

利用全球重要农业文化遗产品牌 推动特色产业发展

Using GIAHS brand to promote the development of characteristic industry

- 贵州从江侗乡稻鱼鸭复合系统
- Congjiang Dong's Rice-Fish-Duck System

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2016年6月

June, 2016

尊敬的联合国粮农组织官员、各位领导、专家、学者：

Distinguished FAO officials, leaders, experts and scholars:

首先，感谢联合国粮农组织、韩国忠清南道锦山郡政府、韩国乡村遗产研究会（KRHA）给予“贵州从江侗乡稻鱼鸭系统”提供难得的交流学习机会。参加本次研讨会，让我们开阔视野，见识世界，对推进我县“全球重要农业文化遗产”的保护与发展具有重要意义。

First of all, I would like to extend my gratefulness to FAO, Gyeongsang government and KRHA for giving us this precious opportunity to exchange and study. We'll take this opportunity to broaden our horizons and conduct extensive exchanges. Also, this seminar will certainly have great significance for promoting the protection and development of Global Important Cultural Heritage in our county.

汇报提纲 Outline

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- 二、保护与发展措施 Conservation and Development Measures
- 三、保护与发展实践 Conservation and Development Practices
- 四、取得的主要成效 Main Achievements Obtained
- 五、下一步工作计划 Future Plan

一、从江县基本情况

I. Introduction of Congjiang County

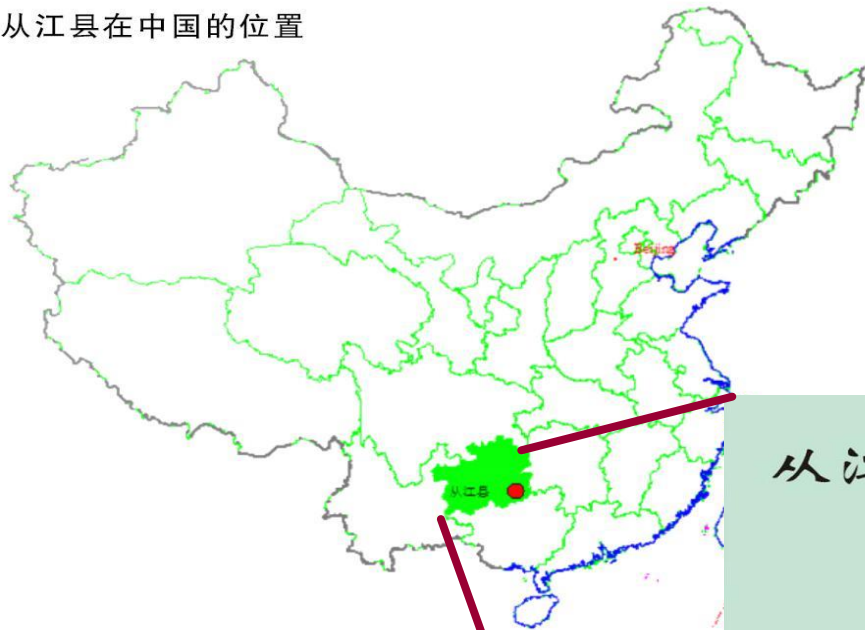
从江县位于中国贵州省东南部，全县国土面积3244平方公里，辖19个乡镇，总人口35.2万人，世居有苗、侗、壮等少数民族，人口占总人口的94%。县境内地势起伏较大，沟河发育密集，森林覆盖率达67.47%，是一个以种养殖业为主的山区农业县。

Located in the southeast of Guizhou provinc of China, Congjiang covers the land area of 3244 square kilometers, with 19 villages and towns under the it' s jurisdiction and it has a total population of 0.35 million, including Miao, Dong, Zhuang and other ethnic minorities, which account for 94.7% of the total population. Among these permanent residents, the Miao, Dong and Zhuang people take up over 94%. The terrain in the county varies much, and ditch rivers develop intensively. Also, the forest coverage rate reaches 67.47 %. All of these make the county fit for agriculture.

从江县地理位置

Congjiang's Location

从江县在中国的位置



从江县在贵州省的位置



从江稻田养鱼历史悠久，将鱼、鸭引入稻田，形成稻鱼鸭系统。现有稻田总面积17.5万亩，其中适于发展养鱼养鸭的有12万亩。独特的生态环境，孕育了多种动物、植物地方品种和丰富多彩的民族文化，被誉为“养心圣地·神秘从江”。

With a long history of fishing, Congjiang paddy forms the Rice-fish-duck System by leading fish and duck into it. The total area of existing paddy is 45 square miles, among which 31 square miles is suitable for the development of fish and duck. The unique ecological environment breeds a variety of animals, plants and colorful ethnic culture, which make it known as A Sacred Place for Nourishing the Mind--Mystery Congjiang.



二、保护与发展措施

II. Conservation and Development Measures

(一) 珍惜荣誉，开发利用。我县“侗乡稻鱼鸭系统”不仅为当地百姓提供了必要的食品来源，还具有重要的生态服务功能。自2011年6月“贵州从江侗乡稻鱼鸭系统”被联合国粮农组织授予“全球重要农业文化遗产”后，从江成为全球第十六个，中国第四个获此殊荣的县份。我县充分利用这块金字招牌，致力于开发当地资源，发展特色农业、乡村旅游业，为老百姓开辟了脱贫门路。

1. Cherish the honor and make full use of it.

Congjiang Dong's Rice-fish-duck System does not only offer the food to the native, but also has important functions to serve the ecology. Congjiang Dong's Rice-fish-duck System was awarded the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System (GIAHS) by FAO in June, 2011. It is the 16th county in the world and 4th in China to gain this special honor. Our county makes full use of this honor to put enough efforts to exploit local resources, agriculture and tourism, which help the people there out of poverty.



（二）建立机构，强化管理。我县高度重视和支持农业文化遗产保护工作。几年来，从不因为人事变动削弱对农业文化遗产保护与发展工作的领导。同时，为加强文化遗产的管理和协调工作，2015年单独挂牌设立“从江县农业文化遗产保护与发展管理办公室”，明确专人负责该项工作。

2. Set up institution and strengthen our management.

Our county highly values the protection of agricultural heritage. In recent years, it never happens that the protection and development of agricultural heritage is weakened because of the change of management. Meanwhile, to strengthen the management and coordination of the cultural heritage, a management office was specially set up in 2015 and specific persons were appointed to be responsible for the work.

从江县人民政府办公室文件

从府办发〔2010〕123号

从江县人民政府办公室 关于成立农业文化遗产保护与发展工作领导小组的 通 知

各镇人民政府，县政府有关工作部门：

联合国千年发展目标基金中国文化与发展伙伴关系项目于2008年起在我县试点实施，共涉及文化绘图、博物馆提升、妇幼卫生、乡村旅游、稻鱼鸭共生等子项目。该项目实施以来，对我县挖掘保护文化遗产，引导民族地区发展起到很好促进作用。为加强对该工作的统筹领导，充分利用项目资源，确保项目效应最大化，经研究，决定成立农业文化遗产保护与发展工作领导小组，其组成人员如下：

组 长：杨 军（县委常委、县委副书记）

副组长：蒋正才（县政府副县长）

李大琼（县政府副县长）

成 员：石 德（县政府办副主任）

敖家辉（县民宗局局长）

王耀帮（县财政局局长）

刘华钧（县农业局局长）

杨代长（县林业局局长）

欧阳丽（县水利局局长）

吴佳理（县教育局局长）

(三) 制定规划，助推发展。制定《从江农业文化遗产保护发展规划》、《从江农业文化遗产保护管理办法》、《从江县中国GIAHS保护试点标志使用管理规则》，规范企业使用“GIAHS”标识。

2015年，贵州省人民政府批准“从江侗乡稻鱼鸭生态产业示范园”为省级农业园区。我县及时编制了《从江侗乡稻鱼鸭系统生态农业产业示范园区建设规划》并将此规划纳入全县“十三五”大健康产业发展规划，为新时期助农增收奠定了基础。

3. Make plans to boost development.

Our county has made some regulations to normalize companies to use the logo of GIAHS.

In 2015, the People's Government of Guizhou Province approved of Congjiang Dong's Rice-fish-duck Eco-industrial Demonstration Park as provincial agricultural park. Also, our county timely prepared the *Congjiang Dong's rice-fish-duck system Ecological Agriculture Demonstration Park Construction Plan* and made this plan the county's "Thirteen-Five" Big healthy industry development that laid the foundation to help farmers in the new era.

全球重要农业文化遗产 GIAHS(中国) 贵州从江侗乡稻鱼鸭复合系统保护管理办法

第一条 为了加强全球重要农业文化遗产 GIAHS(中国)贵州从江侗乡稻鱼鸭复合系(以下称农业文化遗产)保护管理和开发利用,促进经济社会协调发展,根据《中华人民共和国民族区域自治法》和有关法律法规,结合黔东南苗族侗族自治州从江县(以下简称从江县)实际,制定本办法。

第二条 在从江县行政区域内活动的单位和个人,应当遵守本办法。

第三条 本办法所称农业文化遗产,是指从江县境内以侗族为代表的各民族开垦、耕种、养鱼、养鸭的水稻田传统的农业文化遗产,以及相关的防护林、灌溉系统、民族村寨和其他自然、人文景观等构成的文化景观。

第四条 农业文化遗产的保护管理坚持保护优先、统一规划、科学管理、合理开发、永续利用的原则。

第五条 县人民政府加强农业文化遗产保护管理工作,将农业文化遗产保护管理经费列入本级财政预算。

第六条 县人民政府按照国家有关规定,科学编制农业文化遗产保护管理规划。农业文化遗产保护管理规划与国民经济和社会发展规划、土地利用总体规划、旅游发展规划以及其他相关专项规划相衔接。

农业文化遗产保护管理规划经批准后,要向社会公布。任何单位和个人不得擅自变更。确需调整和修改的,要按原审批程序办理批准手续。

第七条 下列范围内的农业文化遗产实行重点保护:

- (一) 丙妹镇“中国最后一个枪手部落”——岜沙片区;
- (二) 高增乡世界非物质文化遗产——“小黄侗族大歌”小黄片区;
- (三) 刚边乡稻田鱼种繁育平正片区;
- (四) 宰便镇从江香猪原种资源品种保护宰便片区。



从江县全球重要农业文化遗产保护试点标志 使用管理规则

第一章 总则

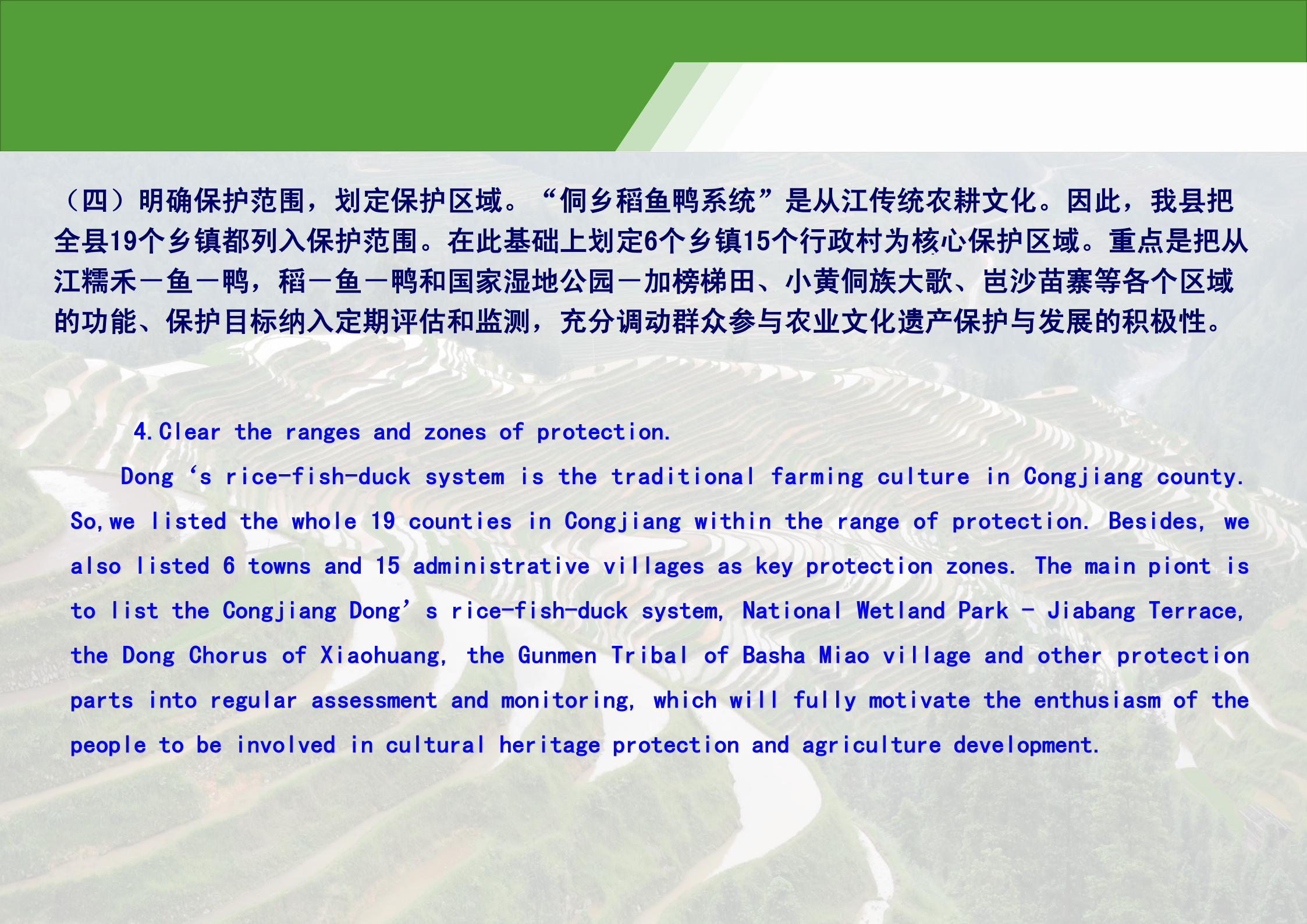
第一条 为保持从江农业生物多样性与生态系统功能平衡,保护从江农业文化景观和水土资源合理利用管理,保证从江农业产品食物与生计安全性,保留从江农业传统知识和文化传承发展;保障传统与现代知识体系与技术应用。实现人与环境共生共存、可持续发展,建立全球水平的农业景观及其有关的生物、文化多样性的保护体系,使之在世界范围内得到认可与保护,并使其成为从江可持续管理和经济发展的基础。

第二条 贵州从江侗乡稻鱼鸭复合农业系统,2011年经联合国粮农组织批准成为中国第四处全球重要农业文化遗产(GIAHS)保护试点地。获得从江县全球重要农业文化遗产(GIAHS)保护试点标志的使用权。

第三条 从江县全球重要农业文化遗产(GIAHS)保护试点标志(以下简称标志),用于证明从江县农业文化遗产宣传及农业文化遗产产品的原产地域和特定品质。标志图示和文字内容如图示。

农产品使用标识 Logo on Products





（四）明确保护范围，划定保护区域。“侗乡稻鱼鸭系统”是从江传统农耕文化。因此，我县把全县19个乡镇都列入保护范围。在此基础上划定6个乡镇15个行政村为核心保护区域。重点是把从江糯禾一鱼一鸭，稻一鱼一鸭和国家湿地公园—加榜梯田、小黄侗族大歌、岜沙苗寨等各个区域的功能、保护目标纳入定期评估和监测，充分调动群众参与农业文化遗产保护与发展的积极性。

4. Clear the ranges and zones of protection.

Dong 's rice-fish-duck system is the traditional farming culture in Congjiang county. So, we listed the whole 19 counties in Congjiang within the range of protection. Besides, we also listed 6 towns and 15 administrative villages as key protection zones. The main piont is to list the Congjiang Dong' s rice-fish-duck system, National Wetland Park – Jiabang Terrace, the Dong Chorus of Xiaohuang, the Gunmen Tribal of Basha Miao village and other protection parts into regular assessment and monitoring, which will fully motivate the enthusiasm of the people to be involved in cultural heritage protection and agriculture development.

从江县稻-鱼-鸭系统核心保护区图

The Protection Zones of Congjiang Rice-fish-duck System

从江县稻-鱼-鸭系统核心保护区图



贵州从江加榜梯田风光

Jiabang Terrace in Congjiang, Guizhou



贵州从江仙境侗寨

A Dong Village in Congjiang Guizhou



国家级重点文物保护单位—增冲鼓楼 National Relic Protection Unit—Zengchong Drum Tower



中国最后一个枪手部落—岜沙

The Last Gunmen Tribal—Basha Miao Village




岜沙汉镰刀剃头 Hair Cut By Sickle In Basha Village



侗族大歌之乡—小黄

The Hometown of Dong Chorus—Xiaohuang





（五）纳入预算，强力保护。为加强农业文化遗产保护与发展，我县一方面积极争取部、省各级项目经费，支持农户发展稻鱼鸭产业。另一方面县政府将农业文化遗产保护经费纳入县级财政预算，每年安排300万元，专项用于稻-鱼-鸭种养殖的保护和发展。

5. Offer budget and guarantee strong protection.

To strengthen the protection and development of agricultural heritage, our county, on the one hand, actively seeks for provincial project funds to support farmers to develop rice-fish-duck industry, on the other hand, lists agricultural heritage protection funds into the county budget, which will ensure 3 million yuan every year to be specifically used for the protection and development of rice-fish-duck.

三、保护与发展实践


III. Conservation and development practices

(一) 创建示范点。在划定保护区内的乡镇创办“稻鱼鸭系统保护与发展技术示范点”。采取开挖鱼沟，搭建鱼窝、鸭舍，安装太阳能物理杀虫灯和技术培训等措施，每亩稻田放入田鱼150—200尾、从江土鸭20—25只。年发展示范面积3000亩，带动推广稻鱼鸭种养殖面积5万亩以上。

1. Establish model zones.

In the protected area, our county establishes technological model zones of Rice-Fish-Duck System protection and development and takes measures, such as building nests for fish and duck, installing solar insecticidal lamps and technical training, etc. to ensure that farmers can pour 150 to 200 fish and 20 to 25 ducks into every acre of the paddy. Every year, there will be about 200 hectares being developed into new model zones, which will yearly increase the area of rice-fish-duck system to more than 3300 hectares.





（二）培育重点户。充分利用传统田鱼苗培育资源，引导农户完善传统田鱼苗培育设施，增加科技含量，提高鱼苗的成活率。2014年以来，扶持并培育了本县刚边乡平正村龚青春、石候生等一批示范户，通过传统田鱼苗销售，户均增收3万元，人均增收6700元。既传承了前辈遗留下来的鱼苗繁殖技术，又带动了群众增收脱贫。

2. Develop key participants.

By making full use of traditional fry rearing resources, our country guides farmers to improve the traditional fry rearing facilities and increase the contents of technology, so as to improve the survival rate of the fry. Since 2014, we have supported and developed Gong Qingchun, Shi Housheng and other farmers to be the model family. The average income of each family increased 30,000 yuan and the capita income increased 6,700 yuan. This method not only makes fry breeding technology pass on, but also helps the farmers get rid of the poverty.

从江田鱼繁殖 Fish Reproduction



糯稻-鱼-鸭生产

Sticky rice-fish-duck production



（三）强化技术培训。利用“新型职业农民技能培训”和扶贫“雨露计划”等培训项目，举办稻田养鱼、养鸭、鱼种培育、水稻高产栽培技术等技术培训3000多人次，为项目推广提供了人才保障。

3. Strengthen technical training.

By strengthening training projects such as “new vocational skills training for farmers” and Dew Plan, our country held many technical trainings including Rice-fish-duck and high yielding rice cultivation technologies. The training covers more than 3000 people, which guarantees talents for these projects.



(四) 抓好产品认证。2011年以来，我县紧紧围绕侗乡稻鱼鸭系统农产品“三品一标”认证，向国家农业部申报以“从江香禾”、“从江田鱼”、“从江香猪”为代表的农产品地理标志登记。着力打造生态农业品牌，提升农产品附加值，提高农户收入。

4. Keep doing well in product certification.

Since 2011, our county has made good use of Dong 's rice-fish-duck system certification to apply for the representative registration of geographical indications of agricultural products, such as the mini pig, Congjiang sticky rice, Ponkan, Fish raised in the paddy field and so on as, from the Ministry of Agriculture. Great efforts have been made to build eco-agriculture brand and enhance the value of agricultural products, which help to increase farmers' income.



（五）抓好龙头企业引领。注册成立“黔东南聚龙潭生态渔业有限公司”，按照“公司+合作社+农户”生产模式，为广大养殖户提供鱼苗和生产、技术、管理以及产品回购等一系列服务，实现产、供、销一体化经营。

5. Supervise the leading role of Leading Enterprises.

“Southeast Julongtan Ecological Fishery Co., Ltd.” was incorporated in our county . And by following the production pattern of “cooperative + farmer”, we have provided series of services about fry, production, technology, management and others for the majority of farmers, which help to achieve production, supply, marketing integration business.



(六) 发展农家乐餐厅。建立“稻-鱼-鸭主题餐厅”和“稻-鱼-鸭鲜活产品专卖店”，使养殖农户的产品走进餐厅，走上专卖店，为农户生产出的农产品拓宽销路，增加收入。

6. Develop farmhouse restaurants.

With the establishment of “rice-fish-duck theme restaurants” and “rice-fish-duck fresh products stores”, farmers’ products go into the restaurants and stores, which expands the sales and increases their revenues.

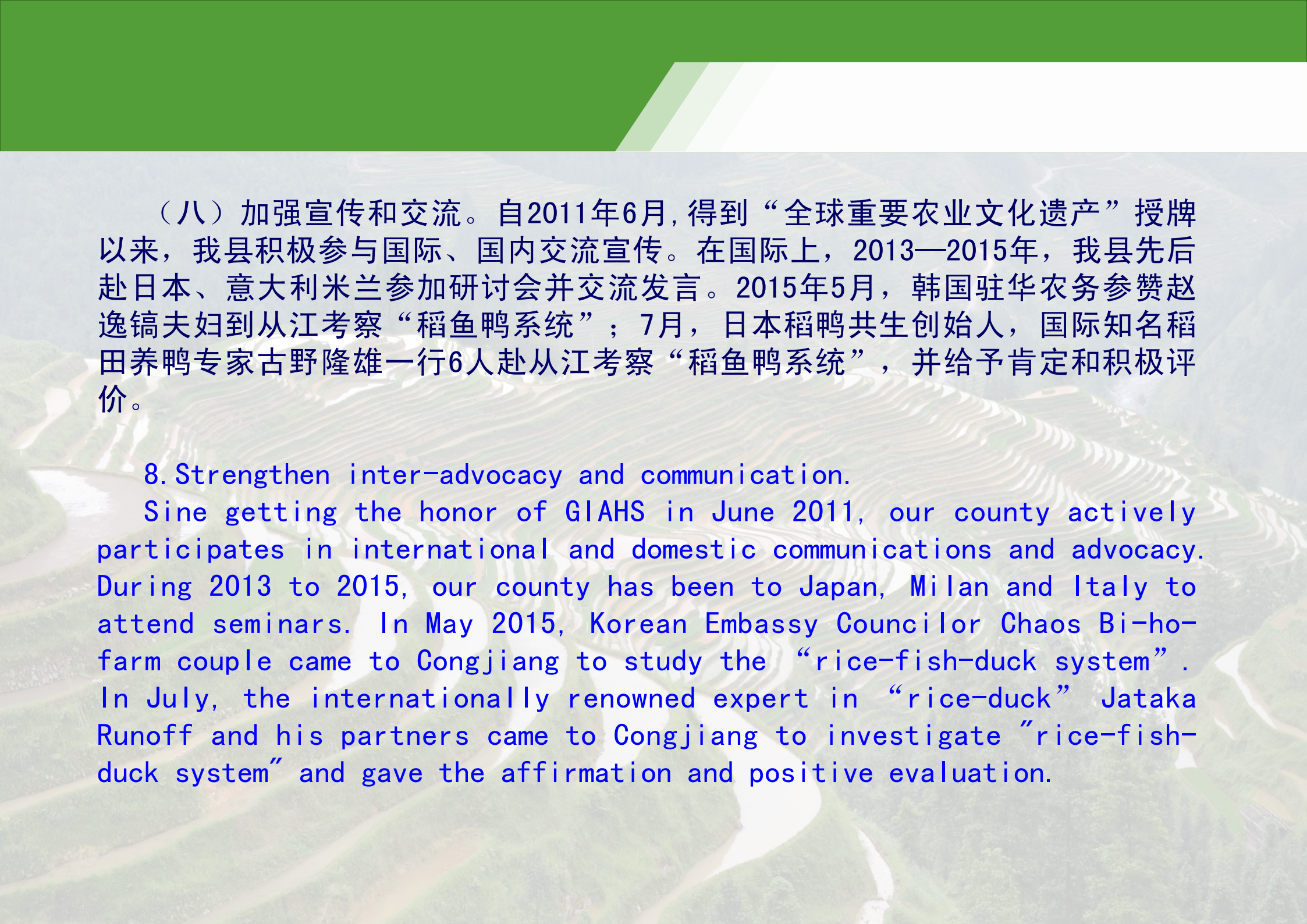


（七）开展传统村落保护。2012年起，我县积极开展从江传统村落的发掘和保护工作。经中国传统村落保护和发展专家委员会评审认定批准，从江县列入中国传统村落名录的共有32个村落，占贵州省传统村落的7.5%。

7. Promote traditional Villages Conservation.

Our county has actively explored and protected Congjiang traditional villages since 2012. With the approval of China's Committee of Experts on the protection and development of traditional villages accreditation, 32 villages in Congjiang, accounting for 7.5% of the traditional villages in Guangzhou Province, are listed in Chinese Traditional Villages.





（八）加强宣传和交流。自2011年6月，得到“全球重要农业文化遗产”授牌以来，我县积极参与国际、国内交流宣传。在国际上，2013—2015年，我县先后赴日本、意大利米兰参加研讨会并交流发言。2015年5月，韩国驻华农务参赞赵逸镐夫妇到从江考察“稻鱼鸭系统”；7月，日本稻鸭共生创始人，国际知名稻田养鸭专家古野隆雄一行6人赴从江考察“稻鱼鸭系统”，并给予肯定和积极评价。

8. Strengthen inter-advocacy and communication.

Sine getting the honor of GIAHS in June 2011, our county actively participates in international and domestic communications and advocacy. During 2013 to 2015, our county has been to Japan, Milan and Italy to attend seminars. In May 2015, Korean Embassy Councilor Chaos Bi-ho-farm couple came to Congjiang to study the “rice-fish-duck system”. In July, the internationally renowned expert in “rice-duck” Jataka Runoff and his partners came to Congjiang to investigate “rice-fish-duck system” and gave the affirmation and positive evaluation.

开展国际交流 international Communications



在国内，我县在世界非物质文化遗产地侗族大歌之乡一小黄村建立了“侗乡稻鱼鸭系统”博物馆。制作了“侗乡稻鱼鸭系统”系列宣传光碟。从江香禾糯米饭、腌鱼走进《舌尖上的中国》纪录片。2015年8月，贵州省电视台第二次走进从江拍摄“侗乡稻鱼鸭系统”专题纪录片进行跟踪报道。2015年9月“走进中国科学院·记者行”11家全国知名新闻媒体赴从江探访“稻鱼鸭系统”传统农耕文化，并专程到国家湿地公园—加榜梯田体验农家糯米饭和火烤田鱼，为广泛宣传报道从江农业文化遗产作出了积极贡献。

In China, our county has established "Dong's duck-rice-fish system" Museum in Xiaohuang village, the origin of Dong Choirs, which is in the list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. We also have made series of promotional CDs of "Dong's duck-rice-fish system". Additionally, the TV show "Tongue of China" introduced Congjiang's glutinous rice and souse fish. In August 2015, the Guizhou TV station went to Congjiang, for the second time, to trace and report the "Dong's duck-rice-fish system". In November 2015, with the activity of "Entering Chinese Academy of Sciences-Reporter Tour", 11 well-known news media went to Congjiang to explore the traditional farming culture of "rice-fish duck-systems". This tour made a special trip to the National Wetland Park, and Jiabang's terraces to experience farmer's sticky rice and fire-grilled fish which made positive contribution to widely broadcasting Congjiang agricultural heritage.

国内交流

Internal communication



四、取得的主要成效

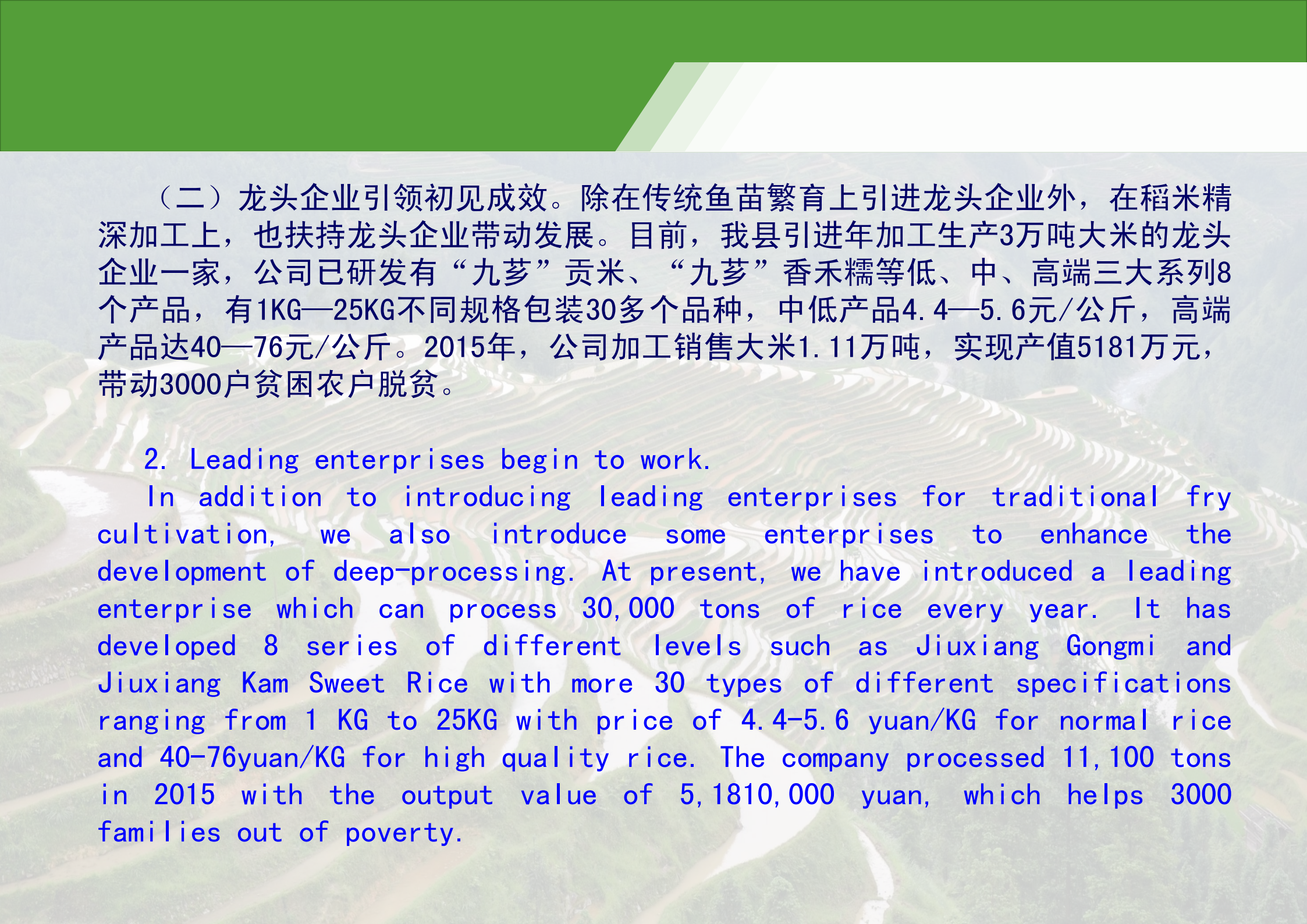
IV Main Achievements Obtained.

(一) 稻田单产明显提高。全县推广稻鱼鸭种养殖面积5万亩，通过示范引领、规范养殖、标准化管理，亩产平均提高10%—15%，水稻平均亩产513.5公斤，田鱼产量35公斤，鸭产量37.5公斤，平均亩产值5600元以上。

1. The productivity in paddy fields has been improved significantly.

The total area used for fish and duck farming and rice growing is nearly 3.33 thousand hectares. Through the standardized management and process of farming and cultivation, the average productivity per 0.067 hectare has been increased by 10-15%. The average paddy rice yield per 0.067 hectare has risen to 513.5 kilograms, and the average output of fish farming and duck farming per 0.067 hectare has reached to 35 kilograms and 37.5 kilograms respectively. The average production value per 0.067 hectare is more than 5,600 RMB.





（二）龙头企业引领初见成效。除在传统鱼苗繁育上引进龙头企业外，在稻米精深加工上，也扶持龙头企业带动发展。目前，我县引进年加工生产3万吨大米的龙头企业一家，公司已研发有“九芎”贡米、“九芎”香禾糯等低、中、高端三大系列8个产品，有1KG—25KG不同规格包装30多个品种，中低产品4.4—5.6元/公斤，高端产品达40—76元/公斤。2015年，公司加工销售大米1.11万吨，实现产值5181万元，带动3000户贫困农户脱贫。

2. Leading enterprises begin to work.

In addition to introducing leading enterprises for traditional fry cultivation, we also introduce some enterprises to enhance the development of deep-processing. At present, we have introduced a leading enterprise which can process 30,000 tons of rice every year. It has developed 8 series of different levels such as Jiuxiang Gongmi and Jiuxiang Kam Sweet Rice with more 30 types of different specifications ranging from 1 KG to 25KG with price of 4.4-5.6 yuan/KG for normal rice and 40-76yuan/KG for high quality rice. The company processed 11,100 tons in 2015 with the output value of 5,1810,000 yuan, which helps 3000 families out of poverty.

九芎农业

Jiuxiang firm



（三）助推农旅融合发展。从江县民风淳朴、民俗文化丰富。世界非物质文化遗产侗族大歌之乡—小黄，枪手部落—岜沙苗寨，国家湿地公园—加榜梯田和先知侗寨—占里村等，这些村寨既是旅游景点，又是传统村落，同时是“侗乡稻鱼鸭系统”核心保护区。

3. It helps boost the agriculture and tourism develop harmoniously.

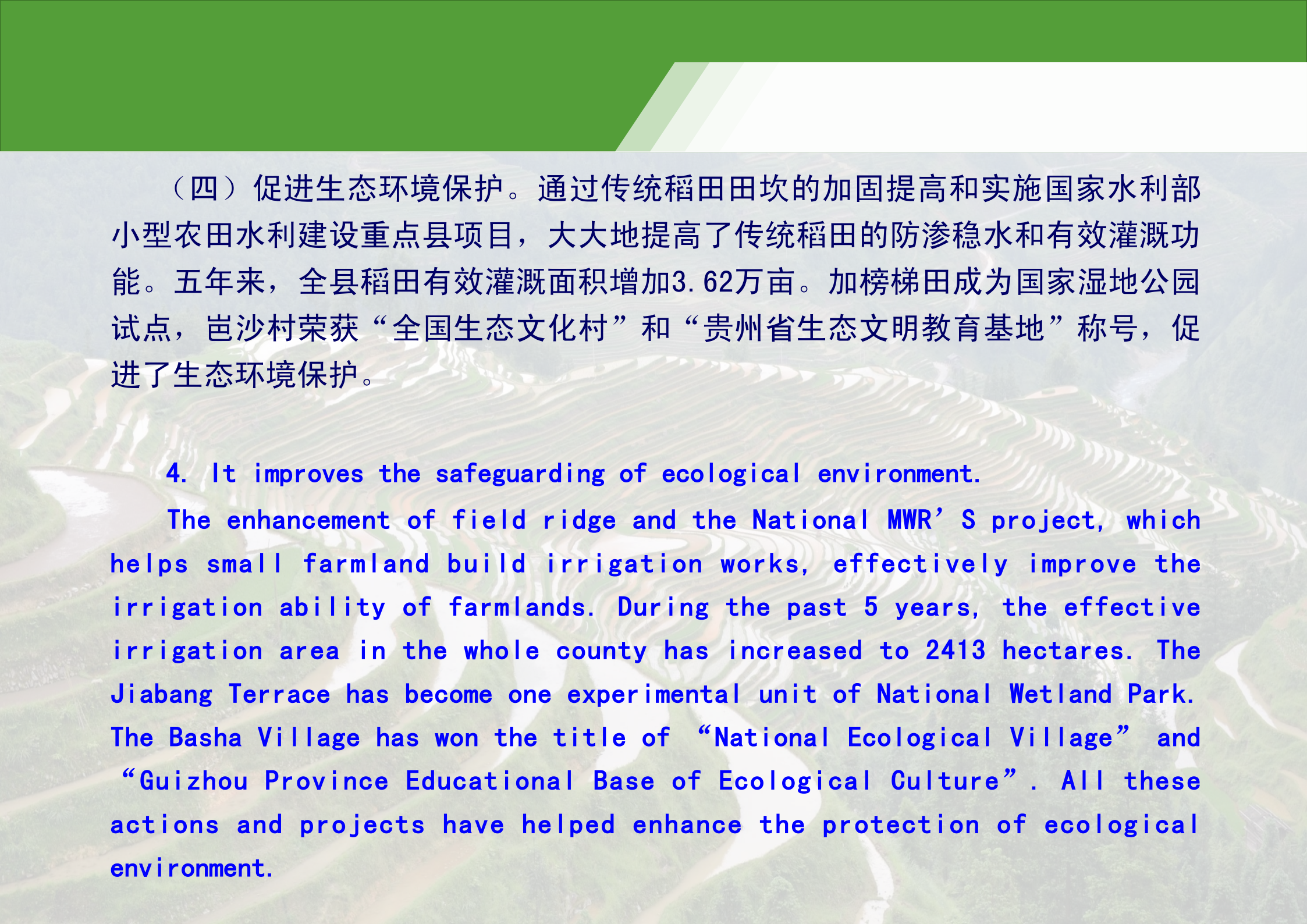
Congjiang is a county with honest and simple atmosphere and abundant folk culture. The villages and the core protection districts of “Dong’s Rice-Fish-Duck System” are not only traditional villages, but also tourist attractions. These villages are Xiaohuang--the origin of Dong Choirs which is in the list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, the Basha Miao Village which is a tribe of guns, the Jiabang Terrace which is a National Wetland Park and Zhanli Village which is a Dong Village of the wise men.



近年来，我县充分利用全球重要农业文化遗产品牌宣传，由多彩贵州文化艺术有限公司、贵州省企业文化研究会、美国TVS传媒公司和杭州中闻影视等企业在岜沙、小黄传统村落先后拍摄了《鸟巢》、《侗族大歌》、《树图腾》等享誉国内外的影视片，大大提高了从江的知名度，有效地助推了农文旅融合发展。五年来，全县累计接待游客435万人次，旅游总收入达29.8亿元，年均增长25.7%。

In recent years, the county has taken full advantage of important global agricultural cultural heritage as a brand to advertise itself. Colourful Guizhou Cultural Art Limited Pty, the Corporation Culture Seminar of Guizhou Province, the United States TVS Media and Hangzhou Zhong Wen Picture Company have already filmed “The Bird’s Nest”, “Dong Choirs”, “The Totem of Tree” and other well-known movies in the traditional villages such as Basha and Xiaohuang. These movies have helped enhance and extend the popularity of Congjiang and boost the harmonious development of agriculture and tourism effectively. During the past 5 years, the county has been visited by more than 4.35 million trios, and the revenue from tourism has reached 2.98 billion RMB with an annual growth of 25.7%.





（四）促进生态环境保护。通过传统稻田田坎的加固提高和实施国家水利部小型农田水利建设重点县项目，大大地提高了传统稻田的防渗稳水和有效灌溉功能。五年来，全县稻田有效灌溉面积增加3.62万亩。加榜梯田成为国家湿地公园试点，岵沙村荣获“全国生态文化村”和“贵州省生态文明教育基地”称号，促进了生态环境保护。

4. It improves the safeguarding of ecological environment.

The enhancement of field ridge and the National MWR' S project, which helps small farmland build irrigation works, effectively improve the irrigation ability of farmlands. During the past 5 years, the effective irrigation area in the whole county has increased to 2413 hectares. The Jiabang Terrace has become one experimental unit of National Wetland Park. The Basha Village has won the title of “National Ecological Village” and “Guizhou Province Educational Base of Ecological Culture”. All these actions and projects have helped enhance the protection of ecological environment.

田埂加高 Ridge raising



五、下一步工作计划

V Future plan

（一）继续加强对稻田养鱼养鸭传统农耕文化保护与宣传，进一步创办好示范点，充分发挥以点带面，点面结合的示范作用，不断扩大标准化种植面积。

1. The county will continue to strengthen the protection and promotion of the traditional agricultural culture. The pilot sites would be further developed and continue to lead others. And the planting area would be also expanded.

（二）通过标准化稻鱼鸭示范基地建设，完善生产模式和配套技术，培育一批集专业化种养、品牌化经营、综合效益凸现的新型种粮大户、家庭农场和专业合作社，做强做大稻鱼鸭产业。

2. The county wants to expand the “Rice-Fish-Duck System” industry by standardizing the construction of “Rice-Fish-Duck System” demonstration bases, improving the production model and the technologies. Thus, we can train a number of co-ops with specialty of farming technologies, branding management and significant combined revenues, which can help us do better in rice-fish-duck system.

（三）在重要的示范点设置高规格的“全球重要农业文化遗产”石碑标志，展示农业文化遗产魅力。

3. Our county has set high standard stone signs "Globally Important Agricultural Heritage" in important demonstrations, showing charm of agricultural heritage.

（四）紧紧围绕中国·贵州省“大扶贫、大健康、大数据”战略规划，进一步推动农文旅融合发展模式。着力开发农业文化遗产旅游地，打造大健康旅游休闲品牌。充分利用互联网+，统筹做好民族文化、传统村落、自然山水的保护与挖掘，加快融入“桂林旅游圈”和“东盟陆路旅游环线”，把从江打造成为国际旅游度假目的地、民族文化旅游健康养生目的地和中国乡村旅游最美县。

4. Our county closely follow the strategic planning of the "Big poverty alleviation, Big health, Big data" in Guizhou Province, China to further promote the integration of text brigade agricultural development model. Meanwhile, we focus on developing the brand of agricultural heritage tourism, healthy tourism and leisure. Our county fully uses Internet plus method to better co-ordinate national culture, traditional villages, natural landscape protection and exploiting. By doing these, we will accelerate our step to make the "Guilin tourism circle" and "Land of ASEAN Travel Link", which will help to make Congjiang an international vacation destinations, a National Cultural Tourism and health care attraction and a Rural Tourism Destination of China's most beautiful county.

（五）积极参与国内外广泛交流，充分借鉴国内外的成功经验，加快我县农业文化遗产保护与有效开发利用。

5. Our county will continue to actively involve in a wide range of domestic and foreign exchanges and fully draw on the successful experience at home and abroad to speed up the protection and effective development and utilization of agricultural heritage.

（六）加快建设国家湿地公园试点—加榜梯田“全球重要农业文化遗产”博物馆和农耕文化展示厅，充分发挥加榜梯田作为“全球重要农业文化遗产地”和“国家湿地公园”的示范作用，赋予传统农耕文化新的内涵，为当地百姓脱贫奔小康创造财富。

6. Our county will accelerate the construction of National Wetland Park Pilot - the Jiabang terraces “Globally Important Agricultural Heritage” and farming culture museum exhibition hall. We will fully use it's role of “Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Land” and “National Wetland Park” demonstration effect to add new meaning to the traditional farming culture and create wealth for local people to get out of poverty so that they can be fairly well-off.

谢谢!

Thank you and welcome
to Congjiang !

