

农业文化遗产地三产融合的概念与研究框架 一种新的遗产保护方式 The Concept and Framework of Integration of Industries in Agri-cultural Heritage Systems Sites: A new heritage conservation way

Zhang Yongxun

Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Beijing, China





1、引言 introduction

◆ 城乡发展差距导致乡村地区人口、资源、环境问题突出,阻碍了社会可持续发展

Disparity of urban-rural development results in population, resources and environment problems , and these problems have impeded the social sustainability.

♦ 传统农业面临消失的问题得到了国际关注,FAO和一些国家发起农业文化遗产保护项目

The crisis of traditional agriculture confronting disappearance have gotten widespread attention, FAO and some countries launched the GIAHS for protect them since 2002.

◆ 研究表明 , 劳动力流失和社区参与程度不够是农业文化遗产保护存在的重大问题

Studies indicated participation outmigration of population and lack of local communities are main factors of contributing to ineffective conservation.

1、引言 introduction

◆ 推动一二三产融合吸纳更多的人在本地就业是根本的农业遗产保护方式

A essential conservative way is to make local people employ in local places through integration of industries.

◆ 农业文化遗产地具有诸多的特殊性,需要一个与众不同的产业融合理论

Agricultural heritage sites is a distinctive type of rural area, so it needs a new theory of integration of industries.

✓ 这篇文章将探索农业文化遗产地的三产融合的概念、内涵和研究框架

This paper will explore a new theory on integration of industries in Agricultural heritage systems sites, which including the Concept, connotation and framework.

2、文献综述 Literature review

◆ 19世纪,法国和英国——农业综合开发研究

In 19th Century, France and Britain primarily started to research agricultural comprehensive.

◆ 德国和美国——农业科学(教育、科研和拓展服务)

German and America start research of agricultural sciences, including research, education and extensive services

◆ 1876, 荷兰——OVO模式(农业科研、教育、拓展服务)

The model of "OVO" in Netherland includes agricultural research, education and extension services since 1986.

◆ 1950s,美国提出了"Agribusiness"的概念 the concept of Agribusiness was proposed by American Davis, in 1950s

2、文献综述 Literature review

◆ 1990s, 日本——第六产业

In 1990s, Japanese researchers proposed the concept of sixth-industrialization of agriculture.

◆ 1990s , 中国——农业产业化

In 1990s, agricultural industrialization began to be growing.

◆ In 2015, 中国——农村地区三产融合发展

The integration of industries in rural areas was proposed and implemented by central government.

2、文献综述 Literature review

◆ 共同特点 Common characteristics

- ✓ 发展综合性农业 develop the comprehensive agriculture
- ✓ 农业生产各环节要专业化 each link of agricultural production be specialized
- ✓ 创造更多的产业类型 more industrial types should be created
- ✓ 加强相关服务业的发展 service industries should be developed
- ◆ 不足 shortcomings
- ✓ 手工艺、景观、文化等资源被忽略 handcrafts, landscape resources, cultural resources, etc. were neglected
- ✓ 生产环境可持续性和产业可持续性没有考虑They didn't consider the eco-environmental and industrial sustainability

◆ 农业遗产特性 Agricultural heritage characteristics

Features	examples
活态性 Living state	Crops such as wheat, rice, maize, potato, etc.; livestock such as cattle, pig, sheep, etc.; poultry such as chook, duck, goose, etc.; trees; fishes.
动态性 Dynamic adaptivity	Agricultural production means, living styles and cultural content are renewed with technical development.
复合性 Synthesis	The system is constituted by tangible elements, for example, farmlands, villages, forests, buildings, organisms, etc. and intangible elements, for instance, local songs, beliefs, customs, religions, production experiences, etc.
地区差异性 Regional disparity	There are more knowledge and experiences on soil conservation in humid mountainous areas than dry areas and plain areas; it is obviously different in crops, planting patterns, agricultural landscapes and local cultures between moist and dry region.
可持续性 sustainability	All the AHS are more than one hundred years; they have plenty of biodiversity, clean soils and water, stable farmland ecosystems, efficient resource management systems, especially production ability.

◆ 农业遗产资源特性 resources characteristics in agricultural heritage

农产品Product resources:主产品main-products, 副产品by-products



◆ 农业遗产资源特性 resources characteristics in agricultural heritage

景观资源Landscape resources:农业景观agricultural landscapes,聚落景观rural landscapes



◆ 农业遗产资源特性 resources characteristics in agricultural heritage

文化资源cultural resources:民俗文化folk cultures,民间艺术folk arts



◆ 农业遗产资源特性 resources characteristics in agricultural heritage

生态环境资源eco-environmental resources:优质环境good environment, 珍稀物种rare species



◆ 农业遗产资源特性 resources characteristics in agricultural heritage



◆ 农业文化遗产保护的要求 Requirements to AHS conservation



◆概念concept

i) 通过创造性的资源开发、合理的组织形式和经营机制,实现一二三产融合和 协同发展的过程;

a process that accomplishes integration and synergetic development among the primary, secondary and tertiary industry in AHS sites through creative development of resources and the establishment of the advisable organization patterns and operation mechanisms;

ii) 在这个过程中,农民是主要的参与者;

in the process, farmers are the dominant participants;

iii)农民收入的增加是三产融合发展极为的重要目标

income increase of farmers is the most important objective;

◆概念concept

iv) 三产融合发展必须建立在依据集聚效应和劳动地域分工理论,对资源特征、产业发展基础的分析和评估的基础上。

IIAHSS conducted should depend on the scientific analysis and assessment on the resources characteristics (e.g. spatio-temporal characteristics, quality level, quantity characteristics) and the foundational conditions of industrial development (e.g. accessibility, laborers quality, currently industrial situations, policies, current industrial status), according to aggregation effect and geographical division of labor theories

◆ 内涵 Connotations

- ➢ 只是保护手段,而不是最终目的 just a means to protect AHS rather than the eventual aim
- ➢ 每个次区域根据自己的资源禀赋发展不同的产业 each sub-region should identify their advantageous resources and industries for investing the main industries different other places
- ▶ 产业不能对农业遗产有负面影响

The industries don not negatively impact AHS and have obvious advantages

◆ 内涵 Connotations

- ▶ 农业文化遗产地三产融合应以资源特征的深入分析和科学规划为基础 IIAHSS must be on the basis of scientific planning and in-depth researches on the local resources and industrial environment and foundation.
- ▶ 农业文化遗产地三产融合实现通过经营实体、产业组织形式和经营体制实现

Industrial operation is a complex project which is comprised of operational entities (PE), form of industrial organization (FIO) and operation mechanisms (OM)

- 5、农业文化遗产地三产融合的研究框架 Framework of IIAHSS research
 - ▶ 三产融合度评价

Evaluations on integration degree of industries.

> 资源特征分析

Analyses of resource characteristics

▶ 产业发展潜力分析

Analyses on the industrial development potential

▶ 产业融合方式研究

Research on ways of integration of industries

> 组织形式研究

Organization modes

▶ 经营机制研究

Operating mechanisms

5、农业文化遗产地三产融合的研究框架 Framework of IIAHSS research





谢谢! Thank you very much!

