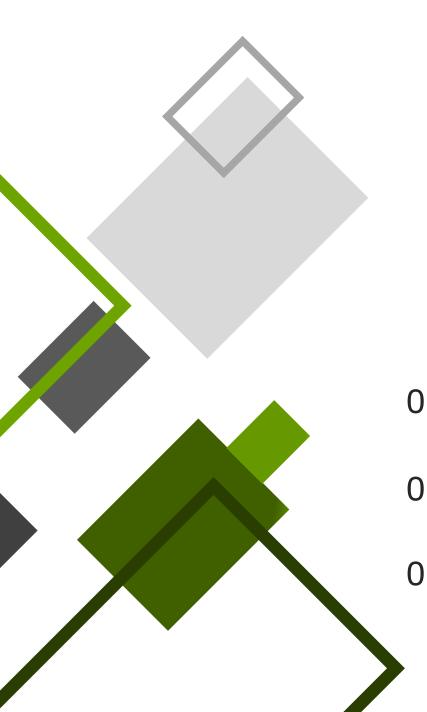


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### **Contents**

01. Establishment of NIAHS/NIFHS Policies

02. Management of GIAHS/NIAHS/NIFHS

03. Current Issues Related to NIAHS/NIFHS

# SECTION 01

Establishment of NIAHS(Nationally Important Agricultural Heritage System)/NIFHS(Nationally Important Fisheries Heritage System) Policies

## History

03.

#### **Arrangement of Legal Basis (2015.2)**

 Establishing an additional article in the act to support NIAHS & NIFHS

"Act on Better Life of Rural Residents and Rural Development"

01.

#### Research & Suggestion(2011)

- Introduction to public about GIAHS(2012.2)
- "A Study on the Establishment of Agricultural Heritage and Management System" funded by MAFRA(2012)



Policies Formation (2012)

- Policies Formation & Implementation of NIAHS in MAFRA(Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs) (2012-2017)
- Policies Formation & Implementation of NIFHS in MOF (Ministry of Ocean and Fisheries) (2014-2017)



Cheongsando Gudeuljangnon (Flat Stone Floor Paddy Field) System



Jeju Batdam(Stone fence) Agricultural System



Gurye Sansuyu(Cornus officinalis)
Agricultural System



Damyang Bamboo Forest System



Geumsan Insam(Ginseng) Agricultural System



Hadong Traditional Tea Farming System



Uljin Pine Forestry & Mountain Agricultural Heritage system)



Ulreungdo Mountainous Farming System



Yuyu Silkworm Farming System

#### Designation of Nationally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (9)

-MAFRA







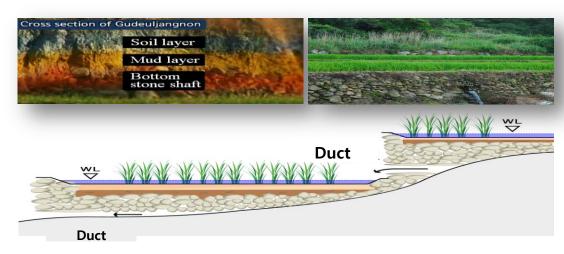




#### Designation of Nationally Important Fisheries Heritage Systems (5)

-MOF

## **GIAHS Sites in Korea**



**Cheongsando Gudeuljangnon System(2014)** 



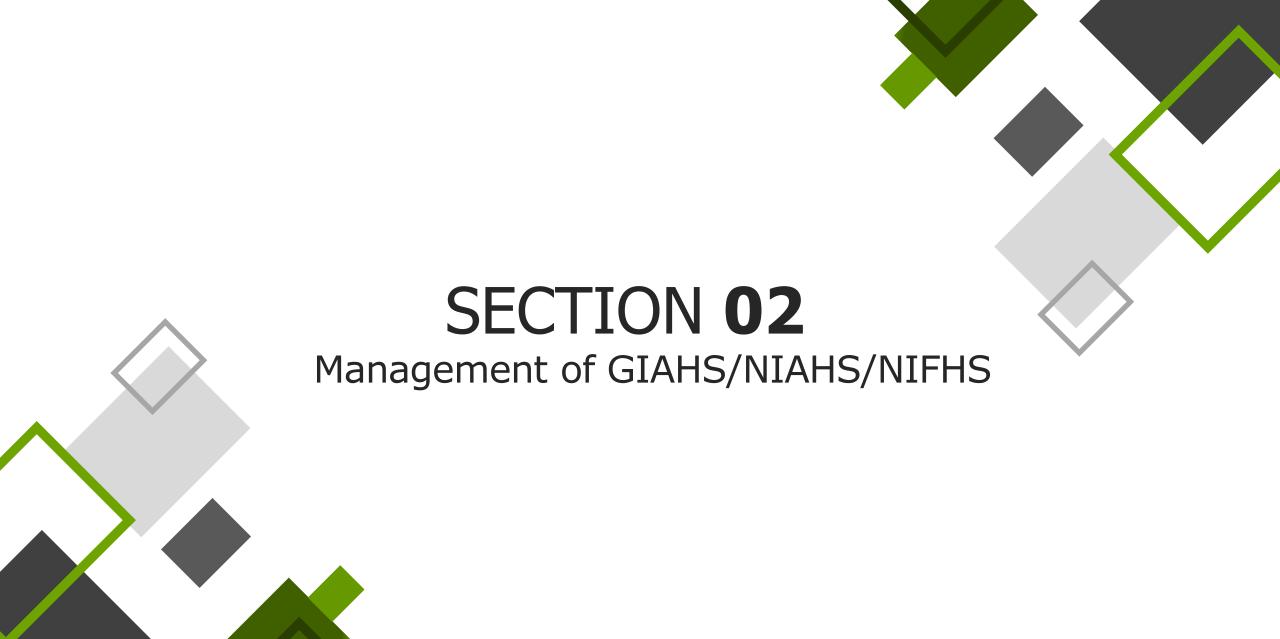
**Hadong Traditional Tea Farming System(2017)** 



Jeju Batdam Agricultural System(2014)



**Geumsan Insam Agricultural System(2018)** 



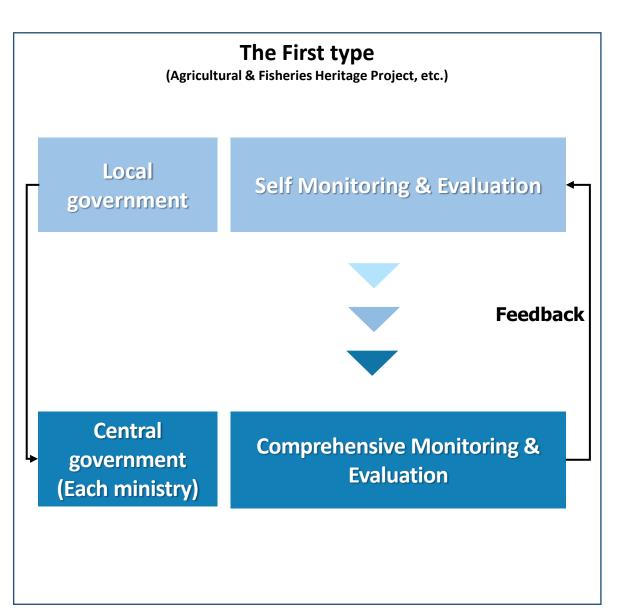
#### **Action Plan for Conservation and Utilization**

- Cities and Counties having NIAHS/NIFHS sites have to set up the Action Plan
- Budget is supported for the conservation and management of NIAHS/NIFHS sites
  - MAFRA/MOF gives a subsidy which is \$1.5 billion per NIAHS/NIFHS site over three years (70% of \$1.5 billion by the central government, 30% by the local government).
- Small conservation projects are possible according to the plan.
  - 'Restoration of NIAHS/NIFHS', 'Improvement of surroundings, and 'Linkage NIAHS/NIFHS with tourism'.

## **Introducing of New Project "Rurality Restoration"**

- ❖ The new type of rural development project 'Rurality Restoration' is starting from 2018
- Rurality Restoration Project(reflecting idea of GIAHS values)
  - Conservation of agricultural heritage, ecosystem, and culture
  - 2 billion US dollars are given for a project
  - Residents(local government) can submit a proposal to the central government (MAFRA) for the project

#### Monitoring and Evaluation System of Rural Development in Korea

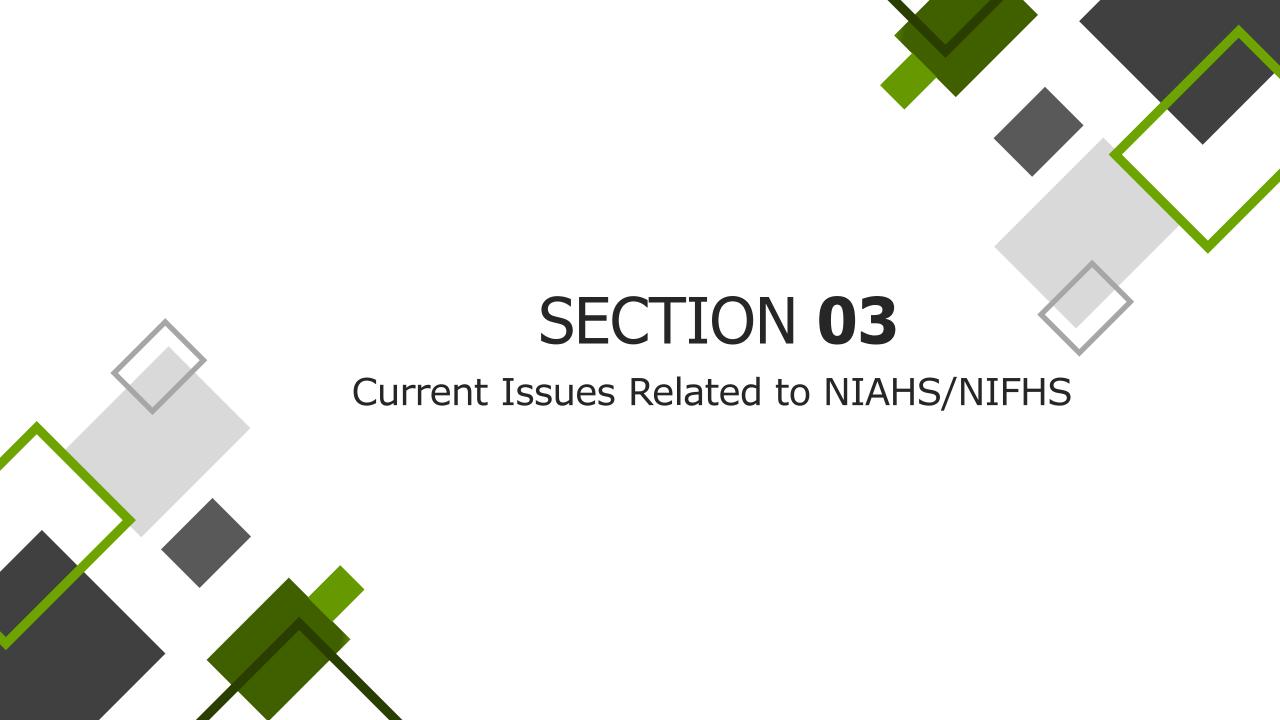


Agricultural and fisheries heritages are under the 1<sup>st</sup> type of the monitoring and evaluation system.

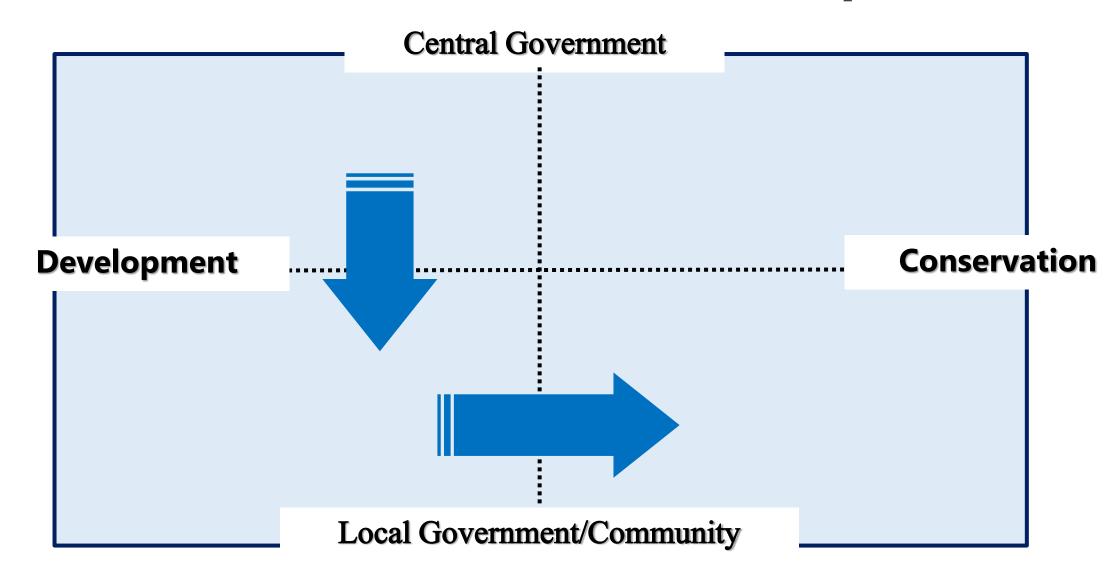
The research to enhance the level of monitoring and evaluation was conducted in 2016.

In 2017, the budget for monitoring and evaluation was included.

From 2018, MAFRA will start monitoring for GIAHS sites.



## **Conservation-Oriented Rural Development**



## **Conservation-Oriented Rural Development**

- Rural Policy should be oriented to community participation and conservation(Conservation-Oriented Policy)
- The mainstream of the Korean agricultural and rural policies are still remained in the traditional practices
- Korean government have preferred growth to conservation
- Development-Oriented Policies
- Conservation-Oriented policy should contribute to enhance the identity of the rural area through the conservation and utilization of NIAHS/NIFHS

# Growth through the conservation

- When rural conservation brings about rural growth, Local residents participate in the government's policies
- ❖ Theoretical research is needed for conservation with growth
- ❖ We should explore and show many cases of the growth through the conversation

The government should give benefits to local residents who participate in the conservation and utilization of agricultural heritage policies

#### **Cases of Growth With Tourism**



Majority of NIAHS/NIFHS made trails.

## LIAHS/LIFHS

- The introduction of LIAHS/LIFHS(province level)
- Classification by the level of Agricultural/Fisheries Heritages Systems
  - GIAHS
  - NIAHS(Nationally Important Agricultural Heritage System)/NIFHS( Nationally Important Agricultural Heritage System)
  - LIAHS(Locally Important Agricultural Heritage System)/LIFHS(Locally Important Fisheries Heritage System)
- The various agricultural/fisheries heritages could be an important assets for conservation-oriented development

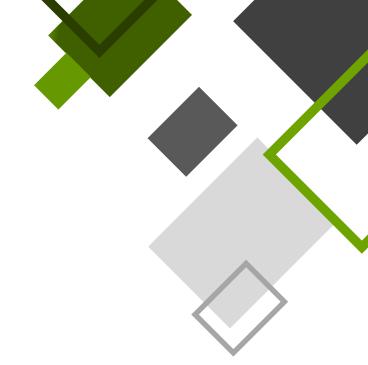
# Rural Land Use Planning System

- Rural land use is easy relatively compared to urban area & cultural heritage sites
- The current system is induced reckless development and destroyed the identities of rural area

- Rural land use planning system should be improved in order to conserve agricultural/fisheries heritage sites effectively
- Without improving rural land use system, we have limit to conserve NIAHS/NIFHS sites
  - Rural land use planning system is not enough to conserve NIAHS/NIFHS sites

# Intermediate Organization for supporting NIAHS/NIFHS

- ❖ 14 NIAHS/NIFHS sites have been designated by 2 Ministries(MAFRA/MOF)
  - 4 NIAHS/NIFHS sites are expected to increase annually
- This organization contribute to strengthen capacities of residents and establishing action plans for conserving and utilizing of NIAHS/NIFHS
- This organization contribute to manage comprehensively with cooperation of each sites
  - Each site is managed singly by the city/county



# **THANK YOU**

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