

## 项目背景

盐池县位于宁夏回族自治区东部，俗有宁夏“东大门”之称。处于陕、甘、宁、蒙四省交界地带，是宁夏南部山区9个贫困县之一。2018年顺利通过国家脱贫验收，实现了全县脱贫摘帽。全县土地总面积8522.2平方公里。辖4镇4乡1个街道办，总人口17.3万人，其中以回族为主的少数民族4000余人。

盐池县处于毛乌素沙地南缘。属典型的中温带干旱，半干旱大陆性气候。年降水量280mm，主要集中在7、8、9三个月，年蒸发量2180mm。自然灾害主要有干旱、风沙、霜冻等，其中干旱、风沙发生频率最高，对农牧业危害最大。盐池县冬季取暖时间长达7个月，土炕是这里的主要采暖设施之一，燃料以煤炭、秸秆和羊粪为主，这些燃料的使用是增加碳排放的主要渠道。

## 项目区介绍



平台行政村位于盐池县南部，属于扬黄灌溉区。是冯记沟乡最西南部的一个村。距离盐池县城78公里，距离乡政府25公里处，辖平台、深井、乔儿庄、闫新庄、余台子5个自然村，全村351户，990人，土地总面积83平方公里，草原面积10.5万亩，扬黄水浇地1950亩，高效节水灌溉地36700亩，旱耕地3029亩。种植业以玉米、马铃薯、荞麦、优质牧草为主。全村共有3.67万亩土地流转给三家企业经营，因此土地流转是农民主要收入来源之一，占到农民总收入的35%。2020年农民人均纯收入13800元。

## 主要问题和需求

- 一是农民对新的取暖设备不了解，同时我们要了解农民的取暖现状、需求和参与项目的意愿。
- 二是农民的环保意识有待提高。
- 三是村内缺乏节能减排的倡导者、组织者、宣传者，以及执行项目的自组织。
- 四是农村现有的土炕存在污染、成本高、易造成燃烧被褥和煤烟泄露的可能性，期待改善。
- 五是项目效果要得到及时的扩散。
- 六是宁夏乃至西北地区普遍缺乏一个适合推广的节能、高效、清洁、实用、安全的取暖设施或设备。
- 七是机构人员实施项目的能力有限。

## 项目目标与对策

- 一是开展参与式调查活动，了解农民目前的取暖现状，调动村民参与项目实施的积极性。
- 二是举办培训班，向农民推广环保常识和低碳生活方式。做到节能减排从我做起，从身边做起。
- 三是成立社区项目执行小组，组织社区实施项目，保证项目长效机制的发挥。
- 四是支持农民安装水暖炕设备，推广节能设施，降低采暖成本，减少碳排放，同时使农民家庭收入增加。
- 五是加强项目宣传，提升和扩大项目影响力，让更多的人参与到低碳生活、推广节能设施的活动中来。
- 六是选择不同的采暖模式进行比较，探索出适合宁夏乃至中国西北地区农户使用的节能取暖设施或设备，形成研究论文和技术报告，向政府提出政策性建议，并向宁夏回族自治区“两会”提交提案，推广相关技术或设施、设备。
- 七是为了更好的实施好项目，机构人员将参加由GEF SGP主办的项目管理及社区保护地能力建设活动。使项目管理人员的能力得到提升。

## 项目活动

1. 开展社区参与式调研工作。
2. 举办农民环保知识培训班。
3. 成立项目执行小组。
4. 支持配备水暖炕。
5. 开展项目宣传活动。
6. 技术提升行动。
7. 项目人员能力提升计划。

## 项目成果

- 1、完成50个农户调研。
- 2、举办了6期农民环保知识培训班，培训农民200人次，其中妇女占24%，使农民的环保意识得到提升，并直接参与到低碳生活行动中来。
- 3、开通过使用节能采暖设施，减少碳排放量496吨。
- 4、每个水暖炕为农户家庭节约取暖费359元。
- 5、项目成果得到推广，影响带动周边社区群众也参与到节能设施建设活动中来。
- 6、发表论文一篇，形成取暖炕技术报告一份。
- 7、项目人员能更科学的实施和管理好项目。



县部门领导来考察项目



成功换代



社区对项目实施表达谢意



项目评估



来自社区的评价



发表论文

## 项目机构

### 全球环境基金小额赠款计划（GEF SGP）

小额赠款计划成立于1992年，是全球环境基金的共同项目，由联合国开发计划署负责实施。小额赠款计划在全球125个国家向当地民间组织，特别是原住民、妇女、青年实施的可持续发展项目提供资金，以促进基于社区的创新、能力建设和赋能。小额赠款计划在全球已经支持了20000多个社区项目，工作领域包括保护生物多样性、减缓和适应气候变化、防止土地退化、保护国际水域、以及减少化学品的影响，同时发展可持续的生计。

### 联合国开发计划署（UNDP）

联合国开发计划署是联合国系统为终止贫困、不平等和气候变化而工作的主要机构。与全球170多个国家的专家和伙伴组成的广泛网络合作，联合国开发计划署帮助各国建立人与地球和谐的综合、持续性解决方案。

四十多年来，作为联合国从事发展的全球网络，联合国开发计划署充分利用其全球发展经验，支持中国制定应对发展挑战的解决之道，并为中国开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工作领域为：减少贫困、善治、危机预防与恢复及能源与环境。

### 盐池县农村可持续发展协会（RSDA）

盐池县农村可持续发展协会成立于2006年7月11日，（原盐池县农业产业化网络协会），是在盐池县民政局登记注册的社会团体。协会旨在扶贫、环保、农民组织建设、助学、助残等方面广泛开展活动。在设施、设备、技术和资金等方面为大会员和弱势群体提供支持，促进贫困村和社区的可持续发展。协会共实施涉及农村节能减排、水资源管理、雨水利用、雨水净化、校园饮水安全等多个项目。



## 盐池县土炕节能改造示范项目 Energy Saving Reconstruction of Kang in Yanchi County

全球环境基金小额赠款计划（GEF SGP）  
The Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme(GEF SGP)  
联合国开发计划署（UNDP）  
The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
盐池县农村可持续发展协会（RSDA）  
The Rural Sustainable Development Association of Yanchi County,NingXia(RSDA)

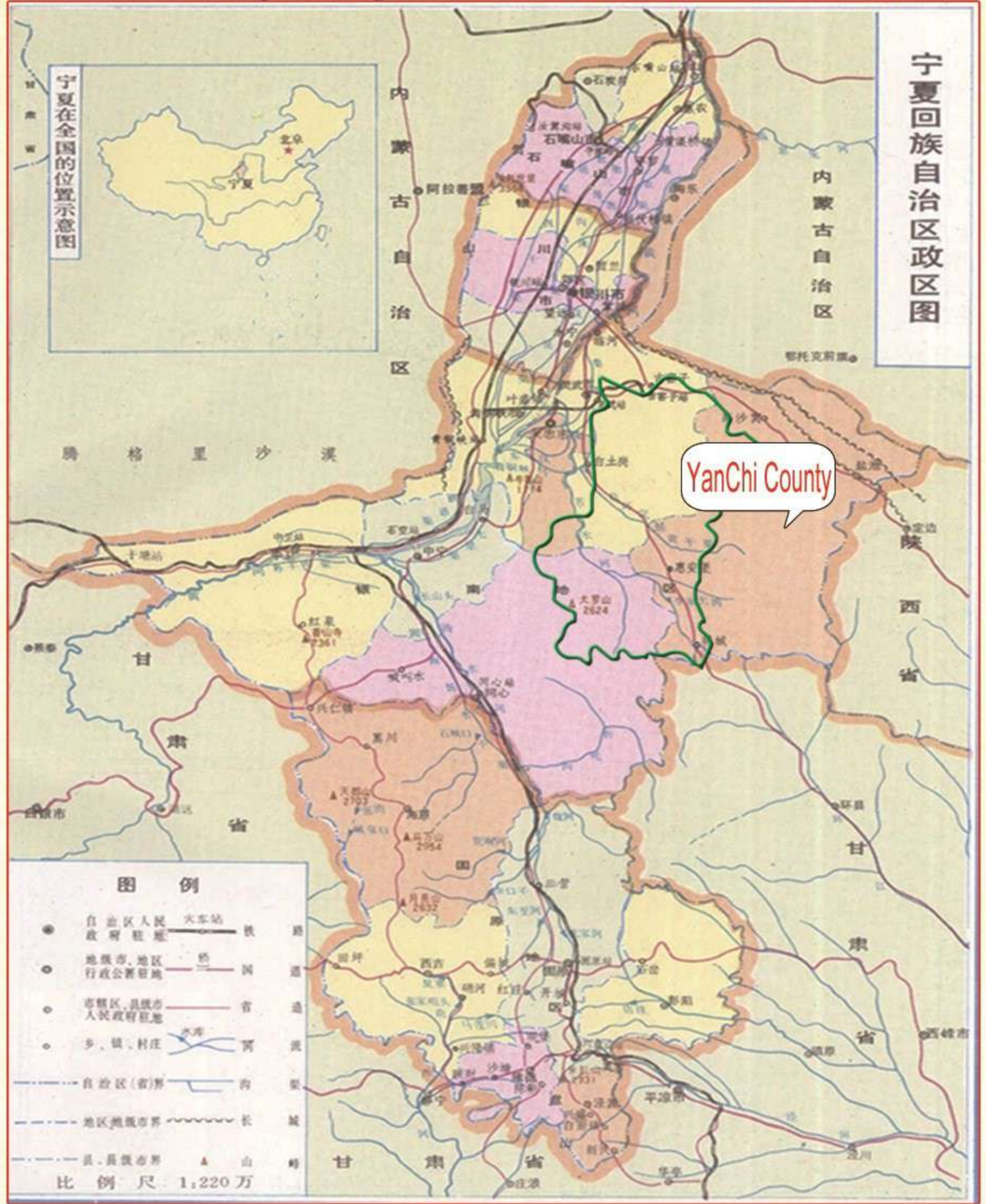




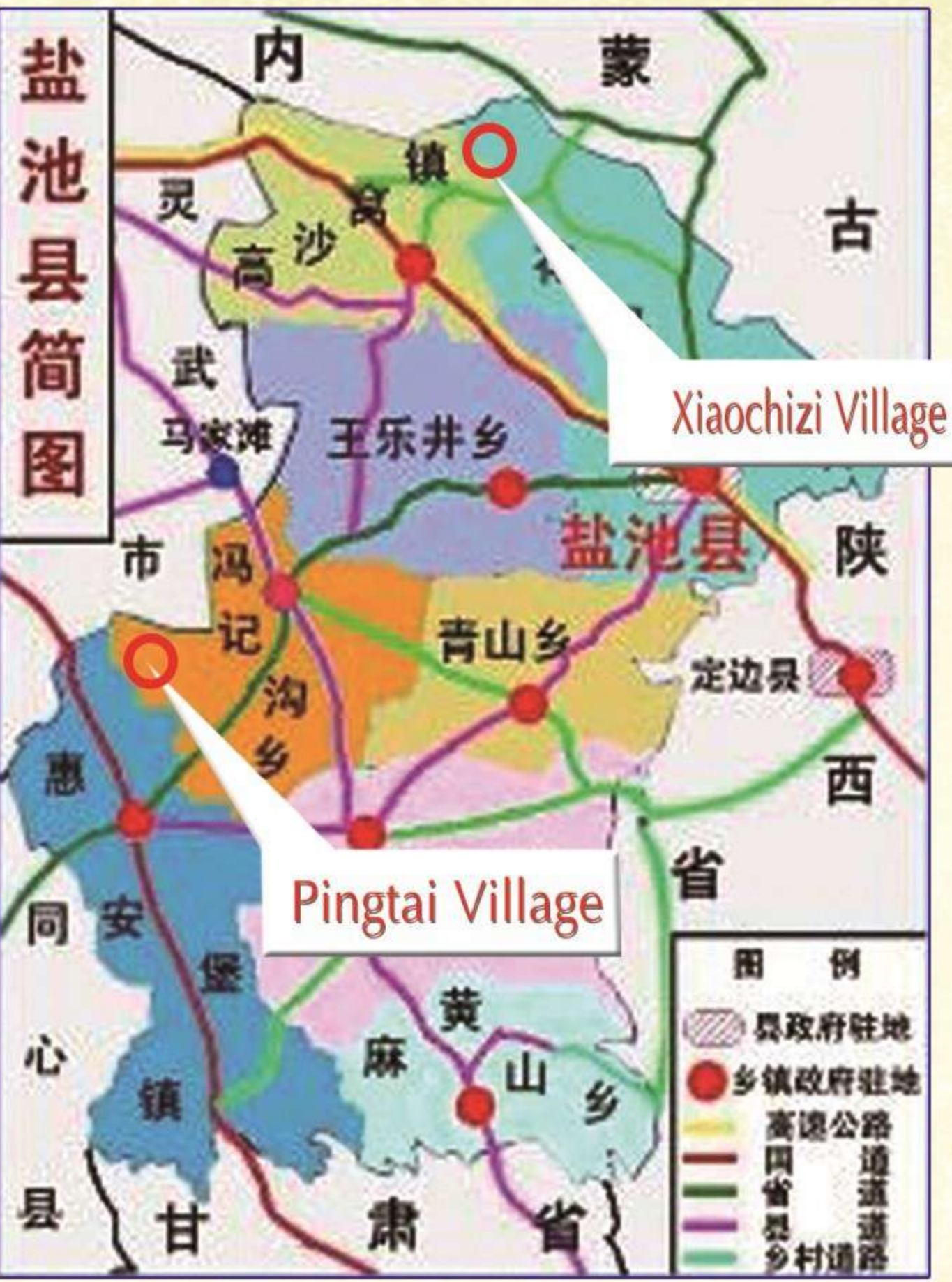
## Project background

Yanchi County is located in the eastern part of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, it is known as the "East Gate" of Ningxia.Yanchi County is located in the border area of Shanxi, Gansu, Ningxia and Mongolia. Yanchi is one of nine poverty-stricken counties in the mountainous south of Ningxia.In 2018, Yanchi County successfully passed the national acceptance of poverty alleviation, realizing the whole county's poverty alleviation.The county's total land area is 8522.2 square kilometers. It has jurisdiction over 4 towns, 4 townships and 1 street office. It has a total population of 173,000 people, including more than 4,000 ethnic minorities, mainly Hui people.

Yanchi County is located in the southern margin of Mu Us Sandy Land, It is a typical middle temperate zone arid, semi - arid continental climate.The annual precipitation in Yanchi County is 280mm, mainly concentrated in July, August and September, and the annual evaporation is 2180mm.Natural disasters mainly include drought, sandstorm, frost, etc., among which drought and sandstorm occur most frequently and do the greatest harm to agriculture and animal husbandry.The heating time in winter in Yanchi County is up to seven months. The Kang is one of the main heating facilities here. The fuel is mainly coal, straw and sheep dung, and the use of these fuels is the main channel to increase carbon emissions。



## Project Area Introduction



Xiaochizi Village is located in the northwest of Yanchi County, it is 54 kilometers away from the county seat.The village borders the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region in the north,This village is the area removed from Yanchi County's "12th Five-Year Plan" ecological migration.There are 6 natural villages in the village, they are Xiaochi Zi, Qiao Jiliang, Gao Jiliang, Xidajing, Bian Jichang, Luozhuangzi,There are 187 households and 452 people in the village.The village has 138,000 mu of land, and 9,981 mu of arable land, both of which are dry arable land, and 128,000 mu of grassland.

## Major problems and needs

- 1, Farmers do not understand the new heating equipment, we need to understand the current situation of farmers heating, demand and participation in the project will.
- 2, Farmers' awareness of environmental protection needs to be improved.
- 3, The village lacks energy conservation and emission reduction advocates, organizers, publicizer, and self-organization to implement projects.
- 4, The existing adobe kang in the community has the possibility of pollution, high cost, easy to cause burning bedding and soot leakage, so we hope to improve it.
- 5, The project effect should be spread in time.
- 6, Ningxia and even the northwest region generally lack the energy-saving, efficient, clean, practical, safe heating facilities or equipment suitable for promotion.
- 7, Agency personnel have limited ability to implement projects.



## Project objectives and countermeasures

- 1, Through the Participatory Rural Rapid Assessment (RRA) of the project village, understand the current situation of the use of facilities in the natural village and the specific needs of participating in the project construction.
- 2, We will organize training classes for farmers to promote environmental knowledge and a low-carbon lifestyle. To achieve energy conservation and emission reduction starts from me, starts from the side.
- 3, Set up the community project implementation team, organize the community to implement the project, and ensure the long-term effectiveness of the project mechanism.
- 4, Support farmers to install heating kang equipment, promote energy-saving facilities, reduce heating costs, reduce carbon emissions, and increase farmers' household income.
- 5, Strengthen project publicity, enhance and expand the influence of the project, so that more people can participate in the activities of low-carbon life and promote energy-saving facilities.
- 6, Select different heating modes for comparison, explore energy-saving heating facilities or equipment suitable for farmers in Ningxia and even in Northwest China, form research papers and technical reports, put forward policy suggestions to the government, and submit proposals to the "two sessions" of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, and popularize relevant technologies, facilities and equipment.
- 7,The ability of project managers has improved after training.

## Activity

- Activity1. Participatory Rural Appraisal research work
- Activity 2.Launching a training course of environmental protection
- Activity 3. Establish a project working group in villages
- Activity 4. Support with energy saving Kang
- Activity 5.Carry out project publicity activities
- Activity 6. Technology improvement action
- Activity 7. Project Implementer CapacityImprovement Program



Start-up meeting



Participatory Household Survey



Pingtai Village Project Implementation team



Study on the effect of heating Kang



Project Implementation



Capacity Building



Organize training courses for farmers

## Results

1. Complete a survey of 50 farmers.
2. Six training courses on environmental protection were held for 200 farmers, 24 per cent of whom were women, to raise farmers'awareness of environmental protection and directly involve them in low-carbon living activities.
3. By using energy-saving heating facilities, carbon dioxide emissions were reduced by 496 tons.
4. Each heated Kang saves farmers 359 yuan in heating costs.
5. The results of the project will be promoted and the impact will be brought to the people in the surrounding communities to participate in the construction of energy-saving facilities.
6. Publish a paper, form a heating Kang Technical report.
7. Project personnel can more scientific implementation and management of the project.



County department heads came to inspect the project



Project sponsor to evaluate the project



From the community



The community expressed its gratitude for the project's implementation



A successful transition



Publish a paper

## Organization

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

The Small Grants Programme (SGP) is a corporate programme of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) since 1992. SGP grant-making in over 125 countries promotes community-based innovation, capacity development, and empowerment through sustainable development projects of local civil society organizations with special consideration for indigenous peoples, women, and youth. SGP has supported over 20,000 community-based projects in biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, prevention of land degradation, protection of international waters, and reduction of the impact of chemicals, while generating sustainable livelihoods.

### United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

UNDP is the leading United Nations organization fighting to end the injustice of poverty, inequality, and climate change. Working with our broad network of experts and partners in over170 countries, we help nations to build integrated, lasting solutions for people and planet.

UNDP has drawn on world-wide experience for over four decades to assist China both in developing solutions to its own ongoing development challenges, and in its south-south cooperation and engagement in global development. Domestically, our work focuses on Good Governance, Energy & Environment, Poverty Reduction and Disaster Management.

### The Rural Sustainable Development Association of Yanchi County, Ningxia (RSDA)

Rural Sustainable Development Association of Yanchi County,(RSDA) founded on July 11,2006 (originally was The Network Association of Agriculture Industrialization in Yanchi County) is a social community registered in civil affairs bureau of Yanchi County with registration No.039. The association aims at carrying out activities in poverty relief, environment protection, farmer's organization construction, studying assistance and helping the disabled and so on. Besides, it could offer facilities, equipment, techniques and financial support to the members and vulnerable groups and so that it would promote the sustainable development of the community. The RSDA implements a total of rural energy saving and emission reduction, Water Resources Management, Rainwater Utilization, rainwater purification, campus drinking water safety and other projects.



## 盐池县土炕节能改造示范项目 Energy Saving Reconstruction of Kang in Yanchi County

### 全球环境基金小额赠款计划 (GEF SGP)

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

### 联合国开发计划署 (UNDP)

### The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

### 盐池县农村可持续发展协会 (RSDA)

### The Rural Sustainable Development Association of

### Yanchi County,NingXia(RSDA)