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深耕海洋教育與研究的果實－ 「2006東沙生態研習營」

The achievements of marine
education and research
“2006 Dong-sha Ecological Seminar”





◆ 參與東沙生態研習營學員實際觀察東沙海域生態活動
The students who attended the Tung-Sha ecology seminar participated in the down-to-earth ecological activity in Tung-Sha sea area.

為促進我國海洋研究發展，深耕海洋教育工作，拓展青年學子廣闊的海洋視野並瞭解我國海域安全工作執行情形，海巡署與高雄市海洋局、內政部營建署於95年9月5日至8日合辦「2006東沙生態研習營」，邀請20位幸運且對東沙環礁海洋資源富有興趣的學生，使親身瞭解當地環境，體會台灣海洋的美麗、生物豐富的多樣性以及永續保育海洋環境的重要性。活動內容多元豐富，並邀請曾在當地進行研究的專家學者擔任講座，引領及分享研究經驗。

東沙環礁是我國南海最特殊且重要的海洋資源區，除了由「活珊瑚所生長出來」的環礁地形外，海洋生物資源豐富，構成多樣性的環礁海洋生態系，為南海及台灣海洋資源的關鍵棲息地。為保育及復育當地自然生態，我國成立東沙海洋國家公園，這是第一個以海洋資源保育為主要目標的國家公園。包括8萬公頃的環礁核心保護區，外圍12浬領海界限以內之海域，以及東沙島本身174公頃的陸地部分，總面積為35萬3667公頃，是我國唯一發育完整的巨型環礁地景。未來國家公園成立後，將積極投入各項保育活動，致力維護海洋生態的永續與發展，同時當地留有之沉船遺跡，更為海下技術與文化資產的重要課題。

In order to advance the development of marine research and education, help young students expand their visions and get a better understanding of security tasks undertaken in the waters. From September 5, 2006 to September 8, 2006, the "2006 Dong-sha Ecological Seminar" was held by the Coast Guard Administration, the Kaohsiung City Marine Bureau and the Department of the Interior. They invited 20 students who were interested in the marine resources of Dong-sha Reefs, which made them experience the beauty of ocean in Taiwan, the diversity of creature and sustainable reservation of marine environment. The contents of seminar were very diverse. The scholars who used to do research in the local areas were invited to give speeches at the seminar and share their personal experiences.

The Dong-sha Reefs was the most important marine resources in the South Ocean. Besides the reef terrain emerged from "living corals", the diversity of marine resources constituted the reef ecosystem, which became the crucial habitat of Taiwan marine resources. In order to reserve the local natural ecosystem, the Dong-sha marine national park was established, which was the first national park that focused on the reservation of marine resources. The national park included the 80,000-hectare atoll core protection area, which covered the sea area within a diameter of 12 mile and 174-hectare land area of Dong-sha Island. The total area reached 353,667 hectare. It was the most thorough giant reef landscape in our nation. After the national park was established, more reservation activities would be held in order to protect the sustainable management and development of marine ecosystem. Meanwhile, the remains of shipwreck were still left. It could be another crucial issue in the aspect of the technology adopted below the sea level and cultural heritage.



9月5日下午，研習營活動由海巡署偉星艦自高雄真愛碼頭出航，開啟序幕，經台灣海峽、巴士海峽、南中國海後，抵達東沙外環礁，接駁登上東沙島，航程約為430公里。航行期間並安排東沙海域研究活動說明及海域調查之紀錄片欣賞，在登島後隨即展開戶外研習。研習內容包含有：體認東沙海洋國家公園的規劃、東沙環礁海域側掃聲納水下探測之研究、實際觀察東沙海域生態活動、體驗東沙蔚藍海域及潟湖生態情形等研究課題；入夜後，則在漫天星星彙成的星河下進行星光夜語、東沙講古等課程，使學員熟悉東沙的歷史典故與沉船遺跡之秘。研習營所聘任之講座均為一時之選，在他們的導引及精闢的講解下，所有學員獲益匪淺，更期許能為推動海洋事務的健全與發展，貢獻一份自己的心力，這也是此次規劃辦理研習營所樂見之目的與結果。

On September 5, the seminar started with the opening ceremony that the Wei-Hsing vessel departed from the true love port of Kaohsiung in the afternoon. The Wei-Hsing vessel navigated from the Taiwan Straits, the Ba-Shi Straits, the Southern China Sea and finally arrived in the outer reefs of Tug-Sha. The young students would board on the Dong-sha Island. The voyage was 430 kilometers. During the period of navigation, the young passengers were arranged to appreciate the documentation record of waters investigation and participate the research activities. After boarding on the Dong-sha Island, the outdoor activities started. The contents of seminar included: To experience the plan of Dong-sha marine national park, the research of Dong-sha atoll sea area by side sonar, the observation of marine ecological activities in Dong-sha sea area and the exploration of Dong-sha blue sea area and saline land. At night, the students could chat with each other about the Dong-sha Island under such a beautiful Milky Way. The students would be familiar with the historical allusion and cultural heritage in Dong-sha. The lecturer in the seminar was carefully selected. After their introduction and precise explanation, all the young students learned a lot. It was expected that all the marine affairs could be developed thoroughly and everyone could devote himself to it, which was the ultimate goal of this seminar.



舉辦東沙研習營是一項非常有意義的活動，專家學者咸認東沙島確屬世界級的瑰寶，東沙海域資源豐富、地理位置重要，為肆應鄰近國家發展與擴張之趨勢，政府正積極以和平、穩定、生態、保育、觀光、國際合作等作為，保護我國主權及安全，並由行政院海洋事務推動委員會進行跨部會的統合協調，期望不久的將來，東沙海域能成為世界知名的生態園區，進而提昇全民海洋意念，讓海洋國家成為全民共同努力的願景。

（本文作者任職於海巡署企劃處）



The Dong-sha seminar was a very meaningful activity. The experts and scholars thought that the Dong-sha Island was surely the treasure in the world. The marine resources in Dong-sha sea area were diverse. The geographical location was very important. In order to respond to the development of other countries adjacent to us, the government dedicated to participate in the activities of peace, stability, ecology, reservation, tourism and international cooperation so as to protect the sovereign rights of our nation and national security. The coordination of cross departments would be executed by the Marine Affairs Council, Executive Yuan. It was expected that the Dong-sha sea area would be the international ecological area in the world. Furthermore, it could prompt all the citizens to treat it as a mission of protecting such a beautiful marine sea area in the future.

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