



TV

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

U.N. IN ACTION

Week of 26 June 2006

Programme No. 1015

Duration: 3'20"

INNER MONGOLIA LEADS CHINA IN WIND POWER GENERATION

VIDEO

RURAL LANDSCAPE/ISOLATED
HOUSES

HERDER AND WIFE FEEDING
SHEEP/WIND

GENERATORS/SOLAR
PANEL/WATCHING TV/WASHING
MACHINE

TUTUBADAN ON CAMERA

FACTORY WORKERS

AUDIO

NARRATION

In the heart of rural Inner Mongolia in northern China, herders typically live in isolated houses, with no access to power grids.

But thanks to a government program to electrify villages, Tutubadan and his wife, now get electricity through wind generators powered by wind and solar panels. Now they can watch TV, and even use a washing machine. (21)

TUTUBADAN (CHINESE)

"It's great. It's really good. At least we have lights, and we can watch TV now." (6)

The Inner Mongolian government started to develop small scale wind generators in the 1970s. As China made economic progress in the 1990s, this frontier province has become a pioneer in the country's wind industry. (13)

Kalid Malik is UN Resident Coordinator in

China. (3)

KHALID MALIK ON CAMERA

KHALID MALIK (ENGLISH)

“They are doing it very rapidly. They are not only applying the technology. They are also acquiring it. And they are adding new features to it.” (6.5)

WORKERS AT WORK/WIND
GENERATOR

Today, local businesses, backed by the government, produce a wide range of wind generators, including a hybrid system. By using wind and solar power, it can generate 450 kilowatts of electricity – enough to meet the basic needs of herdsman.

HYBRID WIND GENERATOR

The system costs less than two thousand US dollar. It's sold in China, and is also exported to Mongolia, Korea and Germany. (23)

WIND MILLS

The government also encouraged investments in large scale wind turbines. Inner Mongolia now has five wind parks - more than other provinces -pumping millions of watts of clean electricity to nearby power grids. (12)

WIND MILLS

The Hutingxile wind park is the largest with ninety four turbines. Supported by the UN Development Program, it started a project to sell carbon emission reduction credits to the Netherlands. It's the first wind farm registered under the Kyoto Protocol to trade carbon credits. (16)

JIA AT COMPUTER

Jia Yi Jun is the Deputy Director of Plan Development of Inner Mongolia North Long

Yuan Wind Power Cooperation. (7)

JIA YI JUN ON CAMERA

JIA YI JUN (CHINESE)

“Over a period of ten years, we will provide a total of 514,000 carbon emission reduction credits and receive 2.77 million euros in return.” (11)

PEOPLE AT WEDDING PARTY

Wind power generation offers an effective way to provide electricity to remote areas and a source of renewable energy. Current wind-generated electricity in China accounts for less than one percent of its total energy production. It may be only a drop in the bucket. (15)

WIND MILLS

But like Inner Mongolia, other provinces are building wind parks. There are now over forty around the country. And the number is growing. With every turn of a blade, the world is a step closer to a cleaner future. (13)

UN LOGO

This report was prepared by the United Nations. (3)