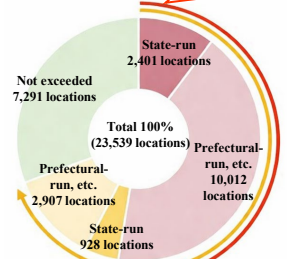


Outline of the Act Partially Amending the Land Improvement Act

Background

- Planned renewal of the core agricultural irrigation facilities is necessary as the majority of them have exceeded their standard service life.
- In addition, establishing an appropriate and continuous conservation system is an urgent need because it is possible that joint activities concerning the conservation of regional agricultural irrigation facilities, etc., will become unsustainable in the future.
- It is necessary to expand preventative measures and responses after the fact concerning damage to land improvement facilities based on the rise in risk due to increasing severity and frequency of disasters and facility deterioration, etc.
- Amid a decline in the number of farmers, it is necessary to promote developing finely detailed infrastructure based on regional conditions, as well as developing information and communications infrastructure for introducing smart agriculture, etc.
- Against this background, the Basic Act on Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas clearly states that necessary measures for "conservation" are to be taken in addition to developing infrastructure for agricultural production.

Facilities that have already exceeded their standard service life **account for 53% (12,413 locations) of the nationwide total**



Furthermore, when including facilities that will exceed their standard service life within the next 10 years, they **account for 69% (16,248 locations) of the nationwide total**

Outline of the Act

1. Reviewing the Provisions Concerning the Purpose and Long-Term Plan of Land Improvement (Relating to Article 1 and Article 4-2)

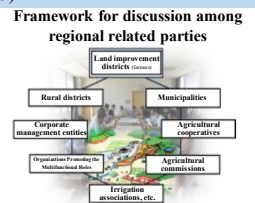
In accordance with the direction of the amended Basic Act on Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas, the provisions relating to the purpose and the Long-Term Plan of Land Improvement will be reviewed.

2. Measures Concerning the Planned Renewal of Core Agricultural Irrigation Facilities (Relating to Article 87-2)

A system will be established where renewal projects of core agricultural irrigation facilities (headworks, irrigation stations, etc.) can be implemented without requiring applications from farmers, by initiative of the State or prefectures.

3. Measures Concerning the Conservation of Regional Agricultural Irrigation Facilities (Relating to Articles 57-11 through 57-15)

- A scheme will be established in which land improvement districts will create a "**coordinated management and conservation plan**", obtain approval from the prefectural governor, and conduct the conservation of land improvement facilities and terminal irrigation facilities in coordination with municipalities and other related parties.
- Procedures concerning merging land improvement districts based on approved plans will be simplified and other related matters

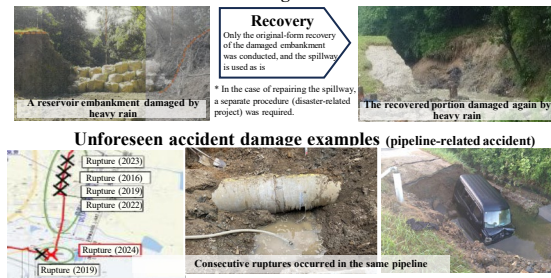


4. Measures for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, and National Resilience

- Concerning urgent implementation (*) disaster prevention projects, **reinforcing agricultural irrigation facilities that are at risk of being damaged**, etc., will be added as projects. (Relating to Article 87-4)
- Concerning urgent implementation recovery projects,
 - Not only original-form recovery but also disaster recurrence prevention** projects will be added
 - Unforeseen accident damage and similar damage prevention** projects will be added (Relating to Article 49 and Article 87-5)

(* Urgent implementation: a procedure in which a project can be exceptionally and rapidly conducted without farmers' application or consent)

Examples of Recurring Disasters in Agricultural Irrigation Facilities



5. Measures for Promoting Infrastructure Development in Response to Smart Agriculture and the Needs of Certified Farmers

- Expanding Farmland Intermediary Management Institution related projects (*) (Relating to Article 87-3, Article 96-4, Article 22-6 of the Act on Promotion of Improvement of Agricultural Management Foundation, and Article 8 of the Farmland Intermediary Management Program Act)
(*Farmland Intermediary Management Institution related projects: land improvement projects targeting agricultural land for which a Farmland Intermediary Management Institution holds leasehold rights, etc., and that are not dependent on payment of expenses by farmers (project implementing entity: prefectures))

- In addition to prefectures, **municipalities** will be added as project implementing entities.
- Agricultural land over which a Farmland Intermediary Management Institution holds **ownership rights** in addition to leasehold rights, etc., will be included in the coverage of the program.

- Establishing a project for developing information and communications infrastructure (Relating to Articles 57-9 and 57-10)
 - Land improvement districts can establish a project for developing information and communications infrastructure with approval from the prefectural governor



Large scale consolidating of farms, and developing information and communications infrastructure



Introducing self-driving agricultural machinery

Utilizing drones

6. Other Necessary Measures (Relating to Articles 18, 88, etc.)

Measures concerning the structure and management of land improvement districts and the proper implementation of land improvement projects

Effective Date

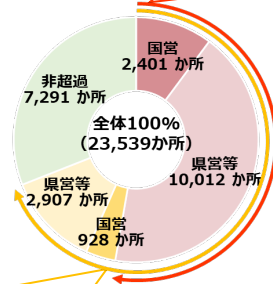
April 1, 2025

土地改良法等の一部を改正する法律の概要

背景

- 標準耐用年数を超過する基幹的農業水利施設が大半を占めていく中、その計画的な更新が必要。
- また、地域の農業水利施設等の保全に関する共同活動が将来的に立ちゆかなくなる可能性もあることから、適切かつ継続的な保全体制の確立が急務。
- 災害の激甚化及び頻発化、施設の老朽化等によるリスクの増加を踏まえ、土地改良施設の被害について事前の対策と事後的な対応を拡充する必要。
- 農業者が減少する中で、地域の実情を踏まえたきめ細かな基盤整備や、スマート農業の導入等のための情報通信基盤の整備の促進が必要。
- こうした背景から、食料・農業・農村基本法に農業生産の基盤の整備に加えて「保全」に必要な施策を講ずることが明記されたところ。

既に標準耐用年数を超過した施設
全国全体の53% (12,413か所)



さらに今後10年のうちに標準耐用年数を超過する施設を加えると
全国全体の69% (16,248か所)

法律の概要

1. 目的及び土地改良長期計画に係る規定の見直し (第1条及び第4条の2関係)

改正後の食料・農業・農村基本法の方向性に即して、目的及び土地改良長期計画に係る規定を見直し

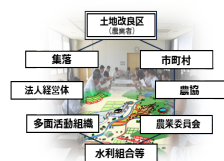
2. 基幹的な農業水利施設の計画的な更新に関する措置 (第87条の2関係)

農業者の申請によらず、国又は都道府県の発意により、基幹的な農業水利施設(頭首工、用水機場等)の更新事業を実施できる制度の創設

3. 地域の農業水利施設等の保全に関する措置 (第57条の11から第57条の15まで関係)

- 土地改良区が、市町村その他の関係者と連携して、「**連携管理保全計画**」を作成し、都道府県知事の認可を受け、土地改良施設及び末端施設の保全を行う仕組みを創設
- 認可を受けた計画に基づく土地改良区の合併について手続きを簡素化 等

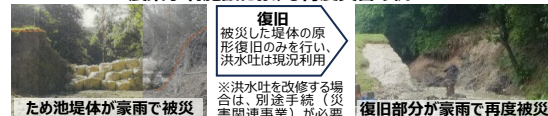
地域の関係者が議論する枠組み



4. 防災・減災、国土強靱化のための措置

- 急施^(※)の防災事業について、**損壊が生じるおそれがある農業水利施設の補強等の事業を追加** (第87条の4関係)

農業水利施設における再度災害の例



- 急施の復旧事業について、
 - 原形復旧だけでなく**再度災害の防止のための事業を追加**
 - 突発事故被害と類似の被害を防止するための事業を追加** (第49条及び第87条の5関係)

(※ 急施：農業者の申請・同意なく特例的に急速に事業実施できる手続)

突発事故被害の事例 (パイプラインによる事故)



5. スマート農業や担い手のニーズに対応した基盤整備を推進するための措置

- 農地中間管理機構関連事業^(※)の拡充 (第87条の3、第96条の4、農業経営基盤強化促進法第22条の6及び農地中間管理事業法第8条関係)
(※ 農地中間管理機構関連事業：農地中間管理機構が賃借権等を有する農用地を対象とする、農業者の費用負担によらない土地改良事業(事業実施主体：都道府県))
 - 都道府県に加え**市町村**を事業実施主体に追加
 - 賃借権等に加え農地中間管理機構が**所有権**を有する農用地を対象に追加
- 情報通信環境整備事業の創設 (第57条の9及び第57条の10関係)
 - 土地改良区が、都道府県知事の認可を受けて情報通信環境を整備する事業を創設



ほ場の大区画化・情報通信基盤の整備



自動走行農機の導入

ドローンの活用

6. その他の所要の措置 (第18条、第88条等関係)

土地改良区の体制及び運営並びに土地改良事業の適正な実施に関する措置

施行期日

令和7年4月1日