





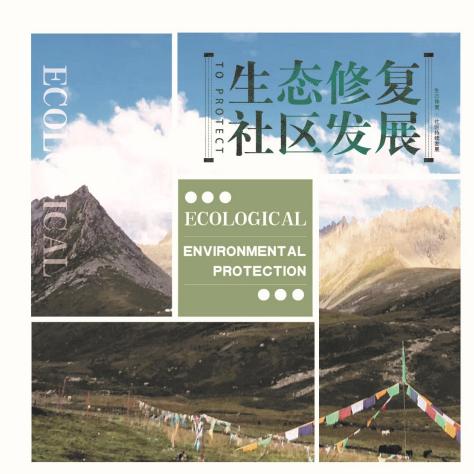


#### 青海甘德生态修复及社区持续发展项目

GEF SGP QINGHAI GANDE ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT GEF SGPअर्क्षः क्रॅब-ट्वाद-प्रदे-भ्री-प्रथम श्री-र पार्थ-प्रट- ख्रे-विच-मृब-स्वर्ध-प्रदेश-मृब-स्वरापादी

> 项目执行机构: 兰州生态发展促进会 项目实施地:青海省甘德县岗龙乡龙木且村

**GEF SGP Qinghai Gande Ecological Restoration and Sustainable Community Development Project** 









青海・甘徳

生态修复及社区持续发展项目

● 项目名称:

GEF SGP青海甘德生态修复及社区持续发展项目

Project Title:

GEF SGP Qinghai Gande Ecological Restoration and Sustainable Community Development Project

- ताया.योषुपु.शुटा.। GEE SGBअक्क, क्रियं. ट्यांप. टार्ट, क्री. विश्वश्चा श्चर. वाष्ट्र, टिला. क्रियं. क्रियं. क्रियं. क्रियं. क्रियं. क्रियं. वाष्ट्र
- **项目执行机构**: 兰州生态发展促进会
- Project Executing Agency:
   Lanzhou Ecological Development Association
- लय. ग्रेंट मुं प्रथा प्रकृत मुका प्रमा स्था स्व स्क्राया । प्रथा प्रवि, प्रया प्रवेत स्था प्रिट्या
- 项目实施地: 青海省甘德县岗龙乡龙木且村
- Project Implementing Site:
   Longmuqie Village, Ganglong Township, Gande County,
   Qinghai Province
- अळ: क्रॅब 'बेट क्रेब 'अवं 'संग 'स्वाच या|
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# 项目背景 01

Project Background দুদ্ৰেশ্য এম যান্ত্ৰীৰ ক্ৰুবাৰ্ভ্ৰীদ্ৰ

三江源地区是青藏高原的腹地和主体,生物多样性丰富,植物区系属泛北极植物区,植被类型为9个植被类型、14个群系纲、50个群系;高等植物2238种。野生动物区系属古北界青藏区"青海藏南亚区",兽类85种,鸟类237种,两栖爬行类48种,昆虫378种。国家重点保护野生动物有69种,其中国家一级重点保护动物16种,国家二级重点保护动物53种。另外,还有青海省级保护动物32种。

The Sanjiangyuan area is the hinterland and main body of the Qinghai–Tibet Plateau with rich biodiversity. The flora belongs to the Pan–Arctic flora, with 9 vegetation types, 14 taxa and 50 taxa. 2238 species of higher plants. The wild fauna belongs to the "Qinghai–Tibet South Area" in the Paleozoic. There are 85 species of animals, 237 species of birds, 48 species of amphibians and reptiles and 378 species of insects. There are 69 species of wildlife under special state protection, including 16 species under special state protection at the first level and 53 species under special state protection at the second level. In addition, there are of 32 species of animals under Qinghai provincial protection.

ह्रवः कुटः कुष्ठः दुशः दाधः ह्यां क्याकः द्रवाकः उद्गा विकान्ता विकान्त्र विकान्ता विकान्त्र विकान्य विकान्त्र विकान्य विकान्त्र विकान्य विकान्त्र विकान्य विकान्त्र विकान्त्र विकान्त्र विकान्त्र विकान्त्र विकान्त्र विक

随着全球气候变暖,三江源地区的冰川、雪山逐年萎缩,直接影响高原湖泊和湿地的水源补给,众多的湖泊、湿地面积缩小甚至干涸,沼泽地消失,泥炭地干燥并裸露,生态环境变得脆弱。由于人口的增加和草原过牧,泥炭湿地逐步退化与沙化,地下水位下降,优质牧草逐渐被毒、杂草所取代,鼠类过度繁衍,草地生态系统和野生动物栖息地环境质量减退,水源涵养能力下降,对黄河、长江、澜沧江流域的生态安全构成威胁。

With the global warming, glaciers and snow mountains in the Sanjiangyuan area are shrinking year by year, which directly affects the water supply of plateau lakes and wetlands. Many lakes and wetlands shrink or even dry up, marshes disappear, peatlands become dry and bare, and the ecological environment becomes fragile.

Because of the population increase and overgrazing

grassland, peat wetland degradation and desertification, underground water level drops, high quality forage grass was gradually replaced by poison,

weeds, rodents excessive reproduction, grassland ecosystem and wildlife habitat environment quality decline, loss of water conservation, all of which have become threats to the ecological security in the Yellow River, Yangtze river and Lancang river basin.

वह्रमः ब्रीटः मुं त्यते दूर् । स्ट्रिटः हेर् र तर्मे । पर्टा प्रदेश । यथा वर्टा मध्या मासिका की । यद्यावा मासिका गटमार्च-देशाच्छेव हुन्।त्विमाग्रीमामर्चा सनावी मर्केव प्रान्तिमाम्या स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः वित्रमावा वावानः वा **્રામ અન્યાય મુંચ કે**વયા અર્જેલ અંદ દ્વાર્ટન વચ્ચે ત્યારે મું ફ્રિંચ દે જ્વ કા ત્ર સ્ત્રય વાત તરમ પાયા વાત દ્વા व्यप्तार भ्रम्भारा प्रताप्तार हित पु पार्चेय त्रया भ्री ।पर्यया विष्य प्रमाणि ।विष्य प्रमाणि । शर.रटः र्हिवोबा चूर्वा क्ट्रायमिता क्री.मुच क्रीबाच तर्या तथ्य या प्रशाय खुद खिरा तथ्य प्रश्चर हो एक्ट्रा रें ्रबूटः।बा.पूर्वा.वी.क्र.वात्रबा.हा.ट्याव..२.बूटः।वर्श्वट्.वर्ह्याबा.ग्री.स्.बा.टेवी.स्वु.1व्रट्या.यबा.हेबा.स्वु.क्टा. ह्याला.चपु.पुराबा.ग्री.क्ट्.तम्पा.भ्री.पत्ता.विषाद्व.यपु.भ्री.प्रथम.षा.पता.ट्ट.पु.भ्रीबा.बूवा.कवाबा.ग्री.वांच्या विजावर संगोनी या २ हे विद रे वर्ची विद्धारित्य गर्मन विरादित है विद्यार है विद्यार है विद्यार है विद्यार है विद्यार है चल्र मुद्र ग्री में प्रथम निर्वे बर भागार्दे में हुन नर्ज्या

续发展项目"(以下简称项目)选择三江源地区东部 的青海省果洛藏族自治州甘德县为项目点。甘德县位于为青海省果 洛藏族自治州东部,地处青、甘两省交界,是青藏高原腹部一个藏民族为主,多

民族聚居

候,总面积 7046 平方公里,3.6

"GEF SGP 青海甘德生态修复及社区持

的纯牧业县。气候属高原大陆性半温润气

万人(2014年)。甘德县位

于三江源国家级自然 保护区内,黄河以 南,河流东柯曲、西 柯曲流域形成两 大谷地,野生动物 有雪豹、猞猁、熊、 野驴、黄羊、岩羊、 雪鸡等,有着重要的湿

地和生物多样性保护意义。

"GEF SGP Qinghai Gande Ecological Restoration and Sustainable Community Development Project" (hereinafter referred to as the project) selected Gande County, Guoluo Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province in the east of Sanjiangyuan District as the project site. Gande County is located in the east of Guoluo Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province, and at the border between Qinghai and Gansu provinces. It is a purely pastoral county in the belly of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau where the Tibetan nationality is the majority and multi-ethnic people live in compact communities. The climate belongs to the plateau continental semi-warm climate, with a total area of 7,046 square kilometers and 36,000 people (2014), mainly Tibetan. Gande County is located in the National Nature reserve of Sanjiangyuan, south of the Yellow River, two valleys are formed in the basins of Dongkequ and Xikequ rivers. The wild animals include snow leopard, lynx, bear, wild donkey, yellow sheep, rock sheep, snow chicken, etc., which are of great significance for wetland and biodiversity protection.

"GEF SGPअर्ळे :र्ब्य प्रवाद प्रदे :श्चे प्रथम श्चर पार्थ प्र प्रश्ने । स्वाद प्रवास श्चर प्रवास । यांतु" यान्रवायदी त्यवायांत्रियः स्त्रायांत्रियः यार्व्यः याष्ट्रवायांत्रियः यो स्तर्यायाः यार्वियः यो स्तर्या चूर-रुवाबारमः भ्रुट्यविनारवादायर् हूरावाबावाषुत्रायाञ्चवाबाखावार्याचित्रवारात्रियादायरे हूरा थे अक्षः हूर्यः दम्रोयाः अर्क्षअवासुः वात्रवाश्रम् दिवाः अर्थेः श्वीदः वी वासुवाः वात्रवात्रीः विद्याः वी विद्याः विद्याः विद्य थट.त्.पट्याङ्ट्यो,पट्यायाया भेटा भेटा वायुराचिता हिटा विवाधिता वायुरा वायुरा विवाधिता विवाधिता विवाधिता विवाधित प्रवित्र मुं द्रित्र तह्र अस्त्र मुं त्र अस्त्र मुं द्रित्र मुं त्र मुं त्र मुं त्र मुं त्र मुं त्र मुं त्र मुं (४०७०म्) चिन् क्रे. देवाबावाङ्ग्याञ्चर्यान् नवायः चन् हूनः व्रे. वार्ष्टः वाष्ट्रव्याव्याः विन्याः क्रियः। वार् ब्रायाः स्टःक्रेवः क्राःब्रियाः ब्रायाः क्षेत्रः क्रायाः क्रायाः क्रायाः वाधी द्रायाः क्रायाः प्रताः वावतः या चक्क राज्य के स्वार्थ के स्वार्थ स्वार्य स्वार्थ स्वार्य स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार



近年来,由于气候变化、过度放牧、道路施工等原因,当地草原生态系统的生态平衡遭受到了日益严重的威胁。草原退化、鼠害扩大、水源减少、植被覆盖率降低等生态问题日益严重。

In recent years, due to climate change, overgrazing, road construction and other reasons, the ecological balance of the local grassland ecosystem has been increasingly threatened. Grassland degradation, rodent infestation, water resources reduction, vegetation coverage reduction and other ecological problems are becoming increasingly serious.

 项目通过民间 NGO 的管理以及政府机构和社区的协作,开展立足于社区为基础的泥炭湿地修复示范,推广冬季温棚育犊的放牧方式,与邻近甘肃玛曲县进行社区层面的跨省协调等活动,验证湿地修复低成本实用技术和示范案例,探索减缓草原过牧的方法,尝试社区层面的跨省协调。为保护三江源地区的生态环境发挥民间 NGO 的作用和推动甘、青两省环保组织和生态保护项目交流合作。

Through private NGO management and government agencies and community cooperation, the project developed a foothold in the community on the basis of peat wetland restoration demonstration, promotion of winter greenhouses nurtures the calves graze, and neighboring Maqu County, Gansu Province to show the cross-regional coordination of the township to the community level of activity, validation of wetland restoration low-cost practical technology and demonstration case, explore ways to slow the progress of the grassland overgrazing, try cross-regional coordination at the community level. In order to protect the ecological environment of Sanjiangyuan District, the government should play the role of NGOs and promote the exchange and cooperation between environmental protection organizations and ecological protection projects in Gansu and Oinghai provinces.

ल्ट्रेट. चेला जया. योष्ट्रिय. क्रीट. क्रीट. क्रीट. क्रीट. क्री. प्रथम. चेल्ट्र. क्रीट. क्रीट. योष्ट्र. याष्ट्र. योष्ट्र. योष्ट्र

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#### Project objectives এম' শ্ৰিম'-চুম্মাম'ন্ত্ৰা

通过项目实施,缓解三江源周边地区所存在的湿地退化、草场过载和封闭落后问题,创新湿地修复技术和生态保护的模式,提升社区生态保护管理能力,保护三江源地区的生态环境。

## 项目活动和成果 1300

Project activities and results

অধ্যমানীর সূর্বাথ দেশ সূত্র বেরুমা

1 开展高原泥炭湿地修复示范,创新低成本社区修复的技术和方法。 取得成果:修复泥炭湿地侵蚀沟1条,恢复湿地发育20公顷以上,探索 使退化湿地重新恢复发育,保持储水和固碳功能的方法初步成功。



Through the implementation of the project, the problems of wetland degradation, grassland overloading and closed backwardness in the surrounding areas of Sanjiangyuan are alleviated, the wetland restoration technology and ecological protection mode are innovated, the community ecological protection management ability is improved, and the ecological environment of Sanjiangyuan area is protected.

क्री श्री तथला प्रस्तियों श्री संस्टा श्री संस्टा स्ट्री स्ट्री

Carry out restoration demonstration of plateau peat wetland and innovate low-cost community restoration technologies and methods. Achievements: The restoration of one erosion ditch in peat wetland, the restoration of more than 20 hectares of wetland development, the exploration of the degraded wetland restoration, and the maintenance of water storage and carbon sequestration functions were initially successful.

项目活动和成果

2 尝试放牧方式改变,以期减缓草场过载压力。



取得成果: 修建冬夏两用玻璃温棚,冬季在棚内育犊,生存率 100%,棚内比棚外饲养牛犊,体重和体长同期要高 40% 和 82%; 夏季在棚内种植蔬菜,不但解决了牧民吃菜难的问题,还是一项新的替代生计。





- 2 Try to change the grazing mode in order to relieve the overloading pressure of grassland. Results: The survival rate was 100%. The body weight and body length of calves were 40% and 82% higher in the shed than outside the shed. Growing vegetables in the sheds in summer not only solves the problem of herdsmen's difficulty in eating vegetables, but also provides a new alternative livelihood.

3 与甘肃、四川等地藏族社区进行交流,开展生态保护社区层面的跨省协调。

取得成果:在项目执行过程中,甘青两省牧民交流频繁,技术支持和远程指导为成果的产出发挥了积极作用。项目结束前的成果辐射推广,将为保护三江源地区的生态环境,发挥民间 NGO 的作用,进一步推动甘、青、川三省环保组织和生态保护项目的交流合作。

- Ommunicate with Tibetan communities in Gansu, Sichuan and other places, and carry out inter-provincial coordination at the community level of ecological protection. Achievements: During the implementation of the project, herdsmen from Gansu and Qinghai provinces have had frequent exchanges. Technical support and remote guidance have played a positive role in the output of the project. The radiative promotion of the results before the end of the project will help protect the ecological environment in the Sanjiangyuan area, play the role of non-governmental NGOs, and further promote the exchanges and cooperation among environmental protection organizations and ecological protection projects in Gansu, Qinghai and Sichuan provinces.
- ल्ट्रेट. ब्रुचय. लूट्। लेबा.ब्रेट. श्लेच. झ. पहंचीब. ट्ट. श्ले. प्रथम. ब्रैट. श्लेच. जब. चाचु. इच. चय. अच. प्या. क्षेट्र. च्या. क्षेट्र. च्या. अच. प्या. क्षेट्र. च्या. अच. प्या. क्षेट्र. च्या. क्षेट्र. च्या. क्षेट्र. च्या. क्षेट्र. च्या. च्या. क्षेट्र. च्या. च्या

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### Programs प्रवे। क्राम्प्राप्ता क्षेत्रा यावे।

#### ① 全球环境基金小额赠款计划(GEF-SGP)

७॰ मॅं'ल'हेल'रॅंते'ॉक्स्पुन'बेचमास्ते'न्टमात्त्रःतृट'ट्टल'र्बूट'तळस'नवे(GEF-SGP)

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,联合国项目管理办公室负责执行。小领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、防止土地退化和消除持久性有机污染物。目前,这个计划已经在全球 125 个国家支持了 14500 多个项目。

As an integral part of GEF-funded projects, the Small Grants Program was established in 1992 and implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Project Management Office (UNOPS). The Small Collar Grants Program provides funds and technology directly to non-governmental and community-based organizations to support their activities to protect and restore nature while improving people's well-being and livelihoods. Priority areas supported by the Small Grants programme are the protection of biodiversity, climate change mitigation, protection of international waters, prevention of land degradation and elimination of persistent organic pollutants. So far, the program has supported more than 14,500 projects in 125 countries.



#### ② 联合国开发计划署(UNDP) -------

#### $\mathbf{z} \bullet \mathbf{a}$ ହାର୍କ୍ଷ'ଦମ୍ଭିକ'ର୍ଜ୍ଧିକ'ସ୍କ୍ଷ୍ୟ'ସ୍କ୍ଷ୍ୟ'ମ୍ବର୍ଜ୍ଧ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍ଜ୍ଧ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍ଜ୍ଧ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍ଜ୍ଧ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍ଜ୍ଧ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍ଜ୍ଧ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍ଜ୍ଧ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍ଜ୍ଧ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍ଜ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍କ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍ଜ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍କର୍କ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍ଜ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍କର୍କ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍କର୍କ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍କ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବର୍ୟ

联合国开发计划署是联合国从事发展的全球网络,倡导变革并为各国提供知识、经验和资源,帮助人民创造更美好的生活。联合国开发计划署在 177 个国家开展援助,通过与这些国家的合作,帮助各国应对全球和各国国内面临的发展挑战。联合国开发计划署与其广泛的合作伙伴一起帮助各国进行自身的能力建设。

在中国,联合国开发计划署致力于促进人类发展,赋予性别平等的权利, 共同创造更美好的生活。作为联合国的发展机构,联合国开发计划署利用其丰 富的国际经验,帮助中国寻求应对发展挑战的解决之道。联合国开发计划署在 中国的主要重点工作是:减少贫困、包容性发展、法治、管理、能源、环境和气 候变化。

The United Nations Development Programme is the UN's global network for development, advocating for change and providing countries with the knowledge, experience and resources to help people create better lives. The United Nations Development Program provides assistance in 177 countries and, through its cooperation with these countries, helps countries address global and domestic development challenges. The United Nations Development Programme works with a wide range of partners to help countries build their own capacity.

In China, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) is committed to promoting human development, empowering gender equality and jointly creating a better life. As the UN's development agency, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) draws on its rich international experience to help China address its development challenges. UNDP's work in China focuses on poverty reduction, inclusive development, rule of law, governance, energy, environment and climate change.

चैना,विचा,चिन्नो,च,स्टा,ट्र्ब, क्री,चेंब्रा,न,पट्ट्रवीया,च्रेंट्टि,ट्रिट,चेंटी-त्रस,स्वीया,स्था,चेंबा,लूट्टी पट्टीना मैना,क्र्यांबावाबाय, क्रिना,पष्टस्य,प्र्यूट, शिंदी,ट्रिट,चेंटी,चेंच,क्री,क्षांचेशा,लावा,जावांबावा,ट्रिट,क्षांचेशा,ट्रिट,क्षांचेशा,चेंचा,च्रिट,व्यूट,चेंचा,च्रिया,च्



# 项目机构

#### ▶ 3、兰州生态发展促进会 (LEDA) -------

जय. गूरि. भुें विषया यद्या भेया लट भेषा ईव स्वाया

兰州生态发展促进会是在兰州注册成立的非营利性社团组织,致力于推动生物多样性保护和可持续发展的技术支持,关注社区扶危济困,促进人与自然和谐相处。本社团及其合作伙伴在甘肃境内有着多年的生物多样性保护、湿地草原生态修复、环境宣传教育、社区替代生计等方面的实施经验。

Lanzhou Municipal Bureau of Civil Organizations is a non-profit organization registered and established in Lanzhou. It is committed to promoting the sustainable development and technical support of biodiversity conservation and wild animal and plant breeding, and paying attention to the comprehensive development of communities and helping people in need, so as to promote the harmony between man and nature. The association and its partners have many years of experience in implementing projects such as biodiversity conservation, wetland grassland ecological restoration, environmental publicity and education, and community alternative livelihood in Gansu province.

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**ECOLOGICAL** 

Lanzhou Ecological Development Association

# **ECOLOGICAL**

Ecological Restoration and Sustainable Community Development Project

Environmental protection



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