联合国开发计划署 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

全球环境基金小额赠款计划(GEFSGP) The Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP)

云南旱冲箐森林火灾迹地植被恢复与社区发展示范项目 Demonstration on Reforestation in Burned Forest Areas and Community Development in Hanchongqing, Yunnan













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全球环境基金小额赠款计划 作为全球环境基金资助项目的组成部分之一,小额赠款计划成立于 1992年,由联合国开发计划署负责实施,联合国项目事务厅负责执行。小额赠款计划直接向非政府组织和社区组织提供资金和技术,支持他们保护和恢复自然,同时提高人们福祉和生计的活动。小额赠款计划支持的优先领域为:保护生物多样性、减缓气候变化、保护国际水域、防止土地退化以及消除持久性有机污染物和全球关注的化学品。目前,这个计划已经在全球125个国家支持14500多个社区项目。

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP)

As a corporate programme funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), Small Grants Programme was established in 1992, implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on behalf of the GEF partnership, and executed by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). SGP channels financial and technical support directly to NGOs and CBOs for activities that conserve and restore the environment while enhancing people's well-being and livelihoods. SGP supports activities in these priorities - biodiversity conservation, abatement of climate change, protection of international waters, and prevention of land degradation and elimination of persistent organic pollutants. With presence in more than 125 countries, SGP has awarded more than 14,000 grants worldwide.

联合国开发计划署 同社会各阶层的人们建立伙伴关系,帮助各国克服危机,推动和维持能够改善每个人生活品质的发展类型。在全球170多个国家和地区,我们提供全球视点和深入本土的见解,帮助建立民强国盛的国家。

三十多年来,作为联合国从业发展的全球网络,联合国开发计划署充分利用其全球发展经验,支持中国制定对应发展挑战的解决之道,并为中国发展南南合作和参与全球发展提供协助。联合国开发计划署目前在中国的重点领域为:减少贫困、善治、危机预防与恢复及能源与环境。

UNDP partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. On the ground in more than 170 countries and territories, we offer global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations.



一、项目背景

2013年4月23日,云南省楚雄彝族自治州禄丰县勤丰镇可里村旱冲箐发生森林火灾。禄丰县勤丰"4.23"森林火灾是近年来发生在禄丰县境内的一起较大森林火灾,不仅造成了森林资源的极大损失,加重了水土流失,减少了生物多样性,同时也在一定程度上影响了当地群众的生产生活。对于一个少数民族混居,对森林依赖程度高,经济落后的村落而言,开展森林火灾迹地植被恢复以及社区发展示范尤为重要和迫切。为尽快恢复勤丰"4.23"森林火灾迹地生态植被,最大限度降低火灾造成的损失,由云南省杨善洲绿化基金会负责实施,云南省林科院为技术支持单位,楚雄州、禄丰县林业部门积极配合,在认真调研的基础上向联合国开发计划署北京办事处申报了《云南旱冲箐森林火灾迹地植被恢复与社区发展示范项目》。该项目获得全球环境基金小额赠款30万元。基金会与楚雄州、禄丰县林业部门积极整合资金,筹集配套资金(含物资)40万元,精心组织,抓好项目实施,认真探索并推广成功经验,加快勤丰"4.23"火灾迹地造林,管造并举,加大生态修复力度,为恢复当地群众美好家园出一份力量,取得明显效果。「

- Background

A forest fire stricken Keli village in valley of Hanchongqing, Qinfeng Town, Lufeng County, Chuxiong Yi Minority Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province on April 23rd, 2013. The forest fire is one of the most serious fires that occurred in Yunnan in recent years. It caused serious forest loss as well as damage of local ecology and environment. It caused water and soil erosion and decreased biodiversity. In the end it brought difficulties to the local community of Keli village. Therefore, it is especially important and urgently need to carry out reforestation on the fir-slash and community development demonstration project in the village where majority and minority are mixed, and its villagers are highly depend on forest, and its economy is pretty lagging behind. So it is vital and urgent to reforest on the fire-slash and to establish a community development example.

Yunnan Yang Shanzhou Green Fund carried out reforestation with the technical support of Yunnan Academy of Forestry and with the fully cooperation of forestry department of county and prefecture level to minimize the loss from the forest fire and reforest the area as soon as possible. With the supprt of Forestry Department of ChuXiong prefecture and Forestry Bureau of Lufeng County, Yang shanzhou Green Fund applied Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme for Fire-slash Vegetation Rehabilitation and Community Development Demonstration Project in Hanchongqing Yunnan based on serious investigation. The project had received a grant of 300 thousand RMB from GEF SGP. Forestry Department of Chuxiong Prefecture and Forestry Bureau of Lufeng County cooperated with Green Fund actively and raised 400 thousand RMB including materials as Co-financing. The project obtained obvious effect on reforestation and ecological restoration and home land recovery with careful organization and great efforts on project implementation

二、项目合同内容任务指标

- 1、在森林火灾迹地建立植被恢复及土壤保水技术示范林 300 亩,造林成活率 80% 以上;
- 2、建立林药特色种植等农林复合经营示范林 200 亩,造林成活率 80% 以上;
- 3、扶持农户开展林下养鸡、探索经验、增加致富途径;
- 4、在可里村资助太阳能热水器安装50户,每户补助1000元,每户每年减少薪材使用3-5立方米;
- 5、项目社区开展 1000 人次种植技术培训和护林防火知识讲座,其中 200-500 人掌握相关技术和知识。

_____, Mission and Targets of the Project

- a) The project would reforest 300 Mu(1 ha.=15mu) of forest for water and soil conservation as demonstration forest on the fire-slash site. The survival rate of afforestation would more than 80 percent.
- b) The project would demonstrate 200 Mu of agroforest with forest and herb. The survival rate of afforestation would more than 80 percent.
- c) Poultry in forest would be supported to explore the new way to increase income.
- d) 50 households in Keli village would install solar water heaters with subsidy of 1000 RMB each and 3 to 5 cubic meters of fire-wood would be saved per household per year.
- e) 1000 person-time in project community would be trained on planting and forest protection and forest fire proofing techniques, among of which, 200 to 500 persons should master relevant techniques and knowledge.

三、任务指标完成情况 Performance of Mission and Targets

任务指标及完成指标对照情况表 Target indicators and performance

任务指标 Mission and Targets	完成情况 Performance
1、火灾迹地建立植被恢复及土壤保水技术示范林 500 亩,造林成活率 80% 以上。 The project would reforest 500 Mu of forest for water and soil conservation as demonstration forest on the fire-slash site. The survival rate of afforestation shlould more than 80 percent.	建立 400 亩旱冬瓜示范林和 100 亩经济干果核桃林,造林保存在 95% 以上。 500 Mu demonstrative forest has been established, including 400 mu Alnus nepalensis and 100 mu walnut forest. The survival rate is over 95 percent.
2、建立林药特色种植等农林复合经营示范林 200 亩,造林成活率 80% 以上。 The project would demonstrate 200 Mu of agroforest with forest and herb. The survival rate of afforestation would more than 80 percent.	
3、在可里村资助太阳能热水器安装 50户,每户补助 1000元,每户每年减少薪材使用 3-5 立方米。 50 households in Keli village would install solar water heaters with subsidy of 1000 RMB each and 3 to 5 cubic meters of firewood would be saved per household per year.	在可里村安装太阳能 50 户,每户补助 1000 元,每户每年减少薪材使用 4 立方米,减少使用 50%。 50 households in Keli village have installed solar water heaters. Each household has cut down 4 cubic meters of firewood which reduced 50 percent of to total consumption.

4、项目社区开展 1000 人次种植技术培训和护林防火知识讲座,其中 200-500 人掌握相关技术和知识。	项目社区开展了种植和竹筒保水技术培训、护林防火知识宣传培训,共培训 1027 人次,女性占总培训人数的 51.80%。其中种植和竹筒保水技术培训 250人(女 138人, 男 112人),防火宣传培训 777人(女 394,男 383人)。 另外,按计划完成捐赠 20.025万元的森林防火设备,提高了社区森林火灾扑救能力。
1000 person-time in project community would be trained on planting and forest protection and forest fireproofing techniques, among of which, 200 to 500 persons should master relevant techniques and knowledge.	tion and forest fireproofing techniques. 250 people, including 138 females and 112 males, are trained on planting and bamboo tube water conservation technology. 777people, including 394
5. 预算外配套	基金会筹集配套: 1. 捐赠了 0.5 万元鸡苗,扶持林下养殖,增加致富途径; 2. 捐赠了价值人民币 5.0040 万元的一批森林防火扑救设备(水剂灭火装置 194 件),进一步增强了社区火灾扑救能力。
Extra-budgetary co-financing	5000 RMB donated for baby chicks to support poultry. b) Forest fire prevention equipment valued 50040 RMB were donated to enhance the capacity local community to fight forest fire

四、所开展的各项工 作情况

(一)任务书签订以后,项目组对照任务书的各项内容,选定项目实施点,在认真调研的基础上,制定了项目实施计划,编制了《云南旱冲箐北营村森林火灾迹地植被恢复作业设计》,各项工作按照实施计划和作业设计认真组织开展。

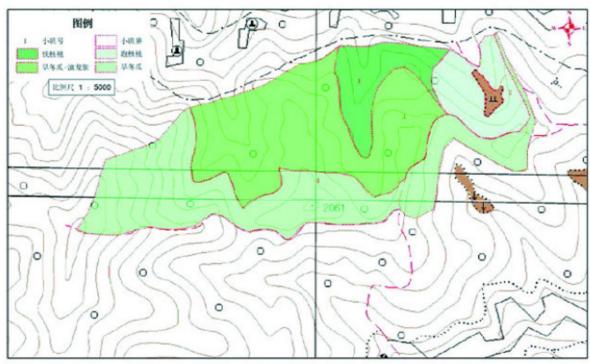
Project Activites

The project team compiled project implementation planning and Vegetation Recovery
Design on Fire-slash in Hanchongqing Beiying
Village of Yunnan, based on serious investigation
after assignment. All works has been carried out
serious according to the planning.



勘察核实项目作业小班 Field Survey of Forest Sub-compartment

云南旱冲箐森林灾迹地植被恢复与社区发展示范项目造林作业设计图



制图:云南省林业科学院 2014年3月 Mapping by Forestry Academy of Yunnan March 2014





(多次召开会议讨论作业设计和实施方案) On Site Meetings on afforestation Design and Implementation Plan

(二) 示范林的营建

1、造林树种选择

按照"云南旱冲箐森林火灾迹地植被恢复与社区发展示范项目"任务书的要求,在充分征求当地政府、林业部门及村民意见的基础上,遵循适地适树原则,选择乡土造林树种为泡核桃、铁核桃、旱冬瓜、滇龙胆草。

2、林地清理及整地

- (1) 清林: 造林地按带状清林, 带宽 1 米, 100 亩核桃带间距 7 米; 200 亩旱冬瓜带间距 3 米; 200 亩旱冬瓜与龙胆草混种林带间距 4 米, 将造林带上的枯死木沿等高线清理干净。
- (2) 整地:核桃和旱冬瓜采用带状整地,穴状开塘。核桃开塘规格为80cm×80cm×80cm,旱冬瓜开塘规格为40cm×40cm×40cm;龙胆草采用带状松土,带宽50cm,深10cm,带间距50cm。



沿等高线带状整地 along the contour line

- Demonstration Forest
- a) Afforestation Tree Species Selection

Walnuts, Alnus nepalensis and gentiana rigescen were selected based on site adaptation principle andwill of the villagers and the local government, according to the tasks and targtes in the proposal of Fire-slash Vegetation Rehabilitation and Community Development Demonstration Project in Hanchongqing Yunnan.

- b) Site Cleaning and Perparation
- Planting site is cleaned by bands pattern along contour lines, with 1 meter in width, 7 meter in gap between two
 bands for 100 Mu of walnuts, 3 meter in gap between two bands for 200 Mu of Alnus nepalensis, 4 meter in gap
 between two bands for 200 Mu of mixture of Alnus nepalensis and felwort.
- Land Perparation. The planting hole with size of 80cm×80cm×80cm for walnuts and Alnus nepalensis. The
 planting hole with size of 40cm×40cm×40cm for Alnus nepalensis. The planting belt with size of 50cm×10cm×50cm
 for gentiana rigescen.

3、造林方法

- (1) 造林苗木:为保证造林成效和质量,根据造林地块的立地条件,旱 冬瓜采用容器苗,泡核桃和铁核桃采用裸根苗,苗木采用Ⅰ、Ⅱ级壮苗,龙 胆草为优良种源的种子。
- (2) 配置方法及混交方式:采用品字型配置(或三角形配置),沿等高 线布设。采取块状混交方式。
- (3) 造林密度: 100 亩核桃造林株行距为7米×7米; 400 亩旱冬瓜造林株行距2米×3米; 200 亩龙胆草带状撒播,撒播带宽50厘米,带间距50厘米。
- (4) 造林时间:云南旱冲箐森林火灾迹地植被恢复造林周期为2014年1月至2015年8月,其中旱冬瓜造林时间为2014年7月,核桃造林时间为2014年12月,撒播龙胆草时间为2014年6月。



整地情况 Ribbon Pattern Site Preparation Along Contour Lines

- Technology of afforestation
- Seedlings The planting species selection is based on site condition. E.g. Alnus nepalensis seedling with root container, walnuts seedling with bare root reached I and

 ☐ level in quality, gentiana rigescen wiith good quality seeds.
- Mixture Pattern: Blocks of different species mixed in triangle shape.
- iii. Afforestation Density: The plant gap for 100 Mu of walnuts is 7 meters by 7 meters. The plant gap for 200 Mu of alnus nepalensis is 2 meter by 3 meter. The 200 Mu of gentiaana rigescen sowing belt is 50 cm in width.
- Afforestation Season: The afforestation period is from Jan. 2014 to Aug. 2015, in which, Alnus nepalensis seedling planted in July, and walnuts seedling planted in Dec. and gentiana rigescen sowed in June 2014.



苗木栽植 (一) Planting seedlings 1



苗木栽植(二) Planting seedlings 2

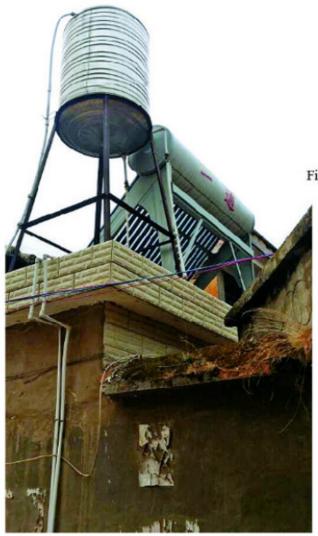


龙胆草撒播效果 Result of gentiana rigescen Sowing



每穴施用化肥 100g Apply 200 gram fertilizer per Planting Hole

- (5) 栽植方法: 旱冬瓜栽植时,容器苗撕去容器,使带土根系露出,将苗带土球放入栽植穴中,栽正扶直,使根系尽量舒展,回填表土,踏实,浇足定根水。裸根核桃苗栽种时,回填土,每穴施钙镁磷肥 200g,拌匀再回填土,栽上扶植,使根系舒展,回填土踏实,浇定根水,插固定杆捆绑。
- v. Planting Methods, Alnus nepalensis seedling needs to rip out root container and then planted with roots extented in the plant hole, the backfill soil should be treaded compactly and with enough set root water. Walnuts plant hole would apply 200 gram fertilizer of calcium magnesium phosphate.
- (6) 抚育管护: 新造林地每年进行一次幼林抚育, 旱季浇水。请村民管护, 明确责任及经费进行重点管护。
- vi. Tending and Management, The young forest should be tending one time and watering one time in dry season annually. Villagers are responsible for the daily management.
- (三)在禄丰县林业局的大力支持下,勤丰镇 可里火灾区资助太阳能热水器安装 50 户,每户补助 1000 元。根据 2015 年 3 月 24 日太阳能使用情况反 馈调查表明,太阳能的使用,方便了居民生活,较 使用前节约了薪柴 50% 以上。
- Solar water heaters were installed for 50 households in Qinfeng Town with the strongly support of Lufeng Forestry Bureau. And firewood consumption was cut down 50% based on field investigation on 24th. Mar. 2015.



太阳能设施 Solar Water Heater Equipment



丈阳能使用情况反馈调查 Field Investigation on Usage of Solar Water Heater



项目工作人员入户调查 Household Investigation by the Project

(四)在项目社区开展 1027 人次种植技术培训和护林防火知识现场培训。 其中:

2013年12月6日, 开展入户调查, 宣传森林防火"五不准"、文明祭祀、 火源管理等知识, 并开展问卷调查;

4) The project trained 1027 people on tree planting and forest fire control. Project staff delivered knowledge on forest fire control codes, none fire sacrifice, fire source management and so on. Questionnaire survey also curried out synchronously on 6th Oct. 2013.



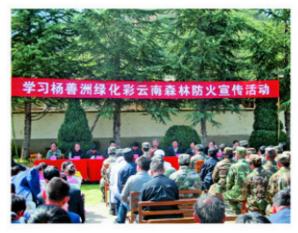
基金会领导入户调研 Household Investigation carried by the Fund

防火培训,2014年3月6日开展防火宣传及演练,培训245人(男117人,女128人);2015年3月24日 开展森林防火宣传培训,培训532人(男266人、女266人)。

两次培训邀请了省防火办、州林业局、县林业局的 相关领导参与,发放宣传单和宣传册。使社区居民提升了 森林防火知识。

Forest fire control training, 245 people (117 males and 128 females) were trained on forest fire control and practice on 6th Mar. Oct. 2015. 532 people (266 males and 266 females) were trained on forest fire control on 24th Mar. Oct. 2015. Fire control agency, prefecture forestry bureau and county forestry bureau were invited to participant in two trainings. Leaflets and brochures were distributed to the villagers. The community residents acquired forest fire control knowledge.









防火宣传及培训 Forest Fire Control outreach and Training



种植技术培训,2014年5月23日、6月11日、6月30日、7月9日组织开展种植培训,培训250人(男112人次、女138人次)。培训得到了云南省林业科学院、云南省林业技术推广总站等单位的大力支持。

Seedling planting training, 250 people (112 males and 138 females) were trained on seedling planting with the support of Forestry Academy of Yunnan and Forestry Technology Popularization Station of Yunnan on 23rd. May 2014, 11th Jun. 2014 and 9th Jul. 2014.









竹筒保水技术培训 Skill Training on Bamboo Tube for Water Holding

(五)按项目实施备忘录执行进展开展包括农户访谈及 问卷调查、制作和发放宣传页、太阳能安装技术培训、示范 林营建等进度执行。

五、经费使用情况

预算总资金 70 万元,其中小额赠款 30 万元,配套资金 40 万元。但为了社区群众发展需要,基金会追加了预算外配套资金 5.504 万元,总资金提高为 75.504 万元。

六、经验及成效总结

1. 统一认识,聚合力量,确保项目落实

本项目在全球环境基金小额赠款计划中国项目办的精心指导和大力支持下,完成项目的立项工作。在云南省杨善洲绿化基金会的认真组织下,云南省林业科学院作为项目技术支撑给予了全力配合。项目特别得到了省林业厅、云南省林科院、楚雄州林业局、禄丰县人民政府、禄丰县林业局、勤丰镇人民政府的高度重视和支持,社会爱心企业的鼎立相助,形成合力,是高质量完成项目任务的关键。

5) The project was carried out according to implementation memo including farmer interview, questionnaire survey, making and issuing publicity leaflets, solar water heater installation skill training and demonstration forest construction, etc.

5 The fund usage

The total budget is 700,000RMB, including 300,000RMB from GEF SGP and, 400,000RMB from counterpart. The foundation added 55,040RMB as extra-budgetary co-financing and the total budget reached 755,040RMB.

6 Experience and results summary

Unified understanding, aggregate strength, guarantee implementation of the project

The project was set up with the guidance and support of the Global Environment Facility Small Grants Program. It was organized by Yang Shanzhou Green Fund of Yunnan and cooperated with Forestry Academy of Yunnan. It was supported by Forestry Department of Yunnan, Forestry Academy of Yunnan, Forestry Bureau of Chuxiong Prefecture, Lufeng County Government, Lufeng County Forestry Bureau, Qinfeng Town Government and private sectors.

2. 立项立责,始终坚持

项目从申报立项开始,基金会就高度重视,基金会理事会、理事长会议多次专题研究,要求立项立责,责任到人。基金会秘书长王德祥亲自带领项目组工作人员20多次深入项目实施地开展工作。北京办事处领导刘怡和北京大学教授沈泽吴不辞劳苦、爬山涉水,深入种植现场指导工作,给当地干部群众鼓舞极大。他们表示: "北京和省里的同志能多次到边远贫困山区为民服务,过去是不敢想的事情,我们只有全力以赴做好项目,才对得起各级领导的关怀。"

2) Project set up responsibility and persistence

The inplementing agency paid high attention to the project since the project was approved. The President of Fund Council required responsibility reached person in charge. The Secretary of the Fund, Dexiang Wang, who leaded staff personally more than 20 times to the project site for project implementation. The local people were greatly inspired by the hard work of Yi Liu of the GEF Small Grants Program and professor Zehao Sheng of National Steering Committee of SGP. The local people expressed they must try their best to complete this project that is worthy of the concern from outside at all levels such as people from province and Peking.

3. 严格项目管理, 精心组织实施

在项目实施全过程中,基金会项目组人员都能严格按照项目任务书实施计划、作业设计的要求和和进度,抓紧抓实每一个 节点工作,精心安排实施,并及时组织省、州、县林业部门的技术人员检查验收、提出整改意见,确保每项工作的顺利完成、

3) Strict project management, careful organization and implementation

The staff strictly followed the schedule and targets set in the project proposal during the whole process of the project. Each step of work was inspected by forest technicist form county, prefecture and provincial levels, and the feedback was fully observed.

4. 技术措施到位,造林质量显著提高

在项目设计上,采取了合理的综合治理技术措施,模式上将经济林与生态林结合,林上与林下的林药结合,让村民在森林培育中受益,真正使村民形成营林、爱林、护林的良好局面。

通过采取合理造林技术培训,以及采用了节水保水技术措施,造林质量得到显著提高,成活率在90%以上。

4) Technical measures applied properly and afforestation quality improved significantly

The project designed complex forest by mixing ecological forest with economical forest and under forest herb in view of comprehensive treatment, to ensure villagers would benefit form the afforestation, and to ensure villagers would like and protect the forest and culture the forest.

5. 强化财务管理, 保证资金使用的合法合规

为保证项目资金的安全和使用效率,基金会严格执行《全球环境基金小额赠款计划中国项目财务管理办法》的规定,坚持不折不扣的执行预算,坚持严格的资金使用审批程序。凡需列支1万元以上的必须提出预算报告,由项目负责人和财务人员初审后呈报理事长和秘书长共同审批;1万元以下需列支的,也必须列出预算报告呈秘书长审批同意才能列支。对不清楚的问题,做到及时向北京办事处汇报请示,保证资金使用合法合规。

Strengthen the financial management and guarantee fund utilizing legally

The foundation strictly carried out rules of The Global Environment Facility Small Grants Program China Project Financial Management Approach on budget and procedures of examination and approval of fund using to ensure fund safety and efficiency. The project leader and financial staff must

provide list on cost above 10,000RMB to the president of the council and secretary general for examining and approving. The project leader and financial staff must provide list on cost below 10,000RMB to secretary general for examining and approving. Unclear item of the project must be reported to China Project Office for instructions to guarantee fund utilizing legally.

6. 帮助村民制定村规民约,广泛形成爱林护林、建设美丽家园的社会风尚

造林绿化, "三分种七分管"。在项目实施中,通过大量的宣传工作和制定村规民约,提高了全体村民爱林护林的积极性, 主动参与到保护森林、建美丽山村的实际行动中。村民小组安排了一位有爱心有责任的村民常年驻守新造林地,加强新造林地 的管护和补植补造。造林的成活率和保存率均达到 90% 以上,有效保护 "绿色的希望"。

6) Help villagers to set village rules and form social custom of protecting forest for beautiful home

Afforestation takes 30% efforts on sapling planting and 70% efforts on culture and management. In the implementation of the project, through a great deal of publicity work and develop village rules and improve the enthusiasm of all the villagers to protect and love forest, to take the initiative to participate in forest protection, and to build beautiful village. Villagers group arranged a forest ranger to maintain and manage the new afforestation field year-round. The sapling survival rate and preservation rate of planting reached more than 90%.

7. 预防为主, 抓死防火宣传不放松

贯彻预防为主的方针,抓早抓死群众防火宣传,杜绝群众野外生产生活用火,防止中小学生野外玩火,是预防森林火灾的重点工作。基金会与地方政府、林业部门通力合作,加大宣传和巡山护林力度。基金会在项目实施过程中,一方面保证工程任务的按时完成,一方面不惜精力和经费,大力开展森林防火宣传,取得了积极的效果。勤丰镇自 2011 年到 2014 年,连续发生过火面积较大的森林火灾。2015 年以来,旱情严重,气温较往年偏高,防火形式严峻。通过以上工作,人努力、天帮忙,今年整个森林防火期勤丰镇境内没有发生一起森林火灾。地方政府和群众满意,对基金会配合政府深入村寨开展持续不断的宣传工作和捐赠森林防火设备表示感谢和充分的肯定。

7) Strengthen forest fire prevention and forest fire control outreach

The key to prevent forest fire are carrying out forest fire prevention policy and forest fire control outreach, avoiding field fire on production purpose, and preventing kids playing with fire in the wild. The foundation closely work with local government, and forestry department, to strengthen forest conservation outreach and patrolling. In the project implementation process the foundation, on the one hand tried to ensure the completion of the project on time, on the other hand, invested a large ammount of energy and funds to vigorously carry out forest fire prevention, and has achieved. positive results. Forest fire happened and destroyed large area of forest from 2011 to 2014 in Qinfeng Town. Since 2015, the chance of forest fire is very high since drought is seriously, and the temperature is higher than previous years. There was no forest fire happened this year because of the project, people's hard work, and weather prediction. The local government and community are very satisfied with the project and express thanks to the foundation for all efforts.

8、参与式发展得到了好评,扩大了项目的影响

通过项目实施,学习了联合国全球环境基金小额赠款项目的管理经验办法,制定了村规民约,妇女及少数民族村民参加到项目的实施中,得到了实惠,增加了收入,实现了对妇女和少数民族的扶贫。

项目在边疆少数民族地区得到宣传、普及,做善事做好事理念深入人心,效果明显,村民拥护。并辐射到周边村庄,项目 所取得成果周边村庄进行了学习种植,扩大了项目的影响。 Villager participatory development obtained the high praise and good influence

Villagers including women and minority obtained benefits, increased incomes and reduced poverty by participating the project implementation and learning the project management experience of The United Nations Global Environment Facility Small Grants Program.

The project was well known by minority through participating doing good deeds. The village around the project site also influenced via sapling planting training.

9. 生态、社会、经济三大效益发挥了示范作用

项目实施完成,经专家验收评价,标准高、质量好,具有示范和推广的价值。只要坚持保护好这片林子,3—5年后将发挥保持水土和涵养水源的生态效益。通过林地潜力的挖掘,提高森林资源质量,将增加村级的林木资源、野生动植物资源和自然资源,为发展农业生产,发展二、三产业提供林副产品资源。使农村富余劳力向林业建设转移,提高农民经济收入、巩固集体林权制度改革成果和建设社会主义新农村将发挥积极作用。实施项目过程中,通过支付劳务报酬,村民获得了25万元的劳务收入。项目建成后,每年的滇龙胆草、核桃、养鸡经济收入将为北营村民脱贫致富开拓新的路子。

我们的体会是,实施一个项目,改变一个地方,致富一村百姓,一个美丽的社会主义新农村展现在我们的眼前。今年初, 附近的南营村也按我们的项目模式,进行着火灾迹地的造林绿化工作,项目的示范作用已在发挥。

Ecological, social and economic benefits played an exemplary role

The project has value of demonstration and promotion with high standards and good quality according to evaluation of experts. The forest would develop benefit on water and soil conservation after 3 years to 5 years once it kept well.

The forest would provide nontimber products for secondary industry and service industry through forest resource aggregation and forest quality improvement. The project would make the rural surplus labor transfer to forestry construction, raising farmers' income and secure the achievements of collective forest right system reform. It would play a positive role in new socialist countryside construction. Poverty elimination seeks a new approach via the project with new income such as herbs, walnuts and under forest poultry.

Our experience is the implementation of a project can change a place and help village people get rich. A beautiful new socialist village appeared in front of us. The nearby village named Nanying Village replicated the project model to afforest on fire-slash site. It declared the demonstration effect of the project.



成果验收 Afforestation inspection



林下养鸡 Under forest poultry



龙胆草长势喜人 Gentiana rigescen is growing well

杨善洲基金会简介

Introduction of Yunnan Yangshanzhou Green Fund

为广泛宣传杨善洲同志的光辉事迹,大力弘扬杨善洲同志的崇高精神,激励社会各界深入贯彻实施"生态立省、环境优先"发展战略,加强生态环境保护,加快推进"森林云南"建设,着力提升"生态文明"水平,促进全省经济社会可持续发展,云南省决定成立"云南省杨善洲绿化基金会"。

for widely publicized Comrade Yangshan Zhou's glorious deeds,and Vigorously carry forward the lofty spirit of Comrade Yang, inspire to deeply carry out development strategy of "ecological province and environment first", strengthen conservation of ecological environment, to push up construction of "forest Yunnan", to set out to enhance level of "ecological civilization", and to ultimately promote sustainable development economically and socially in Yunnan Province decided to set up "Yunnan Yangshanzhou Green Fund".

云南省杨善洲绿化基金会由省林业厅、省国土资源厅、省环境保护厅、省农业厅、省水利厅五个厅共同发起并捐赠出资原始基金600万元,于2011年5月26日依法成立。基金会的业务主管单位是省林业厅。

Yunnan Yangshanzhou Green Fund was established on May 26, 2011, co-sponsored by Yunnan Provincial Forestry Department, Yunnan Provincial Land and Resources Department, Yunnan Provincial Environmental Protection Department, Yunnan Provincial Agriculture Department, Yunnan Provincial Water Resources Department, and donated the primitive funds 6 million yuan. Yunnan Provincial Forestry Department is the foundation of business management units.

基金会的宗旨 Purpose

深入贯彻落实"生态立省、环境优先"战略,大力弘扬杨善洲精神,动员和鼓励社会各界共同参与生态建设与环境保护,推动"森林云南"建设,把我省建设成为中国面向西南开放的重要桥头堡,打造绿色生态安全屏障,促进全省经济社会可持续发展。

To deeply carry out development strategy of "ecological province and environment first", vigorously carry forward the lofty spirit of Comrade Yangshanzhou, mobilize and encourage the community to participate in ecological construction and environmental protection, to push up construction of "forest Yunnan", Yunnan Province as an important area of southwest China for opening up, to create a green ecological security barrier, to ultimately promote sustainable development economically and socially in Yunnan.

基金会的目标和任务 Objectives and tasks

一是以大力弘扬杨善洲艰苦奋斗、无私奉献、坚韧不拔的崇高精神为中心任务,充分发挥"善洲精神" 的先进典型示范力、凝聚力、影响力、带动力,积极开展各种绿化公益宣传活动,动员和激励一切力量参与绿化造林,改善生态环境,造福当代、惠及子孙;

First, the Fund's central task is vigorously carry forward the lofty spirit of Comrade Yangshanzhou in hard work, dedication, perseverance, Give full play to the "Yangshanzhou spirit" advanced typical demonstration, cohesion, influence, driving force, and actively carry out a variety of green public advocacy activities, mobilize and motivate all forces to participate in afforestation and improving the ecological environment, the benefit of present benefit of future.

二是架设与社会各界联系的桥梁和纽带, 搭建商会、企业界和爱心人士参与生态建设的平台, 为建设"森林云南"、保护和改善生态环境 拓展募资渠道, 扩大资金来源;

Secondly, The Fund's task is to build bridges and link with the community ties, set up chambers of commerce, business and caring people involved in ecological construction platform for the construction of the "Forest Yunnan" to protect and improve the ecological environment, to expand fund-raising channels, and expanding funding sources.

三是依法接收国内自然人、法人或其他组织的绿化捐赠和政府资助,根据本基金会宗旨和捐赠者意愿,依法组织实施各种绿化公益项目 及相关募捐活动,组织社会力量参与绿化事业和生态建设。

Third, according to the law to receive donations and government funding greening domestic natural persons, legal persons or other organizations, according to the Foundation aims and wishes of donors, according to organize and implement a variety of green public projects and related fund-raising activities, the organization of social forces to participate in the greening and ecological construction.





项目实施地址:云南省楚雄州禄丰县勤丰镇 羊街村委会北营村民小组 Project Address: Beiying Village, Yangjie, qinfeng, Lufneg County, Chuxiong, Yunnan

项目实施单位:云南省杨善洲绿化基金会 Project implementation unit: Yunnan Yangshanzhou Green Fund

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