Encouraging newcomers on farms by Agricultural Cooperatives in JAPAN

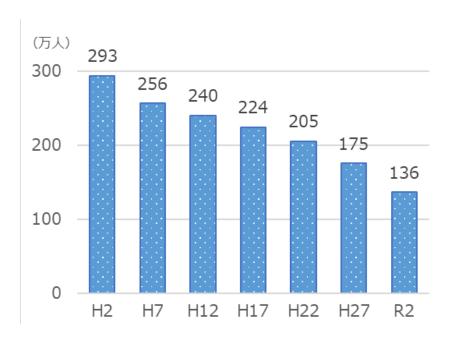


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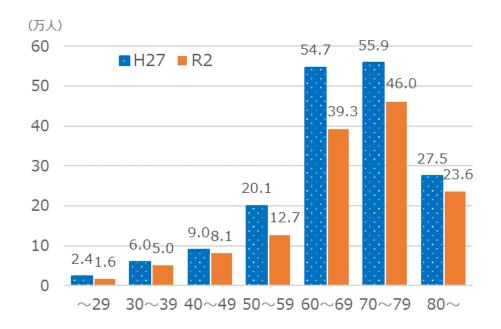
1. Decreasing number of farmers

- Number of full-time farmers is decreasing drastically in Japan.
- We need younger generation to involve in agriculture as we face aging of farmers.

■ Number of farmers (unit; 10 thousand)



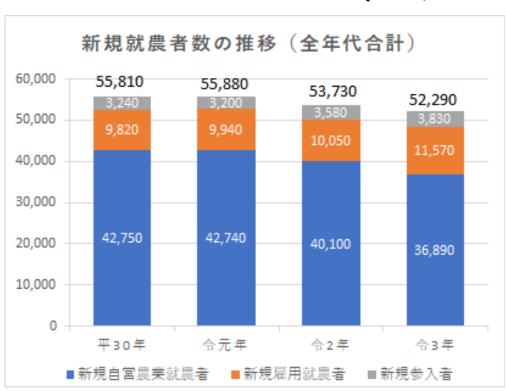
■ Number of farmers by age (BLUE: 2015 ⇒ ORANGE:2020)

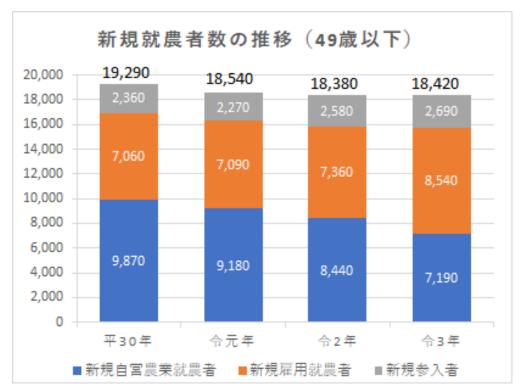


2. Number of new farmers has been few but stable.

- Total number of new farmers was 52,290 in 2021.
- Majority of new farmers are successors of their parents' farms, while share of newcomers with non-farm background is increasing.

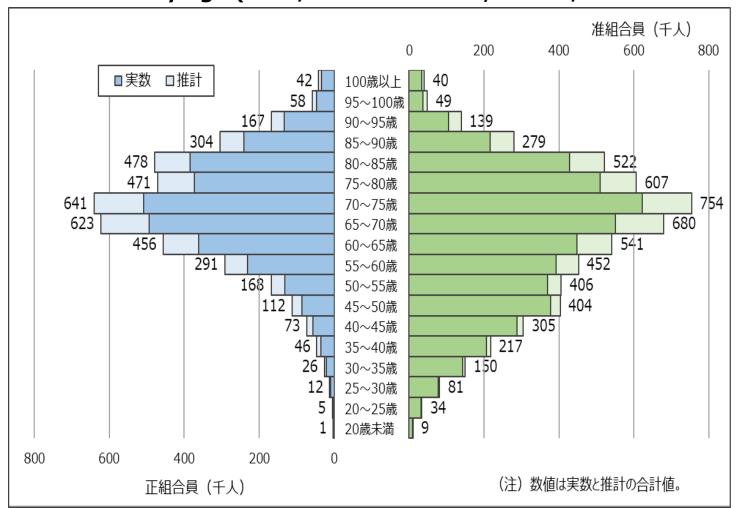
Trend of the number of new farmers (BLUE; Successors, ORANGE; Farm Employees, GRAY; Newcomers





3. Aging and decreasing number of members for agricultural cooperatives

- Agricultural cooperatives have developed especially with efforts of farm members, who are now of 70s and older.
- To promote participation of younger generation is crucial for agricultural cooperatives in Japan.
- Number of members by age (LEFT; Farm members, RIGHT; Associate members)



- 4. JA Zenchu initiative to encourage newcomers on farms
 - JA Zenchu sets a whole package to encourage newcomers on farms with the following 4 steps.
 - 1. Role sharing among local government, stakeholders, and a primary cooperative.
 - 2. Recruitment of possible new farmers.
 - 3. Training (with supports by the primary coop to trainees on salary, housing, sharing information to start farming, etc.)
 - 4. Start farming.
 - JA Zenchu provides a "handbook" to share the process to encourage newcomers.

- 5. Actual status of activities to encourage newcomers by agricultural cooperatives
 - 67% of primary agricultural cooperatives have a "department in charge/contact person" to consult on recruiting newcomers.
 - Many primary cooperatives share roles with their local governments on each of the steps for recruitment, training, and providing service to start farming.
 - Supporting newcomers to "continue" farming is another challenge. Many primary cooperatives establish supporting system for newcomers to stay on farms with stable productions and management.
 - Most of primary cooperatives has "youth producers' association", that conducts various activities to strengthen cooperation among young farmers, as well as to promote agriculture and vitalize local communities.

Features of the New Farming Support Program (example)

- Training in all process of farm management for specific crops/livestock throughout the year.
- Fully equipped with manuals for better understanding of work.
- Training (classroom) in business management is provided based on the farm management track record.
- Training on how to operate and maintain agricultural machinery, using machineries owned by primary cooperatives.
- Provide subsidies (salaries) to trainees for their living expenses during training.
- Provide accommodations during the training period.

ONSITE of a training



Operating farm machines



Making mulch for vegetables



Raising eggplants



Sorting fresh corns



Onsite inspection of a new field



Examination of GAP

Features of the New Farming Support Program (example 2)

Following supports are provided by agricultural cooperatives for newcomers when start farming;

- Introduce/share farmland to newcomers at a time to start farming.
- Provide sales channels for newcomers (via primary cooperative, farmers' market, with the "JA brand")
- Provide consultation service from relevant agencies.
- Holding meetings in regular basis to exchange information on production technique/management among former trainees.

Training course provided by a prefectural agricultural federation



Training course for strawberry farming (14 months onsite training)

- Operated by JA Zen-noh
- Has three greenhouses and two seedling greenhouses, with three trainers and staffs
- Provides the cultivation method on elevated plantation beds







Outcome of the strawberry training course for the past 15 years

- All the graduates (53 trainees) of the training course started new career as strawberry farmers.
- Now they produce 29 % of total strawberry production in the region, playing an important role for sustainable agriculture and local community.
- Other initiatives to encourage newcomers for other crops are expanding, learning the outcome of this strawberry training course as the best practice.

