Racecourse in 2022.