

Overview of the new Basic Plan for Food, Agriculture, and Rural Areas (March 2015)

7 basic perspectives in promoting policy reforms

Targets for the food self-sufficiency ratio

- Food self-sufficiency ratio targets set **with feasibility taken into account**
- **Food self-sufficiency potential index released for the first time**

[Formulated in conjunction with the Basic Plan]

- Outlook for farmland and securing of farmland
- Outlook for agricultural structure
- Outlook for agricultural management
- Basic Plan for agriculture, forestry, and fisheries research
- Toward the development of appealing farming and fishing villages

Measures to be taken

Securing a stable food supply

- Food safety and securing the trust of consumers
- Promotion of food-related education, expansion of consumption of domestic food products, and protection and preservation of Washoku (Japanese cuisine) traditions
- Transition of agriculture to a “sixth industry,” exports of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries products and food products, expansion of food-related businesses overseas
- Establishment of comprehensive food security to address a wide variety of risks to stable food supply

Revitalization of rural communities

- Multi-Functional Payment System, Direct Payment System for Hilly and Mountainous Areas, improved assistance for dealing with bird and animal damage
- Strengthening of initiatives to revitalize communities, including “consolidation and network formation”
- Interaction between urban and rural areas, movement and resettlement of a wide range of urban human resources to rural areas

Sustainable development of agriculture

- Fostering core farmers, measures to stabilize agricultural incomes
- Maximum utilization of female farmers
- Accumulation, consolidation, and redistribution of farmland through full-scale operation of Farmland Intermediary Management Institutions
- Acceleration of structural reforms and development of agricultural production infrastructure for national resilience
- Steady implementation of rice policy reform, production expansion of strategic crops such as rice for animal feed, technological innovation in agricultural production and distribution
- Promotion of mitigation response to climate changes

Restoration and reconstruction after the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake

- Steady restoration of farmland and agricultural facilities
- Measures to ensure food safety and initiatives to eliminate negative effects on the reputation of agricultural products from the region

Restructuring and improvement of related-organizations

Creation of strong agriculture and, appealing, active rural communities

Evaluation and issues

Mid- to long-term outlook for changes in the environment

Circumstances surrounding food, agriculture, and rural areas

Past Basic Plans for Food, Agriculture, and Rural Areas

Approaches to food self-sufficiency ratio targets in past versions of the Basic Plan

	Total food self-sufficiency ratio targets		Approach to food self-sufficiency ratio targets
	Calorie basis	Production value basis	
2000 Basic Plan	45%	74% (ref. value)	Target set in light of feasibility of meeting target, taking initiatives by related parties and implementation of policies into account, with food consumption and agricultural production figures for the designated period of time as guidelines.
2005 Basic Plan	45%	76%	Target set in light of feasibility of meeting target within the designated period of time, taking into account the fact that target serves as a benchmark for domestic production in response to dietary habits and consumer needs.
2010 Basic Plan	50%	70%	Very ambitious target that could only be met if all of Japan's resources were invested in the effort (against a backdrop of widespread anxiety about food imports among the Japanese public amid crop prices rising since 2008. To boost self-sufficiency on a supplied calorie basis to 50%, production volume targets were set with priority placed on calorie-intensive foodstuffs → on review, actual self-sufficiency ratios on a calorie basis were significantly lower than the targets)

Approach to calculation of supplied calories for food self-sufficiency ratio targets in the new Basic Plan

- < Total supplied calories per person per day in the target fiscal year (denominator) >
- Calculation of total supplied calories per person per day in the target fiscal year incorporates projected decline in calorie intake due to low birth rate and aging population.
- < Total domestically produced calories per person per day in the target fiscal year (numerator) >
- Calculation envisions a volume of demand in line with reality, and sets production volume according to actual production conditions, then converts it to calories

Food self-sufficiency ratio targets in the new Basic Plan

- Based on a review of the 2010 food self-sufficiency ratio targets and the degree to which they were met, the new Basic Plan sets targets that can be feasibly met within the designated period of time.

		FY2013 (Base year)		FY2025 (Target year)	
Legally stipulated targets	Food self-sufficiency ratio on a calorie basis	39%	$\frac{\text{Domestically produced calories per person per day (939kcal)}}{\text{Total supplied calories per person per day (2,424kcal)}}$	45%	$\frac{\text{Domestically produced calories per person per day (1,040 kcal)}}{\text{Total supplied calories per person per day (2,313 kcal)}}$
	Food self-sufficiency ratio on a production output basis	65%	$\frac{\text{Total monetary value of domestic production (¥9.8567 trillion)}}{\text{Total monetary value of domestic food consumption (¥15.12 trillion)}}$	73%	$\frac{\text{Total monetary value of domestic production (¥10.4,422 trillion)}}{\text{Total monetary value of domestic food consumption (¥14.3953 trillion)}}$

Livestock feed self-sufficiency ratio	26%	$\frac{\text{Production volume of purely domestic livestock feed (6.16 million TDN tons)}}{\text{Livestock feed demand (23.80 million TDN tons)}}$	40%	$\frac{\text{Production volume of purely domestic livestock feed (8.89 million TDN tons)}}{\text{Livestock feed demand (22.43 million TDN tons)}}$
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Farmland area	4.54 million ha (FY2014 4.52 million ha)	4.40 million ha
Total area of planted farmland	4.17 million ha	4.43 million ha
Farmland utilization ratio	92%	101%

(Ref.) 2010 Basic Plan

		FY2008 (Base year)		FY2020 (Target year)	
Legally stipulated targets	Food self-sufficiency ratio on a calorie basis	41%	$\frac{\text{Domestically produced calories per person per day (1,012kcal)}}{\text{Total supplied calories per person per day (2,473kcal)}}$	50%	$\frac{\text{Domestically produced calories per person per day (1,231kcal)}}{\text{Total supplied calories per person per day (2,461kcal)}}$
	Food self-sufficiency ratio on a production output basis	65%	$\frac{\text{Total monetary value of domestic production (¥9.9846 trillion)}}{\text{Total monetary value of domestic food consumption (¥15.2713 trillion)}}$	70%	$\frac{\text{Total monetary value of domestic production (¥10.5034 trillion)}}{\text{Total monetary value of domestic food consumption (¥15.1016 trillion)}}$

Livestock feed self-sufficiency ratio	26%	$\frac{\text{Production volume of purely domestic livestock feed (6.51 million TDN tons)}}{\text{Livestock feed demand (24.86 million TDN tons)}}$	38%	$\frac{\text{Production volume of purely domestic livestock feed (8.4 million TDN tons)}}{\text{Livestock feed demand (21.87 million TDN tons)}}$
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