

Chinese Traditional Knowledge and Agri-Culture in KIP Pavilion at Expo 2015

By Xi Fang

The KIP Pavilion, that promotes excellent development experiences in creating attractive territories and adopting sustainable development methods, will be the home to an exhibition of the GIAHS (Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems) of China, which presents the wisdom, charm and philosophy of traditional farming in China.

The *GIAHS in China* Exhibition at KIP Pavilion is coordinated by [World Agricultural Heritage Foundation \(WAHF\)](#). Currently, exhibition takes place in the *Attractive Territories Space* of the Pavilion; from May 25, the Chinese Agricultural traditions will continue their journey at KIP Pavilion in the Building D.

With a history of 5000 years in farming civilization, China is home to diversified agricultural heritage of great economic, ecological and cultural value. Conserving and developing such agricultural treasure will be conducive to increasing agricultural productivity, farmer's income and prosperity of rural community

China is one of the countries that first responded to the GIAHS (Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems), an initiative launched by FAO in 2002 to safeguard and support the world's agri-cultural heritage systems. Since 2004, the Ministry of Agriculture of China has actively become involved by the initiative by developing systematic researches and investigations, enhancing the publicity for agricultural heritage conservation, pilot site selection, recommendation, exploration, conservation and development, as well as expertise extension and research facilitation with cooperation of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), local governments, experts and local people.

At present, a total of 31 sites of 13 countries have been inscribed on GIAHS List, among which, China has 11 GIAHS sites on the List, ranking top in the world. To be specific, the 11 enlisted pilot sites include: Qingtian Rice-Fish Culture in Zhejiang (青田稻鱼共生系统), Hani Rice Terraces in Honghe of Yunnan (红河哈尼稻作梯田系统), Dong's Rice-Fish-Duck System in Guizhou (从江侗乡稻-鱼-鸭系统), Wannian Traditional Rice Culture in Jiangxi(万年稻作文化系统), Pu'er Traditional Tea Agrosystem in Yunnan(普洱古茶园与茶文化系统), Kuaijishan Ancient Chinese Torreya in Zhejiang (绍兴会稽山古香榧群), Aohan Dryland Farming System in Inner Mongolia(敖汉旱作农业系统), Xuanhua Traditional Vineyard System in Hebei (宣化城市传统葡萄园), Fuzhou Jasmine and



Tea Culture System in Fujian(福州茉莉花与茶文化系统),
Xinghua Duotian Agrosystem in Jiangsu(兴化垛田传统农业系
统) and Jiaxian Traditional Chinese Date Gardens in
Shaanxi(佳县古枣园).

To know more

<http://www.worldagriculturalheritage.org/>

[Ministry of Agriculture of The People's Republic of China
website](#)

[FAO-GIAHS](#)

[News on FAO website](#)

- GIAHS Pilot Site 1: Qiantian Rice-Fish Culture, Zhejiang
- GIAHS Pilot Site 2: Hani Rice Terraces in Honghe, Yunnan
- GIAHS Pilot Site 3: Wannian Traditional Rice Culture System
- GIAHS Pilot Site 4: Dong's Rice Fish Duck System, Guizhou
- GIAHS Pilot Site 5: Pu'er Traditional Tea Agrosystem, Yunan
- GIAHS Pilot Site 6: Aohan Dryland Farming System, Inner
Mongolia
- GIAHS Pilot Site 7: Urban Agricultural Heritage of Xuanhua
Grape Gardens, Hebei
- GIAHS Pilot Site 8: Shaoxing Torreya Grandis cv. Merrillii
Community, Zhejiang
- GIAHS Pilot Site 9: Jiaxian Traditional Chinese Date Gardens
- GIAHS Pilot Site 10: Fuzhou Jasmine and Tea Culture System
- GIAHS Pilot Site 11: Xinghua Duotian Agrosystem

