

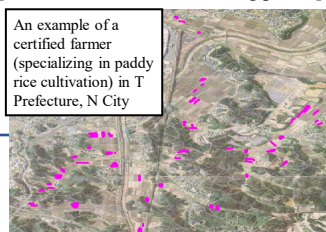
Background

Amidst the expectation that the decline in the number of farmers will accelerate, to realize the transformation of farming into a growth industry through more efficient production and the expansion of smart farming, it is necessary to resolve the situation of scattered farming plots, and in conjunction with the advancement of the consolidation of farming plots, to take measures to secure/nurture human resources.

*The farmed area is 16.4 hectares, but it is divided into 70 locations (The average size of 1 location is 23ares. The photo is a portion of the farmed area)
The longest straight-line distance between two plots is 5km

[Situation of scattered farming plots*]

An example of a certified farmer (specializing in paddy rice cultivation) in T Prefecture, N City



Outline of the Act

<Formulation of Regional Plans (Legislation of the Farmers and Farmland Plans)>

- (1) The municipality will set up a forum for consultation by a farmer, agricultural committee, farmland bank, agricultural cooperative, and land improvement district, etc., and will discuss the future state of agriculture and farmland use

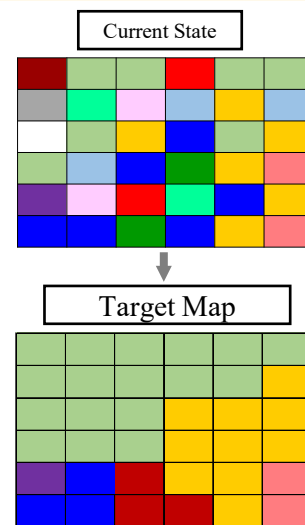
(Foundation Act, Article 18)

- (2) Taking these consultations into consideration, the municipality will formulate and publicly announce a "regional plan" that determines the future state of agriculture in the region and the targets (including a map showing the state of use of the agricultural land subject to the objectives) for the efficient and comprehensive use of farmland in the future.

At that time, working in cooperation with the farmland bank, the agricultural committee will create a rough draft of the map of the land subject to the objectives)

(Foundation Act, Article 19, and Article 20)

*The regional plan will be formulated no later than 2 years after the effective date of this Act
(Supplementary Provisions, Article 4)



<Consolidation, etc. of farmlands>

- (1) Toward the achievement of the regional plan, the agricultural committee will promote the leasing of land to the farmland bank by the farmland owner, etc., and the farmland bank will actively offer to lease the farmland to the farmland owner, etc.

(Foundation Act, Article 21, paragraph (1), Farmland Banks Act, Article 8, paragraph (3), item 3)

- (2) Concerning a region that has drawn up a regular regional plan, as an addition, as special provisions of the regional plan, when consent is obtained from two thirds or more of the farmland owners, measures will be provided that make it possible to propose that the farmland bank be used when leasing farmland

(Foundation Act, Article 22-3, and Article 22-4)

- (3) Toward the achievement of the regional plan, the farmland bank will formulate "a promotion plan for use and accumulation of farmland", and promote the leasing, etc. of farmland.

Also, when an agricultural committee has made a request indicating that the plan should be determined, the farmland bank will formulate the plan while taking the contents into account

(The current use and accumulation plan of municipality will be integrated into the promotion plan for use and integration of farmland) (Management Business Act, Article 18)

- (4) As the subject for the basic infrastructure development for which a farmer bears zero expenses, the farmland on which the farmland bank has been entrusted with farmwork will be added

(Foundation Act, Article 22-6)

- (5) The upper limit of the lease period in the ruling, etc. related to the lending of the idle farmland to the farmland bank will be extended (20 years → 40 years)

(Cropland Act, Article 39, paragraph (3), etc.)

- (6) Formulation of farmland use optimization promotion guidelines by the agricultural committee will be made obligatory

(Agricultural Committees Act, Article 7, paragraph (1))

<Securing/Nurturing Human Resources>

- (1) The prefectures will formulate policies related to securing/nurturing human resources, and establish systems to support agricultural management/entry into the field of agriculture

(Foundation Act, Article 5, and Article 11-11)

- (2) Measures related to certified farmers

- (i) The Japan Finance Corporation will provide a capital type subordinated loan as financing for a certified farmer (Foundation Act, Article 13-3)

- (ii) One-stop service for the procedures for the farmland conversion permission related to the processing/sales facility of a certified farmer will be provided

(Foundation Act, Article 12, Article 13-2 and Article 14)

- (3) The area lower limit requirement for acquiring farmland will be abolished

(The former Cropland Act, Article 3, paragraph (2), item (v))

- (4) The procedures for obtaining member consent for an agricultural cooperative to become involved in agricultural management will be relaxed

(Agricultural Co-operatives Act, Article 11-50, paragraph (3))

Effective Date

This Act comes into effect on the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation.

背景

農業者の減少の加速化が見込まれる中、生産の効率化やスマート農業の展開等を通じた農業の成長産業化に向け、分散錯圃の状況を解消し、農地の集約化等を進めるとともに、人の確保・育成を図る措置を講ずることが必要

※ ・経営面積16.4haが、70カ所に分散（1カ所当たり平均23a。写真は一部）
・最も離れている農地間の直線距離は5km

【分散錯圃の状況※】

T県N市の認定
農業者（水稻専
作）の事例



法律の概要

<地域計画の策定（人・農地プランの法定化）>

- ① 市町村は、農業者、農業委員会、農地バンク、農協、土地改良区等による協議の場を設け、将来の農業や農地利用の姿について話し合いを実施（基盤法第18条）

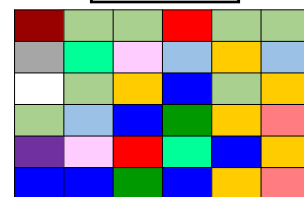
- ② これを踏まえて、市町村は、地域の将来の農業の在り方、将来の農地の効率のかつ総合的な利用に関する目標（目標とする農地利用の姿を示した地図を含む）等を定めた「地域計画」を策定・公告

その際、農業委員会は、農地バンク等と協力して目標とする地図の素案を作成（基盤法第19条及び第20条）

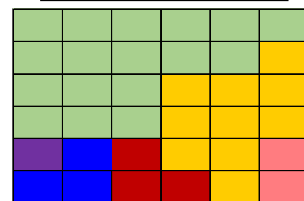
※ 地域計画は、施行期日から2年を経過する日までの間に策定

（附則第4条）

現状



目標地図



<農地の集約化等>

- ① 農業委員会は、地域計画の達成に向け、農地所有者等による農地バンクへの貸付け等を促進し、農地バンクは、農地の借入れ等を農地所有者等に積極的に申入れ（基盤法第21条第1項、機構法第8条第3項第3号）
- ② 通常地域計画を策定した地域について、追加的に、地域計画の特例として、3分の2以上の農地所有者等の同意を得た場合、農地を貸し付けるときは農地バンクとすることを提案できる仕組みを措置（基盤法第22条の3及び第22条の4）
- ③ 農地バンクは、地域計画の達成に向け、「農用地利用集積等促進計画」を策定し、農地の貸借等を促進
また、農業委員会が同計画を定めるべき旨を要請した場合、農地バンクはその内容を勧案して計画を策定（現行の市町村の利用集積計画は、農用地利用集積等促進計画に統合）（機構法第18条）
- ④ 農家負担ゼロの基盤整備事業の対象に、農地バンクが農作業の委託等を受けている農地を追加（基盤法第22条の6）
- ⑤ 農地バンクに対する遊休農地の貸付けに係る裁定等における貸付期間の上限を延長（20年→40年）（農地法第39条第3項等）
- ⑥ 農業委員会による農地利用最適化推進指針の策定を義務化（農委法第7条第1項）

<人の確保・育成>

- ① 都道府県が、農業を担う者の確保・育成に関する方針を策定し、農業経営・就農支援を行う体制を整備（基盤法第5条及び第11条の11）
- ② 認定農業者に係る措置
 - ア 公庫が、認定農業者向けの「資本金劣後ローン」を融資（基盤法第13条の3）
 - イ 認定農業者の加工・販売施設等に係る農地転用許可手続をワンストップ化（基盤法第12条、第13条の2及び第14条）
- ③ 農地の取得に係る下限面積要件を廃止（旧農地法第3条第2項第5号）
- ④ 農協による農業経営に係る組合員の同意手続を緩和（農協法第11条の50第3項）

施行期日

公布の日から起算して1年を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日