

**Supplementary Table S1.** Socio-demographic characteristics of the sampled farmers in Fujioka, Japan.

Variable	Frequency (n=46)	Percentage (%)
<b>Age</b>		
35-44	3	6.5
45-54	3	6.5
55-64	13	28.3
65-74	20	43.5
75 and above	7	15.2
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	42	91.3
Female	4	8.7
<b>Farming experience</b>		
9 years and below	6	13.0
10-19	10	21.7
20-29	6	13.0
30-39	6	13.0
40 years and above	18	39.1
<b>Farm type</b>		
Family farm	43	93.5
Company farm	3	6.5
<b>Family farm purpose *</b>		
Self-consumption	20	43.5
Selling	25	54.3
<b>Selling place for products*</b>		
Agricultural corporations	30	65.2
Direct to consumers	19	41.3
Michi-no-eki (roadside farmers' market)	11	23.9
Supermarket	4	8.7
Food processors	4	8.7
Restaurant	3	6.5
Central market	3	6.5
<b>Farming method</b>		
ECA	21	45.7
Not ECA	25	54.3
<b>Number of other family members whose main job is not farming</b>		
0	23	50.0
1	14	30.4
2	6	13.0
3	1	2.2
4	1	2.2
8	1	2.2

\* Multiple answer.

**Supplementary Table S2.** ECA-related variables of the sampled farmers in Fujioka, Japan.

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Frequency (n=46)</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
<b>ECA interest</b>		
High	17	37.0
Not high	29	63.0
<b>Interest to discuss or learn about ECA opportunities</b>		
Yes	12	26.1
No	34	73.9
<b>ECA continuation</b>		
Yes	11	23.9
No	35	76.1
<b>Wish for farming *</b>		
Area no change, same farming method	20	43.5
Area no change, but towards ECA	7	15.2
Decrease area, same farming method	6	13.0
Will expand area using the same farming method	3	6.5
Will expand current farming towards ECA	1	2.2
Decrease area, towards ordinary farming	1	2.2
<b>Reason for ECA continuation *</b>		
To improve local and global environment	14	30.4
To supply better products	11	23.9
Self-health	9	19.6
To build trust with consumers	7	15.2
To decrease production cost of fertilizers and pesticides	3	6.5
Demand is high	2	4.3
Good/high price	1	2.2
<b>Expectation from ECA *</b>		
Conservation of biodiversity	18	39.1
To add value to quality of products	18	39.1
Conservation of water quality	11	23.9
Promote local industry	10	21.7
Increase farm related income	9	19.6
Retain residents in rural area	8	17.4
Carbon sequestration	7	15.2
Retain underground water	7	15.2
Decrease effect of weather hazards	4	8.7
<b>ECA subsidy</b>		
Never	39	84.8
Have been getting subsidy from before and continues up to date	6	13.0
Used to get before but not anymore	1	2.2
<b>Participation/promotion of exchange programs</b>		
No	38	82.6
Yes, with subsidy	1	2.2

Yes, voluntarily	3	6.5
Yes, with pay	3	6.5
Others	1	2.2
<b>Kind of exchange program *</b>		
Direct sale to consumers and harvesting	8	17.4
With schoolchildren's extracurricular activities	8	17.4
Forums with buyers, companies, or restaurant owners	5	10.9
Farming experience for all	5	10.9
Local residents (i.e., direct sale mini markets)	4	8.7

\* Multiple answer.

**Supplementary Table S3.** Climate change-related variables of the sampled farmers in Fujioka, Japan.

Variable	Frequency (n=46)	Percentage (%)
<b>Climate change has a very high impact on agriculture</b>		
Yes	28	60.9
No	18	39.1
<b>Effects of climate change *</b>		
Increase in temperature and extremely hot days	35	76.1
Heavy torrential rain; flooding	28	60.9
Change in season duration	24	52.2
Typhoons, cyclones, or tornadoes	21	45.7
Damage to farm products	14	30.4
Change in distribution of plants/crops	12	26.1
Drought	11	23.9
Damage to land/farmland	10	21.7
Melting of glaciers, sea-level rise	8	17.4
Damage to houses/buildings	2	4.3
<b>Adaptation being undertaken against climate change effects on agriculture *</b>		
Planting high-temperature tolerant varieties	22	47.8
Water management	19	41.3
Ameliorate pest/diseases	13	28.3
Change in planting time/season	8	17.4
Change land use pattern	7	15.2
Soil management	5	10.9
Choose different crop	3	6.5

\* Multiple answer.