

Advanced and characteristic case studies related to this plan will be introduced in each measure below.

Secure and train human resources and develop robust farm management practices

(i) Secure and train diverse human resources

◇ Support for successors of farmers and new human resources

Training course for human resources in islands areas

In islands areas, because many young people leave to go to school and find a job on the mainland, the shortage of farmers is serious. Therefore, training farmers is encouraged in such areas.

Hachijo Town established “The Center for Growing and Training Human Resources of Agriculture” in April, 2008, Kozushima Village established “Tanosawa Agricultural Training Facility” in April, 2013, and Oshima Town established “The Center for Supporting and Training New Agriculture Workers” in April, 2015. Local senior farmers provide technical training as the instructors in such centers. Vigorous efforts for securing and training new agriculture workers are spreading in each island.



The Center for Supporting and Training New Agriculture Workers (Oshima Town)

“Experiencing Life on Islands with Agriculture”

Tokyo Metropolitan Island Promotion Public Corporation holds a four day guided tour for promoting settlements on island areas in association with their town and village offices. People who are interested in agriculture can experience working and living on an island.

This is a worthwhile program where local veteran farmers can offer guidance for farm work and directly convey his feelings on agriculture to the participants. Also, providing many opportunities to communicate with islanders and information for living on the island, this program can give the participants a chance to consider life on the island. As a result, the number of participants who actual choose to live on the island has increased.



Experiencing life on an island with agriculture on Izu Oshima Island (November, 2016)
“Experiencing planting work of passion fruit”
(Picture provided by Oshima Town Office)

◇ Establishing an environment where women can play an active role

Towards active female participation

Adachi Ward is actively working on a joint application for certified farmers. 29 management bodies are certified as certified farmers in the ward, and 26 of them were certified by joint applications. (At the end of FY2015)

Also, the promotion center holds technical training for cultivating vegetables and flowers and agricultural products processing, etc., and lectures on management and inspection training, etc. for enhancing women's management ability five times in a year.

As a result, information interchange between female farmers became active and that led to an increase in income by newly expanding direct sales items in some cases.



Authorization certificate award ceremony by joint application (Adachi Ward)

Urban agriculture is in such high spirits!

"Nigoriya farm" run by a family of five in Kodaira city is working on direct sales of vegetables produced in the farm, and various activities using seasonal fruit and vegetables, such as harvesting experience of Japanese udo salad utilizing an underground hot house, and cooking lessons for kashiwamochi (rice cake wrapped in an oak leaf) starting with picking oak leaves, etc.

Also, farms play an extensive role in processing fruit and vegetables produced on the farm by establishing agricultural products processing facility and by producing agricultural processed products entrusted by neighboring farmers, etc.

Moreover, farms are gathering attention as a new business model of urban agriculture in terms of defining shared roles among the family members by concluding a family run business agreement and in terms of a business launched by a female farmer.



Harvesting experience in a hot house for Japanese udo salad

◇ Securing and training diverse human resources

We will support you in every place in Tokyo!

In spite of the expansion of the efforts utilizing a system for agriculture support volunteers in each municipality in Tokyo, there are still insufficient human resources of agriculture. Therefore, Tokyo Development Foundation for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Public Interest Incorporated Foundation) has been registering and dispatching "wide area agriculture support volunteers" who help farm work beyond the boundaries of municipalities since 2013.

Volunteers of wide generations help farm work, such as seeding, planting, thinning out, weed control, and harvesting, etc. on agricultural land in each area in Tokyo.

Some participants are from areas without agricultural land, and these volunteer activities are good opportunities to develop their understanding of agriculture in Tokyo.



Support for harvesting work by agriculture support volunteers

(ii) Strengthen the management skills of motivated farmers and others

◇ Establishing highly profitable agriculture using advanced technologies

Agriculture in Tokyo Innovation Project

Tokyo Metropolitan Agriculture and Forestry Research Center (TMAFRC) established “Agriculture in Tokyo Innovation Project” in association with private enterprises and Tokyo Metropolitan Industrial Technology Research Institute, etc. and is working on developing “Tokyo Type Integral Environment Control Production System” materializing highly profitable agricultural management even in restricted area of agricultural land. This system is a new production technology harmonizing agriculture and engineering science, enabling high yield and high quality by comprehensively controlling growing environment factors (temperature, humidity, light, carbon dioxide, water, and fertilizer, etc.) of farm products on the computer. Besides, TMAFRC also originally developed a hydroponic culture system without emitting waste fluid and with small environmental burden which is ideal for urban agriculture.



Tokyo Type Integral Environment Control Production System

TMAFRC plans to open its system to the public for producers, etc. in fiscal 2017, and promote and spread its popularity.

◇ Promotion of adding higher values to agricultural and livestock products produced in Tokyo

Tokyo Brand agricultural and livestock products

Efforts for branding are made in each area in Tokyo.

In Hachioji city, a group of producers and process manufacturers in the city produce and sell processed products in cooperation for branding “Hachioji ginger” which has been traditionally cultivated in the city.

In Akishima city, for the purpose of making “Hajjima welsh onion,” which is a local special product said to have been cultivated since the 1920, the city, JA and the promotion center started working in cooperation to unify quality and standards and to increase the production of “Hajjima welsh onion.”

Tokyo Metropolitan Agriculture and Forestry Research Center has produced new plant varieties, such as “Tokyo Gold” kiwi fruit with high sugar content and mild acidity, “Tokyo Komachi” wakenegi scallions enabling year-round cultivation, and “Tokyo Ohisama berry (currently applying for the registration),” a strawberry suitable for outdoor cultivation, etc. And the center has begun to generalize them in the areas.



Kiwi fruit
“Tokyo Gold”



Strawberry
“Tokyo Ohisama berry”



Wakenegi scallions
“Tokyo Komachi”

◇ Support for materializing creative and original agricultural management

We will support your efforts to begin new agricultural management!

Tokyo Metropolitan Government has established “Support Center for Agriculture endeavors” and has been dispatching specialists in management consulting, distribution, and food processing, etc. to support farmers who try to develop new agricultural management.

“Kato Farm (Nerima Ward)”, who produces high quality strawberries by hydroponic cultivation, develops various sales strategies utilizing its farm business, such as making a logo, establishing an Internet website, and opening a branch of marché in the city center.

Also, “Yanagisawa Farm (West-Tokyo)” produces high quality tomatoes utilizing environment controlled greenhouses, and has made banners, leaflets, and bags for sale after receiving advice from professionals. The farm has also reviewed its sales strategy, and has expanded its sales channel by changing its conventional sales method of direct sales to mass shipping to retailers and schools for school lunches, and selling through mail order, etc.



A branch of marché was opened



Leaflets promoting sales

New product development in each area (major efforts in recent years)**【America sweet potato (Niijima Village)】**

“America sweet potato” has been a staple food for islanders for a long time. Farmers in Niijima Village have started to cultivate the potatoes for producing and selling the shochu white liquor in association with the breweries on the island.

**【Ti leaf (Hachijo Town)】**

“Ti leaf” is a kind of Keulenlilie and has been cultivated as an ornamental foliage plant for many years. Now the farmers in Hachijo Town ship Ti leaves as ornamental material, such as a lei garland for hula dancing, etc., in association with flower suppliers.

**【Hachijo lemon (Hachijo Town)】**

Stable production techniques for lemons were introduced in the island before the war. Then, Tokyo Research Center for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on Islands has established techniques and the “Hachijo lemon” brand, and the female group in Hachijo Island belonging to JA Tokyo Islands has started production and sales of lemon jam.

**【Passion Fruit (Tokyo Metropolitan Food Technology Research Center)】**

Tokyo Metropolitan Food Technology Research Center has developed technology for manufacturing fruit vinegar from passion fruit produced mainly in island areas in association with a private enterprise in Tokyo. Utilizing this technology, passion fruit dressing is now available for sale.

**Collaboration between direct sales store of agricultural products and hot-spring resorts**

Local agricultural products and agricultural processed products are sold at the store “Asa Tsuyu” established together with the hot-spring resort facility “Seoto No Yu” in Akigawa Valley, Akiruno city.

This is a very popular direct sales store because people can buy fresh local agricultural products on a hot-spring resort in Tokyo. This is located in a mountainous area, and self-sufficient agriculture is traditional here. However, after the establishment of this direct sales store, farmers can sell farm products in their local area and has revitalized agriculture in this area.



The products sales store “Asa Tsuyu”

◇ Efforts for strengthening agricultural management ability

Agricultural corporation management in Tokyo

“Suzaki Farm” in Tachikawa city was established in 1974 as a limited company for producing and selling potted plants. Since then, they have been providing employees with proper working conditions, such as worker’s accident compensation and employment insurance, etc.

Attracted by the representative’s skills and personality, potted plant producers have gathered at this company from all over Japan to improve themselves. A trainee who aims to become a farmer while working and acquiring skills in this company can be employed as a regular employee and can work in the same working conditions as the other employees. Therefore, they can acquire skills peacefully in the stable labor environment.



A trainee who works to acquire skills

◇ Management support for livestock farmers

Advanced dairy farming in Tokyo

There are so many daily essential operations for dairy farming, such as feeding and milking, etc., and therefore efforts for labor saving are necessary for managing dairy farms.

“Shimizu livestock Farm” in Mizuho Town has introduced milking robots and suckling robots that took advantage of the opportunity to upgrade the barn. That has shortened the time needed for operation, and has established time and labor power for producing self-supplying feed. This is the largest dairy farm managed in Tokyo.

Also, Tokyo Dairy Farming Cooperative Association has introduced mobile sales vehicles for selling milk with tasting, and selling confectionery and gelato using milk produced in Tokyo at events in each area in Tokyo for promoting dairy farming in Tokyo to more citizens of Tokyo.



The introduced mobile sales vehicle

(iii) Enhance productivity by establishing required facilities, building infrastructure, etc.

◇ Enhancing productivity by using facilities more actively

Making Hino city a production center of barrel tomatoes (the efforts by Hino City Research Society for Protected Horticulture)

All the members of Hino City Research Society for Protected Horticulture have introduced a “Barrel Cultivation System,” which is for hydroponic cultivation of tomatoes by putting coconut shell culture in a barrel container, to produce high quality tomatoes.

In the “Barrel Cultivation System,” soil disinfection is not needed because coconut shells are used instead of soil. Besides, the adjustment of sprinkling and fertilizing is easy due to the hydroponic cultivation method. Therefore, it is possible to enable both labor saving and high quality products at the same time.

Each member of the Research Society cultivates tomatoes at different times, and makes efforts to supply consumers with high quality barrel tomatoes throughout the year. The members also endeavor to enhance the cultivation techniques by exchanging information with each other.



Producing tomatoes by using “Barrel Cultivation System”

◇ Use and promotion of agricultural land by improving agricultural infrastructure

Infrastructure for bringing regional resources back to life

Tokyo Metropolitan Government has supported maintenance and conservation of irrigation facilities for securing agricultural water and improving safety. The government has also been supporting the integrated improvement of infrastructure considering regional conditions such as the natural environment, etc.

It is important to secure agricultural water in Hachijo Town because of the increasing number of agricultural cultivation facilities, etc. in the town. Then, the town has been trying to stabilize the supply of agricultural water by prolonging the life of irrigation facilities, such as water tanks that have deteriorated due to the ocean winds peculiar to island areas.

Hinode Town has been encouraging interaction between people and agriculture, along with creating places for coming into contact with agriculture and nature by developing a garden for farm work experience and allotment gardens from unused agricultural land.



Water tanks for agriculture (Hachijo Town)
(Top: before improvement, Bottom: after improvement)

The improvement of infrastructure for supporting sustainable agriculture

Tokyo Metropolitan Government has been supporting improvements to agricultural water channels and conduits, etc., developing agricultural land for improving agricultural management conditions, and improving farm roads for carrying agricultural products, etc.

Kozushima Village has been endeavoring to create an ideal environment for farmers by improving agricultural management conditions, such as widening narrow unpaved farm roads, and repairing and improving deteriorated pavement, etc.

Farm roads play an important role in the area, such as enhancing convenience by improving transportation and making communication between communities smooth, etc., as well as travel between other farming areas and carrying farm products, etc.



A farm road (Kozushima Village)
(Top: before improvement, Bottom: after improvement)

◇ Establishment of the management foundation by fluidization of agricultural land

Agricultural land patrol (For preventing farm land from becoming unused and preventing illegal conversion of farm land)

Musashino City Agricultural Affairs Committee has named September "a month for agricultural land patrol", and investigates the state of use of all the agricultural land in the city at once in association with its member, JA, and its secretariat. The committee also offers guidance for utilizing agricultural land properly.

Every year, the committee takes pictures of all the agricultural land and records the locations on the map in the investigation. The committee manages them along with parcel numbers, land owners, and the state of use, etc., and reports the results to all the farmers. Using the results, the committee encourages farmers to utilize the land more effectively.

These steady efforts by the Agricultural Affairs Committee are the basis for supporting agriculture in the area.



Agricultural land patrol



Preserve farmland and leverage the various functions it can serve

(i) New approaches to preserving farmland

◇ Conservation of farm land in urbanization promotion areas

Fulfilling multifunctional roles of agricultural land (Project for supporting the conservation of urban agricultural land)

Tokyo Metropolitan Government has been trying to conserve valuable urban agricultural land by improving infrastructure for effectively fulfilling multifunctional roles of agricultural land.

Inagi City has been gradually installing chemical proof shutters, etc. for preventing agricultural chemicals from scattering into fruit farms in the city, since more consideration for the residents is necessary under expanding urbanization.

These measures for conserving farmland have made it possible to manage stable agricultural businesses and conserve urban agricultural land. The measures also lead to the enhancement enthusiasm for producing Inagi city's brand fruits, the "Inagi" Japanese pear, and "Takao" grapes.



A chemical-proof shutter for preventing agricultural chemicals from scattering into the surrounding areas (Inagi City)

◇ Conservation of urbanization control areas and agricultural promotion areas, etc.

Agricultural promotion in mountainous areas

Tokyo Metropolitan Government has been supporting for developing facilities needed to produce and distribute agricultural products suitable for the area in order to promote agriculture in mountainous areas and islands areas.

In Okutama Town, "Okutama wasabi" brand of Japanese horseradish has been cultivated as a special product of the area since the Edo era. It is very hard work for farmers to cultivate Okutama wasabi because steeply sloping fields located along the banks of mountain streams. Therefore, the government has been gradually installing monorails for carrying cultivation and harvest materials in to cope with the aging farmers and to maintain and increase the amount of production, and prevent the agricultural land becoming unused.



A transport monorail (Okutama Town)

Tokyo NEO-FARMERS! (Try new agriculture in Tokyo)

Until now, starting agriculture in Tokyo, which has the smallest acreage of agricultural land in Japan has been difficult. However, cooperation among the municipalities, the Agricultural Affairs Committee, and the Tokyo Agriculture Council, etc. has found new agriculture workers who are not from farming families, and the number of such workers has been increasing steadily.

These new agriculture workers and the supporters from various backgrounds gathered to form a voluntary group with common goals, "Tokyo NEO-FARMERS!" in September of 2012. They have been taking on the challenges of agriculture in Tokyo from a new point of view, by opening a permanent store in a supermarket in Tokyo, and making inroads into marché, etc.



A permanent store of "Tokyo NEO-FARMERS!"

◇ Restore and upgrade unutilized farmlands, etc.

We will restore farmlands to vitalize regional agriculture.

In order to encourage enthusiastic farmers to enlarge their scales and new farmers to effectively utilize farmlands, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government is conducting the “Unutilized Farmland Restoration Program” to support restoration of unutilized and hardly utilized farmlands.

In Hachijo Town, the farmlands restored through this program are used by young farmers to actively increase production of leaves of ashitaba (*Angelica keiskei*) for processing, leading to preventing farmlands from becoming unutilized and hardly utilized, clearing unutilized and hardly utilized farmlands, and vitalizing regional agriculture.



Farmland being restored
(Hachijo Town)

(ii) Contribution to cities by the functions of disaster prevention and environmental conservation provided by farmland

◇ Enhance disaster prevention function by utilizing agriculture and farmlands

Cooking drill on urban farmland – Verifying disaster prevention functions of farmlands

The municipality of Nerima Ward uses a garden for experiencing farm work for cooking drills in a greenhouse for agriculture aiming to have citizens understand the disaster prevention functions of farmlands. In this drill, with support from participants, they cooked and distributed tonjiru (miso soup with pork in), etc. for 400 people by using vegetables produced on this garden and reserved pregelatinized rice provided by the Nerima Ward government.

Agriculture and farmlands in cities provide various functions including such disaster prevention functions as preventing fire from spreading and providing sufferers with evacuation spaces and foods when a disaster occurs. The Tokyo Metropolitan Government will actively support programs to strengthen the disaster prevention functions of farmlands in cities.



Cooking drill in green house for agriculture
(Nerima Ward)

◇ Promote efforts for further development of functions of environmental conservation

Efforts for preservation of valuable regional resources left in cities

The Negaramimae paddy field on the left side of Tama River in the western area of Hamura City is the only one paddy zone in the city and gives pastoral scenery regardless of its closeness to the center of Tokyo. The irrigation water association once managed and maintained the farm roads and irrigation channels in this region but was struggling with maintenance due to aging of farmers, lack of successors, and aging of facilities.

To keep the paddy scenery, a valuable regional resource, the Hamura City government is supporting establishment of systems for constant preservation activities including inspection of irrigation channels and farm roads, mowing, and dredging. Like this, people are holding programs to vitalize the community including offer of farming experience in paddy and the Tulip Festival in addition to keeping paddy farming.



Negaramimae Paddy Field Tulip Festival
(Hamura City)

- ◇ Form agricultural landscapes through preservation of farmlands and homestead woodlands

Community development by utilizing agriculture and farmlands in cities

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government is supporting initiatives to utilize agriculture and farmlands for lives of the citizens of Tokyo and their community development in cooperation among citizens, farmers, and municipalities so that the valuable urban farmlands in Tokyo can be conserved.

In Setagaya Ward, where comparatively many farmlands are left, the citizens are interested in conservation of farmlands. Because the ward had the Jidaibubori Koen Park, where typical rural scenery in Setagaya and an old stream were restored, the ward municipality had a program to conserve the local scenery with farmlands and encourage farmers by such means as preparation of walk guide signs for enjoying the town with agriculture and farmlands, direct spot sale stores, a water well for both disaster prevention and farming purposes, and soil dust preventing nets in the park.



Walk guide sign to enjoy town with agriculture and farmlands

- (iii) Expand opportunities to experience a variety of farm work

- ◇ Upgrade allotment gardens, etc.

A garden for experiencing farmwork in a city

A garden for experiencing farmwork is a garden opened and managed by a farmer where the users can experience farmwork constantly all through the year. This system was initiated by the Nerima Ward government. Recently, the gardens of this type have been evolving by such means as being used as places for communication.

The Tomi Club, a garden for experiencing farmwork in Nishitokyo City, is providing farmwork experience, seminars for users in the reformed storehouse owned by the garden owner, and seminars on local agriculture and planter cultivation of vegetables to nearby school children and residents in elderly nursing homes. In addition, the garden is used for various activities including disaster prevention drills such as cooking in cooperation among the municipal government, the garden users, the fire station, and the Self-Defense Forces.



Facility prepared by reforming storehouse owned by garden owner

Facility for experiencing local agriculture, nature, history, and culture

The Akiruno City government reformed the previous Tokura Elementary School, which had been closed due to decrease in students, to found the Tokura Shiroyama Terrace, an experiencing facility with a lodging facility.

The facility is providing opportunities of experience by utilizing nature, history, culture, and so forth and is used as a place for seminars held by businesses and schools. It is a base for lodging-type sightseeing aiming to vitalize the Tokura area.

By using locally produced vegetables for meals offered mainly to lodgers, the facility contributes to promotion of local production and consumption of agricultural products and to raising enthusiasts of local farmers.



Tokura Shiroyama Terrace (Akiruno City)

◇ Cooperation with school education

Farming experience by schoolchildren

To make children understand agricultural products used for school lunches, the elementary schools in Hino City have schoolchildren's farms, where local farmers become teachers and have children experience all the rice cropping processes from seeding to harvesting, and the children cook rice harvested by themselves.

In cooperation with the Inagi Pear Producers' Association, the elementary schools in Inagi City are providing children with experience of paper-bagging and harvesting pear fruits.

Through these programs, it is expected that children be interested in local agriculture and support next-generation agriculture.



Experience of paper-bagging pear fruits
(Inagi City)

◇ Cooperation with welfare sector

Cooperation between welfare sector and agriculture

In Machida City, a special subsidiary (Note) of a large company restored an unutilized farmland of about 6 a and is using it for production of vegetables grown outdoors.

Administrators who completed agriculture seminars for new farmers held by the Machida City government are instructing handicapped persons and shipping vegetables harvested in the morning to local mass retailers, etc. This work is expected to expand methods of working suitable to the characteristics of the individuals.



Restored and upgraded farmland
(Machida City)

(Note) Special subsidiary: A subsidiary company that gives special care to handicapped persons, is approved by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare after satisfying specific requirements pursuant to Article 44 of the Act on Employment Promotion etc. of Persons with Disabilities, and is considered as one organization with its parent company for the purpose of calculation of the employment rate of persons with disabilities.

(iv) Promote urban greening using flowers and trees raised in Tokyo

Show hospitality of Tokyo in summer by using Tokyo-produced flowers and trees!

The Tokyo Metropolitan Agriculture and Forestry Research Center is conducting researches to expand production of Tokyo-produced flowers and trees in this season and solve problems regarding use thereof.

In cooperation with the Tokyo Metropolitan Park Association, the Flowering Plant Research Team is conducting demonstration experiment in the Hibiya Park regarding flower bed seedlings that can survive the hot summer of central Tokyo to select species likely to stably and constantly produce flowers.

In cooperation with Gunma University, the Garden Plant Team developed the portable container greening system, which can immediately produce leafy shades where room for planting is unavailable.

By installing large tree pots with benches using Tokyo-produced plant trees, it is expected that people can be provided with comfortable spaces.

We will popularize these research results among farmers in Tokyo, not only for hospitality during the Tokyo 2020 Games but for establishment of techniques usable even after the games.



Demonstration experiment of flower bed seedlings in Hibiya Park

Garden tree field as a greenery art museum!

Kobayashi Yojuen in Tachikawa City is one of the Japanese largest garden tree producers producing deciduous tall trees such as keyaki (zokova tree) and producing and distributing topiary trees. Topiary trees are living modeled objects sterically created by pruning trees into geometrical patterns, animal body shapes, and so forth. Creation of a topiary tree requires a few years before completion. This garden has been opened to the public as Midori no bijutsukan, or the Greenery Art Museum, considering topiary trees in various shapes as pieces of work of art.

In the museum, the visitors can enjoy the various topiary trees and purchase what they like. Because the museum makes people feel more familiar with locally produced garden trees, it attracts attention as an example of new manners of utilization of urban farmlands.



Diverse topiary trees in Midori no bijutsukan (Tachikawa City)

Toward the effective utilization of pruned branches from garden tree fields

The area of garden tree fields in Tokyo is approximately 390 ha, where more than two million garden trees are produced. Production of garden trees needs pruning operation to arrange the tree shapes, discharging pruned branches every day. The amount of pruned, damaged, and dead branches to discharge is thought to be approximately 56,000 m³ per year. These branches are processed into chips to use as raw material of barnyard manure. However, since the chipping process produces large noise, etc. from the machines, it is difficult to treat pruned and other branches in fields in cities, which are adjacent to dwelling houses.

For continuous production of garden trees in cities in the future, it is a challenge to effectively use pruned and other branches discharged from garden tree fields in Tokyo.



Pruning in garden tree field



Promote sustainable agriculture and local consumption

(i) Provide agricultural products through sustainable agriculture

Acquisition of GAP Certificate toward provision of foodstuff for Tokyo 2020 Games.

Tokyo Metropolitan Government has started “Support Project for Agricultural, Forest and Fishery Product Certification” to help farmers obtain GLOBAL G.A.P and JGAP Advance.

Agricultural, forest and fishery products supplied to the Olympic Village of Tokyo 2020 Games must satisfy procurement standards specified by the Tokyo Organizing Committee.

To acquire GAP certificate, one of the means to check compliance with the standards, farmers must pass the examination provided by the examining authority through improvement instructions by the consultant based on the detailed management standards concerning food security related to production processes of agriculture products, environmental conservation and work safety.



Confirmation of management records

We are engaged in “eco-friendly agriculture”!

Tokyo Metropolitan Government certifies agricultural products cultivated with 25% or more reduced chemical pesticides and chemical fertilizers compared with general ones in Tokyo as “Tokyo Eco-Agricultural Products” and has approved 481 farmers as of January 1, 2017.

As recent notable technology, fluorescent lights with a wavelength (green) that keeps away owlet moths which damage agricultural products are installed in fields to reduce the number of chemical sprayings. Fields with the green fluorescent lights have less damage to the agricultural products by owlet moths and are sprayed with chemicals a fewer number, achieving eco-friendly agriculture considering the surrounding environment.



Green fluorescent lights keeping away owlet moths

Holding “Consumer Assembly” for Tokyo Eco-Agricultural Products

Tokyo Metropolitan Government supports farmers who work on acquisition of Tokyo Eco-Agricultural Products Certificate as well as holding “Consumer Assembly” to make environmental conservative agriculture known to citizen of Tokyo.

At the “Consumer Assembly” in 2016, consumers visited a farmer with Eco-Agricultural Certificate in Kokubunji, looked preparation of soil using barnyard manure, pest control using light and cultivation techniques using natural enemies, and had a meeting. One of the participants said, “This changed my image of agriculture. I understand how hard farmers are working”. Also, it was suggested to the government that it should work on disseminating information actively to let consumers recognize this system”.



Explanation of pest control and cultivation techniques to the participants.

(ii) Strengthen measures to prevent the spread of plant and animal diseases

Toward restart of plum cultivation

Ome City, which is designated as an emergency control zone for plum pox viruses, works on a project to strengthen virus control toward replanting of plum trees aiming for “Revival of Ume-no-Sato (Plum Town).

Since 2015, the city has worked hard on survey of plum tree illness, thorough elimination of plant lice that transmit the viruses and immediate felling of infected trees, and managed to replant plum trees in “Plum Park” in November 23, 2016.

In February 2017, approx. 2,000 nursery trees were planted in cultivated land owned by commercial farmers. In addition, in the autumn 2017, exhibition is planned to demonstrate joint cultivation which joints seedlings for growth in a short period within the district.



Replanting of plum trees in the fields of commercial farmers

Anti-epidemic measures against highly pathogenic avian influenza

Tokyo Metropolitan government is organizing a system to prevent epidemic of influenza quickly and surely including preparing a diagnostic system, storing materials for epidemic prevention, securing work personnel, implementing exercise for epidemic prevention, in case that highly pathogenic avian influenza is found.

Especially, the government has assigned the work personnel for epidemic prevention in advance to respond to an occurrence of influenza immediately because the epidemic prevention requires quickness and safety.



Training for epidemic prevention assuming an occurrence of influenza

Preventive measures against damage by animals to agricultural products...the habitat of masked palm civets and racoons is expanding.

Harmful birds and animals that damage agricultural products in the field such as wild boars, masked palm civets and racoons have been caught more and more, but the farm area damaged by those birds and animals remains the same or is increasing.

Especially, the habitat of racoons is expanding to a city area, and there are reports of damage to agricultural products from areas which previously did not get damaged.

Tokyo Metropolitan Government makes efforts to reduce damage to agricultural products such as helping farmers have local lectures to prevent damage by birds and animals, catch those animals, install electric fence and animal prevention nets.



Caught racoon

(iii) Promote local consumption of Tokyo agricultural and livestock products

Gather, schoolboys and girls in Wards lacking farmland!

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government has opened farming areas, out of its proprietary land, to supply fresh and safe agricultural and livestock products as lunch provisions for elementary and middle schools in central Wards of Tokyo which are devoid of farmlands. Agricultural products grown there have been provided for lunches at schools in 16 Wards in central region of Tokyo.

In addition to the supply of agricultural products, tours to the farming areas are offered (to 3 schools per year; on any date) to provide their pupils opportunities to see, touch and experience actual agricultural products how they are produced on site before provided for school lunch.



Tour of elementary school pupils to observe agricultural machines

Support to endeavoring agriculture in Tokyo

In tie-up with Consumers' Monthly Executive Committee in Metropolitan Tokyo which aims at enlightening consumers, "Agriculture Management Club in Metropolitan Tokyo" and "Chamber of Agriculture in Metropolitan Tokyo" annually hold "food and agriculture seminars" and "agriculture supporting bus tours" as projects for supporting "endeavoring agriculture in Metropolitan Tokyo."

In each of the projected events, consumers and agriculturists enjoy free talks with each other, and consumers get better understanding of agriculture in Tokyo. The projects certainly provide good opportunities to foster powerful support of agriculture in Tokyo.



Observation at Farming Fields

Foodstuffs produced in Tokyo!

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government holds "Tokyo Special Foodstuff Business Meets and Talks" with a view to matching agricultural producers with restaurant enterprisers in Tokyo, to appeal and propagate agricultural products in Tokyo to eventually expand their sales outlets.

Increase in the number of restaurants and menu items there to use more agricultural products in Tokyo will increase their fans in the metropolitan citizens, which also will lead to expand the local production and consumption in Tokyo.



Tokyo Special Products Business Meets and Talks

Tokyo Agriculture Promotion Plan (English Edition)

New Steps for the Next Stage

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