Strategy for Sustainable Food Systems MIDORI

~ Innovation will be the key to enhance both productivity potential and sustainability~

"MIDORI," the medium-long term strategy will pave the way for the future.

- Enhancing engagement of stakeholders at each stage of food supply chains
- Promoting innovation to reduce environmental burden

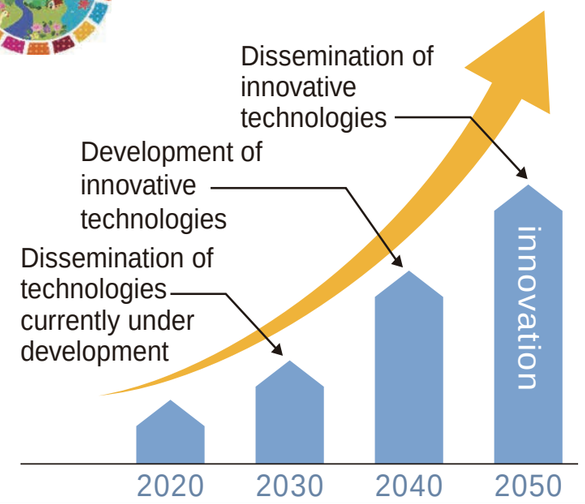
Challenges

- Depopulation and aging of producers
- Stagnant rural communities
- Climate change and increasing natural disasters
- Disrupted supply chains due to the COVID-19
- Achievement of SDGs

Key Performance Indicators by 2050

- ➡ Zero CO_2 emission from fossil fuels combustion in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors
- ➡ 50% reduction in risk-weighted use of chemical pesticides by dissemination of the Integrated Pest Management and newly-developed alternatives
- ➡ 30% reduction in chemical fertilizer use
- ➡ Increase in organic farming to 1Mha (equivalent to 25% of farmland)
- ➡ At least 30% enhancement in productivity of food manufacturers (by 2030)
- ➡ Sustainable sourcing for import materials (by2030)
- ➡ 90% and more superior varieties and F1 plus trees in forestry seedling
- ➡ 100% of artificial seedling rates in aquaculture of Japanese eel, Pacific bluefin tuna,etc.

Zero-emission Sustainable Development



which will be enabled through:

- development and dissemination of innovative technologies
- greening of MAFF's policy tools

MAFF endeavors to accomplish the triple win of;

Economic sustainability

Ensure robust and resilient food industry

Social sustainability

Improve livelihood, promote balanced diet

Environmental sustainability

Save global environment for the future generation

MIDORI's Approach

Transformation of the food systems require not only technologies but also awareness, efforts and behavioral changes by stakeholders.
The MIDORI Act, enacted in July 2022, defines the roles of various stakeholders and promotes their efforts to reduce environmental burden.

Inputs

Reduction of environmental burden

- Sustainable sourcing of materials/ energy
- Effective use of local and/ or unused materials
- Encouraging R&D for reuse/ recycle of resources

Production

Innovation for sustainability & productivity

- Shifting to more sustainable & productive methods
- Greening of materials/machineries
- Developing and disseminating plant varieties with less environmental burden
- Sequestrating carbon into farmlands, forests and oceans
- Improving work environment
- Responsible fisheries resource management

Sustainable food systems

Consumption

Communication with consumers

- Reducing food loss and waste
- Bridging consumers and producers
- Promoting Japanese diet as a balanced model
- “Woodening” the life
- Promotion of sustainably-harvested and cultured seafood

Processing and distribution

Promotion of sustainable processing/ distribution practices

- Switching to sustainable import materials
- Increasing efficiency based on data science and AI
- R&D for packaging materials for long-term use
- Strengthening competitiveness of decarbonized, environmentally friendly food industry