



English version





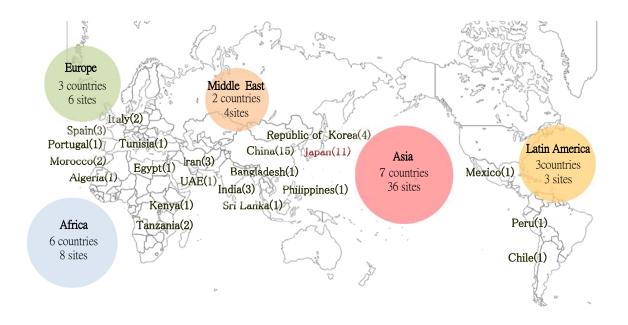


What is GIAHS?

Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) is defined by Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) as "Remarkable land use systems and landscapes which are rich in globally significant biological diversity evolving from the co-adaptation of a community with its environment and its needs and aspirations for sustainable development".



57 regions in 21 countries have been designated on a global scale, and 11 regions have been designated in Japan thus far (as of December 2018)



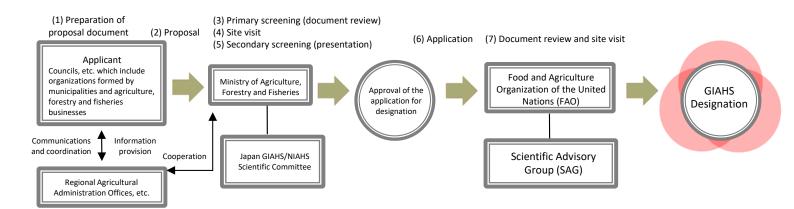
Criteria of GIAHS designation

The proposed GIAHS site will be assessed based on the following five criteria and an Action Plan.

Food and livelihood security

- 2. Agro-biodiversity
- 3. Local and Traditional Knowledge System
- 4. Cultures, Value systems and Social Organisations
- Landscapes and Seascapes Features

Procedure of GIAHS designation in Japan



Countries		Name of sites/systems	Year
Japan	1	Noto's Satoyama and Satoumi	2011
	2	Sado's Satoyama in Harmony with Japanese Crested Ibis	2011
	3	Managing Aso Grasslands for Sustainable Agriculture	2013
	4	Traditional Tea-grass Integrated System in Shizuoka	2013
	5	Kunisaki Peninsula Usa Integrated Forestry, Agriculture and Fisheries System	2013
	6	Ayu of the Nagara River System	2015
	7	Minabe-Tanabe Ume System	2015
	8	Takachihogo-Shiibayama Mountainous Agriculture and Forestry System	2015
	9	Osaki Kodo's Traditional Water Management System for Sustainable Paddy Agriculture	2017
	10	Nishi-Awa Steep Slope Land Agriculture System	2018
	11	Traditional WASABI Cultivation in Shizuoka	2018
Algeria	12	Ghout System (Oases of the Maghreb)	2011
Bangladesh	13	Floating Garden Agricultural Practices	2015
Chile	14	Chiloé Agriculture	2011
	15	Rice Fish Culture	2005
	16	Wannian Traditional Rice Culture	2010
	17	Hani Rice Terraces	2010
	18	Dong's Rice Fish Duck System	2011
China	19	Pu'er Traditional Tea Agrosystem	2012
	20	Aohan Dryland Farming System	2012
	21	Kuajishan Ancient Chinese Torreya	2013
	22	Urban Agricultural Heritage - Xuanhua Grape Garden	2013
	23	Jiaxian Traditional Chinese Date Gardens	2014
	24	Xinghua Duotian Agrosystem	2014
	25	Fuzhou Jasmine and Tea Culture System	2014
	26	Diebu Zhagana Agriculture-Forestry-Animal Husbandry Composite System	2017
	27	Zhejiang Huzhou Mulberry-dyke & Fish-pond System	2017
	28	Traditional Mulberry System in Xiajin's Ancient Yellow River Course	2018
	29	Rice Terraces System in Southern Mountainous and Hilly Areas, China	2018

Countries	Name of sites/systems	Yea
Egypt	30 Dates Production System in Siwa Oasis	201
India	31 Saffron Heritage of Kashmir	201
	32 Koraput Traditional Agriculture	201
	33 Kuttanad Below Sea Level Farming System	201
Iran	34 Qanat Irrigated Agricultural Heritage Systems, Kashan	201
	35 Grape Production System in Jowzan Valley	201
	36 Qanat-based Saffron Farming System in Gonabad	201
Kenya	37 Oldonyonokie/Olkeri Maasai Pastoralist Heritage	201
Mexico	38 Chinampa Agricultural System in Mexico City	201
Morocco	39 Oases System in Atlas Mountains (Oases of the Maghreb)	201
	40 Argan-based agro-sylvo-pastoral system within the area of Ait Souab-Ait and Mansour	201
Peru	41 Andean Agriculture	201
Philippines	42 Ifugao Rice Terraces	201
Portugal	43 Barroso Agro-Sylvo-Pastral System	201
	44 Traditional Gudeuljang Irrigated Rice Terraces in Cheongsando	201
Republic of	45 Jeju Batdam Agricultural System	201
Korea	46 Traditional Hadong Tea Agrosystem in Hwagae-myeon	201
	47 Geumsan Traditional Ginseng Agricultural System	201
7. 1	48 Olive groves of the slopes between Assisi and Spoleto	201
Italy	49 Soave Traditional Vineyards	201
	50 Malaga Raisin Production System in La Axarquia	201
Spain	51 Salt production system of Añana	201
	52 The Agricultural System Ancient Olive Trees Territorio Sénia	201
Sri Lanka	53 The Cascaded Tank-Village System in the Dry Zone of Sri Lanka	201
Tanzania	54 Engaresero Maasai Pastoralist Heritage Area	201
	55 Shimbue Juu Kihamba Agroforestry Heritage Site	201
Tunisia	56 Gafsa Oases (Oases of the Maghreb)	201
UAE	57 Al Ain and Liwa Historical Date Palm Oases	201

GIAHS designated sites in Japan

In Japan, there are 11 sites designated as GIAHS (as of December 2018). The value of Japan's agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and their variety and regional characteristics, have been recognized internationally.

Designated in June 2011

Sado City in Niigata Prefecture Noto Peninsula in Ishikawa Prefecture

Designated in May 2013

Kakegawa and surrounding region in Shizuoka Prefecture Aso region in Kumamoto Prefecture

Kunisaki Peninsula Usa area in Oita Prefecture

Designated in December 2015

The upper and middle basin of the Nagara River in Gifu Prefecture

Minabe-Tanabe region in Wakayama Prefecture

Takachihogo-Shiibayama in Miyazaki Prefecture

Designated in November 2017 and March 2018

Osaki region in Miyagi prefecture

Shizuoka Wasabi Cultivating region in Shizuoka Prefecture

Nishi-Awa Area in Tokushima Prefecture





Designated in 2011

Sado City in Niigata Prefecture

Sado's Satoyama in Harmony with Japanese Crested Ibis

The return of the Japanese Crested Ibis to Sado's Satoyama

On Sado Island, efforts have been made to take in the whole island in the "Agricultural practices that nurture lives" in paddy fields which provide a habitat for loaches, the principal food for wild Japanese crested ibis, in order to create an environment that can harbor a variety of species, particularly ibis.

Creating so called "e", deep ditches, in

paddy fields, during dry periods in which the water is drained, provides the species shelters, ensuring an environment that species can live in and raise their young throughout the year.

Sustainable agricultural practices have been expanded in harmony with the species which provides food and supports wildlife.



"Kurumadaue" designated as an Important Intangible Folk Cultural Properties in Japan