

## 内蒙古荒漠草原牧户对气候变化的感知和适应

韩颖, 侯向阳

中国农业科学院草原研究所 | 呼和浩特 010010

## Perceptions and adaptation strategies of herders in desert steppe of Inner Mongolia to climate change.

HAN Ying, HOU Xiang-yang

Grassland Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Hohhot 010010, China

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (863 KB) HTML (1 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

## 摘要

荒漠草原是气候变化影响的脆弱和敏感地区. 荒漠草原的牧户主要依赖天然草原维持生计, 正面临着严峻的气候变化挑战. 本文采用问卷调查的实证分析方法, 在获取内蒙古苏尼特右旗荒漠草原牧户对气候变化和极端气候事件感知和适应的第一手资料基础上, 分析了荒漠草原牧户对气候变化趋势和极端气候事件感知和适应的现状与行为特征. 结果表明: 在降水稀少、气象灾害频繁发生的荒漠草原, 干旱是影响范围最广、影响程度最深、发生频率最高的极端气候事件; 牧户不仅对干旱的敏感度远高于其他极端气候事件, 而且对大风、沙尘暴和大雪等极端气候事件的深刻感知伴随着对干旱的感知而产生; 相对于长期气候变化的感知, 牧户对短期气候变化趋势的感知更深刻、准确, 并主要依据近10年气候变化的感知结果来判断较长期气候变化的总体趋势; 牧户认为, 气候变化在很大程度上影响了牲畜健康和草场产量, 但牧户应对气候变化的行为相对单一, 且多为自发性被动适应, 缺乏行之有效的主动适应.

**关键词:** 荒漠草原 牧户 气候变化 感知 适应

## Abstract:

Desert steppe is very vulnerable to climate change. The herders caring for their livestock in such a natural environment have to face the challenges of rapid climate change. In this paper, a household-level questionnaire was conducted in the Suniteyou District of Inner Mongolia, China, aimed to analyze the herders' perceptions and adaptation strategies to climate change, extreme climate events in particular. In this Steppe where precipitation is rare and meteorological disasters are frequent, drought is the main extreme climate event with the broadest affecting area, the highest affecting degree, and the greatest frequency. The sensitivity of the herders to drought is far higher than that to other extreme climate events, and also, the perceptions to drought induce the herders having deep perceptions to the extreme climate events such as strong wind, dust storm, and heavy snow. Relative to the perceptions to long-term climate change, the perceptions to short-term climate change are more deep and precise. The herders can estimate the long-term climate change trend according to their perceptions to the latest 10 years climate change. They attribute the poor livestock health and the reduced forage yield greatly to climate change. Yet, the herders are inexperienced in implementing efficient adaptation strategies. Generally, their adaptation measures are quite simplex and rather passive.

**Key words:** desert steppe herder climate change perception adaptation

## 引用本文:

. 内蒙古荒漠草原牧户对气候变化的感知和适应[J]. 应用生态学报, 2011, 22(04): 913-922.

. Perceptions and adaptation strategies of herders in desert steppe of Inner Mongolia to climate change. [J]. Chinese Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 22(04): 913-922.

## 链接本文:

<http://www.cjae.net/CN/> 或 <http://www.cjae.net/CN/Y2011/V22/I04/913>

没有本文参考文献

[1] 袁海燕, 张晓煜, 徐华军, 杨晓光. 气候变化背景下中国农业气候资源变化 V. 宁夏农业气候资源变化特征[J]. 应用生态学报, 2011, 22(05): 1247-1254.

## 服务

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ E-mail Alert
- ▶ RSS

## 作者相关文章