



JA Zenchu's Position on Japan–Canada EPA Negotiations

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Conclusion at the last symposium in November, 2012, Tokyo

- Canada is the 4th agricultural exporter to Japan and thus is responsible for food security in Japan. Its responsibility should be taken in ways to ensure predictable and stable supply of food that Japanese people demand as well as to not undermine sustainable development of agriculture in Japan.
- Farmers in Japan and Canada have mutually cooperated so far in terms of both policy making and businesses. Japan–Canada EPA negotiations must not undermine such a partnership, but should rather promote strengthening relationship of farmers in both countries.
- For bilateral and pluri-lateral negotiations, Japan should seek qualified negotiating partners that respect awareness of food security among Japanese people. Regarding the Japan–Canada EPA negotiations launched in November, 2012, the Report of the Joint Study should be fully respected in the official negotiations, particularly with respect of market access of agriculture, forestry and fishery products as well as export prohibitions and restrictions;



Report of The Joint Study on The Possibility of A Canada-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (Abstract)

[Market Access]

- Canada and Japan concurred that sufficient attention should be given to the importance of striking a **balance** between **the facilitation of trade in agricultural, forestry and fishery products**, and **the sound development of domestic agriculture, forestry, fisheries and rural areas**.
- In this regard, the two countries shared the mutual understanding that **practical and flexible approaches** should be taken with **respect to sensitivities in agriculture, forestry and fishery products** in the negotiations of a possible EPA between Canada and Japan.

[Others (Energy, Minerals and Foods)]

- Noting that global demands for energy, minerals and foods continue to increase, Canada and Japan recognized that **'energy security' and 'food security' remain a priority issue** globally.
- The two countries reaffirmed their obligation to comply with the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement, including the GATT 1994, with respect to **prohibitions or restrictions on the exportation of energy, mineral resources and food goods**.



Our Challenge amid Aging of Farmers with Less Access of Youth Entering into Agriculture

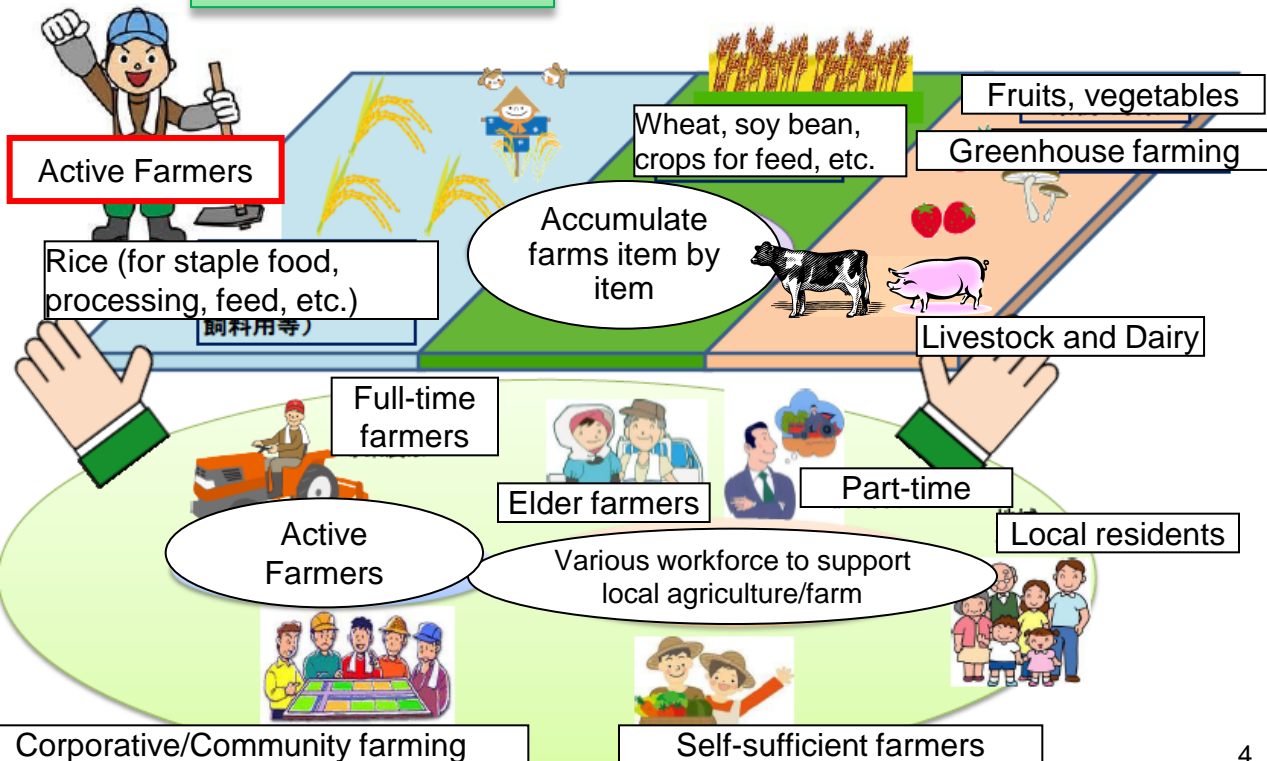
- ▶ In order for efficient use of farmlands and improvement of farmers' income, JA Zenchu promotes to identify "Active Farmers" who take leadership role in agricultural production activities at the local level with a farmland size of 20–30 ha. (currently, average size of farmland in Japan is 2.3ha/household.)
- ▶ Promotion and facilitation of such structural reform by the JAs (cooperatives) will help to concentrate small and separated farmlands smoothly to "Active Farmers" in transition periods.

Currently

Small and Separated



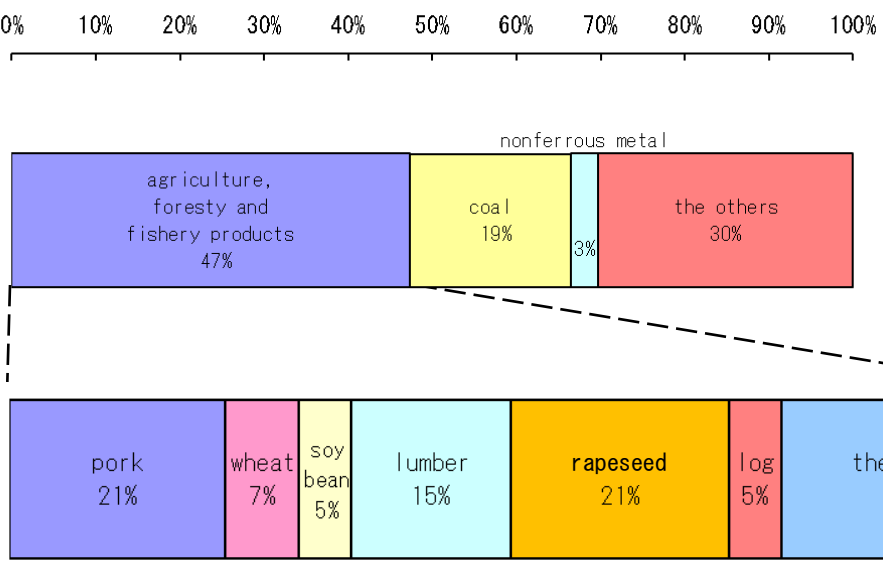
In the future





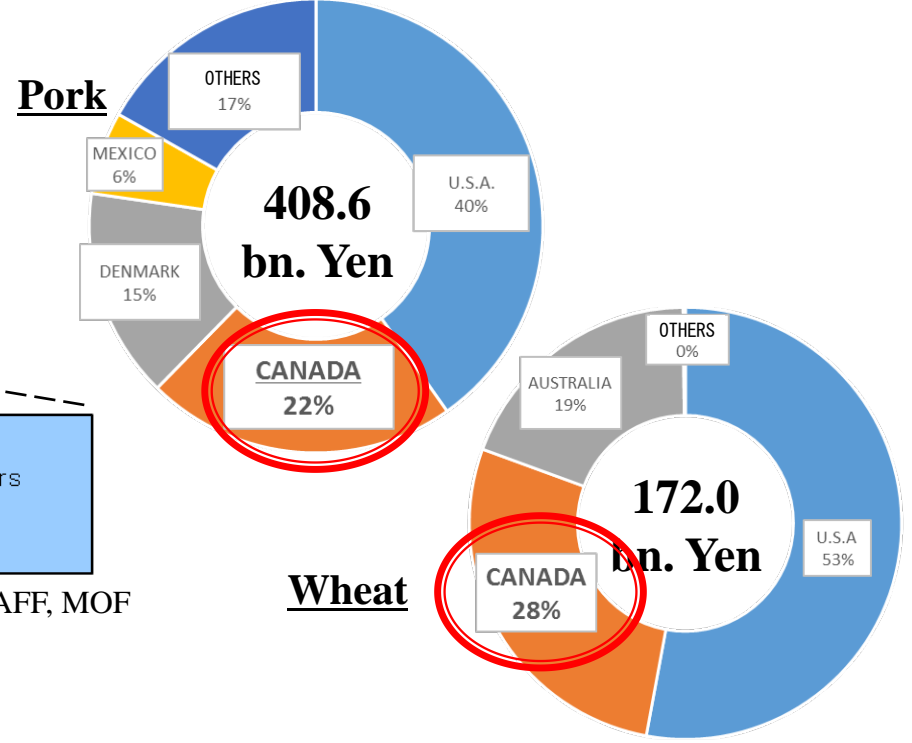
Japan-Canada Trade Relationship

Share of import amount from Canada(2010)



Ref: MAFF, MOF

The exporters of pork and wheat to Japan(2012)



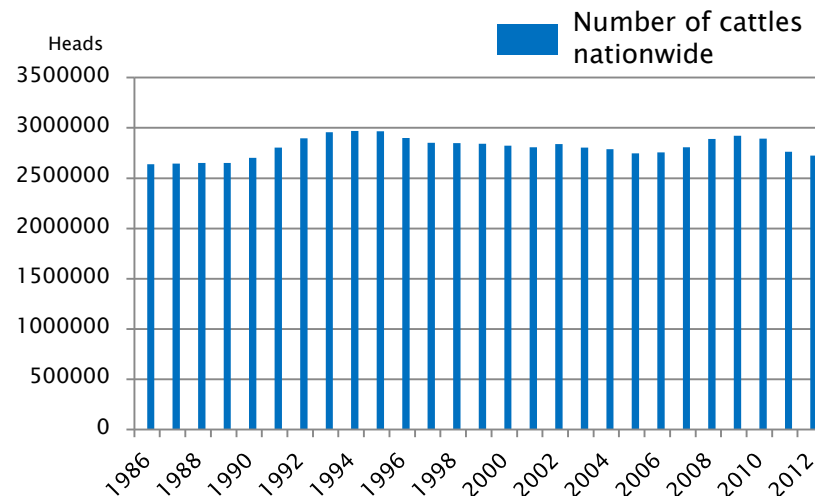
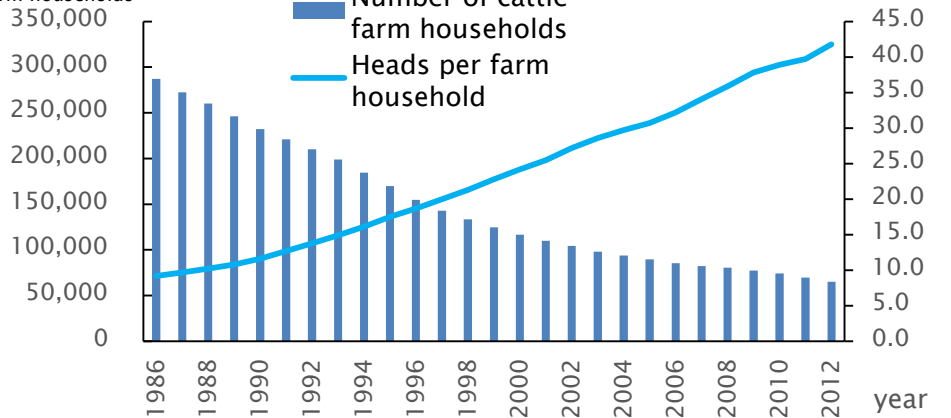
▶ Many of Canadian farm products exported to Japan are strategic products for sustainable development of domestic agriculture in Japan. Besides, Canada is one of the major exporters of those products to Japan.

Statistics on Beef and Pork in Japan

Cattle



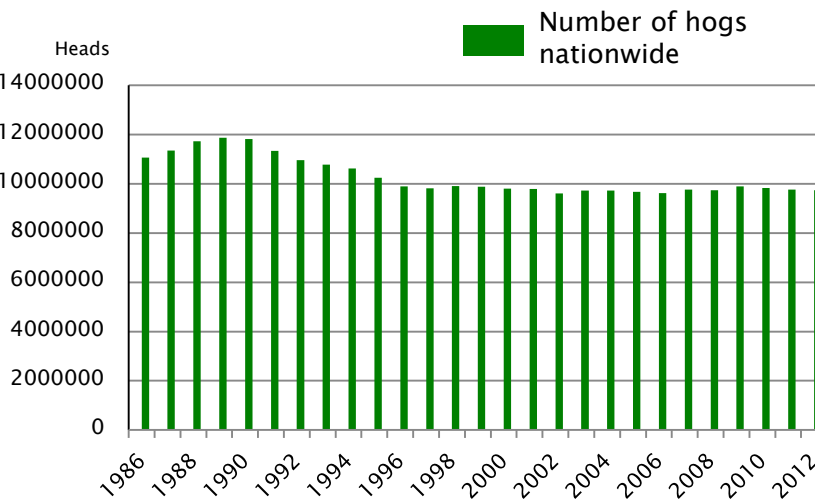
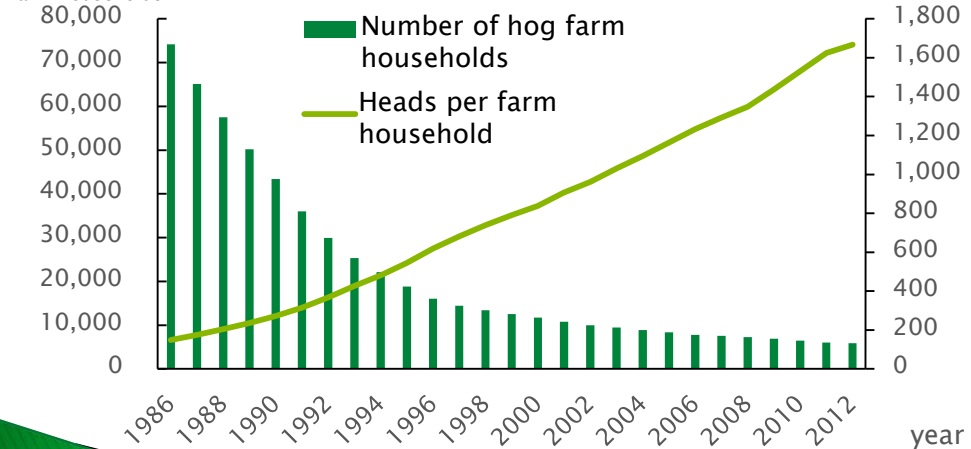
Number of cattle farm households



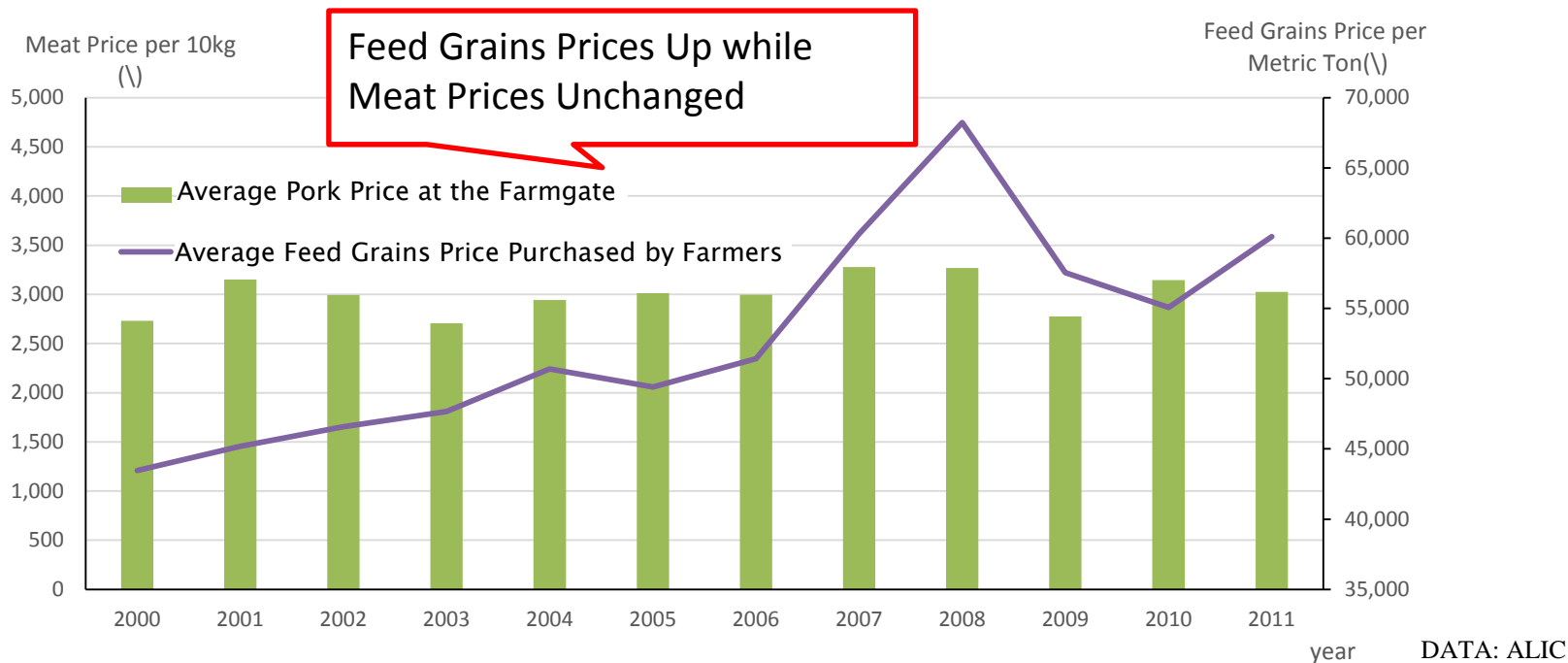
Hog



Number of hog farm households



Trends in Feed Grains and Meat Prices



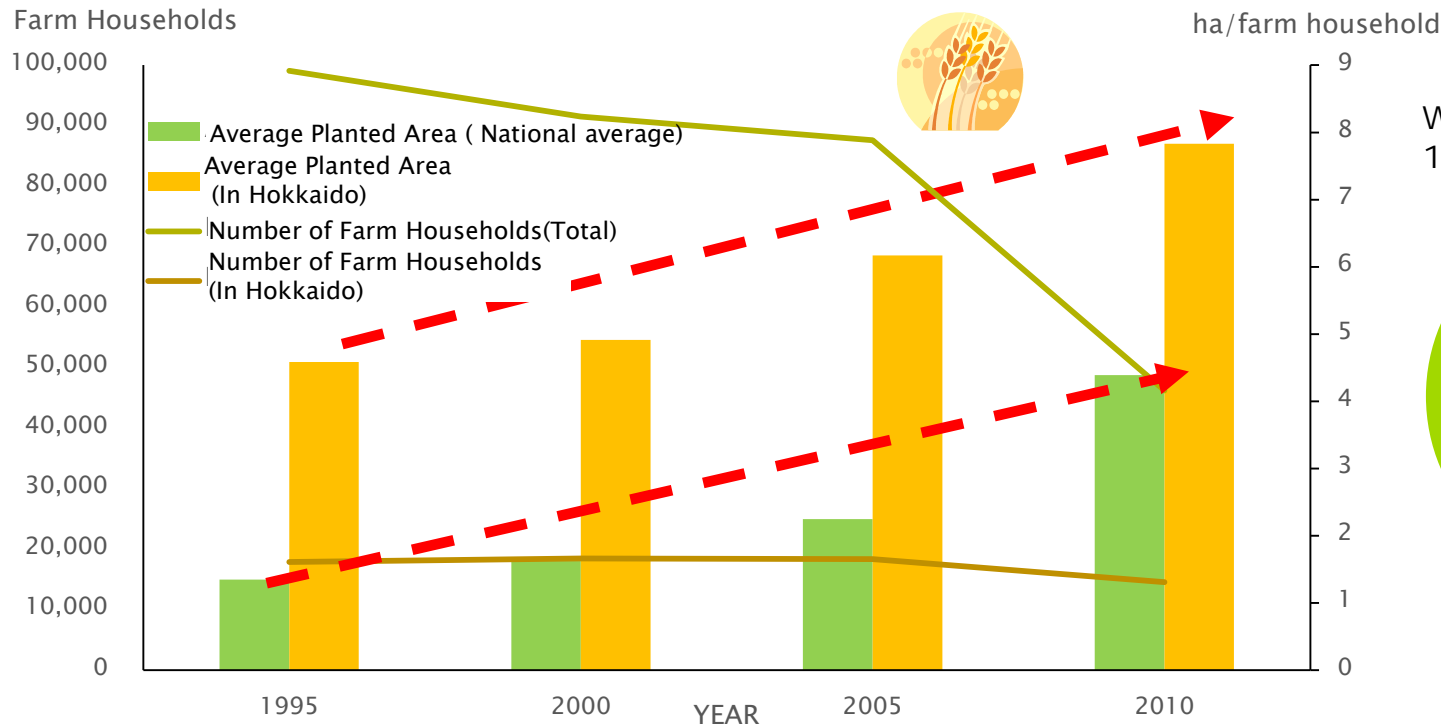
Beef & Pork are Treated as an Exemption under EPA/FTA

Country	Singapore	Malaysia	Indonesia	Burunei	ASEAN	Vietnam	India
Beef	Exclusion						
Pork	Exclusion						
Country	Switzerland	Thailand	Peru	Mexico	Chili	Philippines	
Beef	Exclusion			TRQ		Renegotiation	
Pork	Exclusion	Renegotiation	TRQ			Renegotiation	

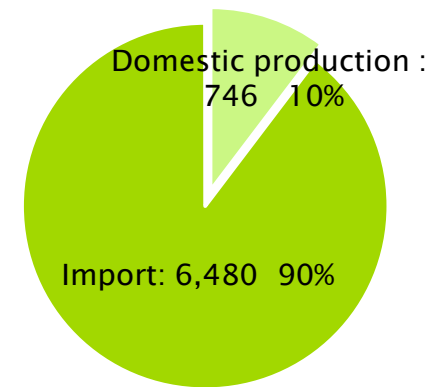
These are all EPAs which Japan concluded so far.

Statistics on Wheat

Average Planted Area per Farm Household



Wheat Supply, 1,000 metric ton(2011)



DATA: MAFF

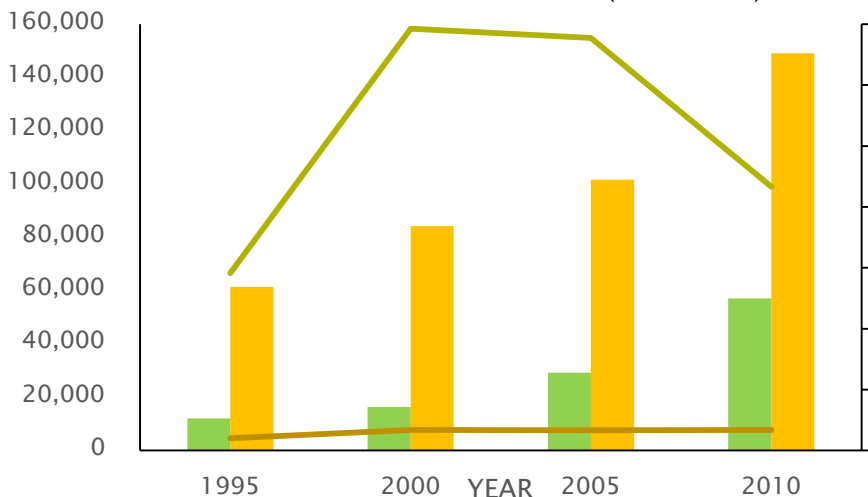
- ▶ Production scale per a farm household or a group of farmers is expanding steadily. Volume of production is also increasing accordingly.
- ▶ Domestic wheat production is essential for sustainable crop rotation. At the same time, it is a strategic product to improve domestic self-sufficiency.
- ▶ Wheat is entirely excluded from tariff elimination under any EPA agreed by Japan so far.



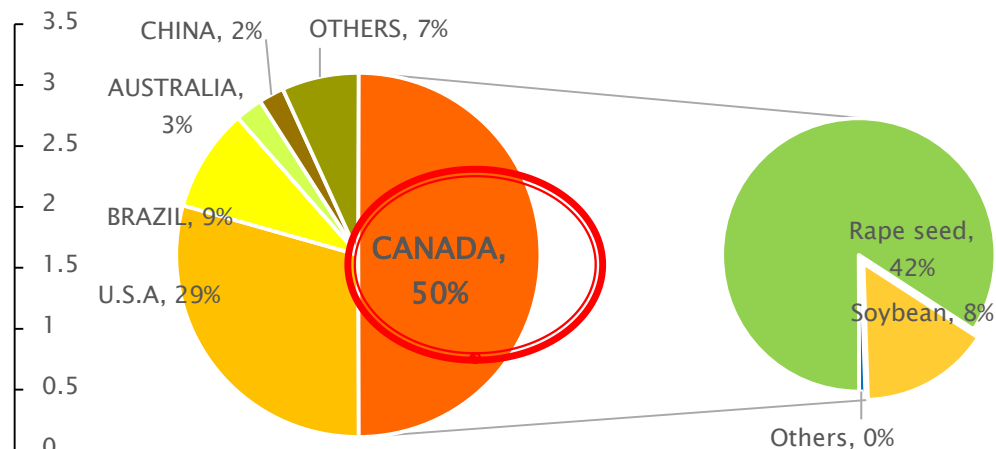
Statistics on Soybean & Oilseed

Soybean

- Average Planted Area (National Average)
- Average Planted Area (In Hokkaido)
- Number of Farm Households(Total)
- Number of Farm Households(In Hokkaido)



Oilseeds import(2012)



Soybean Domestic Production: 219,000 t (2011)

- Like wheat, domestic soybean production is essential for sustainable crop rotation. It is also a strategic product to improve food self-sufficiency. Production scale is expanding steadily, while it is already duty-free for imports.
- Japan is a large importer of oilseeds from exporting countries including Canada. The import of oilseeds is duty free, while specific tariffs are applied on some edible oils.

Japanese Consumers' Awareness on Food Safety and Food Security

From the Recent Opinion Polls on TPP

Will you support for announcement of Japan's entry to TPP negotiations?

	Yes	No	Other
THE ASAHI	71%	18%	11%
THE YOMIURI	60%	24%	16%
THE MAINICHI	63%	27%	10%
THE SANKEI	63.8%	28.3%	7.9%

Do you think the government provides sufficient information on the TPP?

	Yes	No	Other
THE SANKEI	14.4%	79.9%	5.7%

Are you anxious about possible degradation of Japan's food safety standards by participation to TPP?

	Yes	No	Other
THE ASAHI	71%	22%	7%

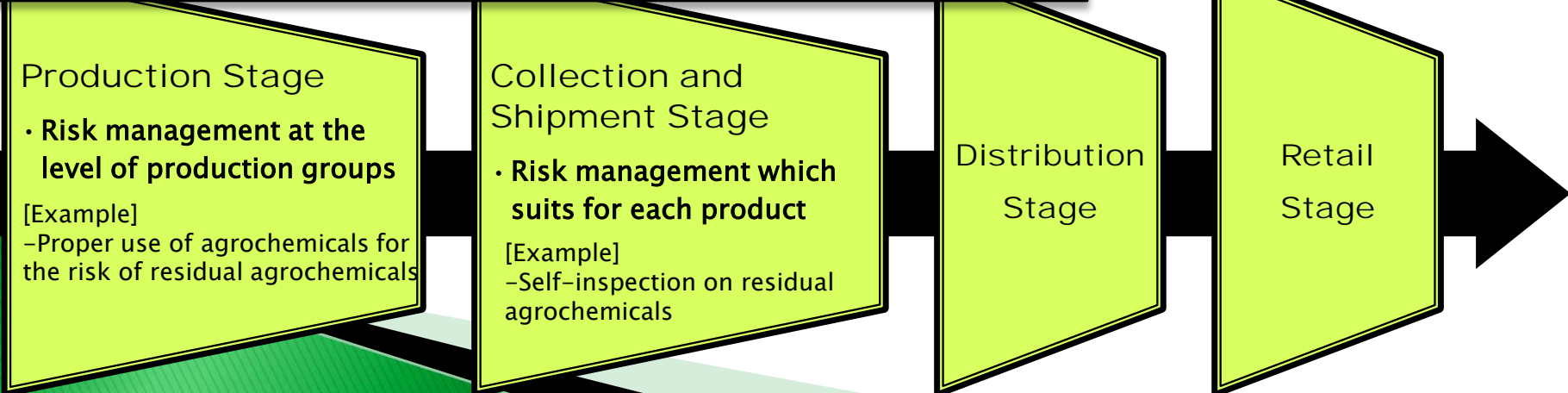
Are you anxious about possible increment of food dependency from foreign countries by participation to TPP?

	Yes	No	Other
THE SANKEI	66.9%	29.8%	3.3%

Do you think some exemption from trade liberalization should be given to specific agricultural products?

	Yes	No	Other
THE YOMIURI	62%	26%	13%

JA Zenchu Guiding Principles to Ensure Food Safety





A Japan–Canada EPA Should Help to Enhance Bilateral Relationship

- Any FTA/EPA should be aimed for economical, social and cultural development of both Japan and the partner country so as to promote mutual development and prosperity.

JA Zenchu, “Position Regarding FTA/EPAs”, 7th Sep., 2010

Sustainable Development of Agriculture Must be Ensured so as to Improve Food Self-Sufficiency

- Sensitive products of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, such as rice, wheat and barley, beef and pork, dairy products, and sugar and starch crops must be excluded from negotiation or subject to renegotiation for the purpose of maintaining their sustainable domestic production

The Committee of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, The House of Councilors of Japan, 18th Apr., 2013
The Committee of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, The House of Representatives of Japan, 19th Apr., 2013
“Resolution on Japan’s participation in the negotiations of Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP)”

Food Security Must be Ensured for the People through Stable Supply of Quality and Safe Food

- In setting standards with the objective of protecting human, animal, plant and environmental health, governments should ensure they are based on sound science and should adopt internationally agreed standards in line with the WTO SPS agreement.

World Farmers’ Organisation (WFO), “WFO Policy on International Trade”, 15th Apr., 2013