



Rural Development Administration

Introduction of Technologies on Characteristic Analysis and Conservation Management in Agricultural Heritage Systems

농업유산시스템의 특성분석 및 보전관리 기술 도입

農業遺産システムにおける特性分析と保全管理に関する手法開発



UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

UNU-IAS

Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability

Project Overview: 1 January 2018-31 March 2022

Objectives: In partnership with the Rural Development Administration (RDA) of the Republic of Korea, the United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability Operating Unit Ishikawa Kanazawa (UNU-IAS OUIK) aims to:

- analyze key characteristics of GIAHS in Korea and Japan
- develop GIAHS monitoring indicators and guidelines
- provide knowledge to existing and aspiring GIAHS

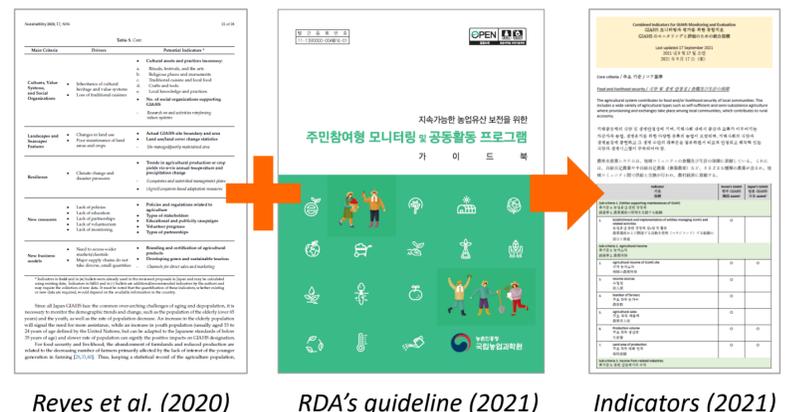


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Output 1: GIAHS Monitoring Guideline, including Criteria and Indicators

Indicators Development

- A preliminary set of indicators (2021) are being developed through review of literature, GIAHS proposals and action plans, as well as interviews and workshop discussions, including:
 - Reyes, Sheryl R.C., Aya Miyazaki, Evonne Yiu, and Osamu Saito. 2020. **Enhancing Sustainability in Traditional Agriculture: Indicators for Monitoring the Conservation of Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) in Japan.** *Sustainability* 12, no. 14: 5656
 - Guidebook on Community-based Participatory Monitoring and Activities for Sustainable GIAHS Conservation** by RDA, 2021



Verifying the Feasibility of GIAHS Monitoring Indicators

- UNU-IAS OUIK administered a **survey** and two **consultation workshops** with GIAHS officers and researchers in Japan and Korea to assess the relevance and feasibility of the preliminary set of indicators.

구분	지표	비율	구분	지표	비율
5. 농업생물 다양성 (농업생물 다양성)	19. 재래 품종 수	10%	5. 農業生物多様性 (農業生物多様性)	18. 過去農産物の多様性	27.3%
	20. 품종/종·지역의 다양성 유지 및 이용 현황	40%		19. 在来品種の数	36.7%
	21. 생태계의 중립성 유지	40%		20. 作柄・産量・水産物の品種	27.3%
	22. 생물 다양성 지수	20%		21. 生態系の健全性	36.7%
6. 농업 생물 다양성 (농업생물 다양성)	23. 생물 다양성 지수	20%	6. 農業生物多様性 (農業生物多様性)	24. 種적의 다양성	27.3%
	24. 농산물 생산 수	0%		25. 種적의 다양성	27.3%
25. 농산물 생산 수 (농산물 생산 수)	25. 농산물 생산 수	0%	25. 農産物の生産数 (農産物の生産数)	26. 農産物の生産数	0%
	26. 농산물 생산 수	0%		27. 農産物の生産数	0%

- Respondents from both countries **overlapped much in the indicators they identified to be 'too advanced,'** particularly around measuring changes in agro-diversity, transfer of traditional technical knowledge, economic support through policy, adaptation measures against environmental crises, and community-level initiatives.

Scan this QR code to learn more about the workshops.



- Although the awareness of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were much higher and related activities more vibrant among Japan GIAHS, participants from **both countries agreed that SDGs provides a viable platform for raising public awareness of GIAHS and its value to society.**

Preliminary Indicators Framework

8 criteria (5 core* and 3 additional criteria)
22 sub-criteria, 72 indicators
(as of November 2021, subject to change)



GIAHS Monitoring Guideline

The project is in the process of developing a GIAHS monitoring guideline to be launched in Q1 of 2022. The guideline will provide an overview of the current state of GIAHS conversation and monitoring; purpose and core principles of monitoring GIAHS; key elements of GIAHS that should be monitored with indicators; requisite institutional structures and resources; and strategic ways to link to evaluation studies and use the findings. It aims to serve as a knowledge reference for GIAHS and aspiring GIAHS communities.

Output 2: Research publications and outreach events

The **Symposium on Conserving and Strengthening the Value of Agricultural Heritage Systems in the New Normal Era**, co-hosted by UNU-IAS OUIK and RDA, was streamed live on YouTube in Japanese and Korean on 5 November 2021. Additional publications and outreach events are forthcoming.



Scan this QR code to watch the event on YouTube.