

China Daoist Ecology Protection Eight Year Plan 中国道教保护环境的八年规划纲要 (2010-2017)

Please note this is a draft document, being presented in November 2008 to the Chinese Daoist Association, and still awaiting their agreement and approval.

当今社会不断发达进步，科技给人们带来生活的便利。同时，自然环境日益恶化，气候也呈现出反常的趋势。这一切给人类的生活前景蒙上了层层阴影。

The continuing social and technological progress of recent years has brought a great deal of convenience to our lives while at the same time causing a deterioration of the natural environment and climate. This has cast a great shadow over the future of humanity.

从古至今，中国道教提倡道法自然，关注天、地、人的协调平衡，关注阴、阳的平衡。人类需要顺从自然的法则，保护自然生态系统的平衡，万物共生。这种独特的睿智将是遏制自然环境恶化的有力、有效的武器。当今的中国道教要站在时代前列，通过道教的信仰，引导民众应对各种环境问题，让道教的古老智慧给人类带来新的灵感和希望。

From ancient times, Chinese Daoism has always put a great emphasis on Dao following nature. It pays a great attention to the harmony and balance of heaven, earth and humanity, and the balance between Yin and Yang. Humanity should obey nature's rules, maintain the balance of our ecological system and protect the species that live beside us. This unique wisdom will be a powerful and effective weapon for us to battle the environment problems we are facing. Today, Daoism stands in the frontline of our times: it wishes to guide people through the obstacles of environmental problems through their own Daoist beliefs, and it wishes to rekindle the fire of our old wisdom to bring us new inspiration and hope.

因此，我们决定制订一个有效保护环境的七年规划（2010-2017）。从2010年起，在如下几大方面展开具体的行动。

It is for the reasons cited above that we have decided to draw up an Eight Year Plan, stretching from 2010 to 2017, which will enable us to protect the environment more effectively. Beginning from 2010, we will start working on the six suggested areas of action listed below:

1. 在资产使用中实现生态效益的最大化

First, maximising the ecological benefit achieved from our Daoist assets

1) 土地。

a. Land

道教宫观在拥有使用权的土地上，将兴建或完善与教务和环保相关的设施。2010-2012年，进行全面规划，2013-2017年全面推行。这些设施包括：祭祀设施、学习教育设施、生活设施、废弃物处理设施和环保宣传设施。

We will store and repair religious and environment-related facilities on land owned and used by Daoist temples. From 2010 to 2012 we will draw up an overall action plan and from 2013 to 2017 we will promote the experiences we have learned across the country. The environmental facilities include: ritual facilities, education facilities, living facilities, recycling facilities and environment-related media facilities.

2) 旅游与朝圣。

b. Travel and Pilgrimage

提倡健康、环保的旅游与朝圣方式。朝拜方式的改革目前已经开始，以引导“清香三炷”为主，尽量减少香、蜡、纸、炮对道观环境的污染。2010-2012年进行试点（东北、西北、华北、华东、华南、中南、西南七大区各1-2点），2013-2017年，在所有宫观全面推广。

We call for a healthier and more environmentally friendly style of travel and pilgrimage. The reforms and improvements on pilgrimage styles have already started in Daoist temples and on Daoist mountains. It mainly focuses on the “three stick incense burning” – in which temples strongly promote a new tradition of burning just three sticks of incense instead of the previous many sticks - in order to reduce pollution caused by burning incense, candles, papers and fireworks on Daoist premises. From 2010 to 2012 we will carry out pilot projects (selecting one to two temples from each of the major regions) and from 2013 to 2017 we will promote and pass on the experiences we learned from these projects to temples across the country.

合理利用道教宫观周边的森林资源，开辟森林浴场，引导游客在休闲旅游中体验生态理念。目前已有少数宫观开辟了此类场所，将在2012年以后逐步在所有有条件的宫观推广。

We will also call for a better use of the forest resources around Daoist temples. We will open up freshwater pools in the forest for people to swim in – in order to help tourists understand nature and natural systems better during their times of relaxation and entertainment. We have already opened up such places in a few temples. From 2012 onwards we will promote this practice in suitable Daoist temples.

3) 养生保健。

发掘道教养生健身优秀方法，在道教宫观内外建设养生场所，向世人提供食疗、药疗、保健疗养服务，举办养生保健讲座、太极拳和内丹、气功讲习班。目前处于试验阶段。2010-2012年，将在部分宫观推广。2013-2017年在有条件的宫观全面推广。

c.) Healthcare and Health practices

We will work to rediscover some of the ancient health-promoting practices within Daoism, and we will continue to open up life-nourishing, health-promoting places both within and outside Daoist temples. We will provide food therapy, medicine therapy and healthcare programs in Daoist temples and hold talks on healthcare, taichi, chi gong and other exercises and practices. Currently we are experimenting on the best way to carry out these projects. From 2010 to 2012 we will promote the experiences we have already learned in some of the Daoist temples around China and from 2013 to 2017 we will promote this in suitable temples across the country.

4) 产业。

d. Ethical, Social and Ecological Industries and Investment

利用道教自身资产，逐步开办符合道教教义的产业。目前已有茅山道家养生有限公司，正在试验经营。将来计划在全国范围内，在具有财力的宫观逐步开设道家养生学院、老人公寓、保健院等。对这些产业的经营和管理，全面贯彻环保理念。2010-2012年进行试点，2013-2017年谨慎推广。

We will gradually build industries and enterprises that are related to - and accord with - Daoist principles. For example, the Mao Shan Daoist Life Nourishing Company is currently enjoying a test run. We are planning to open other Daoist Life Nourishing schools, as well as nursing homes and health care centres in suitable temples across the country. Ecological concepts will be integrated into the management of running of these places. We are planning to open up pilot projects from 2010 to 2012, and from 2013 to 2017 we will begin to promote this practice with due caution.

a. Keeping simple lifestyles.

在道教界内部，继续保持俭朴的生活传统，尽量减少能量消耗。并用道教俭朴、节约的观念向信众和游人宣示。

In Daoist temples we will continue to advocate a simple and energy saving living styles. We will also promote this kind of lifestyles to visitors and pilgrims through Daoist concepts of simplicity and thrift.

2) 培训。

Training

主要方式为道观自我培训，辅之以道教协会的培训、道教学院的教育培训。2010年开始在3个省试点，2012年以后向全国推广。

Our training will be mainly carried out by separate Daoist temples, supported by training held by the Daoist Associations and the Daoist academies. In 2010 we will start three pilot projects, and from 2012 onwards we will promote this practice across the country.

3) 应对危机。

c. Crisis management

发扬道教传统，积极参与救灾扶贫，一是物资援助，二是心灵抚慰。在今年遭遇的南亚海啸、中国南方冰冻雪灾、四川汶川地震时，道教节都及时投入救援，举办祈祷、度亡仪式。将在2010年后形成制度化。

We will carry the Daoist traditions of charity and benevolence forward, and we will also participate in disaster relief and poverty alleviation through two means: material support and providing human compassionate care. When the tsunami in south Asia, the snowstorm in south China and the earthquake in Sichuan happened, Chinese Daoists actively participated in disaster relief. We have also held prayers for the living, and rituals for peace for those who died. We will make these prayers into part of our structure after 2010.

4) 祈祷仪式、语录、祈祷文。

在道教法事和斋醮文书中体现生态环保观念。已有一些道观进行尝试，如广东紫云观在2004年撰写了有针对性的祈祷文。2010年以后，逐步形成规范性文本。

d. Rituals, quotations and prayers

We will integrate ecological concepts into our Daoist rituals. We have already experimented with this in some of the Daoist temples - for instance, in the Purple Cloud temple in Guangdong we have written prayers for the causes of the tsunami in South Asia. From 2010 onwards, we will gradually make standards for this kind of prayers.

5) 圣地。

e. Sacred land

与园林、旅游机构合作，开展圣山保护。道教圣山华山、泰山、衡山、终南山、茅山、青城山、武当山、罗浮山、龙虎山、三清山等处的圣山保护已经启动，2010年以后覆盖全国大部分宫观。

We will cooperate with forest and tourist organizations to hold activities that will help protect our sacred mountains. We have already started protection projects on Daoist sacred mountains like Huashan, Taishan, Hengshan, Zhongnanshan, Maoshan, Qingcheng Shan, Wu Dang shan, Luofu shan, Longhu Shan and San Qing Shan etc. From 2010 onwards we hope to cover most of the temples nationwide.

6) 故事与实践。

f. Stories and practice

收集传统事例，提供现实借鉴。2010—2011年收集整理，汇编印发。2012年以后，各地宫观编写本宫观的生态保护故事集。

We will collect traditional stories and stories to provide useful lessons for today's environmental reality. The years 2010 to 2011 will be our collecting period: during this time we will arrange the stories we have collected, and then will print and publish them. From 2012 onwards, Daoist temples from across the country will write their own Daoist ecology story collection.

4. 日常生活

Fourth, Daily life

1) 生活起居。

a. Daily Life

道众饮食起居、作息时间符合自然规律，符合环保要求，采用道教传统养生健身方式。

Daoists should select their daily timetable and their food according to natural principles. Their living style should be environmentally friendly. They should also practice traditional Daoist life nourishing exercises, including tai chi and chi gong.

道观的能源选择以环保、节能为标准，建立废物回收利用制度。2010年形成规范文本，2011年后逐步推广。

Environment friendly and energy saving should be the standards for Daoist temples' energy choices. Daoist temples should also establish structures that will help to reprocess and recycle used items and waste. XXX. We will make standard regulations by 2010 and from 2011 onwards we will promote these experiences.

2) 朝圣旅游交通。

Travelling by pilgrims

提倡步行朝山。尽量减少缆车等机动工具对景观的破坏和污染。景区内步行或乘电瓶车。建议主管机构，到2017年，在建有道观的大部分景区内无机动车为主要交通工具。

We will call for pilgrims to walk to temples wherever possible. We will do our best to reduce damage and pollution caused by cable cars and other vehicles. We will encourage tourists to either walk or use hybrid cars or electric trams. We will also suggest that related government departments should reduce vehicle use on most Daoist tourist sites by 2017.

5. 与环境部门的合作，并创建自己的环保网络

Fifth, cooperating with environment-related departments to create our Daoist environmental network

1) 参照相关法规，争取政府环保部门的关注。

a. By asserting standards, rules and regulations, we hope to attract the attention of environmental departments of different levels of government.

2) 建立道教宫观生态环保网络。

Building the Daoist Ecology Protection Network

从2006年开始，已经初步建立起道教宫观生态保护的网路，现已覆盖全国10个省区。将在2010年覆盖全国大部分宫观。’

In 2006 we established a preliminary Daoist ecology protection network. Now, just two years later, it covers 10 provinces and areas and we hope that by 2010 it will cover most Daoist temples across the country.

3) 与国际环保机构及社团建立联系。

Forming connections with international environment organizations

在宗教主管部门指导下，已与世界宗教与环境保护基金等3个国际环保组织开展卓有成效的合作，2010年以后将继续扩展。

With the help and guidance of Government religious departments, we have established good and effective cooperation with the Alliance of Religions and Conservation (ARC) and two other international environment organizations - EMF and WWF. We also have the support of the UNDP. We are hoping to expand this cooperation from 2010 onwards.

6. 庆典

Six, Celebration

1) 节日。

a. Festivals

在道教古老节日如太上老君圣诞和各种道教庙会上，强化生态环保内容。目前有一些省在道教节中宣传道教生态理念。2010年以后，要求所有道教节日和庙会，都突出生态保护宣传。

We will emphasise ecological concepts in traditional Daoist festivals, such as the birthday of the Supreme Lord Laozi and other religious festivals. Some provinces have already begun to preach Daoist ecological concepts during Daoist festivals. From 2010 onwards, we will require all temples to emphasize ecology protection during both Daoist festivals and temple fairs.

2) 艺术形式。

b. Art and Dance

创作道教生态之歌、生态歌舞，通过庙会等场合向信众和游人宣传道教生态思想。2010年在3个省试点，2012-2017年在全国推广。

We will produce Daoist ecology songs and dances, and will use these kind of art forms during temple fairs to help pilgrims and vistors understand the concept of Daoist Ecology. In 2010, we will carry out three pilot projects and from 2012 to 2017 we will promote these practices across the country.