

永续全球环境研究所

生态保护与社区发展项目

Global Environmental Institute
Ecosystem Conservation and Community
Development Program



生态保护与经济发展可以携手共进

Environmental Conservation and Economic Development Can - and Should - Work Together

从被称为“第三极”的青藏高原到生物多样性丰富的东南亚，我们的社区协议保护地已经超过 200,000 公顷。我们帮助了 75,000 多人发展可持续生计，并鼓励他们参与珍稀野生动植物及其重要栖息地的保护，开展国家公园实践。我们发起公民生物多样性保护联盟和社会公益保护地联盟，搭建中国—非洲、东亚—东南亚民间生物多样性保护网络，实现环境与经济的协同发展。

Throughout China's western region and abroad, our team devises bottom-up solutions that have already involved more than 75,000 local people to protect 200,000 hectares of habitat areas for endangered wild species while also improving their quality of life. We researched on national park development, co-founded the Civil Society Alliance for Biodiversity Conservation (CSABC) and the Alliance for Civil Society Voluntary Conservation, and established the China-Africa and China-Southeast Asia civil society biodiversity conservation networks to facilitate the environmental and economic development.



GEI 项目人员向缅甸勃固省 TBK 村社区代表了解项目进展情况 ©GEI (2017)

Project staff was chatting with community leaders about project progress in Thanbayer Khon Village, Bago Region, Myanmar (2017).

我们的方法

我们采用自下而上与自上而下相结合的解决方案，在推动当地社区参与生物多样性保护工作的同时，为他们提供生计发展培训及对接市场，帮助社区提高自身资源可持续管理的能力，发展生态服务型经济，并探索国家公园建设最佳实践方案，为政府的生态保护与经济发展决策提供参考建议。

Our Method

Through research, pilot projects and policy advocacy, we are diligently creating opportunities to improve and scale our Community Conservation Concession Agreement (CCCA) model. Our team explores best practices for providing recommendations to government ecological protection and economic development decision-makers and are developing an economic design that incorporates environmental valuation.

“或许我们可以找出生态保护和当地社区协同发展的可持续之路。”

We thought, “Maybe we can find a sustainable way for the nature reserve and the local community to co-exist.”

自 2005 年从秘鲁引入协议保护机制起，我们始终致力于探索以社区为主导的社区协议保护机制在中国西部地区的运用，并将通过与更多当地的环保机构和社区组织合作，与中国国家公园及自然保护地体系改革结合，进一步推广和扩大社区协议保护范围，发展生态服务型经济网络，并探索适合于东南亚各国的社区协议保护机制，消弭当地保护与发展的冲突。

Since 2005, we have designed and implemented the Community Conservation Concession Agreement (CCCA), working alongside key decision-makers and developing on-the-ground partnerships. This model has been adopted by many communities in Ningxia, Qinghai, and Inner Mongolia, and internationally, in Myanmar, to strengthen resource management and enhance economic opportunity.

四川省

Sichuan Province

2006年起, GEI在大熊猫发现地——四川宝兴首次开展协议保护项目。项目使7000多公顷林地和大熊猫栖息地得到直接保护,涵养水源300多万立方米。通过支持当地居民开展养蜂等可持续生计活动,以及建立“保护与发展基金”支持社区发展,当地居民收入极大增加。2016年起,GEI推动国家公园为主体的自然保护地体系改革,并将四川社区保护扩展至丹巴、理塘等保护地,探索生态旅游与自然教育相结合的生态服务型经济。

The protection of over 7,000 hectares of woodlands & 300 million cubic meters of water is critical to the resource-dependent livelihoods of Baoxing County. Beginning in 2006, GEI helped residents carry out beekeeping and other income-generating activities, as well as established an environmental protection fund to keep this precious environment protected for generations. Since 2016, GEI has promoted the natural reserve reform and extended our projects to Danba County, Litang County, and other natural reserves to explore the eco service-based economy combing ecotourism and natural learning.

宁夏回族自治区

Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region

2011年起, GEI与云雾山国家级自然保护区合作,通过社区基金的形式建立协议保护地,保护草原5000余公顷,帮助周边66户示范户提高收入。

Since 2011, 66 households participate in protecting more than 5,000 hectares of grassland inside the Yunwushan Nature Reserve. Through government subsidies in our community development fund, the herders grow and harvest regional plants for an improved environment and livelihood, with their income doubling over the past five years.

内蒙古自治区

Inner Mongolia

2011年起, GEI开始在内蒙古乌力吉图嘎查开展草原沙化治理试点项目,截至2015年底共治理沙地约1700亩。项目不仅带动了全村牧户利用牧草科学治理沙化草原,还吸引了政府近50万元的治沙投资,草原生态明显改善。

To reduce desertification and offer animals a more sustainable food supply, GEI introduced special foraging grasses, as well as new grassland protection methods, to the Wulijitu Gacha region in 2011 and by 2015, we had implemented sand control measures across 113 hectares. Not only did local herders learn and implement grassland science but the project also attracted 500,000 RMB in funding from the government.

青海省:三江源、祁连山

Sanjiangyuan and Qilianshan, Qinghai Province

2013年开始, GEI在三江源地区建立社区基金和协议保护机制,扩大社区保护地范围,支持社区发展负责任生态旅游服务,并开展牧民传统手工艺培训和生态友好型产品开发。截至2021年,共有50多个社区600多位牧民接受了培训,101个示范户签订了《生态管护协议》,成立了5个生态经济发展合作社,1个社区保护基地,社区保护地逾1500平方千米。同时,我们也在祁连山国家公园2个门户社区建立了生态服务型经济示范,开展自然教育和生态体验。

To protect Asia's vital bodies of water and foster local development, we designed and implemented an ecosystem services-based economic model in Qinghai. Our work is fostering eco-tourism, traditional craftsmanship, and water quality monitoring across 600 households in More than 50 communities. By 2021, our project included over 1,500 km² of community-protected land, 5 development cooperatives and 1 comprehensive base. We established 2 eco service-based pilot communities at Qilianshan National Park to implement natural education and experience.

项目地图 Project Map



传统手工艺产品
Handicraft Products



清洁能源技术
Renewable Energy
Technology



生态农牧产品
Animal Husbandry



种植牧草和经济作物
Ecological Beneficial
Crops



协议保护机制
CCCA Mechanism

辽宁省

Liaoning Province

2021年, GEI开始在丹东鸭绿江口湿地国家级自然保护区引进和推广社区生态服务型经济模式,并将在保护区内及周边选取2个村庄或农场,开展养殖堤坝生态修复、鸟类监测、生态观鸟路线设计和接待服务等海洋社区保护与经济发展示范。项目涉及迁徙候鸟10万余只,直接或间接影响当地社区人口超9万。

In 2021, GEI introduced and promoted the community-based eco-service economic model in the Dandong Yalu Jiang Estuary Wetland National Nature Reserve. We will select 2 villages or farms in and around the reserve to conduct ecological restoration, bird monitoring, ecological bird-watching model development, and other pilot projects in community-based marine conservation. The project will directly or indirectly affect more than 90,000 local community populations and 100,000 migratory birds.

云南省:怒江州、西双版纳州

Yunnan Province: Nujiang Prefecture, Xishuangbanna Prefecture

2019年起, GEI结合UNDP项目,联合国际山地综合发展中心(ICIMOD)在位于中缅边境的滇西北怒江州福贡县,启动了低碳减排与生计改善项目。2020年, GEI与云南西双版纳国家级自然保护区展开合作,在位于中老边境的南满村开展社区协议保护项目,协助成立合作社,并与当地管理局联合开展野生动植物巡护和管理。同时, GEI支持合作社建立10万人民币的社区小额信贷基金,以推动社区居民生计可持续发展。

Under the project of UNDP, in 2019, GEI carried out in conjunction with the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) a low-carbon emission and livelihood improvement project in Fugong County, Nujiang Prefecture, Yunnan Province, located on the border between China and Myanmar. In 2020, cooperating with Yunnan Xishuangbanna National Nature Reserve, GEI launched the Community Conservation Concession Agreement (CCCA) project in Nanman Village, Yunnan Province, located between China and Laos. We established a cooperative in Nanman Village and conducted wildlife patrol and management with the local administration. Moreover, GEI supported the cooperative to establish a microfinance community fund of RMB 100,000 to increase the livelihoods of local community residents.

缅甸

Myanmar

2015年, GEI在缅甸开展社区主导的清洁能源技术援助示范项目。我们向Thanbayarkhon (TBK)村捐赠了193台清洁炉灶、180台太阳能照明灯和1个太阳能水泵,同时帮助社区开展经济林种植计划。2018年,我们与4家缅甸NGO合作,在缅甸4个省/邦的16个社区开展社区协议保护机制示范,后扩展至27个示范社区。2020年, GEI与缅甸林业协会合作,推动14个社区新建红树林社区保护地,将社区保护地面积扩展至44090.5英亩。此外,我们与德林达依省林业局合作,推动当地红树林成为公共保护林地。

This community development project has carried out a forest planting initiative and provided clean energy technology: 193 biomass cookstoves, 180 solar lights, and 1 solar-powered water pump. GEI established a revolving fund to support the maintenance of the technology and micro-financing of other development projects. In 2018, we cooperated with 4 local NGOs to scale up this pilot model to reach 27 communities across 4 states/regions in Myanmar. In 2020, GEI collaborated with the Myanmar Forestry Association (MFA) to establish mangrove protected areas in 14 communities. The total area of the community-protected areas reached 44,090.5 acres. In addition, working with the Forestry Bureau of Delindayi Province, we successfully transformed the local mangroves into Protected Public Forest.

印度尼西亚

Indonesia

2020年, GEI与印尼机构Yagasu开展合作,在东爪哇省的Tanjung Pecinan和Klatakan社区开展社区协议保护项目,动员社区居民参与到309公顷的红树林保护和修复活动中,并签署了为期十年的保护协议。通过推广红树手工艺品和食品,项目推动了红树林社区的可持续发展。

GEI started collaborating with the Indonesian organization Yagasu to carry out a CCCA project in Tanjung Pecinan and Klatakan communities in East Java. The project has mobilized community residents to protect and restore mangroves over 309 hectares and sign a ten-year protection agreement. By developing mangrove handicrafts and food, the project promotes the sustainable development of mangrove communities.