



體驗自然·寓教於樂

生態工作假期

Work Hard and Play Hard in Nature
Ecological Working Holiday



1 生態工作假期是希望能讓民眾透過不同的工作主題，認識環境，產生感情。(台灣環境資訊協會 提供)
Working holidays hope to introduce the message of conservation to the public through different themes and projects. (by TEIA)

3 2004年的生態工作假期，遠至台東利嘉林道進行生態池整治，是親近自然的第一步。(台灣環境資訊協會 提供)
The 2004 working holiday was spent in establishing an ecological pond at the Lijia trail in Taitung. (by TEIA)

2 2005年生態工作假期到陽明山進行種源保存，將人工池打造得更貼近大自然。(台灣環境資訊協會 提供)
The 2005 working holiday was conducted in a seed-saving project in Yangmingshan, where a man-made pond was made more natural by volunteers. (by TEIA)

4 生態工作假期經常吸引國際志工參與。(台灣環境資訊協會 提供)
Working holidays often attract international volunteers. (by TEIA)

台灣有一群人正默默地為生態付出努力，
細心呵護這片曾令外國人驚豔的福爾摩沙……
請用一顆珍愛的心，一同參與生態工作，
你將能體現有別於一般旅遊的深刻記憶與感動。

A group of Taiwanese are doing their part in
protecting the land,
that once charmed the hearts of foreigners...
Join them in their endeavors,
and enjoy yourself in nature as never before.

「怎麼進去，就怎麼出來」，LNT強調的是如何進行不造成環境負擔的生態旅遊。在近年宣導下，台灣登山客已減少對山林的破壞，開始注重生態保育的概念；但在郊區、鄰近社區型步道等其他旅遊環境，卻仍未受到正視，以至於整體保育概念與生活未能普遍提升。

近幾年，台灣一方面進行LNT推展計畫，提出實務性的相關保育守則；另一方面則有團體積極推廣「生態工作假期」的理念，以另一種環境保護形式，強化民眾對生態保育概念的認知。

旅遊態度的轉換

「工作假期」的概念起源於1920年，在發生第一次世界大戰後，當時許多歐洲的農場遭到嚴重破壞，法國、德國的青年便組成工作營隊前往修復重建農場，從此興起工作假期的風潮；其中又以英國最具組織性。當時有一「英國國民信託組織」最為活躍，舉辦一系列針對不同年齡層的工作假期營隊；直至1980年開始，工作假期的概念開始與環境保護工作結合，更用環境信託的方式保存資源。

目前全世界包括法國、美國、澳洲、日本等80幾個國家，舉辦各種工作假期的活動供民眾參與，而台灣在導入生態工作假期的概念後，已有許多團體舉辦過數次營隊活動。其中，「台灣環境資訊協會」是台灣推廣生態工作假期的重要單位，其副秘書長夏道緣表示，工作假期是一種結合度假、玩樂與環境保護的最佳方式。

The LNT program places its emphasis on low impact ecotourism. After years of promotion, mountain climbers in Taiwan have learned to minimize their impacts on the land and are beginning to be more aware of conservation issues. However, visitors to the rural areas or neighborhood trails are still unaware of their impact and responsibilities.

In recent years, besides introducing LNT ethics, Taiwan has begun to put theory into practice. Some organizations are actively promoting the concept of "Working Holiday", in the hopes of cultivating more conservation awareness.

The Changing Concept of Vacationing

The concept of working holidays begun in the 1920s. After the first World War, many European farms were in dire need of repairs. Youths from France, Germany and England formed teams to help the local farmers. The British were especially organized. The National Trust, the most active British organization then, coordinated working holidays for various age groups. In 1980, environmental projects became part of the working holiday program. Resources were preserved by environmental trusts.

Over 80 countries including France, USA, Australia and Japan have similar programs that facilitates working holidays for the general public. Since the concept took hold in Taiwan, many organizations have conducted similar events. Of these, the Taiwan Environmental Information Association (TEIA) plays a major role. Dao-yuan Sia, deputy director of the association, explains that a working holiday is the best way to combine work and play, while the environment benefits from it as well.



夏道緣
Dao-yuan Sia

現任台灣環境資訊協會副秘書長，曾獲青輔會頒發的國家青年工作參與獎。

Current deputy director of TEIA, and awards include the National Youth Project Award of the National Youth Council.



所謂的生態工作假期，是讓民眾能融入當地自然與人文環境，除可以一面度假、體驗大自然的奧妙外，還能從種樹、淨山、復育等勞動工作中，學習如何與自然環境和諧相處，進而真正接觸土地，從互動中增加對環境的認知與產生情感。

新型態環境保護

以國外為例，許多國家都透過生態工作假期的活動，讓民眾體認環境保育的重要性。曾遠赴多國取經的夏道緣表示，日本目前有將近50個信託組織，積極從事自然及古蹟資產的保存運動，也常舉辦天數較短的工作假期營隊，以符合日本人休假的特性；更會選在鄉村舉辦營隊，讓都市人回到鄉野，幫忙砍竹子、除草、復育森林等生態工作。又如蘇格蘭的生態工作假期營隊，特性是時間較長、人數較少，並有較多他國的參與者一同體驗當地生活，藉以透過不同文化的刺激，讓人對環境保育有所省思。

Participants of an eco-working holiday learn about the local ecological and cultural features. They immerse themselves thoroughly in nature and gain first hand experiences about living in harmony with nature through tree planting activities, mountain cleanups, and restoration projects. These activities bring them into close contact with the land itself, and present them with opportunities to understand and bond with the natural environment.

A New Approach to Environmental Protection

Many countries promote the importance of environmental protection by offering their citizens working holiday opportunities. Dao-yuan Sia has been to many countries to learn from their experiences. Currently there are almost 50 trust organizations in Japan alone. These institutions actively protect natural resource areas and cultural heritages. The working holidays they facilitate usually involve short term projects to accommodate the busy working class in Japan. Some holiday programs take place in the countryside where city dwellers lend a hand to bamboo-cutting, mowing the grass, and reforestation. Scotland, on the other hand, offers longer working holidays with smaller groups. Participants come from all over the world, and through cultural interaction learn more about environmental protection.



夏道緣強調，台灣環境資訊協會一直致力於倡導環境資訊與環境教育，2000年成立之初，即以推出環境信託概念為目的；直到2004年真正成形，並廣為舉辦活動，以落實推動環境信託的理想，且於同年推出首次生態工作假期活動，號召來自日本、韓國、美國、德國與台灣的志工，建置2座「利嘉林道拜耳生態池」，以提升山區住戶廢水處理能力，協助保護當地生態多樣性。2005年遷至陽明山的雍來廢礦場，保育種源；2006年到花蓮南華社區，重整修復歷史煙樓；2007年預計選擇七股，進行海岸護沙工作。

生態工作假期是一種新的度假方式，讓假期不只是玩樂享受而已，不論任何人都還能藉由不同的勞動工作，被賦予真正親近土地的權利，體驗自然與人文的資源，為自己的土地，盡一份心力。

Sia emphasizes that TEIA has always been a strong advocator of environmental information and education. Established in 2000, TEIA aimed to become an environmental trust. The organization realized its goal in 2004, and during that same year it conducted Taiwan's first working holiday. Volunteers from Japan, Korea, USA, Germany and Taiwan combined efforts and built two Lijia Trail Bayer ecological ponds to help a remote community in its waste-handling capacity, and also to protect the local biodiversity. In 2005, a working holiday was held in Yangmingshan on a seed-saving mission.

Eco-working holiday is an innovative way of vacationing. It is totally enjoyable, and everyone can come into close contact with the land through different forms of projects, experiencing unique ecological and cultural resources. At the same time, it benefits the land that we depend upon.

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儘管雙手再黑、身體再累，但能認真體驗大自然，其實是一種享受。（台灣環境資訊協會提供）

Despite the hard work, experiencing nature through working is in fact enjoyable. (by TEIA)

2

生態工作假期是教人正視環保的方法之一。（台灣環境資訊協會提供）

Working holidays are one of the many ways to spread the natural environment. (by TEIA)

3

地球只有一個，每個人都有義務保育環境。（台灣環境資訊協會提供）

There is only one earth, and every one should do his part to protect it. (by TEIA)