Small Watershed Comprehensive Control (中国)

□ □

Controlling a small watershed comprehensively with structural, vegetative, management, and agronomic measures based on harvesting area of ground water and underground water, to improve the production and conservation of land.

Aims / objectives: The overall purpose of the approach is to prevent soil and water loss and better environment. The aim of the approach is to control soil and water loss by combined measures.

Stages of implementation: (1) Structural measure; (2) Combine vegetative measure, agronomic measure and management measures.

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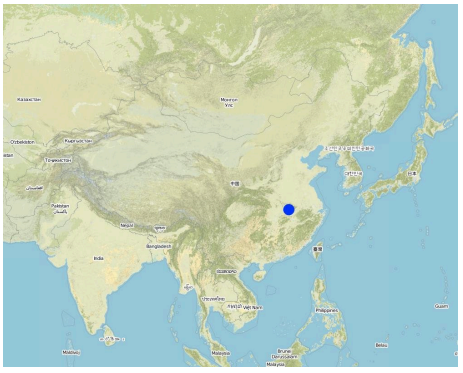

地点: Hubei province, 中国

选定地点的地理参考

- 115.377, 30.787

启动日期: 1956

终止年份: 不□ □

方法的类型

- [ ] 传□ /□ □
- [ ] □ □ □ □ /创□ 倡□
- [x] □ 于□ /□□ □

□ □ □ □ 和□ 利□ □

该方法的主要目的/目标

The Approach focused mainly on SLM with other activities (Prevent Flooding, Irrigation, Breed aquatic biology)

The main objectives of the approach were achieving the more sustainable soil and water use by the ways and means which support a SWC technology.

The SLM Approach addressed the following problems: Financing Inadequate

推动实施本办法所应用技术的条件

- **法律框架（土地使用权、土地和水使用权）**: The existing land ownership, land use rights / water rights moderately helped the approach implementation: In China, state has land ownership and farmers have land use rights a period of time by land contract and leasing land from communities. This is helpful to the small watershed comprehensive development.

阻碍实施本办法所应用技术的条件

- **财务资源和服务的可用性/可得性**: Substantive investment in small basin development could produce inconspicuous benefit at first 1-2 years for land users, so changing land use pattern so as to get quick benefit as early as possible. Treatment through the SLM Approach:
- **了解SLM，获得技术支持**: There is not a mature and universal SWC design being followed. Treatment through the SLM Approach: Experts are invited to constitute programming design by summarizing experiences.

关利 关 参与和

该方法涉及的利益相关者及其职责

该方法涉及哪些利益相关者/执行机构？	指定利益相关者	说明利益相关者的角色
/使 区	Existing groups of land users; Working land users were mainly men (Men are the main labours in the SWC implementation.)	
/儿		
国 划 、决	Most of them are agricultural and water resource departments of the county.	

当地土地使用者/当地社区参与该方法的不同阶段

	启动/动	互动	动	动员	
启动/动	✓				public meetings; They were involved in the program by taking part in public meeting to understand the approach.
划		✓			public meetings; Participating
		✓			responsibility for major steps; Participating
/估		✓			
Research		✓			Casual labor.

流程图

有关SLM技术选择的决策

决 ...1.做出

- 仅 使 主
- 主 使SLM专 供
- 关参与 作为参与 一 分
- ✓ 主 SLM专 咨 使 之后
- 仅 SLM专
- 和

决 于

- 充分 SLM 估 于 决
- 个人 和

力 和

以下活动或服务是该方法的一部分

- ✓ 力 /
- ✓ 咨 务
- ✓ 化 发
- ✓ 和 估
- ✓

能力建设/培训

向以下利益相关者提供培训

- ✓ 使
- 作人员

培训形式

- 农 农
- ✓ 区
- ✓ 公 会

涵盖的主题

Teaching them how to implement SWC items and soil & water conservation knowledge, etc.

咨询服务

已提供咨询服务

- 使 上
- ✓ 固 中

Small Watershed Integrated Harness; Key elements: Fund from government, Water and soil loss very severely, Aid by local government; 1) Advisory service was carried out through: government's existing extension system 2) Advisory service was carried out through: government's existing extension system; Extension staff: mainly government employees 3) Target groups for extension: planners; Activities: training

Advisory service is quite adequate to ensure the continuation of land conservation activities; At each government level, there is a SWC division which is in charge of SWC activities including extension.

机构强化

机构已强化/建立

- [ ] 否
- [ ] □ □ □ □
- [ ] □ □ □ □
- [x] □ □ □ □

在下述层面上

- [x] □ □
- [ ] 区□
- [ ] 国□

描述机构、角色和职责、成员等.

支持类型

- [x] □ 务
- [x] □ 力□ /□ □ □
- [ ] □ □

进一步细节

监测和评估

bio-physical aspects were regular monitored by 0 through observations; indicators: None technical aspects were ad hoc monitored by 0 through measurements; indicators: None socio-cultural aspects were ad hoc monitored by 0 through observations; indicators: None economic / production aspects were regular monitored by 0 through observations; indicators: None area treated aspects were None monitored by 0 through measurements; indicators: None no. of land users involved aspects were None monitored by 0 through observations; indicators: None There were no changes in the Approach as a result of monitoring and evaluation: None

研究

□ □ □ 及以下主□

- [ ] □ 会□
- [x] □ /□ □ □ □
- [x] □ □ □
- [x] □ □

Research was carried out both on station and on-farm

□ □ 和□ □ □ □ □ □

SLM组成部分的年度预算，以美元计算

- [ ] < 2,000
- [ ] 2,000-10,000
- [ ] 10,000-100,000
- [x] 100,000-1,000,000
- [ ] > 1,000,000

Approach costs were met by the following donors: government (national - Central government): 60.0%; other (-): 40.0%

Precise annual budget: 不□ □

已向土地使用者提供以下服务或激励

- [x] 为□ □ 使□ □ /□ 供□ □ □
- [x] □ □ □ 入□ □ □
- [x] 信□
- [ ] 其□ □ 励□ □ □

为土地使用者提供财政/物质支援

	充分□ 分□ □
□ □ □	✓
□ □ □ □ 具	✓
农业: □ □	✓
农业: □ □ 化□	✓
seedlings and biocides	✓
community infrastructure	✓

□ □ 使□ □ □ 劳动力为

- [ ] □ □
- [ ] 以□ □ □
- [x] 以□ □ □ 付
- [ ] □ □ 其他□ □ □ □

信贷

□ 件□nterest rate charged: 2.0% Interest was lower than market rate.

信□ □ 供□ □ 不□ □

信□ □ 受□ □ 不□ □

□ 响分□ 和□ □ □ □ □ □

方法的影响

	为□ □ 中□ 否
□ □ □ □ 否□ 助□ □ 使SLM□ □ □ 和□ □	✓

Reconstructing the slope land to terraces and planting much more cash crops and fruit trees instead of traditional food crops.

否 SL 了 / 使

The policies of land contract distribute land to individuals so that land users who involved in SWC activities need to be organized together for implementation of the SWC. The organization need much time and hard work. The problem is likely to be overcome in the near future. Farmers worry that their land would be transferred to others.

Did other land users / projects adopt the Approach?

土地使用者实施SLM的主要动机

☑ 不

方法活动的可持续性

使 否

否

☑ 不

和吸取

长处: 土地使用者的观点

- SWC approach is mainly actualized by government, the land users do not concern much.

长处: 编制者或其他关键资源人员的观点

- The comprehensive SWC measues being applied in a small basin producing farthest benefit. (How to sustain/ enhance this strength: More demonstration areas and experiences need to set up to extend in large area.)
- Government organize programming design, so that the benefit of the user and society are more obvious. (How to sustain/ enhance this strength: Making out SWC favourablepolicies and strengthening propaganda and education in order that everyone could concern eco-environment protection and construction.)

弱点/缺点/风险: 土地使用者的观点如何克服

- Cost much!!

弱点/缺点/风险: 编制者或其他关键资源人员的观点如何克服

- Comprehensive development of a small watershed is a systematic engineering, it need scientific planning and much more input. It is difficult for farmers themselves to do these. Enhancing training local SWC staffs and technicians.

参

编制者
Jun XIA

Editors

审查者
David Streiff

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资源人
Jun XIA (xiaj@ignrr.ac.cn) - SLM专业人员

WOCAT数据库中的完整描述
https://qcat.wocat.net/zh/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_2398/

链接的SLM数据
Technologies: Small Watershed Comprehensive Development https://qcat.wocat.net/zh/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_973/
Technologies: Small Watershed Comprehensive Development https://qcat.wocat.net/zh/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_973/

文件编制者

- Department of Resources and Environmental Science, Beijing Normal University (Department of Resources and Environmental Science, Beijing Normal University) - 中国

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