

01 Our Features

Constant Mission over Ninety Years:

Transforming Itself to Meet the Needs of the Times.

1923 ~

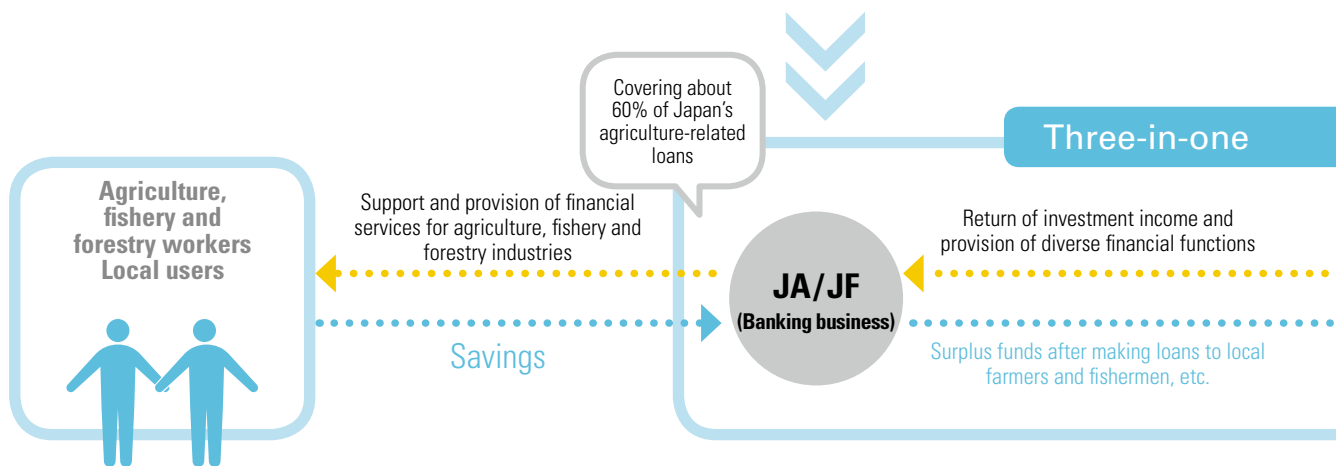
Meeting the demand for funding in the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries before and after World War II



Launched as the central bank for Japan's industrial cooperatives

Supporting producers with financial services, including loans, through cooperative organizations with the spirit of helping one another

Producers involved in the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries faced a shortage of funds before and after World War II through to Japan's era of high economic growth. The Norinchukin Bank, which was established in this environment in 1923, supplied funds to agricultural, fishery and forestry cooperatives in each area to provide loans to producers and met the demand for large-scale funding that individual cooperatives were incapable of servicing as the central body for agricultural, fishery and forestry cooperative organizations based on the "one for all, all for one" spirit of helping one another.



Since its establishment in 1923, The Norinchukin Bank has been managed under special legislation, initially, as the central bank for Japan's industrial cooperatives, "Sangyo Kumiai", and subsequently the Norinchukin Bank Act.

It is a cooperative private financial institution with a clear mission to "contribute to the development of the nation's economy by supporting the advancement of the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries by providing financial services for the members of the agricultural, fishery and forestry cooperative system."

Since its establishment through to the present day, we have continued to provide support for everyone engaged in the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries for over 90 years while constantly transforming itself in line with changes in the environment surrounding the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries.

1970 ~

2016 ~



Anticipating changes in the environment surrounding agriculture, fishery and forestry industries

Since the 1970s, when savings deposited by individual members and local users increased considerably, we have been meeting Japan's strong demand for funds through loans and investments for companies related to the agriculture, fishery and forestry industries, the supply of funds to Japan's short-term capital markets, and investment in Japanese government bonds. Moreover, from the latter half of the 1990s, we quickly moved into top gear on globally diversified investments in global financial markets. We have returned stable earnings to members even in a low interest rate environment.

What's Next?

