GIAHS sites in the world





Chiloé Agriculture

Chile

The Archipelago of Chiloé is considered one of the original homes of potatoes and 200 or more varieties of native potatoes have been produced, following ancestral practices transmitted orally by generations of farmers, mostly women.







Qanat Irrigated Agricultural Heritage Systems, Kashan

Qanat Irrigated Systems have developed since about 800 BC. Underground tunnels minimize evaporation loss and ensure stable water resources, which enables the agricultural production in dry areas. Farmers select diverse crops that complement each other in terms of water requirements for best water use efficiency.





Rice Fish Culture

China

Fish farming in wet rice fields has a long history in this region. The record dating back 2000 years shows a fish swimming from its pond into a rice field. Rice provides shade and food for fish, and fish provide fertilizer for the rice, and eat larvae and weeds in the flooded fields. The swimming action of a fish causes oxygen to be added to the water, and softens the soil.







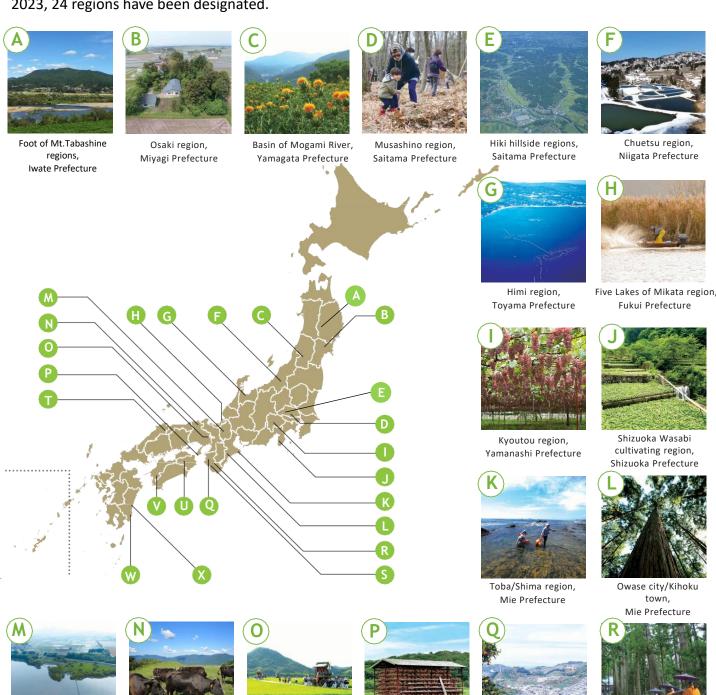
Tanzania

Shimbwe Juu Kihamba Agro-forestry Heritage Site

In this region, rich agriculture and forests have been coexisting. A typical home garden is composed of four vegetation layers. The uppermost layer is formed by sparsely spaced trees which provide shade. Bananas are grown under this layer. Coffee and vegetables follow under these layers. This multilayer system maximizes the use of limited land.

Japanese Nationally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (J-NIAHS)

Japanese Nationally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (J-NIAHS) is an initiative in which important and traditional agriculture, forestry and fisheries sites (agricultural systems) in Japan are designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries based on the designation criteria of J-NIAHS. As of October 2023, 24 regions have been designated.





Lake Biwa region,

Shiga Prefecture

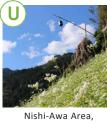
Arida region, Wakayama Prefecture



Mikata district,

Hyogo Prefecture

Shimane Prefecture



Tanba-Sasayama region,

Hyogo Prefecture

Tokushima Prefecture



Minami-Awaji region,

Hyogo Prefecture

Nanyo region, **Ehime Prefecture**



Kainan city Shimotsu

region,

Wakayama Prefecture

Nichinan city. Miyazaki Prefecture



Koya/Hanazono/

Shimizu regions,

Tano/Kiyotake regions, Miyazaki Prefecture

Criteria of J-NIAHS designation

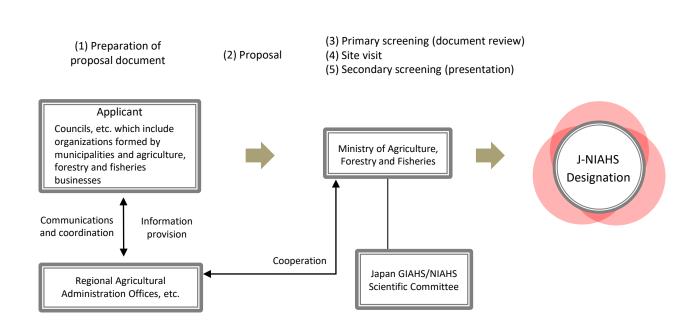
The proposed sites will be assessed based on their importance in Japan, specific features (eight criteria: five criteria of GIAHS and three original criteria of J-NIAHS) and an action plan.

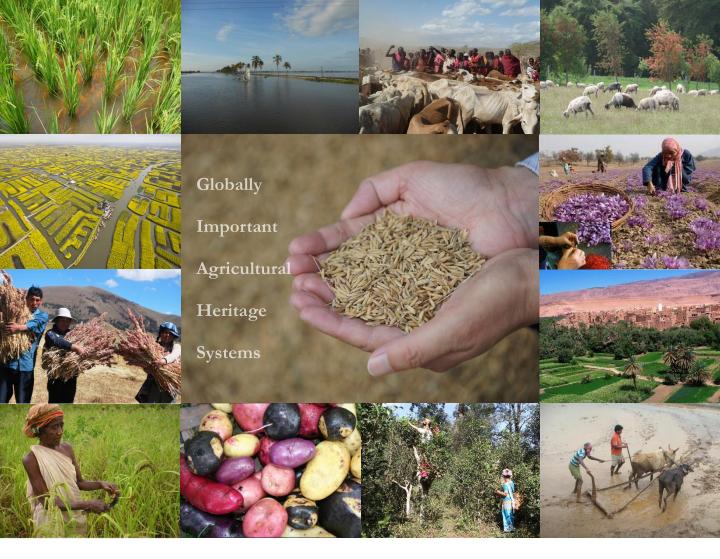
Eight Criteria for the Assessment of Specific Features of the Proposed Sites (1 to 5 are the five GIAHS criteria and 6 to 8 are the three original criteria of the J-NIAHS)

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1. Food and livelihood security	2. Agro-biodiversity	3. Local and traditional knowledge systems	4. Cultures, value systems and social organizations	5. Landscapes and seascapes features
6. Resilience to change		To ensure that the agricultural system is reliably conserved and inherited, a high resilience to disasters must be present.		
7. Participation of various entities		Agricultural systems are inherited not only by local residents but also new mechanisms involving the participation of various entities.		
8. Promotion of the sixth* industrialization		Regional revitalization and conservation of agricultural systems are pursued by the community-wide promotion of the sixth industrialization.		

(*Sixth industrialization : An initiative to create new added value by integrating primary, secondary and tertiary industries)

Procedure of J-NIAHS designation





GIAHS Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems

Information about GIAHS is found on the website of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan.



[Japanese] https://www.maff.go.jp/j/nousin/kantai/index.html



[English] http://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/rural_dev/giahs/index.html

Published by Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Rural Policy Department, Rural Development Bureau (October 2023)