

# JENESYS2019 ASEAN Inbound Program 25th Batch Program Report Theme: Exchange for Farmland Consolidation Technology Country: Vietnam

### 1. Program Overview

14 young officials from Vietnam, who works for the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) or Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD), visited Japan for a period of six nights from February 17 to 23, 2020 as part of JENESYS 2019 under the theme of "Exchange for Farmland Consolidation Technology". The delegation visited Tokyo, Saitama, Ibaraki, and Chiba Prefecture to participate in the international exchange program. In Tokyo, they attended a lecture on the theme at Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and observed the Imperial Palace and the Double Bridge. In Saitama, they visited Kanto Regional Agricultural Administration Office and learned its basic policy. In addition, they visited the sites in Ibaraki, and Sasamoto-Arai area in Chiba to observe and learn sustainable environment and resource management. They also visited other related facilities to observe its technology which makes agriculture a competitive industry, as well as deepened their understanding on how they made efforts to dispatch information in order to publicize their role. During the program, the participants shared their discoveries and experiences in Japan through Social Media. At the reporting session before leaving Japan, the group presented an action plan (activity plans after returning home) to convey their experience while visiting Japan.

### [Participating Countries and Numbers of Participants]

14 officials from Vietnam **[Prefectures Visited]** Tokyo, Saitama, Ibaraki, Chiba Prefecture

### 2. Program Schedule

February 17th (Mon) 【Arrival】 Arrival in Japan

February 18th (Tue) 【Orientation】 【Courtesy call and Lecture】Kanto Regional Agricultural Administration Office

February 19th (Wed) 【Observation】 Ibaraki Central Land Improvement and Consolidation Office [Observation] Site-visit at Ibaraki Central Area[Observation] Site-visit at Sasamoto-Arai Area

February 20th (Thu)

[Lecture/Observation] The National Agriculture and Food Research
organization(NARO)
[Company Visit] Japan International Research Center for Agricultural
Sciences(JIRCAS)

February 21st (Fri)

【Courtesy call/Lecture】 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) /Farmland System in Japan

[Lecture] Overview of Farmland Consolidation

[Lecture] Overview of Farmland Substitution

February 22nd (Sat) [Observation] Imperial Palace, Double Bridge [Workshop] [Reporting Session]

February 23rd (Sun) 【Departure】 Departing from Japan

# 3. Program Photos



February 18th 【Orientation】

February 18th 【Courtesy Call/Lecture】 Kanto Regional Agricultural Administration Office (KRAAO)



February 19th [Observation] Ibaraki Central Land Improvement and Consolidation Office



Site-visit at Ibaraki Central Area



February 19th [Observation] Site-visit at Sasamoto-arai Area



February 19th [Observation] Site-visit at Sasamoto-arai Area



February 20th 【Observation】 Disaster Prevention Research Center

February 20th【Company Visit】 Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences



#### 4. Feedback from the Participants (excerpt as written)

- Land consolidation and reorganization of productions are critical mission. The goal is to improve scattered farmland, readjustment of large farm, formation of single crop area, maintenance of specific irrigation system which applied ICT technologies in underground Water Level Control System (FOEAS), and adding value to agricultural products by farm mechanization. I will share learnings from this program in Japan to my colleague of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), and propose each organization to apply land consolidation technologies, especially FOEAS, to our future projects in the field of rural development in the ministry.
- I have been researched on Japan by books, newspapers, magazines, and media. However, I was impressed that Japan was well developed after actually visiting Japan. In the field of agriculture, Japanese government keep pursuing various measures to develop agricultural production and protect farmers. Our country needs to learn from its convenient transport system, developed subway system, and modern city planning so forth. What made me impressed most in the program is a lecture and observation at National Agriculture and Food Research Organization (NARO). I thought it was very important and had potential to apply ICT to agriculture. I supposed these technologies were really effective for agricultural productions. After returning to home, I will apply my learnings in Japan to my work management, improving system and policy of agriculture, especially improve a role of government to offer advantages in effective agricultural production activities. In addition, there were many things we should learn from Japan to promote science technologies and work management.
- ◆ This visit of Japan has changed my previous ideas. Followings are the reasons;
  - Japanese culture is unified with modernity
  - Researching and applying advanced technologies to solve actual problems
  - Openly sharing knowledges and technologies for development of all over the world

What I need to share with Vietnamese after returning home are followings;

- Japanese actual interests in sustainable developments and its feasibility
- Great culture unified with modernization
- Clean environment
- Already developed in economy, but still valued agriculture and consider it as backbone of economy.

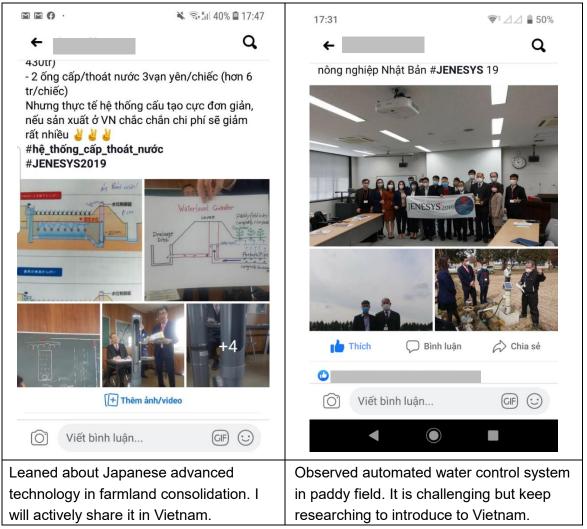
### 5. Feedback from the Hosts (excerpt)

• National Agriculture and Food Research Organization

We lectured on the development of remote or automatic water supply and drainage system which controlled by advanced portable information terminal, because it would help them to overcome their obstacles to expansion of management scale, which has been caused by delayed mechanization of water management of paddy field. All participants were an expert or teacher in the same field, therefore discussion was very meaningful on how to introduce these technologies to Vietnam in future.

Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences (JIRCAS) In Japan, along with rapid aging and depopulation, agricultural working population are also rapidly decreasing and aging. Moreover, aged farmers started to retire, which makes paddy fields planted by a few large entities. This population problem is also happening in Vietnam. Therefore, promotion of self-driving agricultural machines, "smart-agriculture", will be a goal to be aimed for both countries, which I would like them to promote in Vietnam when they returned to their country.

## 6. External Communication by the Participants



## 7. Action Plan Presented by Participants at the Reporting Session (excerpt)

II. 実施組織 1.プロジェクト のののののののののののののののののののののののののののののののののののの	<ul> <li>Action Plan 1 <ul> <li><u>Goals</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>1. Achieve sustanable development of agriculture by improving quantity and quality of agricultural products.</li> <li>2. Save water resources</li> <li>3. Control irrigation simply and effectively</li> <li>4. Maintain soil composition (Erosion reduction)</li> <li>5. Maintain soil quality</li> </ul>
べトナムの土地及て 豊くの現状: 一般面積: ~33 Million ha 一般面積: ~33 Million ha 一般面積: ~33 Million ha 一般面積: ~33 Million ha 一般本産土地: ~27 Million ha 一般地: ~11 Million ha —11	<ul> <li>implementation</li> <li>3. Activate farmland foundations, establish markets of farmland developmet rights, and apply to property rights in future</li> <li>4. Develop dizital land control system, provide dizital imformation of land property</li> </ul>



Project implementing body: JTB Corp.