研究报告

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

### 44 ◆◆ 前一篇

后一篇 >>

## 基于参与性调查的生态输水和治理工程的可持续性

王昱1,2,冯起2\*\*,陈丽娟2,鱼腾飞2

(1兰州理工大学能源与动力工程学院, 兰州 730050;

2中国科学院寒区旱区环境与工程研究所水土资源研究室, 兰州 730000)

Sustainability of ecological water transfer and rehabilitation project based on participatory survey.

WANG Yu<sup>1,2</sup>, FENG Qi<sup>2</sup>, CHEN Li-juan<sup>2</sup>, YU Teng-fei<sup>2</sup>

(<sup>1</sup>School of Energy and Power Engineering, Lanzhou University of Technology, Lanzhou 730050, China; and Engineering Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, China)

<sup>2</sup>Cold and Arid Regions Environmental

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

全文: PDF (501 KB) HTML (KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

### 摘要

在中国西北内陆干旱地区,生态输水和治理工程是恢复退化生态系统的重要措施,然而工程的可持续发展受到许多社会经济因素的影响·本文基于农户态度、农户生计以及水资源高效利用等,对额济纳旗的农户开展问卷调查·结果表明: 尽管生态输水和治理工程在植被恢复方面取得了巨大成就,但可持续发展仍然受到以下因素影响:由于生态移民的收入主要依赖工程的补偿,造成牧民生计困难,加大了生态治理成果维护的风险;工程对节水农业发展没有起到积极作用,水资源利用效率仍然较低,没有达到最终目的;工程补偿仅仅考虑农牧业损失,对水资源外部性和公共性没有考虑,补偿存在一定的局限性·在进行生态输水和治理的同时,应把发展教育、提供就业机会和技术培训、提高水资源利用效率和建立合理的水资源补偿机制作为环境修复的重要内容。

关键词: 干旱地区 生态恢复 可持续发展 农户生计

### Abstract:

In the arid inland area of Northwest China, the ecological water transfer and rehabilitation project (EWTRP) is an important measure to restore the deteriorated ecosystem. However, the sustainability of the project is affected by many socio-economic factors. This research was based on results of the questionnaire from Ejina County's farmer households, which included the farmer households' attitude, livelihood and the efficiency of the water resource usage. The results showed that although the EWTRP had made great achievements in vegetation restoration, but the sustainability of the project was affected by the following factors: the ecologically-motivated relocated/resettled herdsmen mainly relied on the compensation from the project, causing them a hard living, and increasing the risk of maintaining the current achievement; the project didn't have a positive impact on water—saving agriculture, the efficiency of water usage was relatively low and had not yet reached the final goal; the compensation of the project only considered the loss of agriculture, but neglected the externality and publicity of eco-water. We suggest that developing education, offering job opportunity and training programs, improving the efficiency of water usage and establishing reasonable water resources compensation mechanisms are needed to be considered as main domain of environmental recovery as well as ecological water transfer and rehabilitation.

Key words: arid region ecological restoration sustainable development farmer household livelihoods.

# 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

- ▶ 王昱1
- **▶** 2
- ▶ 冯起2\*\*
- ▶ 陈丽娟2
- ▶ 鱼腾飞2

## 链接本文:

http://www.cjae.net/CN/ 或 http://www.cjae.net/CN/Y2014/V25/I1/211

## 没有本文参考文献

- [2] 胡宜刚1\*\*,冯玉兰2,张志山1,黄磊1,张鹏1,徐冰鑫1,3 · 沙坡头人工植被固沙区生物结皮-土壤系统温室气体通量特征[J]. 应用生态学报, 2014, 25(1): 61-68
- [3] 方英1,2,赵琼1,台培东1 \*\*,吴海燕3,秦秦1,2,邓鑫1,2 · 芒颖大麦草对菱镁矿粉尘污染的生态适应性[J]. 应用生态学报, 2012, 23(12): 3474-3478.
- [4] 李春荣1,2,耿涌1\*\*,薛冰1,任婉侠1,董会娟1,2 · 基于DEMATEL的城市可持续发展障碍因素分析——以沈阳市为例[J]. 应用生态学报, 2012, 23(10): 2836-2842.
- [5] 杨倩1,田昆1,2\*\*,肖德荣2,李隐1,董瑜1,杨扬3. 滇西北高原闭合半闭合退化湿地的生态恢复效果[J]. 应用生态学报, 2012, 23(06): 1520-1526.
- [6] 刘正佳,于兴修,李蕾,黄玫 · 基于SRP概念模型的沂蒙山区生态环境脆弱性评价[J]. 应用生态学报, 2011, 22(08): 2084-2090.
- [7] 孙中字, 任海. 生态记忆及其在生态学中的潜在应用[J]. 应用生态学报, 2011, 22(03): 549-555.

- [8] 杨山,王玉婷. 基于生态足迹修正模型的江苏省海洋经济可持续发展分析[J]. 应用生态学报, 2011, 22(03): 748-754.
- [9] 康 冰,刘世荣,蔡道雄,卢立华,何日明,高妍夏,迪玮峙. 南亚热带不同植被恢复模式下土壤理化性质[J]. 应用生态学报, 2010, 21(10): 2479-2486.
- [10] 王 朗,傅伯杰,吕一河,曾 源. 生态恢复背景下陕北地区植被覆盖的时空变化[J]. 应用生态学报, 2010, 21(08): 2109-2116.
- [11] 胡婵娟 $^{1,2}$ ; 傅伯杰 $^{1}$ ; 靳甜甜 $^{1,2}$ ; 刘国华 $^{1}$ . 黄土丘陵沟壑区植被恢复对土壤微生物生物量碳和氮的影响[J]. 应用生态学报, 2009, 20(01): 45-50.
- [12] 陈春锋<sup>1</sup>; 王宏燕<sup>1</sup>; 肖笃宁<sup>2</sup>; 王大庆<sup>1</sup>. 基于传统生态足迹方法和能值生态足迹方法的黑龙江省可持续发展状态比较[J]. 应用生态学报, 2008, 19(11): 2544-2549.
- [14] 刘浩 $^1$ ; 王青 $^1$ ; 李秀娟 $^2$ ; 宋阳 $^1$ ; 李广军 $^1$ . 辽宁省生态经济系统能值分析[J]. 应用生态学报, 2008, 19(03): 627-633.
- [15] 梁亮; 刘志霄; 张代贵; 邓凯东; 张佑祥· 喀斯特地区石漠化治理的理论模式探讨[J]. 应用生态学报, 2007, 18(03): 595-600.