

Partnerships for Community Development



亲。心

一草一木
一砂一石
虫兽鱼禽
河川湖海
众生有情 若亲
大地 如母

善全生态
再生 复育
良健经济
生活殷融
合天地 为一
安家 于心

安德鲁·麦哥利
社区伙伴 管理委员会主席

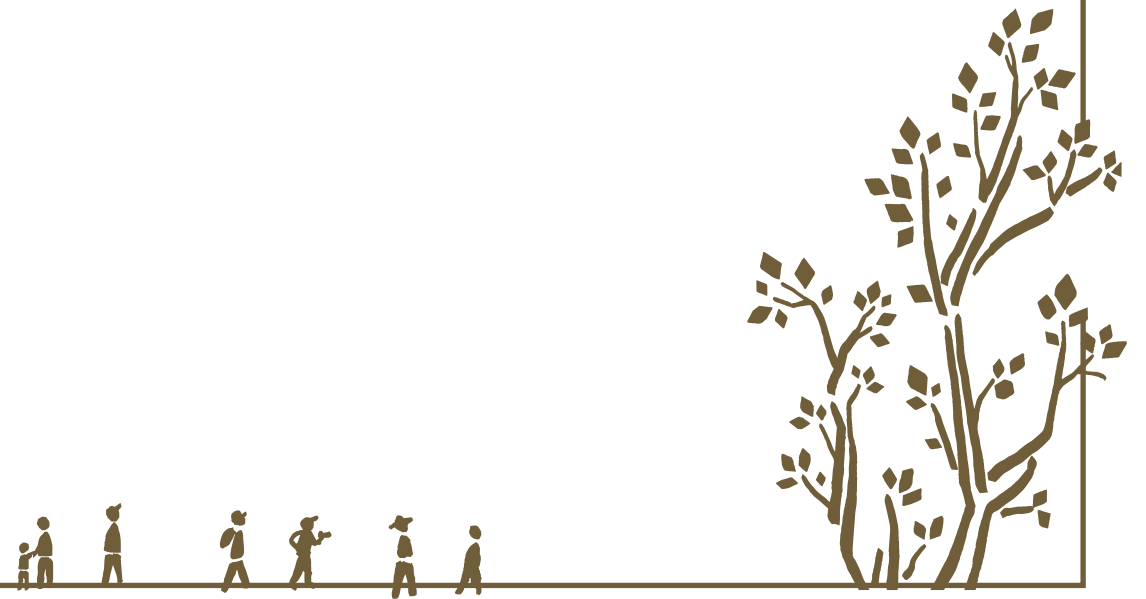


OUR RELATIVES

May all humans recognise
The Earth as our mother;
All plants and animals,
Waters and minerals,
Are relatives, not resources
For our exploitation.

A healthy economy
Serves the greater ecology,
Regenerative and restorative;
Connecting Earth and Sky,
Revealing our true home
Is in the Heart.

Andrew McAulay
Chairperson, Management Committee
Partnerships for Community Development



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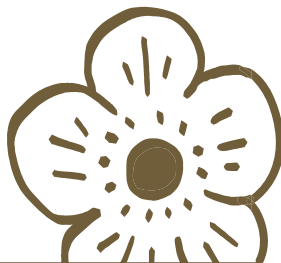
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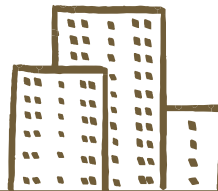
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序言

Foreword

2020-2021 年全球新冠疫情肆虐，生活中习以为常的事情变样了。惯于把握工作、出行、假期各种计划的生活节奏不再是理所当然。因为跨地跨境检疫隔离下的社区封闭、出行限制、停课、分流上班等各种社交距离，人们都笼罩在诚惶诚恐、步步为营的氛围中。但正因如此，生活也确实慢了下來，我们也有更多空间去审视未来的不确定性以及依赖外部资源去支撑整个生活规划的脆弱。看到伙伴们在抗疫期间藉着平日搭建起来的社区互助网络，发挥了邻里守望的作用，也让人深刻的思考：怎么可以更灵活利用本地的资源，用自己双手去创造具社区韧性、美美与共的生活。新冠疫情的到来，为人类作为一个生命共同体带来更多的思考，而格拉斯哥联合国气候变化大会也提醒我们：需要找到一种与万物共生的生活方式，以更切实地面对不再遥远的生态危机、气候变化议题。

这一年，我们在和社区一起践行可持续生活的同时，也更关注宏观的环境议题与可持续生活的关系。社区伙伴看重与环保及公益领域的互动及合作，期望与公益伙伴一起分享社区工作的经验，更有意识的在项目经验整理、行动研究及出版翻译上，支持合作伙伴呈现其在生活微观层面所推动的绿色生活，是如何助力于生态友善、与万物共享的生活方式，并连结到全球的行动中。这个努力也是我们为下一代准备的最好礼物。

在迎向机构二十周年的过程中，依托内地伙伴推动的可持续生活经验和启发，我们也积极探索在香港开展工作的可能。面对香港急剧变化的社会环境及因城市发展衍生的各种社会和生态议题，我们相信香港项目需要致力支持市民通

With the pandemic persisting in 2020-2021, and beyond, our way of life has been profoundly changed. We can no longer be sure that our plans for work, travel, and rest can go forward as planned. In a time of quarantines, lockdowns, travel restrictions, and social distancing, people have been engulfed by countless uncertainties.

Yet, as we slow down, we have come to acknowledge how unpredictable life has always been. We see how vulnerable we are, with many aspects of our lives dependent on external resources.

In this context, it is heartening to observe the strength of partnerships, communities, and development. Throughout the pandemic, our many partners have been benefitting from the resilient community networks they have built, and showing solidarity and resilience in the challenges. This makes us wonder how we may create strong harmonious communities with our own hands and local resources. The pandemic also reminds us of the important questions humanity is facing as a whole – we are living in a climate emergency, and the latest UN Climate Change Conference in Glasgow urges us to find ways to co-exist with all other beings on this planet.

This year, as we explored ways of living more sustainably with communities, we have paid close attention to the environmental movement and the interplay between individual and community practices. PCD has valued interaction and cooperation with members of the environmental protection and philanthropic sectors. Apart from facilitating exchanges on community ecological work, we have also been supporting partners – through documentation, action research and publication – to present how our choices contribute to a global movement towards more equitable and compassionate ways of living. These efforts are the best gifts we can offer to the next generation.

Inspired by the experience of promoting eco-sustainable living in mainland China over the past two decades, we are now exploring new programme work in Hong Kong. The rapidly changing environmental and societal contexts have given rise to social and ecological issues in the city, and it's challenging to consider the development planning possibilities. As always, we believe that solutions come when citizens

过各种扎根于孕育我们的土地上的创新尝试，以更整全的视角和更灵巧的心态，共同协力寻求回应社会议题的方案。香港项目主要以转化学习、社区经济、应对气候变化的社区韧性，以及文化和社区建设四个核心议题而展开。今年的年报，我们欣喜的和大家分享这个起步的经验。

不管是在内地或是在香港，我们会进一步连结海外可持续生活的网络，相互学习及协同。而香港项目的生成及发展，意味着社区伙伴的工作团队会深深扎根在我们生活的土地上，身体力行，成为这个相互交叠的可持续生活网络中的一个节点。

感谢同行的各位给予的鞭策及鼓励，我们知道要走的路远且长，但每个当下的努力和实践，也就是理想所在之处。

邓文嫦
总干事

with holistic perspectives and flexible mindsets work together, inspired by and rooted in the land that nourishes us. Accordingly, our Hong Kong programme has begun supporting initiatives around four themes – Transformative Learning, Community Economy, Building Community Resilience for Climate Change, and Culture and Community Building. It is our pleasure to share our initial explorations in this Annual Report.

Be it in mainland China or in Hong Kong, we will continue to facilitate mutual learning and synergies through weaving a sustainable living network with our overseas partners. The birth and development of the Hong Kong Programme thus signifies members of the PCD team are now ‘walking the talk’ as we participate in shaping a sustainable future in the land where we live. In doing so, we are becoming a new node of an ever-evolving network.

I would like to thank everyone for the many sincere words of advice and encouragement this year. The path we take may be long and difficult, yet together, our stride is stronger. Step by step, we are arriving together.

Sherman Tang
Director



社区伙伴简介

About Partnerships for Community Development

社区伙伴是一家在中国内地工作的社区发展机构，2001 年 5 月在香港由嘉道理基金会创办及资助（经由麦哥利夫人所管辖的基金部分）。嘉道理基金会成立于 1970 年，创办人贺理士·嘉道理爵士一直秉持“助人自助”的信念。2017 年 8 月，社区伙伴以环境保护部（现生态环境部）为业务主管单位，在北京市公安局登记，成立北京代表处。

社区伙伴没有任何宗教或政治背景，致力与社区一起探求人与人、人与大自然的和谐共存之道，学习和实践有尊严并可持续的生活。在生物多样性保护、生态农耕、自然教育、环境保护与污染防治等领域，社区伙伴通过文化反思、培育社区协作者、搭建网络与平台等工作手法，激发社区内在动力，促进人和社区对可持续生活的理解，践行可持续生活。

Established in Hong Kong in May 2001, Partnerships for Community Development (PCD) is a community development organisation that works in mainland China. It was established and continues to be funded by the Kadoorie Foundation (via a stream of funds allocated by the Hon. Mrs McAulay). The Foundation is a Hong Kong-based trust founded in 1970 by the late Sir Horace Kadoorie who believed in the motto: “Help people to help themselves”. In August 2017, PCD set up the Beijing Representative Office which is registered with the Beijing Public Security Bureau, with the Ministry of Environmental Protection (now Ministry of Ecology and Environment) as our Professional Supervisory Unit.

An organisation without any religious or political affiliation, PCD is committed to working with communities to explore ways of leading a dignified and sustainable life in harmony with others and with nature. PCD adopts the approaches of cultural reflection, nurturing community facilitators, and building networks and platforms in its work in the areas of biodiversity conservation, ecological agriculture, nature education, environmental protection, and prevention and control of pollution. The goals are to invigorate the inner motivation of communities, to promote understanding of sustainable living and to encourage individuals and communities to practise living sustainably.



我们的愿景 Our Vision

人与人、人与大自然和谐共处。

Communities in which people live in harmony with each other and with nature.

我们的使命 Our Mission

社区伙伴与社区和相关人群一起努力，恢复人们内心与大自然的连结，探索实现可持续生活的道路和方法。

PCD works with communities to re-connect people’s hearts with nature and to explore ways to live sustainably.

探索可持续生活 Sustainable Living

社区伙伴理解的“可持续生活”，是在有韧性的社区里，人们意识到人类与大自然的相互依存，过着简单知足、互相关爱、充满安全感和创造力的生活。

可持续生活的探索，没有标准的定义，也并非一蹴而就，是一个不断协力向前的过程。它建基于我们对主流发展模式的反思，以及对万物一体的感恩。我们相信，面对当今充斥全球的生态、社会危机，需要社区、社群更多的意识觉醒，转化价值观与生活方式，自觉地创造新的生活选择。

社区伙伴支持建基于草根社区／社群的可持续生活多样性实践，鼓励及凝聚多元背景的生活者，共同构建小而美、多节点，以及相互连结的可持续生活网络，一起推进和普及可持续生活。

By sustainable living, we mean that people are aware of their oneness with nature, living simply and in resilient communities. People support each other; they are content, creative and secure.

The search for sustainable living has no definitive way, nor is it quick and easy; it is a continuous process involving cooperation with multiple partners. It is based on our reflection on the mainstream model of development, and our gratitude from our awareness of oneness with nature. PCD believes that in a world full of socio-ecological crises, there is a need for community awakening, transforming values and ways of living, and consciously making new life choices.

PCD supports a wide range of grassroots community action on sustainable living. We encourage and engage sustainable living practitioners of various backgrounds to build multiple small and beautiful networks that are strong and interconnected. Together we endeavour to promote sustainable living to a wider audience.

工作理念

Our Theory of Change

协作文化反思



依托文化视角反思主流发展的不可持续性，肯定社区传统文化的价值，以重建人们与自然的连结。

在城市，我们协作居民思考自身不只有消费者角色，也可以是满足生活所需的生产者，和主动选择可持续劳动或消费方式的生活者。我们也反思城乡的二元分割，并通过挖掘农耕多元价值，重建城乡互动。我们与农村社区一同梳理传统文化的价值，陪伴社区透过适当的传承与创新，回应主流发展所带来的挑战，找到属于自己的道路。

Facilitating Cultural Reflection

We adopt a cultural perspective to facilitate reflection on mainstream development, and affirm the value of community traditions and culture for reconnecting people with nature.

We facilitate urban dwellers to consider that they can have more meaningful roles in society other than as mere consumers: they can be producers and sustainable living practitioners who consciously make work and consumption choices coherent to their values. We also seek to rebuild rural-urban interactions through recognising the multi-functionality of agriculture. We work with rural communities to rediscover the values of traditional culture. Through preserving and innovating traditional knowledge, communities could respond to challenges from mainstream development and find their unique pathways to sustainability.

培育社区协作者



社区协作者是推动改变的关键力量。社区协作者能为草根社区和社群的能力培养作出贡献，让人们透过集体的力量带来改变。

通过对话、长期陪伴、经验交流等方式，我们支持社区协作者怀着社区文化和更广大的社会生态视角，寻找本地适宜的方法，解决他们所关心的事情。

Nurturing Community Facilitators

We see community facilitators as key agents for change. These facilitators contribute to the cultivation of grassroots capacity, and to generating collective action for change.

Through dialogue, long-term accompaniment and exchange of experience, we encourage community facilitators to seek local solutions, and adopt a wider perspective, embedding community culture and socio-ecological issues as they approach topics which are close to their hearts.

我们与草根社区和社群建立伙伴关系，使社区变得有韧性，共同探寻和实践可持续生活的道路。

PCD works in partnership with grassroots communities to build resilience and explore ways of living sustainably.

建立内在力量



内在的力量源自内心与大自然的连结，它能使个人和社区的动机得以持续，努力不懈地实践可持续生活。

社区伙伴与社区内外的协作者合作，帮助人们领悟大自然的智慧，顺应自然之道，在万物中重新找到自己的位置。这种自我觉醒和内心平和，将成为社区协作者的内在动力，持续为社会带来积极改变。

Building Inner Strength

This relates to connecting our hearts to nature. It sustains the motivation and commitment of individuals and communities to integrate sustainable practices into daily life.

PCD works with community facilitators to appreciate the wisdom of nature, to follow nature's way and rediscover our place in relation to all beings. Such self-awareness and inner peace would become the source of motivation for community facilitators as they strive for sustained positive change in society.

搭建网络



增强及坚定草根社区和社群的力量，推动可持续生活，以建立更广泛的社会参与基础。

我们适时推动不同层次、议题、群体网络的交流，一方面能带来思路的碰撞，另一方面也让社区协作者看到即使行动和议题有异，背后对可持续生活的关注并无二致。这让原来的网络有更多成长空间——社区协作者将发现更多同路人、更多合作的空间，和更多相互学习和支持的可能。

Network Building

We strive to enhance and sustain grassroots capacity to promote sustainable living and to build up momentum for a wider movement.

By cross-pollinating networks of different levels, issues and groups, we encourage mutual stimulation of ideas. Community facilitators would be able to see that despite differences in actions and issues, the ideal of sustainable living is shared across networks. Such realisation brings about more possibilities – community facilitators would discover more like-minded persons, more room for cooperation, and more possibilities for mutual learning and support.

大自然的智慧 Wisdom of Nature



我们相信，回应当前气候变化、生态和社会危机最根本之途，莫过于重新与自然连结。而我们认同“生态中心主义”哲学，并以此为机构策略，正好与国家建设“生态文明”的目标一致。人与大自然的关系不限于一时一地，而是深植于所生活的环境之中，是经久存在于文化之中。这文化透视了人们回应天地河川以及和万物相处之道，呈现在农耕、信仰、道德、环境、家庭与人伦各层面。我们与伙伴一起，协作不同社区回归自然生活，感知自然，感知当下。

在许多农村地区，因为快速城镇化，人与自然逐渐疏离，传统文化受到冲击，我们在不同乡村社区与伙伴探索如何与年轻一代连结，整理、呈现及学习传统文化与自然生态的关系。在云南大理上关村，伙伴云南民族大学西南民族特色文献研究中心，以家谱文化入手，探索社区文化与自然的连

We believe that a fundamental way of addressing the eco-social and climate crisis is to rebuild our loving relationship with nature. This eco-centric philosophy guides our organisational strategies and also echoes China's national goal of ecological civilisation. PCD sees the human-nature relationship as unconstrained by time or locality: it is embedded in the cultural soil as people live and learn to interact with heaven and earth, mountains and rivers, plants and animals. Eco-cultural wisdom exhibits in agriculture, beliefs, morals, landscapes, values, and relationships within the family and in the public sphere. Working with our partners, we facilitate communities to rediscover a way of living attuned to the rhythms and essence of nature.

As urbanisation continues to undermine traditional culture, many rural communities across China are experiencing an increasing separation from nature. Together with our partners, we are encouraging the younger generations to rediscover, relearn, organise, and present the ecological wisdom within their communities. One partner – Southwestern Ethnicities Archives Research Institute of Yunnan Minzu University – has been exploring the culture-nature relationship through family genealogy in Shangguan Village of Dali City in Yunnan Province. Other partners carry out experiential nature education, such as Tree Workshops, Land Ethics, and Deep Ecology, whereby

结。我们也支持伙伴从不同层面探索自然教育的理念与实践，例如透过大树工作坊、土地伦理、深度生态工作坊等体验教育，让参加者以触感和情感体验自然，思考生活与生态自然的关系。在西南地区传统文化丰厚的乡村，我们与昆明市西山区在地自然体验中心合作，研究乡村社区自然教育的实践，深度访谈自然教育工作者，整理案例、文献，透过共学论坛和交流会，深化对乡村自然教育的理解和感悟，营造自然环境与社区文化结合的育人环境。

在城市，我们支持营造生态友善的环境，让人们的生活与自然融合。伙伴北京自然之友公益基金会及北京盖娅朴门设计咨询有限公司以“参与式营造”方式，让社区居民参与社区的生态设计与建设，藉以传递生态环保理念，并建立相关的社群网络。

但愿，踏足自然的路径上，我们能看见彼此的身影。

participants connect with nature through their senses and emotions, and consciously reflect on their ways of living. In villages across southwest China, where cultural traditions tend to be more intact, our Kunming-based partner Zaidi Nature Education Centre has been creating a better understanding of the inextricable links between local ecology and rural culture. They research innovative practices and concepts, generate relevant materials for co-learning and exchange, and adapt nature education principles accordingly for different communities.

In the urban context, we seek to foster eco-friendly environments where people can live in harmony with nature. Guided by the principles of participatory community building, our partners Friends of Nature Foundation and FON·GaiaScape Studio have been facilitating various eco-design initiatives, raising community awareness, mobilising action, and building supportive ecological networks.

On this path towards a nature-based living, we are never alone.

自然教育在乡土自然

在西南农村社区自然教育经验调查与相互合作项目的乡村自然教育分论坛上，园长马晓玲分享了她在云南大理官庄龙潭明德幼稚园的实践。晓玲心目中“理想的幼稚园是森林校园、儿童家园”，她把幼稚园创设在村口旁边的半山坡，与周边的自然环境融合，发挥了乡村自然教育的优势。课程依照二十四节令设计，老师会带孩子在不同季节里体验自然。学校不设围栏，意味与社区连结。晓玲也分享到，她决意回乡办学，是传承了父亲对本乡教育和自然文化的重视，并且深深感受家乡父母的陪伴与爱。她的分享带出了乡村自然教育的重要理念：地方归属感。

西南地区蕴含多样的自然物种与丰厚的文化，但在高速发展的语境下面临冲击。学校和环保公益机构推行自然教育，关注对象多以城市社区为主。可另一方面，西南乡村社区中的一些自然教育机构及工作者，一直在社区结合乡土文化作实践，他们的经验拓宽了自然教育的视野。

2018 年开始，我们与昆明市西山区在地自然体验中心合作，探索和研究云南、贵州、四川、重庆、广西等农村社区自然教育实践的状况。项目主要是与自然教育机构和工作者深度访谈，整理文献和案例经验，举办共学交流会、论坛、工作坊和培训，并且建立网络，分享信息。50 多位乡村自然教育实践者，来自多元背景，这让我们意识到，自然教育的场域超越了学校和体制，对象也不限于儿童，而是向社区和更大的群体延展。

项目团队先后走访并实地支持不同的乡村自然教育案例，包括明德幼稚园，深入梳理、书写和传播。位于泸沽湖畔的达祖小学，教育理念是保育传统文化，让孩子学习自己的文化传统，认识自己的家乡。在云南丽江吾



木村，出身自纳西东巴世家的和继先开设种子图书馆，举办“一棵树”夏令营等活动，有意识地传承东巴文化，连结生活。腾冲市珍稀动植物保护协会会长陈映照，推动高黎贡山自然保护区的护林员与社区居民组成团队，营造结合生活与传统文化的育人环境。案例的分享引起了很大反响，激励了众多同行。当中展示了乡村自然教育协作者不同形态的实践，而共同点是怀抱热忱，依托自然，扎根于乡土与生活，联系着地方知识、生态观、传统文化和社区等多重面向。

乡村自然教育的意涵和理念在多次共学中愈显丰富和深入，启发到实践的共创设计。共学也发展了网络平台，大家在线上线下互相学习和激励，彼此陪伴支持。项目会继续以深度访谈调研提升自然教育协作者技能，支持他们在课程设计的实践。

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养育孩子需要一个村庄，山林村寨就是村庄的自然学习中心。

‘It takes a village to raise a child’ – surrounded by forest and mountains, the village itself is a nature education centre.

• • •
云南大理官庄幼稚园搭建过河桥体验活动。

Guanzhuang Kindergarten
bridge-building experiential
learning activity, Dali
Prefecture, Yunnan Province.

Learning in Nature, Learning in the Village

Ma Xiaoling’s vision of an ideal kindergarten is to combine a forest school and children’s home. It now exists! Standing halfway up a mountain by the village entrance, the nature school has no fence, for a true connection with forest and community! Its curriculum aligns with the traditional lunisolar calendar to allow children to experience the transformations of the seasons.

Xiaoling was so determined by her vision and loved her home village so much, that she moved back to set up the Guanzhuang Longtan Mingde Kindergarten in Dali City, Yunnan Province. She felt a call of love from her parents there. Both of them supported her decision, and care deeply about local culture, ecology and education.

Xiaoling’s story, which she presented at the ‘Nature Education in Rural Communities’ forum attended by practitioners across Southwest China, exemplifies a central principle of rural nature education – a sense of belonging to place.

Nature education in China, run mostly for children by schools and environmental NGOs, has concentrated in urban communities. Yet, a few nature education organisations and practitioners have recently taken the less trodden path: integrating nature education with rural culture. They promote community-based nature education in villages across Southwest China, an area rich in both natural diversity and in ethnic minority culture, yet also impacted by mainstream economic development priorities.

In 2018, PCD began supporting Zaidi Nature Education Centre (Zaidi) to study nature education practices in rural communities. They have been

conducting thorough interviews with organisations and practitioners in the Southwest, documenting findings and experiences, and running discussion forums and workshops – more than 50 practitioners have attended their sessions. The participants’ diverse backgrounds remind us that nature education is not limited to the classroom, nor is it for children only. It can take place in the entire community, and for different groups and ages.

Zaidi has visited and carried out innovative community activities, such as with Ma Xiaoling and her visionary Mingde Kindergarten. Another inspiring case is in a village in Lijiang City, Yunnan Province, where He Jixian of Naxi ethnicity has opened a seed library of seeds, Dongba books and artefacts. He also runs ‘Be a Tree’ summer camps for children. Two stimulating ways of weaving Dongba culture into everyday life! The Dazu Primary School by Lugu Lake in Yunnan Province also integrates local culture into an unique children’s curriculum. Another innovative activity: Chen Yingzhao of the Rare Flora and Fauna Protection Department based in Tengchong City, Yunnan Province, works alongside foresters and villagers in the Gaoligongshan National Reserve to create nature-and-culture learning environments for local children. These cases – of many – impress and inspire both the practitioners, and us. They show us that rural nature education takes different forms. They reveal the importance of passion and a sense of belonging. They embody an attunement with both local community living and nature’s rhythms. They acknowledge the wisdom of cultural knowledge and of nature itself.

As rural practitioners deepen their understanding of nature education, they are inspired to apply the values and principles to their own practice. Often, they develop face-to-face and online networks that enhance mutual learning and offer camaraderie. Zaidi continues to conduct in-depth interviews with practitioners to fine tune the skills of nature educators, supporting them to transform theory into action. Living and learning – a natural education.

人人都是生态设计师

在高度城市化的地区如北京，人们生活在高楼大厦，在车流人海中匆匆而过，低头看着手机万变的声影，许多人心里却是焦躁不安，渴想回到自然环境而有所安顿。近年在海淀、朝阳等不同地区的社区陆续出现了生态共植农园、生态花园、生态棚，以至康复中心的疗愈花园；也有社区居民一起动手，将一片荒地改造成生态小花园，在花园里种植，收集落叶作堆肥，做蚯蚓塔，收集雨水，希望在生活中注入生态元素，与大自然点线相连。

我们一直推动以不同方式与自然连结的可持续生活。2020 年，我们与北京自然之友公益基金会合作，支持北京盖娅朴门设计咨询有限公司（下称“盖娅设计”），通过生态营造师课程，培育更多具有生态营造视角的市民与社区骨干，让人们在城市中也能观察自然、学习生态智慧，营造与自然和谐共处的生活。盖娅设计推动可持续环境设计、公众永续设计教育和生态行动，并参与生态社区、学校、自然教育基地改造。

项目设置了奖学金以支持各地的参与者。在三天的工作坊中，参加者一起讨论学习规则，讨论生活中遇到的生态环境问题，一起学习朴门永续设计原理，将自然界的功能与美感融入设计之中，并且按照设计思维以小组形式实践。工作坊因地制宜，设计配合场地的内容和任务，也遵循学到的朴门原则，结合当地文化，尽可能使用本地材料。很多参加者在反馈中提到，以前觉得空间设计很难，但工作坊让他们相信“人人都是生态设计师”，每个人都可以营造自己的生活。

生态营造的重点是生态与生活结合。在伙伴的支持下，曾经参加过生态营造学习或朴门永续培训的成员慢慢形成全国性的社群网络，对学习和实践也怀着很大热情。项目以小额基金形式支持申请者与社区成员合作，在城市社区、郊区农场、乡村或是校园等不同场域，实践生态营造，把自然引进生活。有的尝试做比较大型的，如社区花园、屋顶花园，或是社区公共空间，也有的从日常生活着手，例如建设堆肥基地、垃圾分类、改造旧物等。

转变从生活开始。一个社区、一个小房子、一个花园、甚至一个小小角落，都可以营造生态，可以学习以整体思维、生态视角来构想可持续的生活方式，重新与自然连结。

盖娅设计团队参访黔东南的村寨，学习交流。

A Gaiascape eco-design activity.



Everyone Can Be an Eco-Designer

A core purpose of eco-design is integrating ecological principles into daily living. In highly urbanised areas like Beijing, everyday life can be frenetic – people often want a sense of peace, away from the hustle and bustle of the city. They yearn to inject some green into their routines. They long for the deep serenity of nature. Eco-change is happening! Eco-gardens and revitalised land have been appearing in public spaces in various districts across Beijing. Residents are transforming wasteland into small eco-designed community gardens, where they grow plants, gather fallen leaves for mulch, raise earthworms for composting, and collect rainwater.

PCD has been promoting diverse pathways to foster connections with nature and sustainable living. In 2020, we supported Friends of Nature Foundation and FON·Gaiascape Studio (Gaiascape) to develop an eco-designer course. Gaiascape has been promoting sustainable landscape design through public education, conservation, and spatial redesign initiatives. They are enhancing the eco-design perspectives of individuals and community leaders, so that they can observe and learn from nature’s wisdom, and then redesign urban spaces in harmony with nature.

Participants from all over China joined a three-day workshop with the support of project scholarships. They shared ecological and environmental challenges they have experienced, learned permaculture design principles that equally stress nature’s functionality and aesthetics, and worked together in small groups to apply new knowledge. One exercise was to eco-design the training venue, bearing in mind the functions of the space, and incorporating local culture and materials. Many

participants said how difficult landscape design can be, but that the workshop gave them confidence that “everyone can be an eco-designer” and can reinvent the way they live.

Our partners also helped form a national network with eco-design and permaculture participants for continued learning and practice. They awarded small grants for work with a range of groups – urban communities, suburban farms, various schools, and villages too. This fostered an amazing range of experimental eco-projects: from public space redesign as in rooftop gardens, or redesigning daily routines to now include composting, waste sorting and upcycling.

Transformation starts with the smallest changes we make in our lives. Be it a neighbourhood, an apartment, a garden, or even a small neglected street corner, we can always reimagine and redesign how we can live more sustainably, with nature, and in nature.



生态营造就是把花鸟虫木、雨水、泥土……引进社区，融入生活。

Bringing plants, animals, water and soil into the heart of community life.

项目一览

Project List

生态设计与社区可持续生活实践 📍 北京	Ecological Design and Exploration of Sustainable Living Practices in Communities 📍 Beijing
培育有生态营造视角的社区骨干，探索如何实践以生态知识和设计融入社区和居民生活，并支持网络发展。	Nurture community leaders with eco-design perspectives to explore applications in community life; Build supportive network.
缙云山社区为本自然教育探索 📍 重庆	Community-Based Nature Education in Jinyunshan Nature Reserve 📍 Chongqing Municipality
通过社区调查，整理和学习当地传统文化，探索结合社区参与、资源和社区生活的自然教育模式。	Encourage community members to rediscover local traditional culture through community research; Explore nature education approaches that involve local participation, resources, and everyday life.
“从土地到土地”：社区为本食农教育探索 📍 重庆	‘From Our Land and For Our Land’: Community-Based Food and Agricultural Education 📍 Chongqing Municipality
通过村民陪伴儿童的社区调查，呈现本土传统农耕智慧，启发村民重新理解人地关系，反思生产生活，并开展食农教育。	Promote understanding of traditional agricultural wisdom, the human-land relationship, and reflection on modern living, through community research, children’s participation, and educational activities.
培育本土环保力量 📍 贵州	Local Environmental Protection Capacity Building 📍 Guizhou Province
开发本土环境意识主题课程，陪伴在地协作者设计相关活动，培养协作者能力，构建支持服务体系。	Support capacity building mechanisms through developing local environmental protection curricula and providing support on activity design and practices.
小厨师养成计划：宜宾市校园食农教育 📍 四川宜宾	Little Chef Project: Exploring Food and Agricultural Education at Schools 📍 Yibin City, Sichuan Province
通过生态菜园活动，让学生认识当地生态和文化，培养社区感与情意，促进学院社工和师生对食农教育的理解和实践。	Promote students’ understanding of local ecology and enhance their connections to the community through ecological gardening; Build project team’s capacity on food and agricultural education.
探索汉族文化与自然连结和青年人教育 📍 云南大理州	Exploring Eco-Wisdom in Han Culture and Youth Education 📍 Dali Prefecture, Yunnan Province
以家谱文化为基础，探索社区文化与自然连结，协作反思、学习、传承传统文化，并推广至青年人群体。	Promote community reflection and local youth education through exploring ecological wisdom in local culture based on family genealogy.

从传统社区“万物有灵”哲理故事探索体验式社区教育 📍 云南	Exploring Experiential Community Education through Non-Anthropocentric Folktales in Traditional Communities 📍 Yunnan Province
以社区故事教育传统为本，支持村寨妇女收集哲理故事，转化为适切儿童的体验式教育活动；举办城乡跨区交流活动，共同探讨社区教育。	Support local women to collect folktales on non-anthropocentric worldviews and transform them into experiential education activities for local children; Organise community education forums for rural and urban participants.
腾冲农村自然教育理念与实践 📍 云南腾冲	Nature is Our Teacher: Rural Nature Education Theories and Practices 📍 Tengchong City, Yunnan Province
探索具本土特色的自然教育理念与课程，让孩子与大自然及本土文化连结；培养自然教育人才，实践社区合作。	Develop nature education curricula for local children incorporating elements of the local culture and natural environment; Nurture rural nature educators.
探索社区为本自然教育理念 📍 云南腾冲	Exploring Principles of Community-Based Nature Education 📍 Tengchong City, Yunnan Province
以与自然连结为基础，深化本土民间文化与自然教育结合的理念，推动在地实践及分享，拓展网络，培训人才。	Deepen understanding of community-based nature education rooted in local culture; Expand networks to promote and share local practices; Cultivate local educators.
建设西南乡村自然教育协作者能力与网络 📍 跨地区	Capacity Building and Network Development with Rural Nature Education Facilitators 📍 Regional
依托本地自然与文化资源，培育协作者乡土自然教育理念，在课程设计、传播等作深度实践；通过工作坊等搭建多中心网络。	Nurture rural nature educators through curriculum design, integrating local natural and cultural resources and knowledge dissemination; Build diverse networks through activities such as workshops.
西南汉族农村传统生态文化社区调查 📍 跨地区	Rural Community Research on Traditional Eco-Wisdom in Han Villages in Southwest China 📍 Regional
以家族历史为切入点，调查生产生活方式等变迁，作出反思与改变；梳理村民对人与天地的理解及价值观，重新与乡土连结。	Carry out community research on family history to examine and reflect on changes in community life; Rebuild connections with the land through considering the human-nature relationship through local understanding and values.
西南农村社区自然教育经验调查与实践合作 📍 跨地区	Mapping of Community-Based Nature Education Initiatives in Rural Communities in Southwest China 📍 Regional
研究社区自然教育实践，整理文献和案例，建立信息共享、交流、传播、共学的网络，探索乡村自然教育的实践。	Study diverse practices of community-led nature education through the compilation of case studies, knowledge dissemination, and building co-learning networks.
情意自然教育全国共学圆——深化培育与多元发展 📍 跨地区	Affective Nature Education Nationwide Co-Learning Circle: Deepening Facilitator Support and Developing Diverse Curricula 📍 Regional
完善“课程学习＋实践行动＋共学行动网络”的培养模式，拓展实践性和在地化多元课程，促进人与自然的连结。	Refine facilitator nurturing model to promote the human-nature connection; Develop diverse curricula with local elements.

以“土地伦理”融入乡村可持续生活的参与式行动研究

跨地区

以“土地伦理”为本，探索传统零食与健康、以及手工艺议题课程，支持社区可持续生活实践；组织交流，整理案例，促进传播和运用。

Participatory Action Research for Applying Land Ethics to Rural Sustainable Living

Regional

Develop land ethics curricula incorporating traditional eco-wisdom on food, health and handicrafts; Support communities to apply land ethics principles in community life; Promote sharing of experiences through exchanges and documentation.

扩展生态智慧学习及协作者网络

跨地区

支持参与生态学培训、实践、网络共学，培养协作者对生态观的理解和推进课程的能力，扩展合作平台和网络。

Broadening Ecological Wisdom Learning and Facilitator Network

Regional

Enhance nature educators’ understanding on ecological wisdom and nurture facilitation skills through training, practice and peer support; Expand existing networks for more collaborations.

《山地未来——来自世界山地的灵感和创新》中文翻译与出版

跨地区

交流和分享国内外山地社区发展和自然保护中传统生态智慧与创新实践，并利用所载述的方式来应对挑战。

Chinese Translation and Publication of *Mountain Futures: Inspiration and Innovation from the World's Highlands*

Regional

Promote the sharing of community development and nature conservation practices involving traditional eco-wisdom and innovation in highland communities around China and the world.

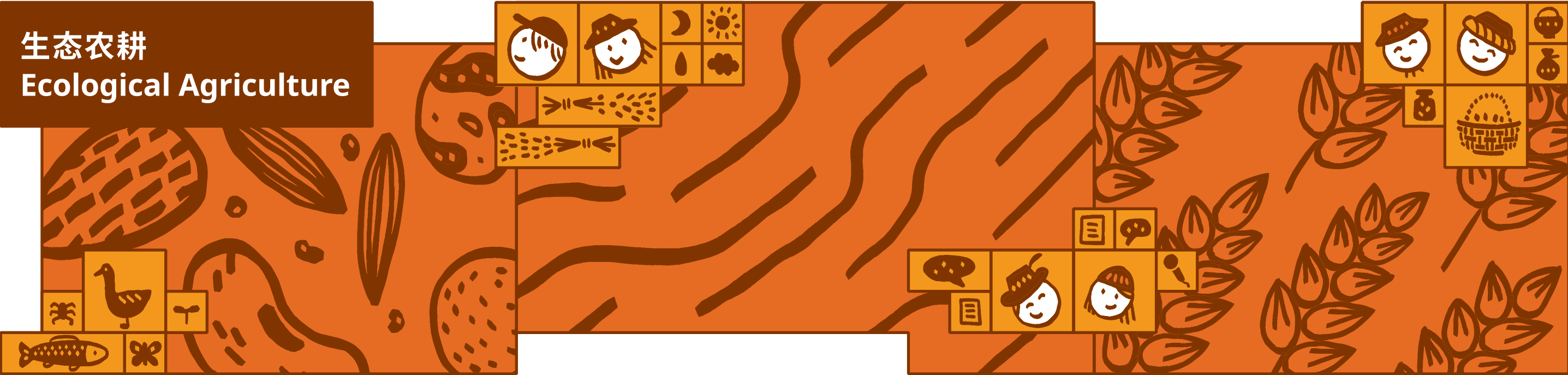
合作伙伴与致谢机构

以汉语拼音为序

Partner List

In sequence of Chinese Pinyin

北京盖娅朴门设计咨询有限公司	FON·Gaiaescape Studio
北京自然之友公益基金会	Friends of Nature Foundation
成都高新区野草生态社区发展中心	Yecao Eco-Community Development Centre, Gaoxin District, Chengdu
重庆市南川区山水乡愁自然中心	Chongqing Shanshui Xiangchou Nature Centre
重庆市渝中区自然介公益发展中心	Nature Bridge Social Service Development Centre
贵阳黔仁生态公益发展中心	Guiyang Qianren Ecological Conservation Centre
昆明市西山区在地自然体验中心	Zaidi Nature Education Centre, Xi Shan District, Kunming
黔桂乡村深度游村寨联盟	Guizhou-Guangxi Rural In-depth Tourism Village Alliance
情意自然（中国）	Nature Dao (China)
腾冲市珍稀动植物保护协会	Rare Flora and Fauna Protection Association of Tengchong
天津生态城大地之声社会教育中心	Tianjin Eco-City the Voice of the Land Social Education Centre
燕山学堂	Yanshan Xuetang
宜宾市戎和社会工作服务中心	Yibin Ronghe Social Work Service Centre
云南高黎贡山国家级自然保护区保山管护局	Gaoligongshan National Reserve Baoshan Administration Bureau
云南民族大学西南民族特色文献研究中心	Southwestern Ethnicities Archives Research Institute, Yunnan Minzu University
中国科学院昆明植物研究所山地生态系统研究中心	Centre for Mountain Ecosystem Studies, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences



生态农耕 Ecological Agriculture

农耕与生态环境、食品安全紧紧相连，气候变化与农耕、粮食生产互相影响。我们关注到现代农业造成生态及环境问题，探索传统农耕保育生态的元素，倡导生态农耕，与不同伙伴合作，关注农耕议题，如保育地方品种遗传资源、传统农耕创新、社区支持农业、培养返乡青年生态骨干等，并支持在地实践。生态农耕联结着人与自然生态文化，我们希望藉此带来社会和文化的改变，并与社群更好地应对气候变化的威胁。

保育种子与遗传资源有助于传承农耕价值。我们与中央民族大学合作，根据中国签订及履行《名古屋遗传资源议定书》而制定“农业遗传资源及相关的传统知识”的政策法规，向政府提供数据与技术支持，加深广西壮族自治区与湖南地区少数民族社区与农民理解此议定书的精神及内容，让农

The eco-system, agriculture, food security, and climate change are all linked. Through advocating ecological agriculture, which embraces local ecology and traditional culture, we work to effect socio-cultural change to enable communities, both rural and urban, to be better prepared for the challenges of the climate crisis. We are aware that many modern agricultural methods cause environmental problems, thus, with our partners, we are exploring eco-friendly elements in traditional agriculture. Together, we promote seed conservation, innovative local agricultural practices, and Community Supported Agriculture. We also support youth who are returning to their villages to embrace eco-farming.

Conserving local seeds and genetic resources is crucial in passing on traditional agriculture from generation to generation. Cooperating with Minzu University of China, data and technical support have also been provided to the government on the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources, particularly relating to “agricultural genetic resources and related traditional knowledge” policies. Farmers in ethnic minority communities in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and Hunan Province have been providing valuable input into the legislation process and their views have been reflected in the access and benefit

民的意见和建议，在立法过程中得以反映及跟进。我们支持广西国仁农村扶贫与发展中心及贵阳市花溪区国仁社会工作发展中心，分别在项目地区探索保育地方品种、传统文化和社区可持续生活模式，并巩固生态农耕的网络发展。同时，我们与广州市番禺区沃土可持续农业发展中心合作，通过田间学校的学习模式，共建全国返乡青年及新农人生态农耕的支持网络。

在城市地区，我们深化以农为本的生活价值及反思，推动城乡的互助连结。在成都，我们支持成都高新区野草生态社区发展中心以“家庭厨余减量”为题的城市生态农耕共学与实践；与广西生物多样性研究和保护协会合作，培育社区青年生态观，学习农耕的多元价值。我们也与北京沃启公益基金会合作，推动中、日在社区支持农业议题的交流讨论，以及翻译出版等。

sharing mechanism. Further, we have been exploring sustainable living community models and developing rural support networks with Guangxi Guoren Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development Centre and Guiyang Huaxi Guoren Social Work Development Centre. Additionally, our partner Nurtureland Sustainable Agricultural Development Centre has been building a nationwide eco-farming network among returning youth and new farmers through a field school model.

In cities, we are working to incorporate agriculture into daily living. Yecao Eco-Community Development Centre promotes co-learning and action on urban farming and works to reduce household food waste, while Guangxi Biodiversity Research and Conservation Association encourages urban youth who are returning to their villages to learn the multiple values of agriculture. Working alongside Beijing Wo Qi Foundation, we have been supporting Community Supported Agriculture initiatives – useful publications, and inspiring exchanges for participants in China and Japan.

看见彼此 看见厨余 看见城市

成都城市生态农耕共学是这样开始的：20 多位参与的伙伴围在一起，先是放松，喝茶，唱歌，静观，然后打开话题……

“你叫什么名字？从哪里来？当下状态？对社会和环境的感受？感兴趣的事情？”——伙伴看见了彼此。

带领者把花生壳、土壤、花椒、橘子皮放在大家眼前，提问：“这是什么？从何而来？将何而往？”——伙伴看见了厨余。

厨余是垃圾？厨余是个宝？厨余来自大自然与生活，最终会葬身于垃圾堆中，还是可以回到大自然去？与我们有怎样的关联？城市家庭每天所产生的厨余，若做成堆肥，不单能支持城市农耕者的种植，更可藉此看见生活与环境的关系，反思高度消费的生活方式。成都城市生态农耕共学计划以“爱自然、爱生活、爱厨余”为意念主题，在活动中营造参与、放松身心的氛围，聆听彼此故事，从不同视角了解厨余的内涵、本质，以及人们的生活方式和食物系统。

项目于 2020 年 6 月正式启动，由成都高新区野草生态社区发展中心（下称“野草”）于成都开展以“家庭厨余减量”为题的共学活动，协力让农耕回归于城市，并建立城市农耕生活者与资源人的在地网络。野草一直致力于探索人与自我、人与自然、人与社会和谐永续之路；也意识到农耕能让人与自然连结，激发身体感官，放慢头脑，身心接受土地能量，感觉安定踏实。

项目开展以来，共筹办了四次共学，学习内容环绕城市生活危机、生活方式与环境的关系、家庭厨余减量计划和处理方法、记录在家实践的过程，还有农耕知识和技术，比如关于种子、植物布置、病虫害、生物多样性等。项目鼓励学员与伙伴、邻里分享反思与体会，从生活者的角度推动社区的可持续生活。

共学计划设计从“看见厨余”延伸，让参与者以历史的维度理解不同时期人们的生产和生活方式，进入“看见城市种种”：城市生活的变迁、食物系统的演变，藉此启发成员思考在城市生活的我们，与自然是怎样的关系？我可以在生活里做些什么。推而广之，我们也可以用不同视角看待生活，从不同的维度理解世界、以及我们与世界的关系。

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第一次成都城市生态农耕共学—放松、喝茶、认识彼此，从厨余认识生活。

First co-learning session in Chengdu, Sichuan Province – urban farmers drink tea, mingle with each other, and discover new possibilities through thinking about food waste.



Rethinking Our Way of Life, Rethinking Food Waste

“What’s your name? Where you are from? How are things going? What brings you here?”

This is how a co-learning community with urban farmers started in Chengdu City, Sichuan Province. Over 20 participants started to get to know each other, enjoying tea and song and conversation, sitting altogether, relaxed yet attentive.

Peanut shells, soil, peppercorns and tangerine peels were brought before the group: “What are these? Where do they come from and where will they go?” Participants started thinking about food waste.

They reflected on the large amounts of food waste that urban households produce every day. Is food waste ‘waste’ or a resource? Originating from the natural world, will it end up in landfills or be returned to the land? How is food waste related to the way we live? What can be done with food waste? One option is turning it into compost, which supports urban farmers. And, with a deeper reflection, participants began to see the impact of consumerism in daily life. With less consumerism, there is less waste in the first place!

Since June 2020, Yecao Eco-Community Development Centre (Yecao) has been running a series of co-learning activities around reducing household food waste in Chengdu. This Chengdu Urban Farming Co-learning Project has devised the motif: “For the love of nature, everyday living, and food waste” – participants rethink food waste, food systems and our everyday life in a participatory, loving and mindful way. Yecao is establishing the links between agriculture and urban life, building a local network of urban farmers, and exploring ways

that people can live harmoniously and sustainably, with themselves, each other, and nature.

The four co-learning activities have been inspiring. Together, participants discuss ways of sustainable and unsustainable city living. They consider how their daily routines impact the environment. They learn how to monitor and reduce household food waste. They also explore eco-agriculture: seed conservation, eco-pest control, biodiversity and more. Through sharing reflections with fellow learners, and their neighbours back home, eco-awareness is growing across several communities.

Building on the issue of food waste, Yecao takes it a step further, leading participants to think about urban life as a whole. They imagine how city folk can actively bring about daily changes to become closer to nature. They learn how food production and ways of living have evolved over time, and reflect on this history. Overall, there’s a deeper sense of the many connections between the way one lives and the health of the world.

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厨余变成宝，生活正念好。

As we live mindfully, food waste is valued and appreciated.



保护农业遗传资源—— 种子与生物多样性

农业生物多样性不仅是保障人类食物多样性的关键，也是全球生物多样性的的重要组成部分。不同地区的人们在与自然的长期互动中，保留了丰富多样的农作物品种，并形成了相应的耕作知识。

2017 年 12 月起，我们支持了中央民族大学开展农业遗传资源保护、利用与社区惠益共享研究与示范项目，促进专家与农户的互动及学习，总汇少数民族社区与农民的意见和建议，在中国履行《生物多样性公约关于获取遗传资源和公正和公平分享其利用所产生惠益的名古屋议定书》(简称《名古屋议定书》)的立法过程中得以反映及跟进，并为有关政策法规之制定向政府提供数据与技术支持。

2020 年，基于前期在广西和湖南两省的实地调研，完成了湘西苗族、土家族、广西壮族自治区壮族、瑶族农业遗传资源名录的编撰。在广西防城港、崇左，面向村民开展生物多样性和遗传资源及相关传统知识获取与惠益分享的管理制度培训，提升地方社区对这些资源、知识的在地保护和可持续利用能力。而在湖南，项目团队支持当地政府制定生物多样性保护条例，2020 年 8 月，《湘西土家族苗族自治州生物多样性保护条例》颁布实施，这也是全国第一部地市级生物多样性保护地方性法规。



农业是生物多样性的的重要组成部分，而种子又是实现农业生物多样性的基础。2020 年 12 月，南宁绿种扶贫服务中心（农民种子网络）举办了“2020 后生物多样性保护框架下的小农种子在地保护利用与可持续食物系统构建研讨会”。来自全国 50 多位农民代表与研究者、公益组织，从农耕文化传承、社区种子库建设、生态种子选育、生态产品市场连接等多个主题展开讨论，提出很实在的问题，例如传统食品怎样回到餐桌？老种子怎样回到土地中？种子库如何传承，如何保持库里种子不退化？种子与土壤是怎样的关系？我们需要怎样选种育种才能让老种子传承下去？气候变化怎样影响农业生产？生态农产品怎样走进消费者的餐桌？大家在热烈的气氛中，分享经验，交流知识。

为期两天的会议，或许无法立刻找到答案，但参会者看到小小种子不仅为我们提供丰富的食物，并与保护生物多样性、应对气候变化息息相关，更承载着农耕智慧、传统文化，关系着过去和未来。而真正的答案，来自我们的在地实践，来自我们日复一日的生活。

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农民种子网络的小组讨论分享—包括农耕文化传承、社区种子库、生态种子选育等。

At the Farmers’ Seeds Network Forum, participating farmers share views on passing on traditional agricultural wisdom, community seed banks, and local seed selection.



Seeds, Biodiversity and Genetic Resources

Biodiversity is integral for a healthy planet, and agrobiodiversity for humans and our food. For generations, peoples in different regions of the world have farmed and interacted with the land, accumulating significant knowledge about agricultural species and farming techniques. There is so much to learn!

In December 2017, Minzu University of China (MUC) launched a pilot community research project on conservation and agricultural genetic resources. Over the years, MUC has promoted interaction between scientists and farmers, and collated input from ethnic minority communities for their views to be reflected in the legislation process of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources. The team also provided data and policy support to the government.

In 2020, MUC compiled a list of agricultural genetic resources based on initial field research in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and Hunan Province, involving four ethnic groups: the Miao, Tujia, Zhuang, and Yao. MUC discussed the access and benefit sharing (ABS) mechanism around biodiversity, genetic resources, and traditional knowledge with villagers in Guangxi, enhancing their capacity to protect and use these resources sustainably. They also supported the local government in Hunan in enacting landmark legislation: ‘Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture Biodiversity Conservation Regulation’ was promulgated in August 2020, the first piece of regional legislation of its kind in China.

Seed conservation is key in achieving agrobiodiversity. In December 2020, more than 50 farmers, researchers and NGO workers joined ‘Sustainable Food System and Smallholder Farmers’ Practices on Local Seed Protection and Usage’, a 2-day forum organised by the Nanning Green Seeds Poverty Alleviation Service Centre (Farmers’ Seeds Network). They discussed many practical matters. How can we best run seed banks? How can we selectively breed traditional seeds so that they are protected and passed on to the next generations? How does climate change affect agriculture and what can we do to adapt? How can we best promote eco-agricultural products to consumers? The forum was bursting with enthusiasm as participants exchanged experiences and expertise.

Although it might be too much to expect solutions to be found for every question in a two-day event, it was clear to the participants that a seed carrying traditional agricultural wisdom was planted – a seed which is key for food diversity, biodiversity conservation, and climate change adaptation. They have confidence that solutions will unfold as their local communities continue to experiment and innovate in their daily life.



老种子承载着农耕智慧、传统文化，关系着过去和未来。

Local seeds embody traditional agricultural wisdom, and in this way, they connect the past, present and the future.

项目一览

Project List

探索可持续食物体系及培育社群 📍 北京	Exploring Sustainable Food Systems and Community Building 📍 Beijing
以可持续食物体系框架，发展系列课程；培育食农知识共学社群，推动市民参与，并支持食农写作社群的发展。	Develop curricula on sustainable food systems; Promote citizens’ participation through building food and agriculture co-learning communities; Support the development of a food and agriculture writers’ community.
从阳台菜园推广社区可持续生活 📍 北京	Balcony Gardening: Promoting Community Sustainable Living 📍 Beijing
从阳台种植切入，建立公共花园和菜园，以搭建社区学习交流平台，深化社区可持续生活的探索。	Introduce balcony gardening and establish community gardens to build community platforms for learning about sustainable living.
发展结合生态农耕及正念生活课程 📍 广东	Mindful Living in Ecological Farming: Curriculum Development 📍 Guangdong Province
开发融合生态农耕、自我觉察及社会参与的课程，以支持生态农耕实践者掌握可持续生活理念，注入推动社会改变的內源动力。	Develop curricula integrating ecological agriculture, self-awareness, and social engagement to enhance eco-farmers’ perspectives on sustainable living and to build up their inner strength.
春田计划——广州城乡互助网络 📍 广东广州	Guangzhou Rural-Urban Mutual Help Network Development 📍 Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province
支持人才培养、小农友善生产、城乡互助的共学和体验，推动多元参与；搭建学员社群网络，加强“农与可持续生活”在地行动。	Promote participation in a diverse range of networks through various experiential activities with rural and urban participants; Build learning communities to encourage local action around agriculture and sustainable living.
城镇化农村社区可持续生活实践 📍 广东佛山珠海	Promoting Sustainable Living Practices in Urbanised Villages 📍 Foshan and Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province
在城镇化农村社区的社工机构，村民探讨环境现状、垃圾分类、绿色产业等议题，通过探访交流，加深生态农业和环境保护的认识。	Eco-farming and environmental educational activities with rural social work organisations and villagers, such as visits and exchanges on garbage treatment, eco-industry and other sustainable living topics.
广西地方品种在地保护 📍 广西	Local Seed Conservation in Guangxi 📍 Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region
发展“社区为本”、“区域互助”及“省级交流”的农家地方品种保育平台，深化种子选育学习及交流，促进遗传资源多样性发展。	Develop community-based local seed protection platforms for regional mutual aid and provincial-level exchange; Deepen learning and exchange on seed selection to promote diversity of genetic resources.
培养广西社区支持农业网络青年力量 📍 广西	Nurturing Rural Youth for a Community Supported Agriculture Network 📍 Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region
以系统性工作坊，协作农村社区青年学习农耕的多元价值、社区支持农业内涵，培养生态理念和可持续社区视野。	Cultivate ecological principles and sustainable community perspectives with rural youth through a series of workshops on the multi-functionality of agriculture, and Community Supported Agriculture.

果树生态种植经验整理与传播 📍 广西	Documentation and Publication of Ecological Orchard Management Experience 📍 Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region
以技术切入，记录和整理生态农友的实践和思考，编辑《桂北地区果树生态种植经验手册》，并借助新媒体传播。	Document practitioners’ experiences and reflections on ecological orchard management; Disseminate knowledge through publishing a manual, and through social media.
侗乡有种——搭建黔东南地方品种保护平台 📍 贵州	Development of Local Seed Conservation Network in Southeast Guizhou 📍 Guizhou Province
连结黔东南侗村寨，支持社区保种行动、学习与文化交流，促进地方品种资源调查、跨社区地方品种交换及保种经验分享。	Support local seed conservation, learning and network building through local research and cross-community exchanges among Dong ethnic minority villages.
BeeCo——搭建城市生产者网络 📍 贵州贵阳	BeeCo: Building Urban Producers Networks 📍 Guiyang City, Guizhou Province
透过农耕技术交流会及课程、整理及传播案例，协作城市生产者深化实践；举办城市农夫市集，促进可持续生活分享，连结网络小组。	Support urban producers through peer networks and agricultural courses; Connect different groups through farmers’ markets and sharing on sustainable living.
“爱自然、爱生活、爱厨余”——成都城市生态农耕共学 📍 四川成都	‘For the Love of Nature, Everyday Living, and Food Waste’: Urban Eco-Farming Co-Learning Scheme 📍 Chengdu City, Sichuan Province
推动以“家庭厨余减量”为题的城市生态农耕共学与实践，促进参加者关注城市生活与环境、自我与他人的关系，反思城市生活。	Promote awareness and reflection on sustainable urban living and the relationship between self and others through co-learning and action on household food waste reduction and urban eco-farming.
营造参与生活市集的市民与农友社群 📍 四川成都	Chengdu Farmers’ Market: Community Building with Farmers and Citizens 📍 Chengdu City, Sichuan Province
支持关注市集理念的小组发展，凝聚消费者群体，加强社群营造；协作市民与农友的互助合作，深化对城乡互动的理解。	Enhance consumer volunteer groups’ support for the Chengdu Farmers’ Market; Facilitate cooperation between citizens and farmers to strengthen rural-urban interaction.
生态乡村与食农教育研讨会 📍 四川成都	Eco-Village, Food and Agricultural Education Forum 📍 Chengdu City, Sichuan Province
以食农教育为切入点，探讨与推动农村学生的地方文化教育、饮食健康和社区生态农耕，连接食农教育的专家学者和实践者网络。	Promote local cultural education, healthy eating, and community eco-farming with rural students; Build food and agricultural education networks with academics and practitioners.
营造成都水井坊可持续生活社区 📍 四川成都	Sustainable Community Building in Shuijingfang Community 📍 Chengdu City, Sichuan Province
深化食农议题的学习和生活反思，协作社区多元人群对可持续生活的理解，支持青年小组成长，营造社区可持续生活。	Facilitate the understanding of sustainable living with different community groups through learning and reflection on food and agriculture; Support the development of youth sustainable living groups.

生态农业学习网络与绿色生态农村建设 📍 云南	Building Ecological Agriculture Learning Networks and Eco-Villages 📍 Yunnan Province
巩固生态农业学习网络，在项目试点推动绿色生态农村建设，并引入农田天敌昆虫种群变化监测，加强农民与农技人员的生态学习。	Consolidate eco-farming learning networks through improving eco-village infrastructure, introducing participatory biodiversity monitoring mechanisms, and enhancing eco-farming knowledge and skills of farmers and agricultural technicians in pilot communities.

中、日社区支持农业的交流传播与网络搭建 📍 跨地区	Community Supported Agriculture Experiences in China and Japan 📍 Regional
支持在中国出版日本食农实践经验书籍，以及中、日社区支持农业议题的交流，促进食农议题作者和传播者的网络发展。	Promote information and experience-sharing on Community Supported Agriculture; Network development of writers and communication practitioners through supporting publications of books on Japanese experience on food and agriculture in China.

2020 后生物多样性保护框架下的小农种子在地保护利用与构建可持续食物系统研讨会 📍 跨地区	Forum on Sustainable Food Systems and Smallholders’ Practices on Local Seed Protection and Utilisation 📍 Regional
举办小农种子在地保护利用与构建可持续食物系统研讨会，呈现不同视角，并就小农种子议题开展摸底调查。	Organise forum to present and learn from diverse perspectives on sustainable food systems; Launch mapping exercises on smallholders’ practices on local seed protection.

农业遗传资源保护、利用与社区惠益共享 📍 跨地区	Conservation, Utilisation and Access and Benefit Sharing of Food and Agriculture Genetic Resources 📍 Regional
探索《名古屋遗传资源议定书》遗传资源与惠益公平共享的实践，加强广西、湖南少数民族社区与农民对议定书的理解，并于立法过程中反映其意见。	Explore ways to practise access and benefit sharing of genetic resources under the <i>Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources</i> framework; Enhance input in the legislation process by ethnic minority farming communities in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and Hunan Province.

出版农村项目经验案例集——《当文化反思遇上农业——协作者札记》 📍 跨地区	Publication of <i>When Cultural Reflection Meets Agriculture: Facilitators' Notes</i> on PCD's Rural Programme Experience 📍 Regional
结合文化反思与生态农耕视角，整理农村项目的经验与案例，结集出版《当文化反思遇上农业——协作者札记》，作为培训及理念、经验分享。	Document rural programme experiences on promoting ecological agriculture with a cultural reflection perspective; Publish the book, <i>When Cultural Reflection Meets Agriculture: Facilitators’ Notes</i> as a resource for training and exchange.

建立全国返乡青年及新农夫生态农耕支持网络 📍 跨地区	National Eco-Agriculture Support Network for Returning Youth and New Farmers 📍 Regional
深化多元的学习机制，结合培养技术与个人、社群成长模式，探索田间学校的在地化；整理及传播返乡青年经验及案例。	Localise farmer field schools through exploring diverse multi-tier learning systems and integrating skills-building with personal and group development; Document and disseminate case stories of returning youth.

食农议题杂志传播 📍 跨地区	Expanding Readership of Food and Agriculture Magazine 📍 Regional
与《青芽儿》合作，促进食农议题及可持续生活的传播。	Promote wider reflection on food and agriculture and sustainable living with <i>Green Sprout Magazine</i> .

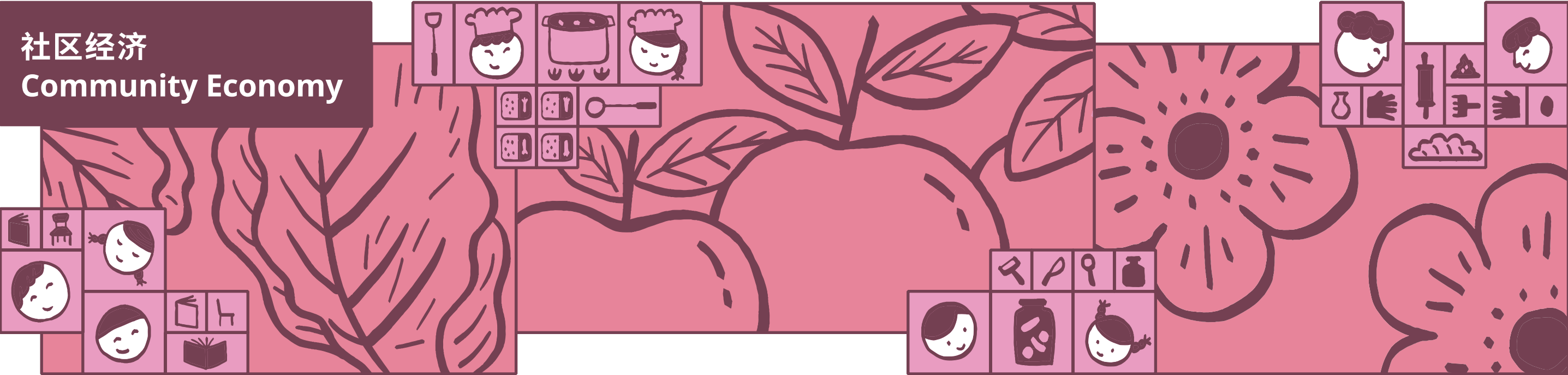
“土的，是美好的”：土食材调研与网络传播 📍 跨地区	‘Native is Beautiful’: Research and Publication about Indigenous Ingredients 📍 Regional
支持“土食材”案例调研，构建对“土食材”的论述；培养粮农工作者对本土食物的多元视角，并以网络传播，带动关注。	Support research on indigenous ingredients to cultivate awareness and build discourse among farmers on the interconnections of local food and sustainability; Publish case stories online as an educational tool.

筹备自然与文化山地论坛暨第三届山地未来国际会议 📍 跨地区	Prepare Nature and Culture Summit and Mountain Futures International Conference 📍 Regional
会议将探讨山地生态系统中生物多样性、文化多样性与农林业的关系，以及山区社会中人与自然的关系。	Through the Summit and Conference, explore links between biodiversity, cultural diversity and agroforestry in China’s mountainous ecosystems, and examine the human-nature connections in mountainous communities, globally.

合作伙伴与致谢机构

以汉语拼音为序

BeeCo 同耕团队	BeeCo Farming Community
北京爱思创新信息咨询中心	Centre for Social Innovation
北京合一绿色公益基金会	He Yi Institute, Beijing
北京自然之友公益基金会	Friends of Nature Foundation
北京沃启公益基金会	Beijing Wo Qi Foundation
成都高新区野草生态社区发展中心	Yecao Eco-Community Development Centre, Gaoxin District, Chengdu
成都社区行动公益发展中心	Chengdu Action for Community Development Centre
成都市河流研究会	Chengdu Urban Rivers Association
成都市锦江区生绿色生态文化发展中心	ShengLvSe Ecological Cultural Development Centre, Jinjiang District, Chengdu
广东绿耕社会工作发展中心	Centre For Advancement of Rural-Urban Sustainability
广西国仁农村扶贫与发展中心	Guangxi Guoren Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development Centre
广州市千禾社区公益基金会	Harmony Community Foundation
广西生物多样性研究和保护协会	Guangxi Biodiversity Research and Conservation Association
广州市番禺区沃土可持续农业发展中心	Nurtureland Sustainable Agricultural Development Centre, Panyu District, Guangzhou
桂林山水涅槃健康中心	Nirvana Organic Farm
贵阳市花溪区国仁社会工作发展中心	Guiyang Huaxi Guoren Social Work Development Centre
贵阳同在城市扶困融入中心	Guiyang Tongzai Urban Helping and Integrating Centre
南宁绿种扶贫服务中心	Nanning Green Seeds Poverty Alleviation Service Centre (Farmers’ Seeds Network)
《青芽儿》	<i>Green Sprout Magazine</i>
云南省昆虫学会	The Entomological Society of Yunnan
中国科学院昆明植物研究所	Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences
中央民族大学	Minzu University of China



我们支持伙伴在不同的社区、社群探索“社区经济”，反思只在竞争中追求利益和利润的市场模式，转而重视社群关系与可持续生活；发展在地互助、环境友善、资源再生等的社区经济实践，藉以增强社区的认同感与互助精神，提升社区韧性及创造力，重建人与人、人与自然的和谐关系。

从全国各地来到城市的务工人员，是城市的重要力量。我们关注到如何透过互助合作来改善进城务工人员的生活品质，支持他们实践可持续生活。从 2016 年起，北京伙伴鸿雁社工服务中心、木兰花开社工服务中心，以及培田社工服务中心分别与我们合作，建立促进务工人员的交流平台，探索社区经济实践，以更適切回应他们生活的需要和问题。在贵州，伙伴贵阳南明启明社会工作服务社着力培养社区骨干及开展社区调查，提升自

Community economy initiatives – local, mutually beneficial, eco-friendly and regenerative – enhance a sense of belonging to a community, strengthen resilience and imagination, and rebuild a harmonious relationship with nature. In supporting our partner communities that are pursuing this alternative model, we encourage a critical reflection on the mainstream market economy model, which is profit-driven. We promote a different focus: healthy community relationships and sustainable living – the two often go hand in hand.

One group we support is rural migrant workers, an important socio-economic force. Since 2016, our partners Beijing Hongyan Social Work Service Centre, Beijing Mulan Huakai Social Work Service Centre, and Beijing Peitian Social Work Service Centre have all been exploring community economy practices and creating mutual help networks to address the workers’ livelihood needs.

In Guizhou Province, our partner Guiyang Nanming Qiming Social Service Centre has conducted community research and has enhanced the autonomy and organisational capacity of women community leaders; the women’s participation has spurred many households to be more involved in their community.

主及组织能力。从项目中看到，女性的积极参与带动了家庭与社区的融合，多元的活动也开阔了社区空间和对生活的想象，带来社区的转变。

社区经济的重要理念是提升自主生活能力。自 2015 年起，我们支持广州市合木残障公益创新中心和广东省千禾社区公益基金会合作，透过自我照顾、自主生活工作坊、自主按摩计划等，支持残障社群实践自主生活、自主生计，以及可持续生活。

在反思主流经济生活方面，我们与重庆市渝中区巴渝公益事业发展中心合作，在消费能力较高的大学开展能源和生活方式调查，藉此培养大学生对能源和生活消费的反思，探索节能、简约生活的路径。

These diverse collective activities have been transforming individuals and communities. People are making better use of public space, and also making room for better, sustainable living. The imagination is endless!

The capacity to live a life as one desires is a central element of community economy. Since 2015, our partners Guangzhou Tree of Life Disabilities Innovation Centre and Harmony Community Foundation have been supporting people with different abilities to achieve an independent and sustainable livelihood through self-care and employment initiatives.

We also work with Bayu Public Welfare Development Centre of Chongqing Municipality to research energy consumption and other practices at universities, where purchasing power is relatively high. Students have been inspired to reassess their daily habits and adopt low-carbon and other eco-friendly alternatives.



社区融乐 平等参与

启乐空间，是龙家寨社区一个难得的公共空间。里面由社区妈妈打扫洁净，外面放了盆栽，花盆装饰都是孩子亲手彩绘。这一年多以来，启乐空间混着食物的香甜和聊天欢笑声，是像家一样让社区妈妈歇息、诉心事的安乐窝，是滋养心灵的快乐空间。

龙家寨位于贵阳市南明区，聚居了约 1.5 万人，居民大多来自贵州。社区内道路狭窄，缺乏公共卫生设施和活动空间；当中的居民，从孩童到妇女，身心都有各种需要。2018 年，贵阳南明启明社会工作服务社（下称“启明”）首次在龙家寨开展活动，并于 2019 年初成立了社区中心“启乐空间”。社区伙伴也在同年起支持启明开展“绿动”社区经济发展项目。

“绿动”主要由“衣食住行系列工作坊”及“绿动志愿者的社区调查”带动。衣食住行工作坊每月以启乐空间为平台，开展至少两次相关的活动，有布艺手工、健康饮食，有家居种植蔬菜、家居收纳等。有从前是制衣女工的妇女参加布艺手工活動時帶点兴奋说：“这些手工都快忘记了，今天却找回那熟悉感”。

孩子的午餐是社区内每个家庭所共同关注，几位妈妈志愿者一起筹划和商议共享厨房“妈妈味道互助坊”，她们花尽心思到市场选好食材，心愿就是为社区的孩子做健康、便宜而能量满满的午餐。无力支付孩子餐盒的，可以当志愿者换工，每个人都有付出和参与的机会。



妈妈味道互助坊所留下来的厨余，连结起农耕活动，为居民扩展了生活空间和想象。负责农耕活动的罗爸爸重新肯定自己在耕种方面的长处，成为稳定的志愿者老师，还带领堆肥。互助坊志愿妈妈了解到厨余可以“变废为宝”，与社工一起带着孩子制作环保酵素；孩子学习垃圾分类，绘画和制作标语宣传垃圾分类。整个社区都动起来了。

“绿动志愿者的社区调查”以儿童为主导，以他们关注的议题，例如“清理垃圾”，每月至少举行两次工作坊。儿童由社工协作，将调查成果以汇报、展示会、绘画与图片展、表演等多种形式呈现，让社区看见儿童的关注。一年下来，志愿者初步学习到调研的方法和沟通协作方法，锻炼了胆量，得到了校方、家长的认可，并开始自觉地关注社区和学校的状况。

社区的改变常常是由一根线去牵引，参与项目的妇女正牵引着整个家庭和更多的朋友参与社区，彼此陪伴、成长，生活有了更多的面向，而项目伙伴启明也从项目中探索更多社区经济实践可能。

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社区农耕活动，拓宽了生活空间，也让不同年纪的人舒展身心。

Community farming can enrich people of all ages – physically, psychologically and spiritually.



Community and Joy

Space of Joy is a rare public space in Longjiazhai Community. A place filled with the sweet aromas of food and laughter. A comforting and nourishing place for mothers to relax and enjoy companionship with other mothers. The women tend this community space with care, cleaning it and minding the many potted plants, made even more joyous with the pots painted by the neighbourhood children.

Longjiazhai Community, located in Guiyang City, Guizhou Province, has a fluctuating population of about 15,000, with most people coming from other parts of the province. The area is cramped, with insufficient sanitation facilities and public spaces to meet the needs of the migrant resident community. Thus, Space of Joy is an especially welcomed centre.

It was in 2018 that Guiyang Nanming Qiming Social Service Centre (Qiming) started offering activities with Longjiazhai. They set up Space of Joy in early 2019, and in the same year, PCD started supporting Qiming’s community economy project, with sustainable living workshops and community research being core components. Every month, Qiming has hosted at least two workshops at Space of Joy. Useful, down-to-earth themes include DIY fabrics, healthy eating, and growing vegetables at home. One DIY fabric participant, a former garment factory worker, has been so happy to join. “I had almost forgotten how to sew! Today’s event brought it all back!”

Ensuring children have nutritious meals is a key priority for Longjiazhai, so a few mothers initiated ‘Mothers’ Food’, a voluntary community kitchen providing lunches for children in the community. The women choose ingredients with care and

ensure the meals are healthy and accessible for all: people who cannot afford to pay with money can pay with their services, helping out in the kitchen instead. The food waste is not wasted! Leading the composting at a nearby community farm, a father has rediscovered his farming skills and has become a regular volunteer tutor. Mothers’ Food also works with Qiming to teach children how to make eco-enzymes from food waste, sort garbage, and draw posters to raise community awareness.

Another project initiative has been community research, led by Longjiazhai children. Aided by Qiming, children researched a topic of their concern – such as cleaning up garbage – and presented their findings in drawings, photographs and performances. With so much creativity, Longjiazhai has come to see its community issues from a different perspective! And with a year of practice, the children have gained so much confidence, grasped the basic skills of research and interviewing, and have become more attuned to community and school issues. Teachers and carers have also been very affirming towards the children and the process. A joyous atmosphere!

We have seen from the Longjiazhai Community that community transformation is often led by an inspired group of people. With Space of Joy and Mothers’ Food bringing families and friends together, residents have been discovering other exciting ways to contribute to and improve their community. So much participation, from young to old, women and men, and whole families! So much harmony! For Qiming, it has been a wonderful opportunity to explore how community economy principles can be applied to community development.



社区自主 互助互惠

手作坊小组的姐妹穿上了围裙，戴上了口罩和手套，就开始熟练地分工：为她们的品牌牛轧糖煮糖浆、奶油，切果仁配料……边做边聊，偶然还会忘情大笑。隔壁的小房间，是大家带来的孩子，由另一些姊妹专门照顾，照顾任务也作为工作计算给予补贴，相互支持。合作手作坊是社区经济实践项目，姊妹因应社区需求和节日，生产手工饼干、牛轧糖等，赚取收入之余，也加深了姐妹情。

我们与北京木兰花开社工服务中心（下称“木兰”）2016 年开始在东沙各庄合作推动女工合作坊社区可持续生活项目，这一年已进入第三期。东沙各庄位处北京昌平区，属于典型的北京城郊社区。木兰自 2010 年开始在这里开展服务，观察到进城务工的女性难于适应城市文化，在生活质素、精神文化及社会关系方面都有不同需求，希望藉社区经济项目带来一些改变。而本期项目的重点在于深化“社区经济的实践”与“社区核心志愿者培养”。

社区经济实践透过妈妈手工小组、爸爸支持小组、“家乡味”合作消费坊、合作手作坊等小组开展。妈妈手工小组成员都是手工达人，缝纫、线织样样皆能，她们一方面生产生活用品，在社区志愿者发起的的互惠市场销售，一方面与爸爸小组的搬运、电工、修理团队互换物资、技能，彼此不动分文而能各取所需。“家乡味”合作消费，由来自农村的居民以流行的“团购”方式销售父母家乡人种植的、可溯源的农产品。因为物美价廉，“家乡味”很受欢迎，部分当地居民也参与其中，加深了本地人与外地人的融合。木兰更尝试整合更多的“家乡味”资源，带动城乡互动的合作消费。

社区核心志愿者培养计划结合“小额行动资



助”与“妈妈讲师计划”开展。小额行动资助支持骨干从感兴趣的事务入手，组成小组，共同计划活动。妈妈讲师计划则由社区姐妹主动提议，以各自擅长的主题，在社区内或跨区讲学，她们有的跟孩子读绘本，有的分享医疗保健知识。从备课到讲习，姐妹投入学习，深受鼓励，发掘了传统家庭角色以外自我价值，自信心和组织能力都有所提升。过程中，她们也建立了学习网络，带动了整个社区的学习气氛。

社区经济实践的尝试，对于木兰也是一个成长的过程。用木兰团队自己的话：“社区经济实践就是用我们社区现有的资源，一起创造出我们可以把握的生活！”过程中，木兰发现愈来愈多居民意识自己的价值，体验到社区互助的精神。

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妈妈讲师计划由东沙各庄的姊妹主动提议，讲授她们擅长的主题。

The Mother Tutor Project was initiated by women who utilize their skills as mothers, tutoring within Beijing's Dongshagezhuang Village, and beyond.



社区经济的互惠和参与，联系了社区，创造了生活。

Community economy reinvents the imagination on how we live together – creating change by connecting people, resources, and participation.



Community and Harmony

Dressed in aprons, masks and gloves, the ‘sisters’ make nougat seamlessly, expertly cutting and heating the ingredients, and chatting and laughing heartily. In a room next door, their children are taken care of by other sisters of the cooperative, who are given a subsidy for their work. In this community economy project, all participants – whether childcare workers or bakers of nougat, biscuits and sweets – gain not just wages but friendship. The community wins too, with love-filled food, especially for the festivals!

Since 2016, PCD has been supporting community economy projects with women migrant workers through Beijing Mulan Huakai Social Work Service Centre (Mulan). As early as 2010, Mulan started serving migrants in a typical suburban migrant village Dongshagezhuang in northern Beijing, paying particular attention to the difficulty of women workers in adapting to city life and culture, Mulan applies community economy principles to address their livelihood, psychological, and social needs. The focus of the current phase is two-fold: exploring community economy practices and nurturing community leaders.

Community economy practices are implemented through developing community groups, such as a mothers’ handicrafts group, a fathers’ support group, and a cooperative consumption and production group. Members of the mothers’ handicrafts group have many skills such as sewing and crocheting, while those in the fathers’ group tend to have removal, electrical, and mechanical skills. The goods and services provided are exchanged at a community market – here, people’s talents and skills are valued as much as, or more than, money is.

Members also group together and purchase special food grown by their relatives and friends back home. This brings a wonderful sense of love and comfort to their lives. Affordable yet of high quality, these often hard-to-find food items have become popular among non-migrant locals too. Mulan has thus been sourcing more of the products, strengthening mutual understanding between migrants and locals, and enhancing rural-urban interaction.

The nurturing of community leaders is carried out through awarding residents with small grants to run community activities of their own design to address specific issues. One innovative project is Mother Tutor, a scheme initiated by mothers within the community. As mothers tend to possess certain skills, such as reading picture books to children and practising the basics of traditional Chinese medicine, they came up with the idea of tutoring within or beyond the community. Participating tutors discover a lot through this outreach – a new sense of identity, more confidence, clearer value sets, and better organisational skills. A peer tutor group has also been providing a supportive network and has fostered a community-wide interest in continued learning.

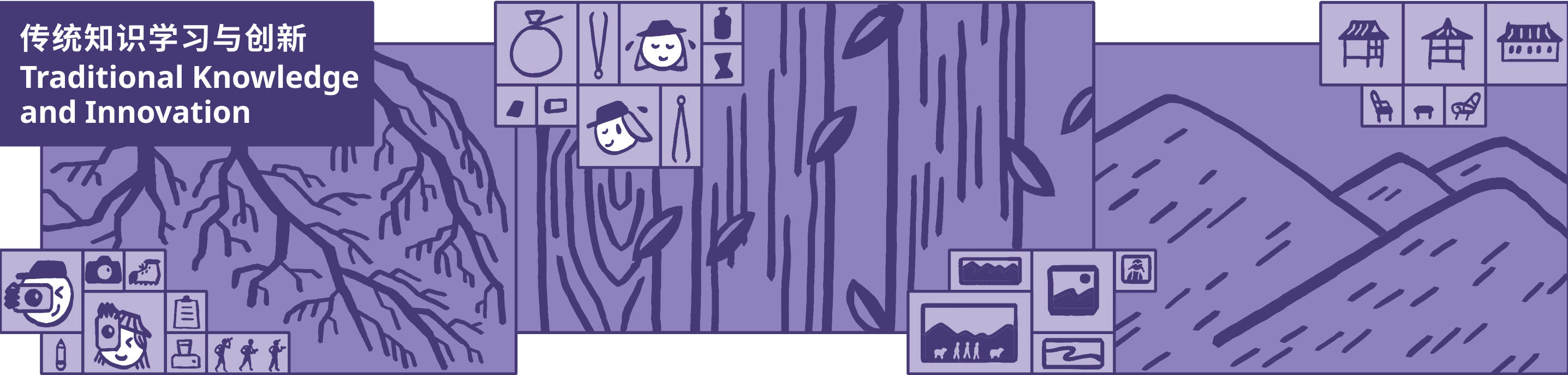
Community economy has been a learning journey for Mulan. The centre has been experimenting with various practices over the years. As one team member puts it, “Community economy is about making use of existing community resources to create a sustainable way of life, with a good sense of agency and autonomy.” Mulan has seen the journey as a very positive process, with more and more people becoming empowered as individuals, and also giving and receiving mutual help from others in the community.

项目一览

Project List

协作半塔社区邻里互助 📍 北京	Facilitating Neighbourhood Mutual Help in Banta Community 📍 Beijing
协作居民邻里互助，推动环保生活，如生态体验园种植、捡拾垃圾，深化居民主动性有能力，以及对社区可持续生活的理解。	Deepen understanding of sustainable living through mutual help; Enhance Banta residents’ initiatives and capacity for environmental activities, such as community gardening and litter collection.
家政女工社区经济骨干学习及实践 📍 北京	Supporting Community Economy Learning and Action with Domestic Workers 📍 Beijing
扩展家政女工制作手工环保清洁用品的社区经济实践；深化“社区经济”的学习和反思，梳理及传播社区经济的案例。	Support domestic workers’ community economy practices in producing handmade eco-cleaning products; Deepen learning through documentation and dissemination of community economy case studies.
女工合作坊社区经济实践 📍 北京	Promoting Community Economy with Women Migrant Workers 📍 Beijing
通过合作消费坊、妈妈手工小组及爸爸支持小组等，推动互惠互利、生态友好的经济活动及环保手工制作，团结社区。	Promote mutually beneficial, eco-friendly and community-strengthening economic activities through initiatives such as consumers’ cooperatives, women’s group development, and environmentally friendly handicrafts.
高校学生能源消耗和生活现状调查 📍 重庆	Survey on the Lifestyle and Energy Consumption of University Students 📍 Chongqing Municipality
大学校园推动能源调查活动，培养大学生对能源消耗和环保的反思，总结数据和信息，计划节能环保行动。	Increase awareness on energy consumption and green living of university students through research; Encourage action on saving energy and sustainable living.
残障群体自主生计探索 📍 广东广州	Exploration of Resilient Livelihoods with Disabled Communities 📍 Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province
透过自主生活工作坊、自主按摩计划等，探索残障社群自主生活与生计模式，以及可持续生活理念与实践。	Explore pathways for self-reliant and sustainable livelihoods with persons with different abilities; Components include workshops, educational activities, and practising mindful massage.
贵阳龙家寨“绿动”社区发展 📍 贵州贵阳	Green Living in Longjiazhai Community 📍 Guiyang City, Guizhou Province
以“衣食住行系列工作坊”及“绿动志愿者的社区调查”等社区经济活动带动，让社区妇女及儿童社群发挥所长，参与营造社区。	Support community-building, self-growth and green living in Longjiazhai with women and children residents through activities such as workshops and community research.

传统农耕智慧调研 📍 四川	Research on Traditional Farming Wisdom 📍 Sichuan Province
梳理和总结川西平原传统农耕智慧及现有生态农友的经验，完成报告；成立以生态农友为主的团队，开展技术研发与试验建议。	Document traditional farming wisdom and current farmers’ experience in the flatlands of western Sichuan; Support eco-farmers to lead technical research and pilot activities.
社区农业创新协作网络构建 📍 云南丽江	Research, Network Building and Innovation of Traditional Farming Knowledge 📍 Lijiang City, Yunnan Province
透过田野调查及节日再造等活动，恢复丽江社区种植地方品种的农艺；探索社区农耕技术共学机制和平台，推动社区可持续生活。	Restore traditional farming skills for local seed varieties through field research and reintroducing traditional festivals; Explore community peer learning mechanisms and platforms to rebuild local agricultural wisdom.
培养傣泐民族建筑师及营造和谐家园 📍 云南西双版纳	Nurturing Young Tai Lue Indigenous Architects and Artisans for Cultural Community Building 📍 Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province
搭建傣泐青年工匠共学平台，学习及反思传统居住文化，开展生态设计与建筑培训，支持工匠将传统傣族建筑精神和技艺融汇于生活中。	Establish co-learning platforms for reflection on traditional Tai Lue housing design through eco-design and architecture workshops with young architects and artisans; Support application of traditional architectural values and techniques to meet modern housing and livelihood requirements, and acknowledge indigenous culture.
合作伙伴与致谢机构 以汉语拼音为序	Partner List In sequence of Chinese Pinyin
北京鸿雁社工服务中心	Beijing Hongyan Social Work Service Centre
北京木兰花开社工服务中心	Beijing Mulan Huakai Social Work Service Centre
北京培田社工服务中心	Beijing Peitian Social Work Service Centre
成都城市河流研究会	Chengdu Urban Rivers Association
重庆市渝中区巴渝公益事业发展中心	Bayu Public Welfare Development Centre, Chongqing Municipality
广东省千禾社区公益基金会	Harmony Community Foundation
广州市合木残联公益创新中心	Guangzhou Tree of Life Disabilities Innovation Centre
贵阳南明启明社会工作服务社	Guiyang Nanming Qiming Social Service Centre
昆明理工大学建筑与城市规划学院	Faculty of Architecture and City Planning, Kunming University of Science and Technology
丽江市云之南公益影像服务中心	Lijiang Media Centre for Community



我们所推动的可持续生活，是基于相信生活在不同地区的社群，都有一套与自然、与人、与万物相处的传统知识和智慧，以作为生存和繁衍的重要支持，并维系社区的归属感与文化核心价值，值得珍视并传承下去。因此，我们希望借着推动社区作为主体参与的社区调查，协作社区重新认识和思考传统知识的价值，传承和创新传统知识，使社区恢复对身分的认同，建立社区精神。

在西南少数民族地区，传统知识和生活、生态文化紧紧相连，我们支持伙伴在不同社区恢复生态文化学习，让村民反思和重新发现社区生态文化。勐海县环境保护局、昆明市呈贡区梦南舍可持续发展服务中心、勐海县勐混镇勐冈村，跟我们共同支持核心村民学习生态文明政策和布朗族生态文化，正视和改善社区的环境问题，并发掘生态农耕的传统智慧。在腾冲的

Our understanding of sustainable living is based on the conviction that every community, whatever the location, possesses traditional wisdom about nature and all beings. This unique wisdom should be valued and passed on to the next generations, as it supports the community to survive and prosper, instils a sense of belonging, and safeguards core cultural values. Through community-led research, we facilitate communities to rediscover and reflect on the values of their traditional knowledge, decide on elements to keep or reinvent, and make use of them to restore community identity and spirit.

In ethnic minority areas across Southwest China, our partners facilitate villagers to relearn their traditional culture, and in doing so, revisit ancestral wisdom. Villagers in Menghun Town of Menghai County of Yunnan Province have been working with Menghai Environmental Protection Department, Mueang-Nam Sustainable Development Service Centre, and the local administration to acknowledge and address local environmental problems. The process is two-fold: learning about governmental policies on ecological civilisation, and about the eco-wisdom of traditional agricultural practices of the local Bulang ethnic group. In Tengchong City, Yunnan Province, we partner with Gaoligongshan National Reserve Baoshan Administration Bureau to facilitate villages to examine eco-wisdom, ethics education, and

一些乡镇村落，我们与云南高黎贡山国家级自然保护区保山管护局腾冲分局一起协作，推动社区生态文化、道德教育、生态保护，以唤起社区的自觉性，思考保护生物多样性的精神和理念。在贵州从江县多个少数民族社区，我们支持从江生态文化社搭建民间艺术教师同伴的网络平台，推动社区成员参与调查社区的文化和自然资源，并透过互访和跨区交流，探索社区教育经验，以反思自身的文化和智慧，激发社区的内在动力。

传统文化与知识的传承，需要学习、记录与保存，在过程中更能与现代生活结合，培养反思能力。我们与云南乡村之眼乡土文化研究中心合作，支持来自滇、黔、桂、川 14 个社区的乡村摄录者“乡村拍客”，以简单的拍摄工具，记录乡土知识、生活、文化等，透过镜头思考可持续生活的内涵。

ecological conservation. Communities there have become inspired to contribute to biodiversity conservation. Folk art is playing a role in Congjiang County in Guizhou Province. Congjiang Ecological Culture Society has created a network of folk art teachers who promote community research on local cultural and natural resources in ethnic minority communities. As participants absorb their own cultural wisdom, an inspiration for change emerges within.

For traditional knowledge to be relevant to daily life, it is useful to identify, document, and then integrate it. Some communities may need to develop reflective skills to link the past to their present life. We have supported village-based filmmakers from 14 communities across Southwest China through partnering with Centre for Indigenous Documentaries and Cultural Perspectives. With simple filming tools, villagers are documenting local knowledge and cultural practices, exploring concepts of sustainable living. Seeing can be a way to believe in one’s wisdom.

光影中的生活反思

2021年初，位于安宁市光崑村的培训场地好不热闹。来自云南、四川、广西十多个社区的村民、对乡村影像跃跃欲试的年轻人，加上从事影像人类学研究的学者和影像工作者，聚首一堂，由光影言说迸发出来的热情与火花，从每天白昼的工作坊延续到晚上。每一位村民来自不同民族文化背景，有的在家乡做口述史工作，有的想在村子里建村寨文化博物馆，有的是关注本土青少年教育多年的社区工作者，大家在活动中分享自己与乡村影像结缘的故事，由此牵引出来的生活经验、记忆与情感。

举办影像培训和交流活动，对于参与推动乡村影像十年多的云南乡村之眼乡土文化研究中心（下称“乡村之眼”）团队来说，可说是驾轻就熟。这次活动结合了新与旧元素，新者是乡村之眼因着与云南大学民族学与社会学学院的合作，在原有的乡村影像社群上，加入了学院 11 个研究基地的村民拍摄者，让彼此的影像工作和研究有更多的互动与延展。同时从公开招募中挑选了 14 名研究生，这些年轻志愿者与村民结队，探索乡村影像的过程与成品，藉此了解影像记录与社区建设之间的关联。

参加者中有“新手”之余，也有乡村拍摄者“老手”，他们多年来坚持以社区影像与村民互动。工作坊上，大家一起回顾了先行者在中国推动乡村影像的初衷，强调影像不能脱离社区，而是一种有价值的工具，记录和整理社区知识与文化、生活方式的变迁，并引发思考，让村民重新认识自身的文化和传统价值，从而唤起社区行动，深化少数民族社区文化的教育与传承。村民拿起镜头作为拍摄的主体，作品以不同的叙事方式呈现当地人的视角，让影像超越了语言，更能促进与外界的平等对话。

社区伙伴自 2017 年开始与乡村之眼合作，支持乡村影像拍摄者的学习、交流与实践，以此探索“乡村影像”如何有别于主流纪录片“作者化”和“作品化”的导向，而能融入社区工作，成为协作方法。而作为拍摄者的村民本身就是潜在的协作者，项目尝试在技术和方法上“陪伴”，同时搭建共学网络，鼓励朋辈间相互支持，让拍摄者更有动力以影像去服务社区。

2020 年第二期项目，着力拓阔网络内成员的背景，并延续乡村影像社群之间线上和线下的互动，例如每月一次的沙龙、培训和社区互访等活动。深信光影与对话迸发出来的火花，将有助共同构建西南山地乡村对“可持续生活”的多元想象与践行。

● ● ●
在跨省影像培训活动中，村民与研究生共学拍摄，以影像记录社区、服务社区。

In a cross-province community filmmaking project, participants from 10 villages and researchers and graduate students learn from each other, and serve their home villages.



**Community Filmmaking,
Community Reflection and
Community Sustainability**

In early 2021, the training venue at a village in Anning City, Yunnan Province, was bustling with activity. Villagers from more than ten different ethnic minority communities across Yunnan, Sichuan Provinces and Guangxi Autonomous Region joined visual anthropology scholars and filmmakers – all with a passion for film.

Each villager shared how they became interested in community filmmaking. Some wanted to collect oral histories, some planned to open a community cultural museum in their home village, some were veteran community development workers keen on local youth education... Their stories revealed their lived experiences, personal and collective memories and their connections with their communities.

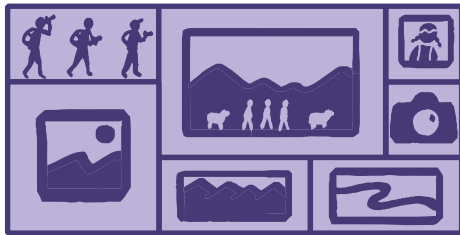
For more than a decade, the Centre for Indigenous Documentaries and Cultural Perspectives (the Centre) has been promoting rural community filmmaking. In this particular activity, the Centre was trying something new: collaborating with the School of Ethnology and Sociology of Yunnan University and gathering filmmakers from the 11 research areas of the School, and 14 graduate students. Such a rich exchange of ideas and experiences to an already diverse group!

Working in teams, they made films and explored the relationship between visual production and community development. With such varied experiences, participants reminded each other of the intentions of community filmmaking. The process and the outcome should be relevant and valuable to the community concerned. The filmmakers would be vehicles to record and present how community knowledge, culture, and ways of life have been changing. The films

should prompt community members to rediscover traditional cultural values and act collectively to pass them on to the younger generations. While villagers pick up the camera and tell stories on their own terms, their films are finally a community narrative – an important counterbalance to accounts made by non-locals.

PCD has been supporting the Centre's community filmmaking since 2017. Participating filmmakers now practise, learn and reflect with one another in a peer support network – a community facilitation approach. In the project's second phase, since 2020, the Centre has been expanding the diversity of participants' backgrounds, and fostering deeper relationships among participants through face-to-face and online activities.

The Centre often reminds participants that the focus is not to produce a stunning documentary. Instead, the goal is to ensure that local people can offer their ideas and perspectives before their fellow villagers in a way that is unconstrained by language, and that stimulates community reflection and action. In the end, the ‘best’ community films spark discussion and broaden the imagination for a more sustainable and inclusive future.



在社区影像拍摄中，村民是拍摄的主体，影像超越了语言，促进与外界的平等对话。

Community Filmmaking is a means for people to tell stories on their own terms, bypassing limits of language and promoting equal standing with outsiders' accounts.

生态家园的自足与分享

延续了一段时间的新冠疫情，不意地让布朗村寨勐冈村更多的村民思考社区的前路要怎么走。“我种生态瓜果蔬菜，是为了给家人吃上健康的东 西，还能分享给村子里的亲戚朋友，大家都喜欢！我没想着赚钱。”这是在和勐冈农户讨论勐冈的生态农耕时，农户兴高采烈说的一句话，脸上洋溢着生活的幸福感。

位于西双版纳的勐冈村，最近数年一直努力思考和探索村寨如何发展得更好，但总有点找不到着力方向的感觉。在 2018 年开始“勐海县农村环境综合整治示范项目”合作前，勐冈村曾被周围的村民称为牛粪村，勐冈村民回忆说：“以前 1,000 多头牛全部与人混居，人住楼上，牛住楼下，整个村牛气冲天”。通过社区其他项目平台，勐冈村参加布朗文化交流会，重新回到布朗族的大家庭。该项目村民和勐海环保局合力恢复了村里的弄沙拉（圣湖）。这既是传统文化地标，又是生活污水处理池，池里种满花朵绿化社区，加上村民开始尝试做垃圾分类，让勐冈成为当地乡村环境整治的热门考察点。

在更深的层面，勐冈村因为项目而引发村民开展自己村寨调查的兴趣，因此而发现勐冈村的历史原来有一千多年，也知晓村寨周边神林除了是相传神灵的居所，也是远古骑着马鹿的祖先埋葬之地，让大家更明确了保护森林的意义。勐冈对布朗文化的自主学习，让村民找到更多民族认同，加深了与乡土的情感连结。在生活层面，村民合作处理村寨垃圾、村寨公共建设、养牛放牧等，渐渐培养了更大的凝聚力。



这些基础，让勐冈在面对疫情的冲击时，更多地思考村寨如何留住人，或是“人回得来”，资源如何留在社区内部运转。在 2020 年开始的新一期项目，伙伴昆明市呈贡区梦南舍可持续发展服务中心一方面支持村里骨干去考察和对照自己的社区，重新认知布朗传统景观布局，思考如何平衡保护神林圣境与生产发展；另一方面伙伴也支持厌倦了在外面打拼、觉得生活不自主的中青年，返乡尝试生态种植，并带动村民种植不同的老品种和生态蔬菜，调查村里的野菜，分享在地实践的经验和知识。

勐冈村地势平坦，村民本来种植的大米自给有余，现在参与生态种植的村民从自家菜园也能享用到生态健康的蔬菜，基本上可以不假外求，自己种的吃腻了也会有邻里馈赠不一样的菜蔬。不管外界有怎样的变化，社区如能自给自足，生活各方面就能减少对外的依赖。

• • •
勐冈村民收获生态蔬菜，吃得健康。

Villagers in Menggang, Yunnan Province, harvesting ecologically grown vegetables.

Ecological, Resilient and Self-Sufficient

Even in a pandemic, the Bulang ethnic minority residents are contemplating the future of Menggang Village. “My family is enjoying healthy food,” says a villager with pride and contentment in a community discussion about eco-farming. “We have enough that we can share with other families and friends too! We are happy growing fruit and vegetables ecologically; it’s not about making more money.”

In the past, this community in Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture of Yunnan Province had seemed a bit lost on how it could develop. Menggang had been known as ‘Cow Dung Village’ before the county initiated an environmental improvement project in 2018. “We used to have more than 1,000 cattle,” a villager recalled. “We lived above and the animals below. The entire village did smell of cattle.”

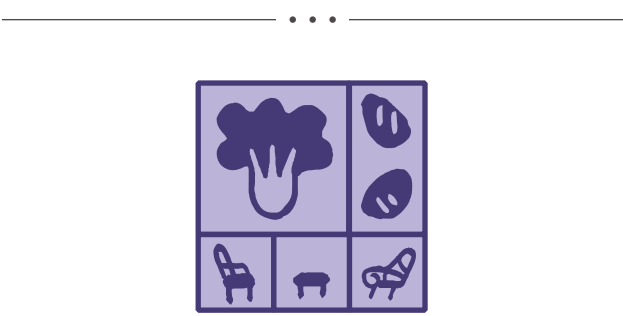
Now the villagers are participating in a project with Bulang communities. They attend cultural exchanges and are reforging ties with their people. As part of the project, they work with the Menghai Environmental Protection Department to restore a sacred lake in the village. A landmark of local culture, the lake also treats domestic sewage and beautifies the landscape. The community has begun to sort their garbage too, and overall, Menggang has developed into a popular environmental pilot site.

At a deeper level, the community-led learning project has helped invigorate Bulang people’s interest in their own culture. Villagers are developing a stronger sense of identity and deeper connections with the land. They are discovering that Menggang has a history of more than 1,000 years, and that the surrounding sacred forest is where their ancestors are buried. Knowing this,

they have become deeply motivated to protect it. They also work together on very tangible things, like constructing communal infrastructure, herding cattle, and sorting garbage. All of this builds community cohesion.

This cohesion has provided the foundation for Menggang to withstand the impact of the pandemic – the community has reflected on how to encourage people to stay in, or return to the village, and how to keep resources circulating within the community. Since 2020, PCD has supported Mueang-Nam Sustainable Development Service Centre to begin new initiatives. One is with village leaders who visit other Bulang communities to learn how forest protection and livelihood needs are balanced in traditional Bulang landscape design. Another is with middle-aged Bulang migrant workers who wish to return to Menggang to practise eco-farming; The returnees are gathering information and expertise about traditional seeds and wild vegetables, and mobilising their fellow villagers to farm ecologically.

The flat terrain of Menggang is suitable for rice farming and has enabled villagers to become more than self-sufficient. Villagers have also arranged to grow different vegetables, ensuring a healthy variety that can be shared around. The community is seeing that it can be more self-reliant, and increasingly resilient to external factors, not only the pandemic!



种植生态瓜果蔬菜，是为了家人吃得健康，自足也能分享。

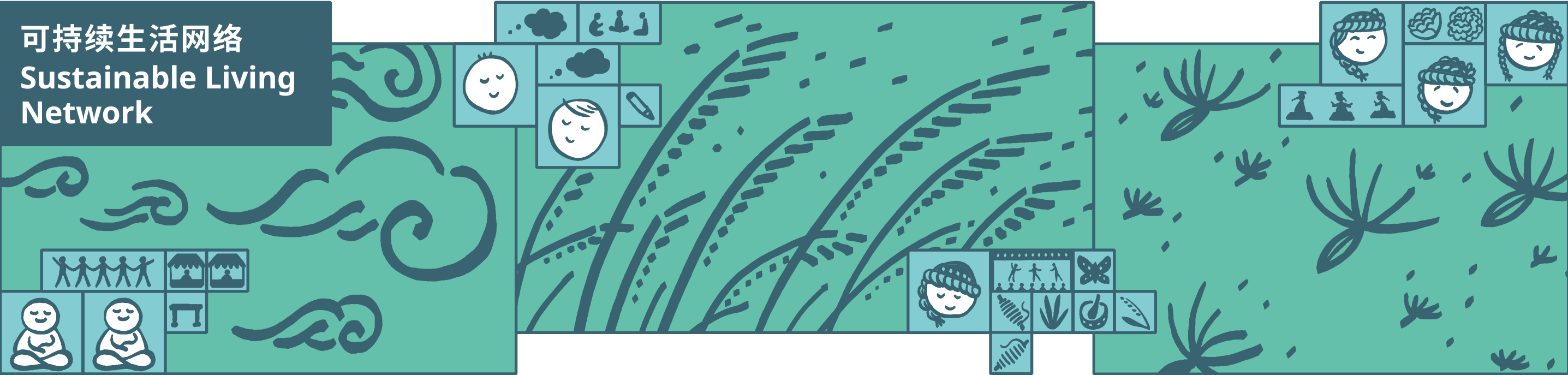
Growing fruit and vegetables ecologically provides families and friends with healthy food and self-sufficiency.

项目一览

Project List

支持黔东南村寨社区传统生态智慧的传承与反思 📍 贵州	Supporting Community Education and Reflection on Traditional Eco-Wisdom of Communities in Southeast Guizhou 📍 Guizhou Province
通过社区文化调查，支持少数民族村寨社区反思传统文化及生态智慧；培育村寨协作者，提升村寨内生力量及推动整全发展。	Encourage ethnic minority communities to reflect on their traditional eco-wisdom through community research; Nurture local community facilitators to facilitate holistic community development.
探索从江少数民族社区文化教育经验 📍 贵州从江	Exploring Community-Based Cultural Education in Indigenous Communities 📍 Congjiang County, Guizhou Province
搭建民艺教师同伴的支持网络，支持共学与探索社区教育经验；反思传统文化、自然生态与社区的关系，激发内在动力。	Build peer learning networks with folk-art teachers to explore community-based cultural education; Reflect on the interconnections of traditional culture, local ecology, community relationships, and inner strength.
支持乡村在地生态文化调查与共学 📍 四川	Supporting Rural Co-Learning and Community Research on Local Ecological Culture 📍 Sichuan Province
支持传统农耕生活的生态文化调查与自然生活共学，促进农耕文化与社区互助精神的传承；搭建共学平台，推动案例传播。	Support community research on local ecological culture manifested in traditional agrarian living; Promote community education on simple living, in harmony with nature and in the spirit of mutual help; Build co-learning village networks for sharing.
探索哈尼社区的传统生态文化 📍 云南	Examining Traditional Eco-Culture of Hani Communities 📍 Yunnan Province
透过社区为本的参与式行动研究，整理传统文化生态保育案例；协作哈尼社区学习传统土地应用模式与理念，唤起社区探索生态文化的自觉。	Document ecological conservation cases with traditional cultural perspectives through community-based action research; Arouse community interest in exploring the local eco-culture through community learning on traditional land use patterns and principles.
保护腾冲社区传统生态及促进跨社区组织互助精神 📍 云南腾冲	Enhancing Mutual Help with Tengchong Community Organisations for Traditional Culture-Based Ecological Conservation 📍 Tengchong City, Yunnan Province
依托当地社区文化、道德教育、生态保护，唤起社区对保护生物多样性的自觉，推动社区思考其中的核心理念。	Raise awareness in the community for biodiversity protection through reflecting on core values of community culture, and participating in moral educational, ecological and conservation activities.
推动騰冲南北区域老年协会保育生态与促进社区健康 📍 云南腾冲	Supporting Ecological Conservation and Holistic Health Promotion with Local Elderly Associations 📍 Tengchong City, Yunnan Province
支持北部老年协会探索保育本土生物多样性精神，培养南部核心人员能力；推动社区实践整全健康，以及南北社区交流互动网络。	Build capacity of elderly associations to explore core values of local biodiversity protection; Support community-based action on holistic health; Build exchange networks among communities.
探索传统文化为本的可持续生活网络 📍 云南西双版纳	Network Building on Sustainable Living with Cultural Perspectives 📍 Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province
在纳版河流域自然保护区内，协作社区为本的传统生态文化调查，营造社区精神，并探索可持续生活协作者网络。	Support community-based research on traditional eco-culture in Nabanhe Watershed National Nature Reserve to enhance community cohesion; Build facilitator networks for sustainable living.

勐海农村环境综合整治示范 📍 云南西双版纳	Pilot Project on Communal Integrated Ecological Environment Management in Rural Menghai County 📍 Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province
通过社区为本调查，协作布朗村民学习生态文明政策及布朗族生态文化，加深对人与自然和谐相处的理解，并改善社区环境。	Facilitate understanding of the national ecological civilisation policy and the local eco-wisdom of Bulang culture; Improve the local ecological environment through community research.
探索勐海生态家园规划与结合现代知识的生态农耕 📍 云南西双版纳	Examining Ecological Landscape Planning and Eco-Farming in Menghai County 📍 Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province
结合社区生态农耕的传统智慧与现代知识，支持在平衡生态文化、生产、生活下建设勐冈布朗文化生态村。	Facilitate the integration of traditional Bulang wisdom and modern knowledge on eco-farming; Support the transition of Menggang Village into an eco-community that meets livelihood and cultural preservation needs.
西南汉族农村工作策略回顾与展望 📍 跨地区	Review and Planning of Rural Programme Strategy in Han Communities in Southwest China 📍 Regional
整理六个案例，展示社区传统文化如何推动生态保护；归纳社区在建立文化自觉、生态观和人地关系，以及建设组织和平台的经验。	Produce six case studies to showcase the role of traditional culture in ecological conservation; Summarise facilitation experiences on building community cultural awareness and eco-perspectives, and on developing community-based platforms.
推动影像记录者“乡村拍客”网络构建 📍 跨地区	Network Building with Rural Community Filmmakers 📍 Regional
支持乡村影像记录者以村民为主体，记录生活、文化与乡土知识，思考可持续生活内涵；扩大乡村拍摄者的网络平台。	Encourage rural community filmmakers to reflect on sustainable living through community-led films on village life, culture, and indigenous wisdom; Expand the network of rural community filmmakers.
合作伙伴与致谢机构 以汉语拼音为序	Partner List In sequence of Chinese Pinyin
成都高新区野草生态社区发展中心	Yecao Eco-Community Development Centre, Gaoxin District, Chengdu
从江生态文化社	Congjiang Ecological Culture Society
昆明市呈贡区梦南舍可持续发展服务中心	Mueang-Nam Sustainable Development Services Centre
勐海县环境保护局	Menghai Environmental Protection Department
勐海县勐混镇勐冈村委会	Menggang Village Committee of Menghun Town of Menghai County
西双版纳纳版河流域国家级自然保护区管理局	Xishuangbanna Nabanhe Watershed National Nature Reserve Management Office
云南高黎贡山国家级自然保护区保山管护局腾冲分局	Gaoligongshan National Reserve Baoshan Administrative Bureau 腾冲分局
云南民族大学云南省民族研究所	Yunnan Provincial Institute for Ethnic Studies, Yunnan Minzu University
云南省绿色环境发展基金会	Yunnan Green Environment Development Foundation
云南乡村之眼乡土文化研究中心	Centre for Indigenous Documentaries and Cultural Perspectives
中国滋根乡村教育与发展促进会	China Zigen Rural Education and Development Association



我们在不同社区所推动的与大自然连结、生态农耕也好，或社区经济、重建传统文化与地方知识也好，最终还是回归到生活中，探索与实践可持续生活的价值、模式，反思主流发展的影响而寻求转变，增强意识醒觉。在这条探索路上，实践者不能踽踽独行。我们尝试推动更多社群参与，过程中让更多不同层次的网络彼此连结，分享学习，互相陪伴与激励。

在乡镇传统文化地区，我们与不同伙伴合作，支持可持续生活者的共学交流，加强实践的信心和创造力。广东省绿芽乡村妇女发展基金会在云、贵乡村社区，以女性生活实践连结传统生态观，开展社区妇女骨干共学，搭建网络。云南乡村之眼乡土文化研究中心合作构建乡村影像协作者工作网络，在广西南丹探索白裤瑶

Promoting sustainability – through a reconnection with nature, ecological agriculture, community economy, and the rebuilding of traditional culture – needs to be rooted in everyday life. This yields a deeper understanding for participants, and effective results for projects. First, individuals and communities reflect on the mainstream development model and the problematic values therein. Then, they put alternative theories into action. As more and more communities practise sustainable living, momentum builds, and networks eventually form – a collective way to learn, share, and be inspired!

Sustainable living networks are varied. In communities across the provinces of Yunnan and Guizhou, Rural Women Development Foundation has established a co-learning and network-building initiative among women leaders, focusing on the connections between traditional eco-perspectives and the women's daily life. In villages of the Baiku Yao ethnic group in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Centre for Indigenous Documentaries and Cultural Perspectives has formed a new amateur filmmaker network, an exciting way to learn about and share the richness of local knowledge. In Tengchong City of Yunnan Province, Tengchong Association for Senior Scientific and Technological Workers have built up a learning and action network on sustainable living that embraces the ecological, cultural and spiritual. All of these networks aim to strengthen confidence, creativity

文化内涵，搭建文化交流学习平台。腾冲市老科技工作者协会通过网络共学平台，从自然、文化、心灵方面探索“家园净土”的内涵，推动成员探索与实践可持续生活。

培育和传播，是推动理念、转化行动的重要手法。成都青朴社会工作服务中心透过陪伴、共学，发展一套融合反思与觉察、人与自然关系、生活实践等培育青年的课程，建立相互支持网络；过程中与其他平台连结，同时以撰写文章、传播案例等方式扩大分享。我们支持上海浦东新区禾邻社区艺术促进社，通过“艺文乡野”共创营，建立艺术从业者群体网络，推动本土文化的保护和创新，探索可持续生活方向的艺术与传播。伙伴南宁市绿生活社会工作服务中心重新激活“邕有好生活”网络，连结广西食农、大学生零废弃群体、城市农耕者、社区居民等可持续生活的节点和人群。

and collaboration among participants, and to support learning and exchange.

Ongoing outreach and public education are crucial for nurturing ideas and sustaining action. With an innovative approach featuring elements of self-awareness, nature connection, and concrete applications in daily life, Chengdu Qingpu Social Work Service Centre accompanies youth on their journey of self-exploration. Their supportive peer network, linkages with other youth networks with similar ideals, and various publications all serve to inspire and support.

Art can also inspire sustainable living. Our partner Shanghai Helin Art Promotion Institution has initiated an innovative network of artists concerned about protecting local culture. Art and Culture Co-creation Camp now employs their artistic skills for sustainable living education. Nanning Green Living Social Work Service Centre has been building an eco-network in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. They are linking local hubs and groups interested in living green, such as achieving zero waste in universities, growing food sustainably, and eco-farming in urban areas.



价值寻索 生活实践

“在一个主流价值观裹挟的环境下，可以在这里触摸到不一样的价值观，让我看到自己的其他可能性。”一位项目参加者事后回应说。

本来就充满疑惑的青年人，在成长阶段总会寻找自我，叩问生活的本相和价值、自我与世界的关系。他们经历着经济和高科技发展，人口、物资与信息的迅速流动，也目睹生态环境的破坏，他们选择怎样的生活和价值观来建构未来的世界，很值得关注。我们在2020年3月与成都青朴社会工作服务中心和知己青年发展中心开展的“青年人支持和陪伴”项目，是希望回应青年人的状况，发展相关的学习课程，培育青年人成为生活者，寻求价值反思与转化，并在生活中实践。

项目主要分为两部分，一是为期两个月的线上学习，参与者在共学中结成相互支持的网络社群。课程从生活层面开始，以食物为切入点和载体。期间参与种菜、文章阅读、小任务、生命史撰写和线上嘉宾分享活动。例如梳理半年内的消费纪录，意识自己哪些是“想要”，哪些是“需要”；亲手种菜，学习和植物连结；回顾个人生命史，看到自己如何被塑造。有青年人反馈：“这门食物的课程给我打开一个大门，让我把习以为常的饮食习惯重新观察，保持距离，反思自己。”有参加者经过反思后更行动起来，建立消费合作社，夏天不购衣物，建立倡导可持续生活的播客小组，或者继续种菜、做堆肥。

项目第二部分是聚焦成都本地青年的长期陪伴，为期六个月，主要从四方面开展：议题学习聚焦于反思主流发展，如科技、经济、理性主导等；协作技术则强调尊重、理解、聆听、同理心等价值；个人成长包括学习自我觉察、非暴力沟通、与自然连结等；还有



案例和实践走访，包括农场、市集、家居生活空间。项目连结了探索可持续生活的平台，扩阔对青年人学习与实践的支持，同时让青年人看到怎样从不同维度回应社会问题、推动改变。

青年人走过一个学习旅程，对生命有了不同的视界：“很触动自己，就像自己会有疑惑，但还在探索中。通过食物而感觉活着，很神奇。是其他动植物的生命在养育着我们的生命。一种难以言表的感受。也许就是万物皆为一物的另一种解释。”

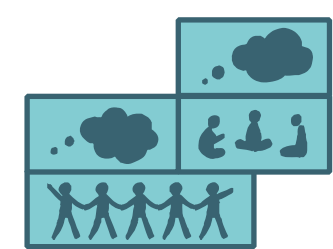
陪伴青年人成为行动的生活者，要从生活日常入手，打开他们的视野。往后我们还需要很多摸索，需要开放和包容，也需要不同群体的支持，让青年人不单看到自己，也看到伙伴，看见前人的路径，想象自己和世界的未来。

• • •

伙伴参加课程后，继续在生活上实践，自己投入耕种。

Youth start to farm ecologically, putting theory into practice in Chengdu, Sichuan Province.

. . .



青年人重新观察习以为常的生活习惯，省察自我。

Youth begin to re-examine and reflect on their habits and their everyday ways of living.



Living with Values: For One, For the World

“Taking this course has provided a new lens for me to assess my habits around food, and my values.” “I can get in touch with alternative narratives which are so different from the mainstream one. I realise there are so many possibilities!”

Two young learners articulate their experiences with innovative learning opportunities with our partners, Chengdu Qingpu Social Work Service Centre and Zhiji Youth Development Centre.

Coming of age is a time of searching, a time of self-discovery, a time to question the meaning of life, and a time to develop one’s own relationship with the world. Pressure can mount, and self-doubt. Our partners, and PCD too, believe that the values and choices of the younger generation will greatly shape the future of our planet. Youth face many challenges: movements of population, resources and information; the climate crisis and ecological degradation; and rapid economic and technological advancement. We also believe that ‘macro’ concepts need to be understood in terms of ‘micro’ daily life choices, so in March 2020, a youth development and support project was launched, with a value-centred curriculum to live consciously, conscientiously and sustainably.

The first component, a two-month online learning, has encouraged youth to reflect on their current way of life through the focal point of food. The course has included guided reading, applied activities, and discussions with facilitators from various fields. Participants made a record of what they purchased over a six-month period to assess the differences between needs and wants; they grew vegetables to connect with nature; and they reviewed significant events in their lives, coming to see how their

certain values, beliefs and decisions have played a role. Some youth have gone beyond learning to act: setting up a consumer cooperative, forming a sustainable living podcast group, refraining from buying garments for a period of time, extending their farming projects, and taking part in a mutually supportive online youth community.

The second project component was a six-month co-learning initiative in Chengdu, Sichuan Province. Youth participated in four modules. In the thematic learning module, they examined the assumptions of mainstream development and developed critical thinking skills. The facilitation skills module focused on values and skills, such as respect, empathy and listening. The personal growth module incorporated self-awareness, non-violent communication and nature connection activities. The local case studies module created opportunities to visit farms, markets, and eco-homes – young learners engaged with various sustainable living practitioners.

Overall, participating youth have felt this broad base of learning, experience, self-reflection, and support to be invaluable as they consider personal and social change. And in the future, our partners plan to collaborate with other practitioners and groups, opening up even more experiences, narratives and approaches as youth imagine their future, and the world’s.

Listen to this participant! “I am moved, and at the same time am beginning to question all that I have taken for granted. It is amazing that reflecting on food makes me feel so alive. Other beings are nourishing our life. It is hard to express this feeling. Perhaps another way of putting it is: All beings are one”.

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乡村姐妹的女性视角共学

来自云、贵乡村的姐妹，难得有这么三、四天，放下家庭和手边的工作，带着一点好奇和期待参加项目的第一次工作坊。

姐妹从聚餐和互相认识的活动中渐渐开放自己，继而进入形式比较新鲜的生命故事剧场、观影、社区调查环节，尝试以性别视角和民族文化生态观，交流生命经验，思考生活。有姐妹说，在户外社区调查看到了姐妹的另一面；有的说丰富了对植物的认识，大开眼界；有姐妹最初不习惯生活故事剧场，但最后完成了，感觉自己和姐妹都棒极了。

在西南地区云、贵少数民族乡村社区，妇女群体是重要的一员，传承着传统文化、生态知识和智慧，在社区公共领域也担任重要角色，比如在云南丽江的纳西族和摩梭人社区，老年女性是受尊重的权威。根据伙伴广东省绿芽乡村妇女发展基金会（下称“绿芽”）支持妇女骨干的经验发现，不少妇女在主流发展下，個人學習和發展空間被挤压，但仍然具备内在动力和创造力，意识到主体性，并具有批判思考能力。2020 年，我们与绿芽合作，在云贵乡村社区推行“妇女骨干可持续生活共学计划”，一起探索并关注妇女群体的发展与公共参与，搭建共学网络，从女性视角探索可持续生活的实践，培养乡村女性的内在力量。项目在2020年10月正式启动，招募了云、贵农村社区的姐妹，以线下工作坊、线上共学及社区生活等调查方式推进。

工作坊开展前，团队走访了项目乡村，与参与姐妹访谈，了解村庄的文化、生活、祭祀、生态环境，以至性别分工。云南的姐妹大部分年轻而有学习动力，有的对草药有基本认识，有的对自己摩梭文化感到自豪，有的把东巴文字融入编织，有的把老品种稻谷带到村子去。贵州的姐妹对自己民族和村寨文化



生活有很强的认同和自豪感，对唱歌、蜡染、种地等不失不忘。

第二次线下工作坊的社会性别角度更为进深，探讨了村内性别分工及变化，也有故事分享，呈现出各村寨的差异。有些姐妹感受到分工与权利、机会、资源、文化习俗等方面原是息息相关，也看到女性视角对美好村寨的畅想，以及妇女在推动可持续生活所作的贡献。

在回顾分享时，姐妹不约而同地都说胆子壮大了，可以更放松地表达自己，大家还会一起聚餐喝酒唱歌，云南的姐妹更相约到贵州去。可见，姐妹的自信和主体意识都加强了，彼此的情谊也加深了。而姐妹对生命之开放和生活知识之丰富，都是超乎想象，实在让人鼓舞。



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云、贵乡村姐妹对美好村寨的想象：鼓楼、对歌、蜡染、老品种.....。

To the ‘sisters’ from Yunnan and Guizhou provinces, ideal village life includes traditional wisdom – the drum tower, folksong exchanges, batik, local seeds...

云、贵姐妹展现了丰富的民族和村寨文化、知识和创造力。

Rural women from Yunnan and Guizhou provinces hold immense knowledge of and creativity towards their ethnic community cultures.

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Rural Women Learning from Themselves and from Each Other

It is a rare occasion for village women to be able to set aside their work and attend a workshop! No wonder the ‘sisters’ have been full of curiosity, anticipation and appreciation!

In the first of a two-part workshop, launched in October 2020, women from various areas of Yunnan and Guizhou provinces got to know each other. They enjoyed meals together and began to open themselves up to deeper processes, such as sharing their life stories in form of theatre, and applying a gendered perspective and traditional ecological values in the form of community research. They have come to see different sides of themselves, and each other. Some women have felt amazement learning about various plants; others have felt a sense of accomplishment completing the unfamiliar life story theatre process. There has been so much growth.

In ethnic minority communities across Southwest China, rural women are key to passing on traditional culture and ecological wisdom and they hold important roles in community life. This is especially evident in matriarchal societies, like the Naxi and Mosuo communities in Lijiang, Yunnan Province. The Rural Women Development Foundation (RWDF) works with Naxi and Mosuo; they are aware of the women’s inner strength and agency, and a critical sensibility in weighing up various options to find suitable ways of living. This is in spite of the fact that in the mainstream market economy model, rural women face inordinately limited learning and development opportunities.

PCD has supported RWDF’s learning network on sustainable living with rural women leaders from Yunnan and Guizhou provinces. Face-to-face

workshops, online sessions, field research, and more! Participants have become more aware about public affairs, building up their inner strength, and exploring ways to achieve sustainable living with a gendered perspective.

Before the workshops, RWDF prepared by conducting community assessments. They visited project villages and interviewed the recruited participants to gain a better understanding of each community’s culture, including livelihood opportunities, rituals, the natural landscape, and the gender division of labour. Overall, RWDF has found the women to have a strong interest to learn, with a wide knowledge base, a sense of personal identity, and a deep pride in their own culture. Some women are knowledgeable about local herbs; some are skilled in traditional art such as singing and batik; some weave Dongba motifs into their work; some grow traditional seed varieties in the traditional way... Wisdom is endless.

The second face-to-face workshop delves deeper into how gender affects the division of labour at home and in the community, and how things might be changing. Through sharing, participants have begun to see how the division affects rights, opportunities, resource allocation, and customs. They imagine how their family and community can improve in the future and what they themselves can contribute.

Looking back, the women leaders say they feel more assertive. They are more willing to express themselves. They have gained experience, support, and camaraderie. Sisters in Yunnan have been invited to meet fellow sisters in the neighbouring province of Guizhou – they have shared so much together. For RWDF, this surprising openness to new perspectives and experiences reflects growth and learning, and they feel encouraged to continue on the journey, with a sense of promise and positivity.

项目一览

Project List

<div> <div>社区可持续消费能力建设</div> <div> <div></div> <div>北京</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>开展可持续消费的环境教育和社区志愿者能力培训，并于网络平台上传播课程内容；支持居民小组开展环保活动与行动。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Community Capacity Building on Sustainable Consumption</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Beijing</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Launch training sessions on sustainable consumption and environmental education for community volunteers; Display course content online; Support environmental protection actions of resident groups.</div> </div>
<div> <div>种子图书馆馆长培育</div> <div> <div></div> <div>北京</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>支持整合种子图书馆的经验，研发课程体系，培育扎根社区的自然教育实践者。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Cultivating ‘Librarians’ for Seed Libraries</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Beijing</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Develop learning systems referencing experiences with seed libraries; Nurture nature education practitioners with community perspectives.</div> </div>
<div> <div>零活实验室——零废弃社群发展研究</div> <div> <div></div> <div>北京</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>通过行动与案例研究，梳理零废弃社群快速成长及带动生活改变的经验，启发更多生活者参与实践。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Go Zero Waste – Research and Development of Zero Waste Communities</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Beijing</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Study experiences of rapid growth and daily life changes in zero waste communities; Support their actions and produce case studies; Motivate further action by sustainable living practitioners.</div> </div>
<div> <div>出版可持续生活杂志《比邻泥土香》第 12、13 期</div> <div> <div></div> <div>北京</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>探索以杂志协作项目发展与议题学习；倡导可持续生活的理念。内容主要包括生态文明、生态哲学探索、国内外环保行动案例及经验分享。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Production of Sustainable Living Magazine, <i>Fragrant Soil</i> (Issues 12 and 13) (In Chinese)</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Beijing</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Produce magazine to promote principles of sustainable living; Contents include ecological civilisation, ecological philosophies, and national and international cases.</div> </div>
<div> <div>探索培育重庆农村“社区为本环保志愿者网络”的手法</div> <div> <div></div> <div>重庆</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>支持农村社区的环保志愿者透过能力建设和交流学习，培养社区主体意识及责任感，推动社区共同参与改善生态环境，并建立网络基础。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Exploring Approaches to Rural Community-Based Environmental Volunteer Network Development</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Chongqing Municipality</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Supporting learning and exchange with local environmental volunteers; Promote a sense of ownership and responsibility in their communities; Encourage the volunteers to improve their ecological environment; Build foundations of volunteer networks.</div> </div>

<div> <div>培育珠三角可持续社区力量</div> <div> <div></div> <div>广东</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>支持社区参加可持续社区建设的学习和实践，如内在力量构建、社区工作技巧、可持续生活理念等，探索自主发展的动力及协作经验。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Cultivating Capacities for Sustainable Community Development in Pearl River Delta</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Guangdong Province</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Support learning and actions on sustainable community building, exploring topics such as building inner strength, community work skills, and sustainable living principles; Explore approaches to facilitate community-led development.</div> </div>
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<div> <div>搭建广州生活者社区骨干学习交流网络</div> <div> <div></div> <div>广东</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>支持网络中社区志愿者组织的成长，从而支持社区可持续生活实践；与社区骨干一起探索协作相关社群的发展，并共同搭建学习交流网络。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Network Building with Organisers of Citizen-Based Groups in Guangzhou</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Guangdong Province</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Continued support for the development of volunteer organisations in the community sustainable living network; Facilitate group development; Build a network for learning and exchange.</div> </div>
<div> <div>搭建南丹白裤瑶文化的可持续生活学习及社区交流平台</div> <div> <div></div> <div>广西河池</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>通过参与式行动研究，梳理白裤瑶地方知识，探讨白裤瑶核心文化；搭建白裤瑶文化交流学习平台，促进文化遗产与村寨管理。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Learning on Traditional Wisdom of Baikuyao Culture and Building of Community Exchange Platforms</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Hechi City, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Examine local knowledge and core values of <i>Baikuyao</i> culture through participatory action research; Promote <i>Baikuyao</i> cultural inheritance and village management through building learning and exchange platforms.</div> </div>

<div> <div>“邕有好生活”——搭建广西可持续生活互助网络</div> <div> <div></div> <div>广西南宁</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>于南宁搭建可持续生活学习与互助网络，推动跨社群交流和实践；开拓及维系食农教育社群，鼓励大学生反思现代生活方式，并与此网络连结。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Building Sustainable Living and Mutual Help Networks</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Nanning City, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Build learning and mutual help networks to promote cross-group interaction for sustainable living; Encourage university students to reflect on modern ways of living through developing food and agriculture educational groups and linking them with an existing network.</div> </div>
<div> <div>探索新生代乡村协作者的支持体系</div> <div> <div></div> <div>贵州</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>通过开展乡村协作者工作坊及日常跟进，培养新生代乡村工作者的文化反思及参与式协作能力，并探索培养体系的设计。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Exploring Rural Support Mechanisms with Young Facilitators</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Guizhou Province</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Nurture young village facilitators through workshops on cultural reflection and participatory facilitation; Explore mechanisms for regular continued support.</div> </div>

<div> <div>乌当区垃圾减量及社区组织发展</div> <div> <div></div> <div>贵州贵阳</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>以垃圾减量和处理切入，推动乌当区居民反思现代生活消费，并搭建学校和机构等社区互动支持网络，探索可持续生活。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Waste Reduction and Community Organisational Development in Wudang District</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Guiyang City, Guizhou Province</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Promote reflection on consumption and modern living through topics such as waste reduction; Explore sustainable living methods through building community mutual support networks with local schools and organisations.</div> </div>
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<div> <div>乡村振兴青年人才培养计划</div> <div> <div></div> <div>山西永济</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>培育参与乡村建设或返乡创业的年轻人，开展生态农业及绿色乡村建设学习和实践，探索扎根于乡村的生活方式。</div> </div>	<div> <div>Rural Revitalisation Youth Internship Project</div> <div> <div></div> <div>Yongji City, Shanxi Province</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Develop learning and placement activities on ecological agriculture and green rural development with youth interested in rural development or starting a business in their hometowns; Support youth to explore sustainable living in rural areas.</div> </div>
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结伴同行——农村可持续生活协作者能力建设与网络构建

四川成都

與可持续生活的同路人同学同行，探索农村深层问题，如社区生产生活与生态的关系、气候变化的应对等，并构建互助支持网络。

Rural Capacity Building and Network Development with Sustainable Living Facilitators

Chengdu City, Sichuan Province

Support facilitators to explore with peers on relevant rural issues, such as climate change, and the relationship between livelihood and local ecology; Support the building of a mutually supportive network.

整理社区垃圾减量与分类工作经验

四川成都

支持城市社区总结推动垃圾分类及社区动员的经验，回顾社区居民对垃圾议题以及可持续生活理念的变化。

Documenting Experiences of Community Waste Reduction and Sorting

Chengdu City, Sichuan Province

Support urban communities engaged in waste reduction and community mobilisation to review facilitation practices and changes of residents’ attitudes towards waste and sustainable living.

“道与术的糅合”——成都社区可持续生活共学与实践

四川成都

协作城市社区工作者共学交流，探索可持续生活理念在社区的深化实践，并发展共学及互助网络；陪伴及支持开展主题探索。

Combining Theory and Practice: Learning and Action on Community Sustainable Living

Chengdu City, Sichuan Province

Facilitate exchange of community workers in urban communities; Encourage them to explore the application of sustainable living principles, and develop peer learning and support networks; Support exploration of sustainable living topics.

“行动者同盟”——成都生活者社群骨干共学

四川成都

协作生活者社群骨干在可持续生活的共学，包括社群的内在动力和维系，以及可持续生活理念，并加深彼此连结。

Co-Learning Pilot Scheme with Organisers of Citizens’ Groups

Chengdu City, Sichuan Province

Connect citizens’ group organisers through facilitating peer learning on sustainable living, group building, and inner motivations of groups.

探索蒲江城镇化农村的儿童乡土教育模式

四川成都

开展儿童乡土教育活动，推动和协作儿童开展乡土文化调查，增进对家乡自然环境与文化的认识与情感，带动家长和多元群体的参与。

Exploring Community Education with Local Children in Highly Urbanised Rural Communities in Pujiang County

Chengdu City, Sichuan Province

Increase local children’s and carers’ understanding of and affective connections with local natural environment and culture, through facilitating children to carry out local cultural research and encouraging participation of diverse local groups.

“发现一座可持续的城市”——成都青年可持续生活传播

四川成都

支持以传讯手法推动成都青年的可持续生活意识转变和实践，探索更广泛的同行者及其行动，并以多元通道传播。

‘Discovering a Sustainable City’: Communication Project with Youth

Chengdu City, Sichuan Province

Raise awareness among youth; Encourage their sustainable living actions through diverse communication approaches; Explore ways of connecting and cooperating with a wider network of practitioners.

青年生活者的培育与支持

四川成都

通过长期陪伴与线上学习课程，在反思主流发展、人与社会及自然关系、生活实践等方面培育青年人，并推动互助支持网络。

Cultivating Young Sustainable Living Practitioners

Chengdu City, Sichuan Province

Continue capacity building, nurturing, and training with youth; Support online courses on themes such as reflection on mainstream development, interconnections between self, society, nature, and ways of practices; Promote development of supportive peer network.

支持成都社区可持续生活实践者计划——前期调研

四川成都

以实践者为对象，开展可持续生活的调研、访谈、交流，加深对议题实践的认知，并了解相关的网络发展。

Initial Assessment of Sustainable Living Practitioners Support in Chengdu

Chengdu City, Sichuan Province

Conduct research, interviews and exchanges to examine sustainable living practitioners’ perspectives and existing networks.

孝儿镇垃圾分类实践回顾与评估

四川宜宾

系统地回顾孝儿镇垃圾分类的实践及成效，包括：经济成本、环境与社会影响，以及目标与策略、理念与手法、团队执行力等。

Systematic Review of Waste Sorting Project in Xiao’er Township

Yibin City, Sichuan Province

Evaluate effectiveness of waste sorting project; Consider aspects such as economic, environmental and social impacts, relevance to project goals and strategies, concepts and approaches, and project team capacity; Document experiences.

“一方水土养一方人”：大乘镇在地可持续生活实践与传承

四川宜宾

支持以社区调查建立大乘镇尊重传统文化和自然规律的价值，增强本土意识、文化认同与传承；推动在日常生活中实践可持续生活。

Eco-Village Building and Community Education in Dacheng Town

Yibin City, Sichuan Province

Enhance recognition and transmission of cultural identity; Promote respect of traditional culture and its rhythms with nature through community research; Promote application of sustainable living principles in everyday life.

支持少数民族乡村社工文化共学网络及成长

云南

探索少数民族乡村社工成长的支持体系，建立网络，共学内在动力与在地文化智慧，提升文化自觉与身分认同，以协作社区保育生态和宣导环保。

Supporting Co-Learning Network Development and Personal Growth of Social Workers from Rural Ethnic Minority Communities

Yunnan Province

Examine support mechanisms with rural social workers; Build co-learning network on the relationships between local cultural wisdom and sense of identity; Foster personal motivation for ecological conservation and environmental protection.

大理生活汇：搭建探索社区／社群可持续生活平台

云南大理州

搭建外来大理人与本地人的交流平台，加深认识大理文化、自然与生活，结合环保理念、艺术技能与传统智慧，探索可持续生活多元模式。

Building Platforms for Collaborative Exploration of Sustainable Living

Dali Prefecture, Yunnan Province

Build exchanges with indigenous and non-indigenous population in Dali; Explore sustainable ways of living guided by local eco-wisdom; Enhance understanding of traditional culture, including artisanry.

<p>“守护家园净土”：搭建可持续生活志愿者平台</p> <p>📍 云南腾冲</p> <p>支持志愿者于网络共学平台探索及学习“家园净土” 可持续生活议题，在生活中实践，作出改变。</p>	<p>‘Safeguarding our Homeland of Purity’: Volunteer Network Building in Tengchong</p> <p>📍 Tengchong City, Yunnan Province</p> <p>Support building of network of volunteers and peers on sustainable community living – discussion, cooperation, and eco-action.</p>
<p>整理版纳可持续生活项目经验与建设协作者能力</p> <p>📍 云南西双版纳</p> <p>支持伙伴整理可持续生活项目经验，促进与关注农村发展群体的分享交流；提升社区协作者网络的内生力量和文化反思能力。</p>	<p>Documentation of Programme Experience on Sustainable Living Promotion and Capacity Building with Local Facilitators</p> <p>📍 Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province</p> <p>Support partners to document and share experience with rural development workers; Enhance motivation and cultural reflection capacities of members of the community facilitator network.</p>
<p>探索布朗族社区可持续生活的共学平台</p> <p>📍 云南西双版纳</p> <p>通过参访、交流、培训及社区调查等，协作社区恢复传统头人组织活力，加深对传统的理解、对现代文化的反思，并支持他们的社区行动。</p>	<p>Co-Learning Platform for Exploration of Sustainable Living in Bulang Communities</p> <p>📍 Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province</p> <p>Revitalise traditional headsmen-based communal groups training, exchange visits, community research and activities; Promote the groups’ understanding of local culture and their reflection on modern culture; Support community actions.</p>
<p>西南地区农村社区绿色领导力培养基金</p> <p>📍 跨地区</p> <p>以社区调查入手，培养西南地区保护社区生态力量，建立文化与价值认同、公益心、社区关系和与自然联系，搭建跨区交流和共学平台。</p>	<p>Rural Community Green Leadership Development Fund in Southwest China</p> <p>📍 Regional</p> <p>Support community research to build cultural identity, sense of public service, and eco-social connections of community facilitators in Yunnan, Guizhou and Sichuan provinces; Build cross-provincial eco-learning platforms.</p>
<p>“农村社区绿色领导力培养基金”项目伙伴的能力建设</p> <p>📍 跨地区</p> <p>提升草根环保组织和个人行动能力，提供指导和培训，增强项目人员在议题、社区调查和协作者等方面的理解和能力。</p>	<p>Capacity Building with Project Partners of Rural Community Green Leadership Development Fund</p> <p>📍 Regional</p> <p>Increase project partners’ understanding and capacity through field support and training; Areas include community research, and facilitation of grassroots environmental groups.</p>
<p>大陆与台湾互派青年协作者实习计划——线上活动</p> <p>📍 跨地区</p> <p>通过线上计划，由新一届实习生分享生活與工作，台湾接待机构分享业务发展脉络及多元化策略手法等；並探索未來线上线下活动如何结合。</p>	<p>Exchange of Interns between Mainland China and Taiwan: Online Activities</p> <p>📍 Regional</p> <p>Organise online sharing sessions to share internship experiences and for host organisations in Taiwan to discuss their development trajectory and organisational strategies; Explore ways to integrate online and face-to-face learning activities.</p>

<p>探索环保公益社群培育</p> <p>📍 跨地区</p> <p>通过案例、访谈和资源整理，整合伙伴网络中的资源人及社群经验；开发整全环境观與生活的学习体系，支持结合生活实践的环保行动。</p>	<p>Exploring Ways to Nurture Citizen-Based Environmental Protection Groups</p> <p>📍 Regional</p> <p>Produce case studies of environmental volunteer group actions, with interviews; Develop learning systems on the connections between environmental issues and everyday living; Support environmental protection actions integrated with everyday life.</p>
<p>云、贵乡村社区妇女骨干可持续生活共学</p> <p>📍 跨地区</p> <p>通过网络搭建、以女性生活实践与社区传统生态观为视角的交流学习，培养妇女骨干，探索如何支持她们在可持续生活中发挥价值。</p>	<p>Sustainable Living Co-Learning Network with Rural Women Facilitators in Yunnan and Guizhou Provinces</p> <p>📍 Regional</p> <p>Nurture facilitators through network building and learning on the relationship between women’s life in the community and traditional eco-wisdom; Explore ways to support women to participate in community sustainable living.</p>
<p>“艺文乡野”共创营——探索可持续生活的艺术实践</p> <p>📍 跨地区</p> <p>支持关注可持续发展的文化艺术从业者通过共创营探索多元艺术家群体的网络搭建，支持跨界互动、创作与传播，并推动本土文化的保护和创新。</p>	<p>Art and Culture Co-Creation Camp: Exploring Sustainable Living through Art</p> <p>📍 Regional</p> <p>Support co-creation camps to build networks of diverse artist groups to promote sustainable living; Encourage cross-group co-creation and exchange; Promote the preservation and innovation of local culture.</p>
<p>中国 - 东南亚青年可持续生活研习计划——网上共学</p> <p>📍 跨地区</p> <p>在菲律宾和泰国伙伴的陪伴下，研习生透过网上共创与共学，加深了自我观察，加强彼此间的连结，深化对可持续乡村的了解。</p>	<p>Sustainable Living Youth Internship Project in Mainland China and Southeast Asia: Online Peer Learning</p> <p>📍 Regional</p> <p>Deepen connection within oneself and with fellow interns; Enhance understanding of sustainable rural communities through online co-creation and co-learning activities facilitated by partners in The Philippines and Thailand.</p>
<p>生态化乡村设计与创新计划</p> <p>📍 跨地区</p> <p>梳理生态化设计现状、研究和实践，挖掘案例，搭建专家网络，培养设计者转化思维，结合生态理念与乡村文化生态，创新实践。</p>	<p>Eco-Village Design and Innovation Project</p> <p>📍 Regional</p> <p>Build eco-design network of experts through identifying case studies, current research, and practices; Encourage designers to combine ecological principles and community culture in eco-village design.</p>
<p>生态文明视角下的乡村设计与创新——经验交流与网络搭建</p> <p>📍 跨地区</p> <p>于北京举办“乡村设计与生态创新：从叙述到行动”交流会，探索完善的乡村设计支持系统，营造生态设计社群学习和实践的交流平台。</p>	<p>Eco-Village Design with an Ecological Civilisation Perspective – Experience Exchange, Innovation, and Network Building</p> <p>📍 Regional</p> <p>Support design practitioners through organising an eco-village design and innovation forum in Beijing; Build learning and action platform on ecological design.</p>

支持推动可持续生活机构之发展	
<div><div><div><div><div><div></div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>跨地区</div></div></div></div></div></div>	<div><div><div><div><div><div></div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Regional</div></div></div></div></div></div> <div>Support institutions promoting sustainable living; Facilitate exchanges between the organisations, their beneficiary groups and other newly created organisations.</div>

合作伙伴与致谢机构

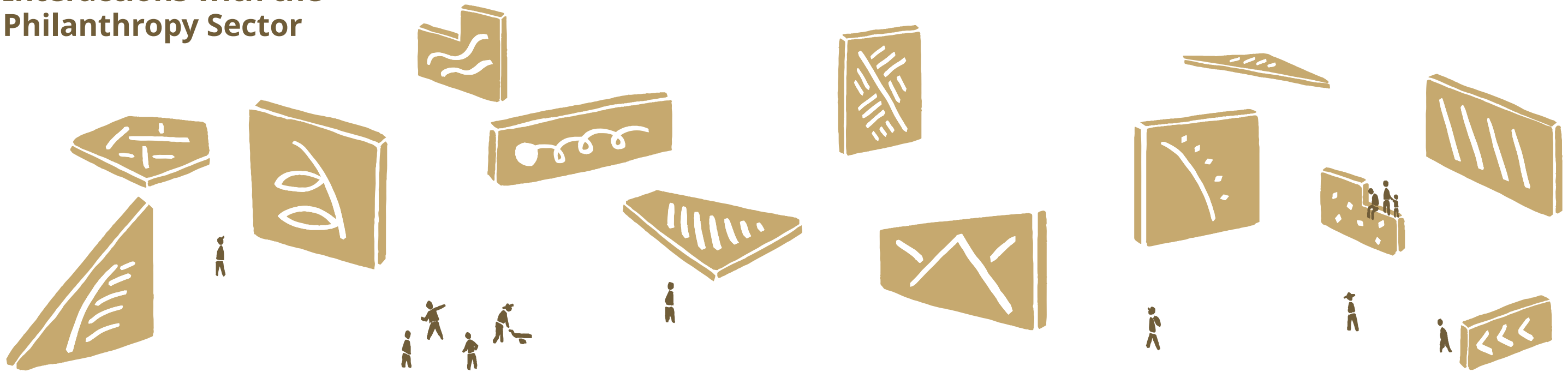
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北京抱朴永续自然教育学院	Baopu Yongxu Nature School
北京慈海生态环保公益基金会	China Environmental Foundation, Beijing
北京市朝阳区自然之友环境研究所	Friends of Nature Environmental Research Institute, Chaoyang District, Beijing
北京市银杏公益基金会	Ginkgo Foundation
北京沃启公益基金会	Beijing Wo Qi Foundation
北京修实公益基金会	Beijing Xiushi Public-Spirited Foundation
北京自然之友基金会	Beijing Friends of Nature Foundation
常州市武进区嘉泽姬山书院	Jiaze Jishan Institute, Wujin District, Changzhou
成都高新区爱生活家社区合作社	Love-Life-Home Cooperative, Gaoxin District, Chengdu
成都根与芽环境文化交流中心	Chengdu Roots and Shoots
成都集思青年公益发展中心	Chengdu GreenSOS Youth Development Centre
成都家园行动公益服务中心	Chengdu Action for Home Public Service Centre
成都青朴社会工作服务中心	Chengdu Qingpu Social Work Service Centre

成都社区行动公益发展中心	Chengdu Action for Community Development Centre
成都市武侯社区发展基金会	Chengdu Wuhou Community Development Foundation
重庆市渝中区巴渝公益事业发展中心	Bayu Public Welfare Development Centre, Chongqing Municipality
大理白族自治州摄影博物馆	Dali Photography Museum
广东绿耕社会工作发展中心	Centre For Advancement of Rural-Urban Sustainability
广东绿芽乡村妇女发展基金会	Rural Women Development Foundation
广东省千禾社区公益基金会	Harmony Community Foundation
广州善导社会工作服务中心	Guangzhou Shandao Social Service Centre (V-BUS)
广州市越秀区捌零柒社会服务中心	Guangzhou Yuexiu District 807 Social Service Centre
贵阳市乌当区振新人心齐社区志愿者服务中心	Ren-Xin-Qi Volunteer Service Centre, Wudang District, Guiyang
昆明市呈贡区梦南舍可持续发展服务中心	Mueang-Nam Sustainable Development Service Centre
零活（北京）信息科技有限公司	Ling Huo (Beijing) Information Technology Co., Ltd.
南宁市绿生活社会工作服务中心	Nanning Green Living Social Work Service Centre
屏山县阳光志愿者协会	Pingshan County Sunshine Volunteers’ Association
上海浦东新区禾邻社区艺术促进社	Shanghai Helin Art Promotion Institution
山西光明公益发展中心	Shanxi Guangming Philanthropy Development Centre
四川大学建筑与环境学院	College of Architecture and Environment, Sichuan University
腾冲市老科技工作者协会	Tengchong Association for Senior Scientific and Technological Workers
行动源国际发展研究咨询中心	Sources for Action
云南连心社区照顾服务中心	Yunnan Heart to Heart Community Care Social Work Centre
云南省绿色环境发展基金会	Yunnan Green Environment Development Foundation
云南乡村之眼乡土文化研究中心	Centre for Indigenous Documentaries and Cultural Perspectives
知己青年发展中心	Zhiji Youth Development Centre
中国生态文明研究与促进会	China Ecological Civilisation Research and Promotion Association
中华环保联合会	All-China Environmental Federation

公益领域互动

Interactions with the Philanthropy Sector



在过去十余年，中国境内的基金会数量有了较大规模的增长。虽然资助型基金会在其中所占的比例很小，但整体上仍有稳步增加的趋势。相比十年前，资助领域内看重效益和产出，关键绩效指标、规模化等概念也开始流行起来。

作为公益领域的一员，社区伙伴注意发展与境内基金会的对话与合作，这些互动有助于我们找到自己的生态位，贡献自己的经验与所长，也有助于自我反思与不断调整。

我们探索不同资助方之间的协同与合作，启发对合作的想象。如支持北京恩玖非营利组织发展研究中心及中国环境资助者网络（CEGA）研究气候适应资助策略，促进国内环境资助型基金会更系统、更有效地研究和开展适应气候变化的相关工作。

The last decade has seen a boom in the number of domestic foundations in China, and while grant-making bodies make up a small percentage, the growth has been steady. The philanthropic sector is increasingly driven by business-oriented concepts such as efficiency, outcome, key performance indicators (KPI) and scaling up.

Being a member of China’s philanthropy sector, we seek to develop dialogue and partnerships with domestic foundations. Open communication helps us find our niche within the wider environment, contribute our unique experience, and practise self-reflection to find our ecological position in the philanthropic network.

PCD has been networking with domestic foundations through various initiatives. One example is partnering with Beijing Enjiu NPO Development Research Centre and China Environmental Grantmakers’ Alliance to research various funding strategies regarding climate change adaptation. We hope to support domestic environmental grant-making foundations to work more systematically and effectively in this area.

We also focus on frontline workers in domestic foundations, partnering with Union of Self-Disciplinary Organisations (China Donor

资助工作者的成长也是我们的关注。我们支持上海联劝公益基金会、成都市新南社会工作服务中心开展资助工作者培力营，提升他们对问题意识的敏感，以及认识资助的本质，形成相互支持的朋辈网络；也支持深圳市阿斯度社会组织自律服务中心（资助者圆桌论坛）推动资助工作者的能力建设，以及对社会视角、变革理论、资助关系的思考。

同时，通过行动研究和案例整理，我们希望生产公益领域的实践知识，促进公益同行的对话。我们与昆明市西山区永续动力城乡社区服务中心发展共学项目组合作，以行动研究为方法，从微观的不同个体经验入手，拆解出其情绪、经验中的社会性、历史性，经过社群共同打磨，成为在一定历史与社会结构下的公共化实践知识。

Roundtable) to build up frontline staffs’ capacity, particularly in social perspectives, change theory, and grantmaking. Also, working alongside Shanghai United Foundation and Chengdu New Austral Social Work Service Centre, we have developed Empowerment Camps – peer networks that explore grantmaking in the context of China’s social development.

To enhance dialogue within the sector, we support action research and the production of public and practical knowledge. In a co-learning project with Yong Xu Dong Li Urban and Rural Community Service Centre, case studies are written up, and individual experiences are collectively and systematically reviewed. This gauges participants’ interpretations of how their actions and other factors have contributed to change.



协作者培育—— 从个人省思到 社会发展探索

在广州善导社会工作服务中心（下称“善导”）看来，协作不仅仅是手法，而且是内在的意识和素养，协作者意识及基本能力，是一个需要不断学习、实践和养成的过程。我们支持善导开展“协作者培养与社群发展——协作共学O计划”，24名公益领域内不同议题的行动者，参加了两期共学营，主题为正念与协作、我与社会系统。善导还以工作组的形式，与参与者一起研发迭代协作者基础课程，一起工作，让伙伴也能成为带领的协作者。有参与者提到她进行的社区剧场，加入了协作理念后，她会花更多时间让社区居民明白背后的理念，社区甚至可以改写剧本；也有参与者开始反思过去工作时在赶进度，并逐渐认同“慢和折腾”，带领活动时不再追求完美，而是重视成员的成长与彼此的关系。

为了孕育一个更广大的土壤，善导推动共学O小组、组织协作者年度交流会，发展相关微课、文章和视频，并借助手机应用软件汇集知识，搭建交流平台，几百个同道中人慢慢汇集。一位参与者表示：“感觉它像是我的能量被启发的按钮，一点一点的支撑着自己在成长。”善导期待，能通过学习系统思考、范式转移、以及更深入地探索个人内在和社会发展脉络，能重新建立愿景、使命，并有意地选择自己的角色以及行动方式，让内在的清晰感成为力量之源，成为团体协作推进者、赋权教育者。



作为公益领域里有着独特位置的一员，境内基金会在过去一些年蓬勃发展，然而针对一线资助工作者的系统性学习却较为稀缺。我们支持上海联劝公益基金会、成都市新南社会工作服务中心开展资助工作者培力营（简称资工营），来自不同地域、不同议题的18位营员参与了为期一年的学习。项目提供了一套关于社会发展理论、社区田野调查、参与式理念的系统课程学习。“资工营与其说是学习资助工作，不如说是学习反思的方法，培养反思的能力，让我们思考所从事的资助工作背后，我们关注的价值是什么，这样的价值观对社会的意义是什么，以及我们现有的资助方式是否真的能实现资助的目的”，一位营员这样说。除了认知上的学习，资工营更为珍贵的，是营造了超越机构身分的同伴氛围，并通过营员自组织，推进自主参与和彼此连结。

正是因为营员对这个学习社群的珍视，未来的资助工作者培力营将有机会开启新的想象和可能，由老营员自主推动一个属于资助工作者社群共同的学习。

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第二届资助工作者培力营营员。

The second cohort of the Empowerment Camp with frontline workers of Domestic Foundations.



Nurturing and Changing the Inner and Social Self

Facilitation is not just a skill, but an awareness, a quality – honing it involves continued learning, practice, and reflection.

This is the thinking of Guangzhou Shandao Social Service Centre (V-BUS), which has developed many ways to cultivate facilitation skills. In their O Project, 24 participants from across the philanthropic sector have joined two co-learning camps, merging mindfulness, personal and social transformation, community building, and facilitation. O Project participants examine the nature of learning, paradigm shifts, and how personal change is linked to social development. They clarify their vision and mission and consciously choose roles and ways of working that align with their inner motivations; and as they do so, their facilitation becomes even more supportive with their own groups. V-BUS also involves participants in developing versions of basic facilitator training. In essence, they have learned facilitation by going through the whole process, from design to delivery and review!

One participant has reflected that she can best communicate the spirit of community theatre to her members through incorporating facilitation principles. She has come to see that the performance itself is no longer the top priority – a fuller participation from the community can lead to a better rewrite of a script, for instance. Another participant has changed her approach of working, now preferring to be “slow and meticulous” and mindful. She no longer seeks efficiency at all times, as it can come at the expense of people’s relationships and their personal growth.

A supportive environment is paramount for V-BUS. It’s all about building connections among its network members. Through co-learning, facilitator exchange forums, and collecting experiences through apps, their network has attracted hundreds of participants. One member says that the V-BUS network has “switched my motivation button on! I am witnessing my growth while being tenderly supported.”

Domestic foundations are another force in the philanthropic sector. Observing that systematic learning opportunities are scarce for frontline foundation workers, PCD has supported Shanghai United Foundation and Chengdu New Austral Social Work Service Centre to launch Empowerment Camps. So far, 18 frontline workers from different regions and disciplines have gathered to learn social development theory, field research skills, and participatory principles. The participatory nature is central: the workers organise many activities at the Camps. A strong sense of unity, identity and friendship forms; participants feel more mobilised and motivated. One participant elaborates about grantmaking, “The Empowerment Camp focused on reflexivity. It encouraged us to reflect on the values inherent in our work and to put this in the context of social development. This allowed us to consider whether the way we work is really contributing to the purposes of grantmaking.”

Due to the participatory nature of the Camps, learners come to see themselves as being responsible for facilitating the development of the community of frontline workers. Some former participants, for instance, are coordinating peer-led learning activities. Possibilities for the future are endless!

应对气候变化—— 环境资助者网络的实践

气候变化的影响遍及全球已是不争的事实，成为中国非政府组织发展中的议题，资助型的基金会也将其纳入工作范畴中。我们倡导人们与大自然连结，推行生态农耕及可持续生活，近年来从项目中看到气候变化的问题愈益明显，对社区的生活和生产带来影响。我们希望有更多机会与环境资助伙伴合作，一起应对此国际议题的挑战。

2018 年初，我们关注到中国环境资助者网络（CEGA）的成立，发展为环境资助者合作的平台。CEGA 积极推动环境领域资助者的合作与发展，引领环境领域的资助方向，是这领域内重要的民间力量。2019 年，我们启动了与北京恩玖非营利组织发展研究中心及 CEGA 的首次合作，并资助两名网络成员参加在西班牙（原定智利）举行的《联合国气候变化公约》第 25 次缔约方大会，以开阔成员的国际视野，更深地了解气候变化的国际行动，与国际同行对话、交流。

CEGA 在会议前协调各网络成员整理实践案例，撰写成《CEGA 案例精选报告》，并在“基于自然的解决方案”主题边会上发布。报告呈现了各基金会在生态保护、宣传教育、环境法治等多方面的实践经验和成果，比如有关森林碳汇，生态修复，水资源、红树林保护等案例，引起了广泛关注。因此，这次 CEGA 参与气候变化大会，意义更在于展示民间公益的集体行动与力量。CEGA 也藉此联系了国际环境资助者网络，协作网络成员的沟通，增强了共同行动的意识。

因为关注到国内环境资助者应对气候变化重在“减缓”，而“适应”方面的工作仍显薄弱，项目去年支持 CEGA 组建科学家、气候变化适应领域专家团队，从气候适应视角，整合国际、国内的相关政策和趋势，归纳活跃的民间组织平台，及其在相关范畴所做的尝试，梳理案例，形成系统的方法和理论，撰写成《气候变化适应资助策略研究报告》。环境资助者可从报告中理解多元的资助实践，按此报告的建议规划资助策略，并把议题带进公众视野和讨论中。报告于 2021 年 3 月完成研究大纲，撰写工作随即展开。

应对气候变化，农业和粮食系统是不可或缺的关键，不同的民间组织在生物多样性、生态农业、土壤与水资源保护、食物教育等都积累了丰富的经验，我们也着力推动生态农耕，期望在此议题下能连结相关平台，在论述中分享经验，帮助环境资助者更有系统的思考 and 实践。

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项目组访问贵州流芳村，了解到村民因为受连绵阴雨的影响，不得不更换品种种植。

On a site visit to Liufang Village in Guizhou Province, the project team realised that the farmers had changed to using a different seed variety better suited to the wet weather.



Cooperation and Alliances to Address the Climate Crisis

Climate change impacts the entire world and is a major concern for environmental NGOs and grantmaking domestic foundations in China, and for PCD. We are seeing that climate change is increasingly threatening community livelihoods and ways of living. Alongside our work to promote a reconnection with nature through ecological agriculture, we have recently been joining hands with environmental grantmakers to combat this international and local challenge.

In early 2018, China Environmental Grantmakers Alliance (CEGA) was established. The non-governmental platform seeks to influence funding directions of the sector and to promote cooperation among and development of environmental grantmakers. In 2019, PCD supported two CEGA network members to join the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 25) in Spain. This fostered exchange with international counterparts and deepened the CEGA members' understanding of global efforts.

Prior to the conference, CEGA coordinated its members to publish a series of case studies showcasing members' efforts and achievements on aspects such as ecological conservation, public education and environmental governance. Forest carbon sequestration and mangrove conservation received particular attention at a side event of the UN conference. Presenting these studies gave CEGA an opportunity to demonstrate the impact of collective actions from within the philanthropic sector, strengthen solidarity among its members in China, and forge new connections with international grantmakers. Cooperation in the future is now possible.

Noting that that domestic foundations mostly focus on climate change mitigation, CEGA was supported to produce the CEGA Climate Change Adaptation Grantmaking Strategy Study Report. Written by a team of scientists and climate experts, the report examines national and international policies, and adaptation trends. It also documents a range of funding practices in the philanthropic sector. The recommendations shed light on possible grantmaking strategies around adaptation, and offer ideas on raising public awareness and facilitating dialogue. The research outline was drafted in March 2021.

To address the climate crisis, we and our partners work on many fronts: biodiversity, protecting soil and water resources, food education, and ecological agriculture. Just as various networks increasingly share practices and skills, environmental grantmakers are also building up knowledge and experience on this issue which affects us all.

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应对气候变化，除了“减缓”，也需要探索如何“适应”。

Both mitigation and adaptation are needed to address the climate crisis.

项目一览

Project List

<div>协作者社群发展——协作共学“O计划”</div> <div>跨地区</div> <div>培养带有整全社会发展视角的绿色社区协作者，并发展课程体系；建立协作者共学社群及支持体系。</div>	<div>‘O Project’: Facilitator Co-Learning and Community Development</div> <div>Regional</div> <div>Nurture green community facilitators with holistic social development perspectives through developing curricula and establishing co-learning network and support systems.</div>
<div>支持资助者圆桌论坛机构运营</div> <div>跨地区</div> <div>支持资助机构员工交流学习、调研、参与评估等活动，深入了解社会领域在生态保护、污染防治、可持续生活推动等实践，更好的支持一线行动者。</div>	<div>Organisational Support for the Operation of China Donor Roundtable</div> <div>Regional</div> <div>Support frontline staff of domestic foundations, including learning opportunities on ecological conservation, pollution control, and sustainable living practices.</div>
<div>中国资助工作者可持续社区工作培力营</div> <div>跨地区</div> <div>提供系统课程学习：社会发展理论及反思、社区田野调查、尊重多元文化、参与式理念及其赋权精神，并推动建立支持网络。</div>	<div>Empowerment Camp on Sustainable Community: Capacity Building with Frontline Staff of Chinese Domestic Foundations</div> <div>Regional</div> <div>Provide systematic learning opportunities, covering topics such as sustainable community development, social development theory, field research skills, diversity, principles of participation, and empowerment; Build supportive peer networks.</div>
<div>2019 中国发展简报境外非政府组织年度论坛</div> <div>跨地区</div> <div>回顾及讨论《境外非政府组织管理法》下，非政府组织的运营、伙伴关系及人才战略；探索中国民间组织走出去过程中境外非政府组织的机会与实践。</div>	<div>2019 China Development Brief Overseas NGO Annual Forum</div> <div>Regional</div> <div>Facilitate discussion on operational strategies, partnership building, and talent cultivation of NGOs under the framework of Overseas NGO Management Law; Explore opportunities and share experiences for Chinese NGOs in developing overseas programmes.</div>
<div>支持环境资助者资助气候适应策略的研究</div> <div>跨地区</div> <div>支持中国环境资助者网络组建专家团队，探讨适应气候变化与实践路径，写成资助策略建议报告，帮助理解多元的资助实践。</div>	<div>Supporting Research and Capacity Building with Grantmakers about Climate Change Adaptation</div> <div>Regional</div> <div>Support partner’s expert research team to study policies and practices on climate change adaptation and produce report with recommendations on grantmaking strategies; Increase understanding of diverse funding approaches.</div>

<div>中国民间组织和在华境外组织的国际工作实践和策略</div> <div>跨地区</div> <div>在一带一路背景下，探讨中国民间组织和在华境外组织的国际合作对支持当地伙伴及建设社区能力的影响，以及对培养国际人才的实践与思考。</div>	<div>Research on Practices and Strategies of Chinese Social Organisations and Overseas NGOs under the Belt and Road Initiative</div> <div>Regional</div> <div>Research to document Chinese NGOs’ and ONGOs’ community development and capacity building experiences under the Belt and Road initiative; Explore approaches in nurturing international development workers.</div>
<div>西南移居乡村者可持续生活实践与乡村知识关系调研</div> <div>跨地区</div> <div>通过参与式工作坊和线上访谈、讨论，挖掘和整理西南五省移居乡村群体在乡村生活中减少消耗资源、对生活方式反思和实践的经验。</div>	<div>Research on the Links between Sustainable Living, Local Knowledge and Urban-Rural Migrant Communities in Southwest China</div> <div>Regional</div> <div>Through participatory workshops and online discussion, identify and document energy-saving practices of urban-rural migrant communities and their reflection on sustainable living.</div>
<div>探索公益行动知识与社群陪伴</div> <div>跨地区</div> <div>支持环保、自然教育、社区发展等领域的公益年轻人以行动研究手法，思考发展与环境、人与自然、社区关系等议题；共同提炼实践经验。</div>	<div>Reflection, Research and Community Building with NGO Workers</div> <div>Regional</div> <div>Support young NGO workers to collectively document their experiences and reflections on topics such as development and environment, humans and nature, and social capital, using action research methodology.</div>
<div>合作伙伴与致谢机构</div> <div>以汉语拼音为序</div> <div>北京恩玖非营利组织发展研究中心</div> <div>北京益行公益信息交流服务中心</div> <div>成都市新南社会工作服务中心</div> <div>广州善导社会工作服务中心</div> <div>昆明市西山区永续动力城乡社区服务中心</div> <div>上海联劝公益基金会</div> <div>深圳市阿斯度社会组织自律服务中心</div> <div>小云助贫中心</div> <div>中国环境资助者网络</div>	<div>Partner List</div> <div>In sequence of Chinese Pinyin</div> <div>Beijing Enjiu NPO Development Research Centre</div> <div>Beijing E-Share Civil Society Information Centre (China Development Brief)</div> <div>Chengdu New Austral Social Work Service Centre</div> <div>Guangzhou Shandao Social Service Centre (V-BUS)</div> <div>Yong Xu Dong Li Urban and Rural Community Service Centre, Xishan District, Kunming</div> <div>Shanghai United Foundation</div> <div>Union of Self-Disciplinary Organisations (China Donor Roundtable)</div> <div>Action Against Poverty</div> <div>China Environmental Grantmakers Alliance</div>

香港项目的启动

Hong Kong Programme

香港项目在 2020 年正式启动。作为铺垫，社区伙伴根据机构的策略规划框架，就几个主题展开可行性研究，过程中访问了本地团体、非政府组织以及市民组织，探索与不同组织结成伙伴的可能，并整理相关文献与经验等。在过程中，我们深受启发与激励。

社区伙伴秉持生态中心的世界观，以此延伸为核心工作理念——培育社区协作者成为推动社会改变的主体；反思主流文化特别是经济发展对生态和生活的影响；与大自然连结而产生内在力量；探索可持续生活实践者网络。香港项目也贯彻如一，以此为基础，制定主题与策略，以期带来社会、文化、生活与生态环境的转变。香港项目主要以转化学习、社区经济、应对气候变化的社区韧性，以及文化和社区建设四个核心议题而展开。

PCD's Hong Kong Programme began in 2020. In preparation, we undertook a feasibility study based on themes set in our strategic plan. The process proved to be inspiring and encouraging, as we explored partnership possibilities with various local groups, learned about communities' experiences, and reviewed the relevant literature.

PCD's theory of change is underpinned by an eco-centric worldview. Wherever we work, we affirm the importance of nurturing community facilitators as key agents of social change; critically reflecting on mainstream culture, especially the impact of economic development on ecology and people's way of life; connecting with nature to build inner strength; and building supportive networks of sustainable living practitioners. So informed, the Hong Kong Programme seeks to bring about transformation in social, cultural and ecological ways of life. We focus on four themes: Transformative Learning, Community Economy, Building Community Resilience for Climate Change, and Culture and Community Building.





个人和社会转变的关系一直是社区伙伴探索的核心议题。我们相信，个人和社区改变的力量在于重新连结自然，从而对社会转变有着承担精神，因此我们会着力在工作中探索个人与社会转化的相互关系。在此议题下我们的工作方向包括：发展多元转化学习系统；在基层社区中，推动反思和行动；支持群组、社区和组织建立文化转化的平台；跟本地协作者一起记录、整理学习系统的经验，作进一步的发展。

PCD is keen on exploring the interrelationship between personal and social change, and as always, we believe that restoring our relationship with nature is a key source of inner strength and of a commitment for personal and social transformation. Work approaches under this theme include developing diverse transformative learning systems; promoting reflection and action among grassroots communities; supporting groups, communities and organisations to develop cultural change platforms; and documenting learning systems development and experiences with local facilitators.



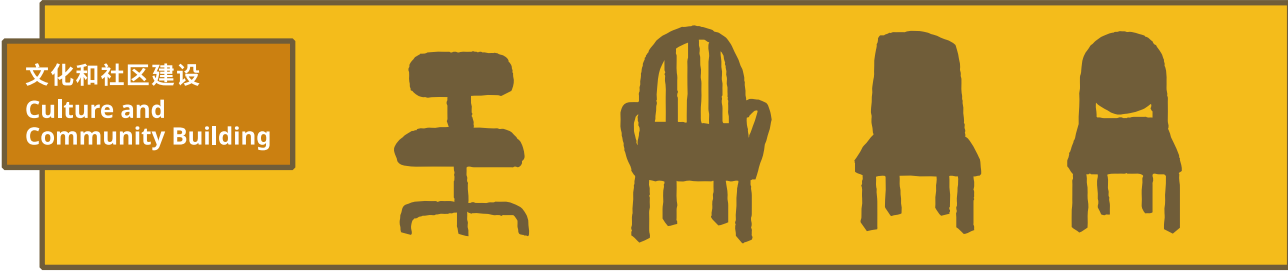
我们相信，生态中心世界观和可持续生活实践有助应对气候变化危机。订立“应对气候变化的社区韧性”为项目主题，是希望协作大众理解：气候变化并非单纯外在的环境问题，而是与我们生活的方式、社区和环境有着密切关系，我们希望透过行动加强社区的韧性，与社区一起应对危机。在此议题下，我们与伙伴合作推行社区为本的探索，包括適切技术与生态设计的学习与应用，推动社区建立气候变化的整全观点，提升社区可持续行动的能力。

We believe an eco-centric worldview and sustainable living practices are key to address the climate crisis. We are reminded that climate change is not an environmental issue external to us, but is intrinsically linked with how we as individuals and communities live and act. To face this emergency and build community resilience, we work with partners on community-based initiatives, such as learning and applying appropriate eco-technology and eco-design, promoting a holistic view of climate change, and enhancing community capacity for sustainable activism.



香港一直被主流市场经济模式和消费主义所主导，要突破此局限，探索另类经济模式显得更形重要。过去十年，不同社区的组织与机构都开展了以关系为本、强调平等参与及共享的社区经济实践，累积了相关经验。我们期待在此基础上，与伙伴更深入探索，支持特别是草根社区的实践，并扩大社会支持的网络。我们会继续支持社区经济实践，以发挥社区互助及平等参与的精神，改善基层社区的生活；尝试与实践者一起梳理及整合经验，加深实践者理解社区经济的理念和价值，营造可持续生活社区。

Hong Kong society has long been upholding the mainstream values of a market economy and consumerism. It is timely to explore alternative economic models, and over the past decade, various community groups and organisations have indeed been experimenting with community economy models based on relational, participative and sharing principles. Building on this foundation, we work to deepen these explorations, support grassroots practices, and expand networks for community economy initiatives. Through mutual help and equal participation, we seek to build sustainable living communities and thereby address the needs of the grassroots. We reflect critically on our community economy principles and values through reviews with practitioners.



在文化和社区建设方面，我们的目标是推动具韧性的本土生活方式。香港具有独特和多元的文化背景，不同的文化在此汇聚交流，我们希望协作人们包容、尊重社会上的文化差异，推动跨越族裔、利益与世代的对话和交流，让不同社群以各自的方式走向可持续生活。以此期望出发，我们会支持社区和居民重新了解地方的历史、文化、自身与社区的互动和转变，探索与地方的连结，重塑身分与价值；支持社区合作和社会创新，一起推动社会共融，协作社区发展可持续生活。

The objective here is to promote resilient ways of living. The presence of diverse cultures has given Hong Kong its unique way of life, and through promoting acceptance and respect towards cultural differences, we seek to facilitate exchange among groups and promote inter-generational dialogue beyond narrow interests. This can enable different social groups to walk their own paths towards sustainable living. We support communities to rediscover local history and culture, and understand how they themselves have been interacting and changing with their locality. This reconnects people with the place where they live, builds community culture, and deepens one's sense of identity and belonging. We also promote community cohesion through innovative inter-community partnership initiatives.

应对气候变化的社区韧性

共建生态社区
一起感应自然

2018 年 9 月，立秋后一个多月，香港意外地迎来超强台风“山竹”的冲击，活耕建养地协会（下称“协会”）的农作物伏地，货柜厨房的半个身子倒下来，土窑的腰折了。作为南涌土地和社区的保育者一分子，协会正好藉灾后重建、复修，反思气候变化的实在，集结更大力量保育生态，建设社区。其中一个重要尝试是以自然物料竹子、泥土和稻草建造生态厨房，同时开展有关生态社区的共学。

位处香港东北部沙头角内海的南涌，生境多样、物种丰富，是一片水天相接的清静胜景。林间常见鹭鸟停驻，候鸟在此度冬。社区内的客家聚落有数百年历史，可随着村民移居海外，曾经的片片稻田变作了鱼塘；鱼塘荒弃了，塘里的莲花开了一季又一季，却不敌蔓生的芦苇而渐渐消隐。大自然的地景风貌历经变迁，但在荣枯交替间生机依然。

2013 年，原来参与“南涌养地运动”的“养地人”发起成立协会，聚合志同道合者，在塘畔辟地复耕。协会随后数年开展实习生计划，推行生态文化活动，包括办市集及生态导赏，让城市人发现南涌生态之丰富；制作土窑，参加者的肢体与精神都能感受泥土的温度与力量；探访村民，做口述历史，重绘社区历史文化，增进与村民的情谊和信任。一个生态社区慢慢在成长。

2020 年起我们开展与协会的合作，推动南涌成为生态社区学习中心，孕育社区及支援网络。项目支持协会和实习生、青年农夫深化生态议题共学，并整合南涌社区生态课程的教材套，涵盖生态理论与世界观、可持续农耕、自然建筑、食物教育等多方面。项目透过不同的工作坊与活动展开：食农教育，让参加者在地尝鲜，学习跟随季节变化的饮食，强调气候变化危机对食物安全及主权的影响；



自然建筑配合住宿体验活动，学习以天然及在地物料建设生态社区，应用于可持续生活，例如复修土窑，配合季节性农产及天然酵母烘培面包。

应对气候变化，农耕与粮食系统是其中关键，项目从配合生态环境着手，改善农场规划及设计，提升生态农耕技术，例如以厨余、豆渣堆肥，增加自然循环和泥土的生命力。在搭建网络方面，协会扩大社区支持农业的产销网络，与南涌社区内的生态农夫分享种子、交流农耕技术，合作销售农产和加工农产品。生态社区重要的面向是公众教育，协会与不同团体合作共学，举办主题体验活动、出版网上会讯，扩大理念传播及同行者网络。

随着青年农夫和有共同理念的同路人迁进南涌，大家可以一起更好地感应自然，创造生活，共同建设具韧性的生态社区。



南涌的生态社区结合了农耕、食农教育、社区支持农业、生态建筑等发展。

The eco-community at Nam Chung blends several initiatives, such as sustainable agriculture, food education, Community Supported Agriculture, and eco-architecture.

• • •
活耕建养地协会的义工收集布袋莲作为堆肥，滋养泥土。

PEACE (Partnership for Eco-Agriculture and Conservation of Earth) volunteers help make compost to improve the quality of the soil.

Building Community Resilience for Climate Change

Harmony, Resiliency and Eco-Community

In September 2018, Hong Kong was surprised by Super Typhoon Mangkhut. Nam Chung, located in an inlet in the northeast, faced significant damage. Many crops, kilns, and a shipping-container-converted-kitchen belonging to Partnership for Eco-Agriculture and Conservation of Earth (PEACE) were blown away and destroyed. A land conservation and community building organisation, PEACE quickly got to work rebuilding the kitchen with bamboo and other natural materials, also launching a co-learning series on eco-village design. They saw the post-disaster reconstruction as an opportunity to reflect on the reality of the climate crisis, and the public took notice of their community conservation work.

Nam Chung is blessed with beautiful scenery. Also a rich biodiversity. Migratory birds spend the winter months here, and herons live in the woods year round. Most of the indigenous Hakka people have emigrated, their paddy fields first converted into fish ponds, then eventually abandoned and becoming a habitat for wild lotus and reeds, and occasionally pumped for irrigation. While the landscape has changed with the passage of time, Nam Chung is still very much alive with the cycles of nature.

The objective of PEACE is to bring together like-minded people to re-cultivate the pondside lands. Established in 2013, PEACE has launched fairs, eco-tours and farming internships over the years, encouraging city folk to come, discover,

appreciate and protect eco-diversity. To build a trusting relationship with the locals and to record community culture over time, they have also collected oral histories at various villages nearby.

PCD have been supporting PEACE since 2020 to build an eco-community learning centre in Nam Chung as well as a supportive network. PEACE, its interns and young farmers have been inspired through this co-learning, which, based on the existing eco-village design curricula, covers topics such as sustainable farming, eco-architecture, food education, and an ecological worldview. Experiential learning in the community is commonplace. For instance, participants bake in the rebuilt earth kiln and sell their bread locally and to Hong Kong’s urban areas. Aware of the importance of food security and sovereignty, especially with climate change, they choose local and seasonal ingredients. Together, they are living out new skills to live sustainably, in community. They are also making many beautiful enduring memories!

Sustainable farming and food systems are crucial to address climate change. Considering the local ecology, the PEACE project has improved eco-farm planning and design, and perfected food waste techniques such as soy pulp composting. PEACE shares seeds and farming skills with eco-farmers in the area, working together to sell and process their products and thus expanding the network. Other projects include an online newsletter and experiential activities with different groups to raise awareness and educate various communities.

Like a seed, the eco-community in Nam Chung is growing well. More and more like-minded practitioners are now moving into Nam Chung to live closer to nature. PEACE continues to experiment with nature-loving ways to strengthen the resiliency and harmony of the eco-village.

社区经济

深化理念
发展可持续社区

过往多年，在不同组织和团体努力下，基层、弱势群体社区开展了社区经济实践的探索。形式因地制宜，不过理念如一，就是在主流市场经济下，回应社区需要而另觅出路。

与我们合作项目的伙伴，多年前已在在较偏远、社会资源较匮乏的社区开始相关的探索。天水围社区发展网络（下称“网络”）自2007 年开始推动基层社群和永续生活。同样立足于天水围的天姿作围则从2010 年起在社区从事基层妇女工作，推展本地交换平台，以农食、市集联系社区居民。社会服务机构圣雅各福群会的土作·时分团队（下称“土作·时分”），在上水推行社区经济互助计划已有六年，与本地小店、农夫、非政府组织、教会及学校等连成友好网络。在这些基础上，我们于2020-2021 年间支持这些伙伴深化对社区经济的学习与实践，搭建网络，加强社群的互助与自主，发展可持续社区。

社区经济重视平等劳动及参与，而且不单以金钱衡量工资和价值，土作·时分及天姿作围以“时分券”作为社区货币，居民参与社区农耕等劳动以时间计算换券，购买生活所需。网络与土作·时分都在社区组成共购平台联系居民，支持本地及本区生产；天姿作围结合种植与食物生产加工，办墟市和城乡农场导赏；土作·时分联系社区小农合作预购有机菜，协作社区文化导赏、生态工作坊等，都在于连结消费者和生产者，加强与社区、土地的联系，重塑自己及社区的身分，增加居民的归属感。

项目支持伙伴在社区营造共学气氛，建设学习型社区，让组织者在活动、服务以外，深入学习社区经济，整理实践经验，并且继续以“同行者”的身分、“从下而上”支持居民的成长。网络和天姿作围的共学也着重培养内在力量，例如引进了非暴力沟通学习，让参与者反思日常的沟通模式、往内观照，觉察自己及他人的需要，关注自己和他人。

为了鼓励社区的自主，培养更多居民承担社区经济的发展，项目设立小额基金，支持伙伴小组成员主动构思、策划项目，举凡能推动社区经济、连结社区文化历史或自然环境，加强社区关系和合作的行动，都可以尝试。

这一年的合作实践只是初踏步，新冠肺炎的疫情限制了一些如墟市、导赏等活动，但伙伴借机转化为培训组织能力，深化理念。我们相信，社区经济最重要的发展在于转化意识，转化价值，期望往后能与伙伴一起有更多的沉淀和学习，展开可持续生活的想象。

...

天姿作围以农耕，结合食物生产加工与墟市推动社区经济。

Tin Zi Zok Wai actively promotes community economy through agriculture, food processing, tours, and farmers' markets.



Community Economy

Building Communities,
Economies, and
a Sense of Home

Over the past decade, Hong Kong has seen an amazing variety of community economy initiatives with a range of grassroots and marginalised groups. Each effort is unique, yet they all seek to identify alternative ways to meet people’s needs.

PCD supported three pioneer community economy organisations during the 2020-2021 year, enhancing their learning and networking. Each had been promoting community economy years before our cooperation – a very solid foundation, with a pertinent focus on relatively remote areas with comparatively weak social resources. Since 2017, Tin Shui Wai Community Development Network (The Network) has been exploring sustainable living with grassroots communities in Tin Shui Wai, in Northwest Hong Kong. Tin Zi Zok Wai, also in Tin Shui Wai, has been working since 2010 to build a local exchange platform among grassroots women through farmers’ markets. St James’ Settlement’s Community Oriented Mutual Economy Project (C.O.M.E.) has been up and running for six years in Sheung Shui, in the far north of Hong Kong. C.O.M.E. connects local small businesses, farmers, NGOs, churches and schools.

Fair work, participation, and valuing labour beyond monetary terms are typically not seen in the mainstream market economic model. Yet these are core principles of community economy that The Network, C.O.M.E. and Tin Zi Zok Wai observe in an amazing range of activities, in various partnerships. Tin Zi Zok Wai has offered organic farming, food processing, farmers’ markets, and farm tours. C.O.M.E. has led tours and workshops on community culture and local ecology. The Network and C.O.M.E. have organised group purchasing of special community items. C.O.M.E. and Tin Zi Zok Wai have

promoted innovative community currency schemes to enable members to volunteer hours of work in exchange for essential items. Altogether, a sense of identity and belonging has been growing. People are developing stronger links between communities and land, and consumers and producers. All along the way, participants are encouraged to spend time not just on doing and delivering, but on reviewing their experiences to deepen their understanding on community economy. The Network and Tin Zi Zok Wai, for instance, attend to building people’s inner strength, introducing courses in non-violent communication, supporting self-introspection, and taking note of the psycho-social needs of themselves and others.

Small grants have also been awarded to support citizen-led initiatives. Communities take the development of community economy in their own hands. Their initiatives have been greatly enhancing social relationships and reconnecting members to the history and ecology of their local communities, creating a deeper sense of home.

A year may be a short time to see massive change, and the pandemic has certainly restricted some activities. Still, the three organisations are resilient and remain devoted to building organisational capacities and learning. We are confident that with continued action and reflection, a shift in awareness and values will open up the imagination and inspire more communities to embrace sustainable living.



社区经济鼓励社区自主，培养居民承担感。

Community economy initiatives cultivate a sense of personal responsibility and empowers whole communities.

项目一览

Project List

转化学习	
Transformative Learning	
探索具性别角度的團體領導力	
 妇女社群	Exploring Support Systems for Transformative Feminist Leadership of Grassroots Women  Women's Communities
以“提升觉察力”工作坊、网络及陪伴，支持服务草根及边缘妇女的组织者；探索“变革型女性领导力”的学习与实践，促进女性权利的发展。	Support organisers of grassroots and marginalised women’s groups through awareness-raising workshops, support networks, and general companionship; Promote women’s rights through transformative feminist leadership learning.
“坚定的温柔”滋养妇女及深化性别视角计划	
 草根妇女社群	‘Tenderness with Unwavering Resolve’: Women’s Wellbeing and Capacity Building through Gender Analysis  Grassroots Women's Communities
透过“大自然体验”、“非暴力沟通”等工作坊，滋养香港妇女中心协会核心成员及义工，回应自身及社会改变，并提升性别意识。	Organise workshops with core members and volunteers at Hong Kong Federation of Women’s Centres on topics such as non-violent communication and nature and wellbeing, to raise gender awareness and to discuss the relationships between personal and social change.
社区经济	
Community Economy	
支持天水围永续社区的学习与实践	
 天水围	Supporting Sustainable Living, Learning, and Action in Tin Shui Wai  Tin Shui Wai
透过共学活动，培养居民小组自主及公共性，深化居民对永续生活的理解及实践，探索以居民为主体的永续生活社区。	Promote resident-led community development through co-learning activities that build resident groups’ autonomy and sense of public service, and deepen their understanding of sustainable living.
基层天水围妇女社区经济及可持续社区发展	
 天水围	Capacity Building with Grassroots Women in Tin Shui Wai for Community Economy and Sustainable Community Development  Tin Shui Wai
透过社区市集、本土食物与农业活动，支持基层妇女实践社区经济；协作社区成员反思可持续社区理念，并落实到日常生活。	Support grassroots women experimenting with community economy through community markets and local food and agricultural activities; Facilitate community discussion on incorporating sustainable community concepts into daily life.
搭建上水社区互助支持网络	
 上水	Building Community Mutual Aid Networks in Sheung Shui  Sheung Shui
深化社区经济、本地食物与农业、以及社群发展；透过历史文化及自然环境活动，建立社区连结，加强社区主体性及支持网络。	Strengthen initiatives on community economy, local food and agriculture, and community development; Build community cohesion, initiatives and networks through activities on local history, culture and natural environment.

应对气候变化的社区韧性	Building Community Resilience for Climate Change
搭建支持南涌生态社区建设的网络	
 南涌	Ecological Community and Supportive Network Building in Nam Chung  Nam Chung
在南涌推行生态教育课程及工作坊；改善生态农场设计及提升农耕技术；与社区内的生态农夫合建社区支持农业的产销网络。	Organise courses and workshops at the Nam Chung ecological community; Improve eco-farm design and agricultural skills; Build Community Supported Agriculture and marketing networks with local eco-farmers.
搭建葵涌社区能源行动网络	
 葵涌	EnergyCare Community Action – Kwai Chung  Kwai Chung
在地义工、居民小组及非政府组织合作，推广及实践节能及可再生能源，以应对气候变化；邀请参与相关议题的学习与培训。	Promote learning and action on climate change, energy saving, and renewable energy with local volunteers, resident groups, and NGOs.
文化和社区建设	Culture and Community Building
土瓜湾社区营造——“非时”看见彼此工作坊	
 土瓜湾	‘Seeing Each Other’: Community Building in To Kwa Wan  To Kwa Wan
透过“非时工作坊”支持居民成为社区导师，培养青年居民认识社区，从而建立社区主体性，让街坊“看见”彼此，增加认同感。	Cultivate locals to become community tutors and lead workshops for young residents to discover the community and the people, building a sense of identity and ownership.
合作伙伴与致谢机构	
以英文名称字母为序	In alphabetical order
低碳想创坊	CarbonCare InnoLab
社区文化关注	Community Cultural Concern
圣雅各福群会社区经济互助计划	Community Oriented Mutual Economy Project (C.O.M.E.) of St James’ Settlement
妇女动力基金	HER Fund
香港妇女中心协会有限公司	Hong Kong Federation of Women’s Centres Co., Limited.
活耕建养地协会	Partnership for Eco-Agriculture and Conservation of Earth
天水围社区发展网络	Tin Shui Wai Community Development Network
天姿作围	Tin Zi Zok Wai

让我给社区伙伴及世界
送上所有的爱

让我给社区伙伴及世界

送上所有的爱

衷心祝愿人类

学懂跟万物和谐共处

明白我们在大地上

与奇妙多样的生命共存

祝愿社区伙伴

在阳光水土的润泽下

继续茁壮成长

心灵开放敏纳

不为特定教条或手法捆绑

随社区演化的需要

自然发展

对人 尤要尊重

对心 更为虔敬

沿路乐在其中

安德鲁·麦哥利

社区伙伴 管理委员会主席



摘自社区伙伴 20 周年纪录影片：《行川——一起走过二十年》
翻译：陈惠芳

All my love to PCD,
and all my love to the world

All my love to PCD, and all my love to the world

And I wish with all my heart that humans can learn,

find the way to live in harmony with other beings

recognise that we share this planet

with an amazing diversity of life

I wish PCD will continue to soak up the sun and

the water and the soil and continue to grow

and evolve in a natural way in response to

the evolving needs of our communities, and that

it will not get stuck in a particular dogma or way of doing things

but will continue to be receptive, open and most especially

respecting people, and respecting the heart

so that we can enjoy the process

Andrew McAulay

Chairperson, Management Committee

Partnerships for Community Development



This quote is extracted from the PCD film: *Flow – Our 20-year Journey*
Translation into Chinese by Chan Wai Fong

图片鸣谢
(以汉语拼音为序)

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