

RECENT DEVELOPMENT OF GIAHS PROGRAMME

ERAS Conference, 27 August 2018 Minabe-Tanabe, Wakayama, Japan

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I. Recent Development



1. Expansion of the GIAHS Sites in terms of the designated number and geographical coverage

2 Sites in Spain: The first European sites adopted in November 2017.

Followed by Italy and Portugal in 2018

Total GIAHS sites is 52 sites in 21 countries. (New 9 sites from ERAS countries)

One proposed site from Italy and Spain under evaluation

First proposal in Brazil is almost ready for submission



Salt Production System of Añana, Basque, Spain





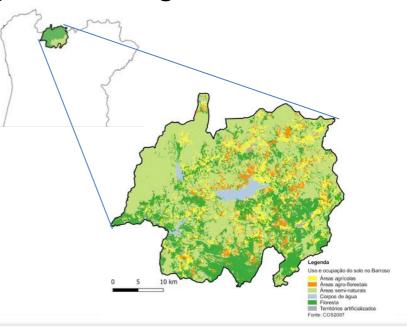
Malaga Raisin Production System in Axarquia

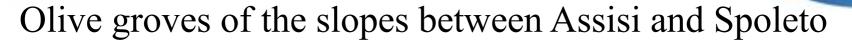


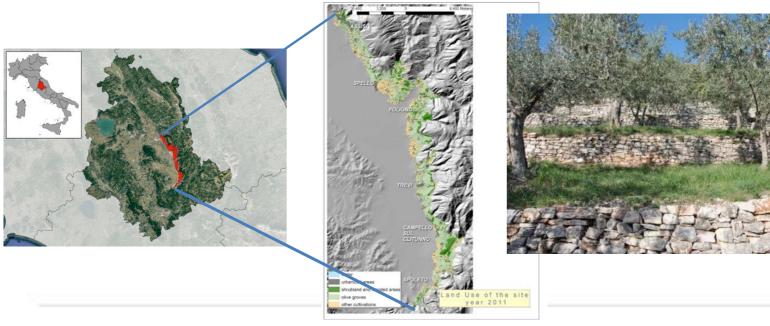


Barroso Agro-Sylvo-Pastoral System: Portugual











- Diebu Zhagana Agriculture-Forestry-Animal Husbandry Composite System
- Zhejiang Huzhou Mulberry-dyke & Fish-pond System
- Traditional Mulberry System in Xiajin's Ancient Yellow River Course
- Rice Terraces in Southern Mountainous and Hilly Areas, China

Japan

• Osaki Kodo's traditional water management system for sustainable paddy agriculture

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- Nishi-Awa Steep Slope Land Agriculture System
- Traditional WASABI Cultivation in Shizuoka

Korea

- Traditional Hadong Tea Agrosystem in Hwagae-myeon
- Geumsan Traditional Ginseng Agricultural System

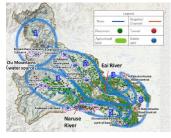




































3. Other Main Events

The 4th Training projects in China: September 2017

Joint Meeting with UNESCO WHC: Establishment of Collaborative framework (January 2018)

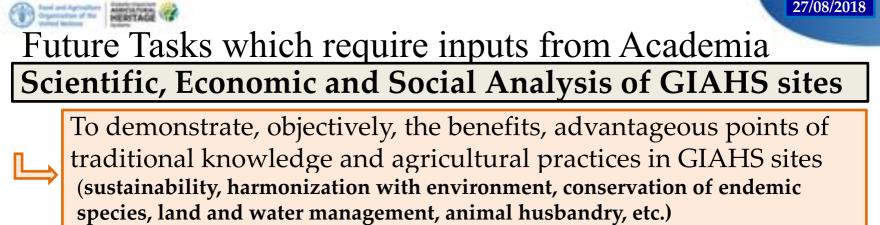
National Workshop in Spain (February 2018)

The 5th Training Project in China: September 2018

Participation in the Slow Food Salon de Gust: September 2018

The SAG meting in November 2018

Other national Workshops (Columbia, Austria, Mexico, etc.)



To demonstrate also how GIAHS can contribute to addressing global issues such as biodiversity, climate change, etc.

To disseminate agricultural practices to other agricultural areas

To check the current situations of the GIAHS sites and to evaluate the impacts of the measures taken for dynamic conservation



Example; Shimbwe Juu Kihamba Agro-Forestry Heritage Site



Q1: How are the ecological interrelation among trees and crops functioning?

Q2: What are the yields and quality of the major crops produced in this system (coffee, banana, fruits and other crops)

Q3: How and to which degree the traditional knowledge and agricultural practices in this site can contributing to creating the benefits of this system?

Documentation of traditional knowledge is required

Q4: What are the economic and social situation of the famer's community, and what are the impacts of action plan implementation?



Example: Chiloe Island: Chile



Fundamental Question:

• How the endemic spices of local crops (e.g., potatoes) can be well conserved and sustainably used?

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• Which measures should be taken to make a good environment to motivate farmers to maintain production of such valuable species

This could provide suggestions to one of the global issues such as how to promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in agriculture.

Thank you Xiexie Arigatogozaimasu kamsamnida