

PRIVATE FORMATION OF TRUST BY NON-CERTIFIED ORGANIC FARMS: FINDINGS IN FIVE CASE STUDIES IN JAPAN

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Background

- . The credence nature of organic foods makes it essential to build trust between farmers and consumers.
- In Japanese organic food market, third-party certification (= externalization of trust) has played a minor role in trust building.
 Alternative Marketing Schemes (AMSs), such as Teikei and home delivery services have substituted the role of certification.
 Many newly starting farmers are resorting not to certification nor AMSs in gaining trust from consumers.

Results

In the context behind the private formation of trust, there were:

. *High communication skills*: Non-certified organic farmers who do not depend their trust-building on AMSs have high communication skills that enable them to provide detailed information on the farms and their produce to consumers via newsletters, homepages, and Social Networking Services.

Materials and Methods

- Five organic farms with varying degree of externalization of trust formation were chosen for the case studies (See Table 1).
- Semi-structured questions were used to pursue information related to the formation of trust including the method of marketing, advertising, transaction arrangement, method and density of communication, and obligation imposed on the consumers.
- Five operations were compared to seek the secret of the private formation of trust that is not restricted by the certification regulation or other less formal guarantee system/ mechanism.
- Interviews were conducted during the period between September 2015 and January 2016.
- . *Proximity to consumers:* They also maintain close relationship with consumers by directly delivering the produce by themselves, and by sometimes organizing on-farm events so that consumers can visit the farm. Most consumers stay long on the regular subscription of the vegetable boxes though they are not obligated, and therefore the transactions are usually repeated many times as in teikei and CSAs.
- *Frequent public appearance:* Farmers who build trust as such make frequent appearance in social activities, such as seminars and public events, in which they often have opportunities to talk about their faith and passion for local organic farming.

Table 1: Outlines of the interviewed farms

Table 2: Trust-building methods

	Farm 1	Farm 2	Farm 3	Farm 4	Farm 5		Farm 1	Farm 2	Farm 3	Farm 4	Farm 5
Name of the farm	Nanairo ba- take farm	Natural Farm Foo- ten	Kumakko farm	Higurashi farm	Osato Green Farmers	Name of the farm	Nanairo batake farm	Natural Farm Foo- ten	Kumakko farm	Higurashi farm	Osato Green Farmers
Location Certifica-	Kanagawa CSA	Miyagi None	Miyagi Local gov-	Fukushima None	Miyagi JAS organ-	JAS organic certification	No	No	No	No	Yes
tion/ AMS			ernment/ home deliv- ery		ic/ home de- livery	"Chemical free" certifi- cation	No	No	Partly yes	No	Yes
Scale	4 ha	1.2 ha	1.3 ha	1.5 ha	63.7 ha	Stated rules	Yes	No	No	Partly yes	Partly yes
Produce	Vegetables (80 items), rice, soy- beans, wheat	Vegetables (100 varie- ties)	Vegetables (75-80 items)	rice, soy-	rice, feed spection crops, soy- rangent beans, eggs Face to comm	Private in- spection ar- rangement	No	No	Partly yes	Partly yes	Partly yes
						Face to face communica-	At least weekly	At least weekly	Partly weekly	At least weekly	Partly weekly
	Full time (3), part time (4), apprentice		Full time (2), appren- tice (1)	Full time (2)		tion					
					time (4)	Newsletters	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partly yes	No
	(2), volun- teers (30)					Homepage/ blog	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Occupa- tion be- fore farm- ing	Sign art manufactur-		Internation- al develop- ment aid, Retailing	Steel export		Facebook	Active	Mildly ac- tive	Active	Very active	Mildly ac- tive
						Public ap- pearances	Frequent	Relatively frequent	Not so fre- quent	Very fre- quent	Very fre- quent

Discussion

- From the qualitative nature of this study, it is not possible to determine the causal relationship between the factors identified and their actual impact on consumers' mind.
 A closer and quantitative examination of these factors would contribute to finding ways to optimize the method of trust
- formation for specific farmer and to design more efficient certification system.

Conclusion

Non-certified organic farmers who do not depend their trust-building on alternative marketing scheme have high communication skills, maintain close relationship with consumers, and make frequent appearance in social activities, such as seminars and public events. Further studies are needed to examine whether these factors are really substituting the trust formed through thirdparty certification and how they affect consumers' perception, which would lead to better managerial decisions as well as policy designs.