

# Promotion of Ecotourism on the Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail, and Mechanism for Cooperation with Indigenous Tribespeople



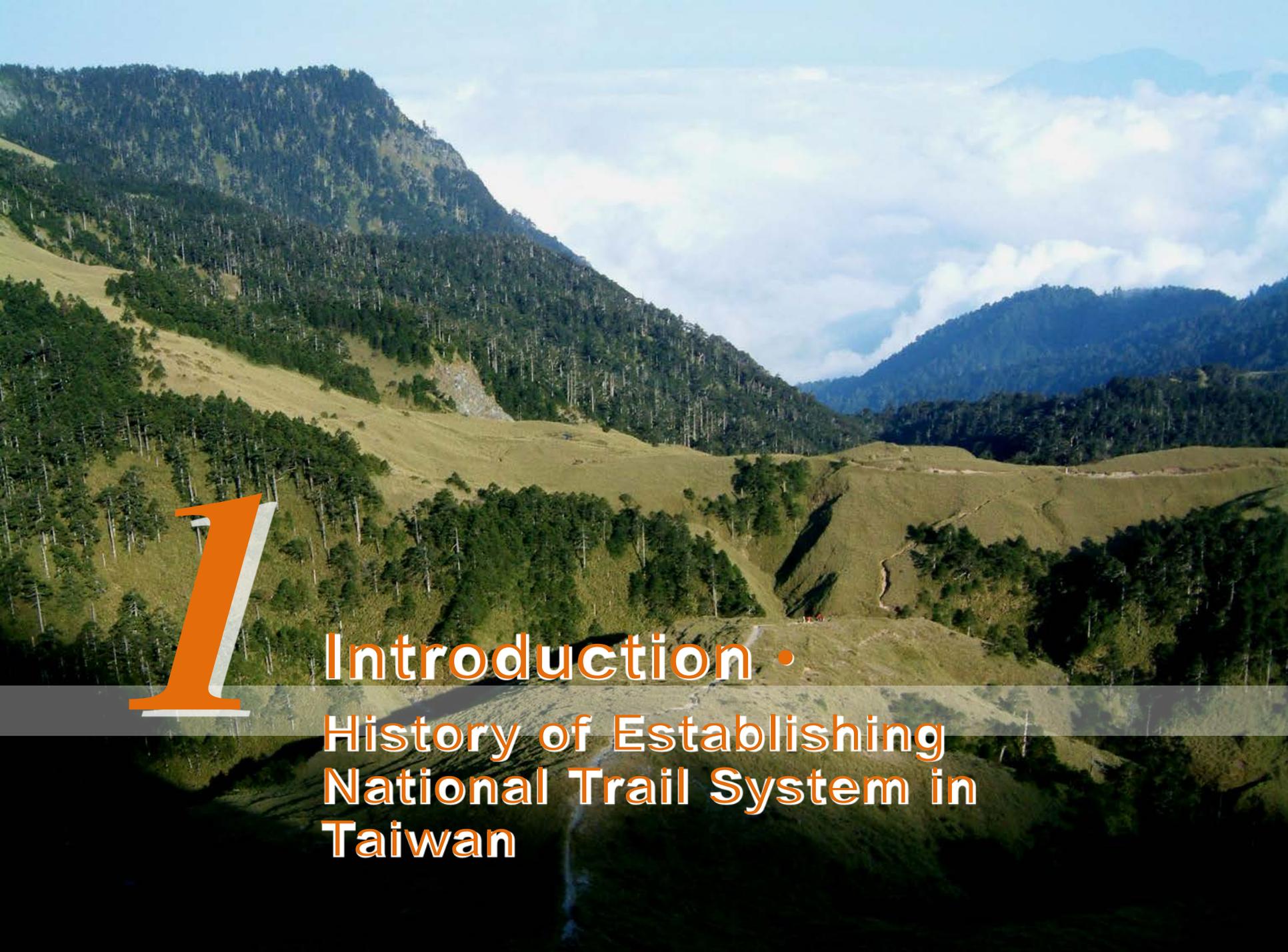
Reporter : Yuh-Renn Guo 2015. Nov. 19

- Project in Charge, “Developmental Strategy and Overall Plan for Ecotourism on National Trails”
- Vice Chairman, Taiwan Ecotourism Association



# Briefing Outline

- 1.** Introduction • History of Establishing National Trail System in Taiwan
- 2.** Methods • Key Points in the Promotion of Ecotourism on the Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail
- 3.** Promotion • Results of the Development of Ecotourism on the Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail

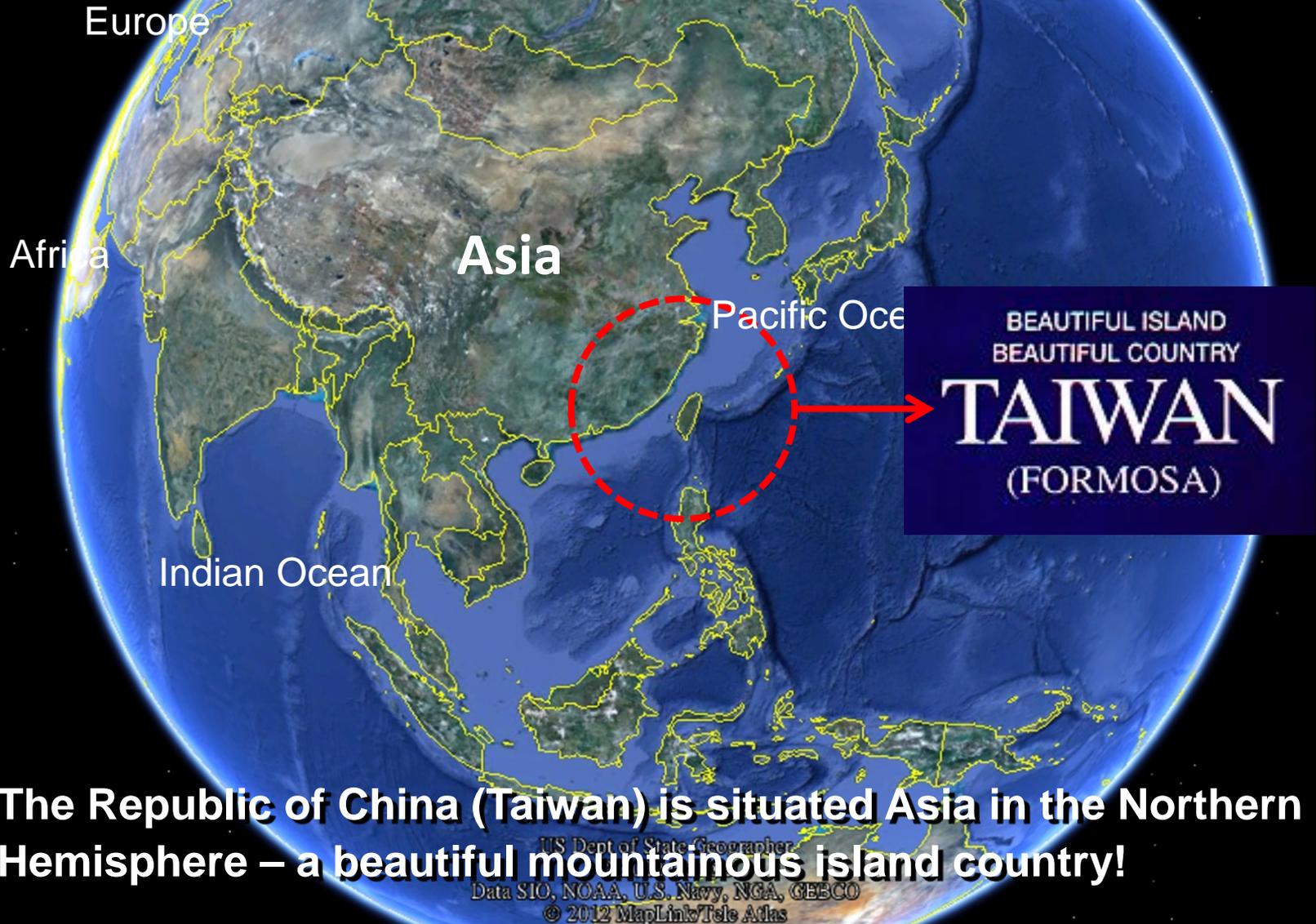


# 1

## Introduction •

### History of Establishing National Trail System in Taiwan

# Republic of China (Taiwan)



Europe

Africa

Asia

Pacific Ocean

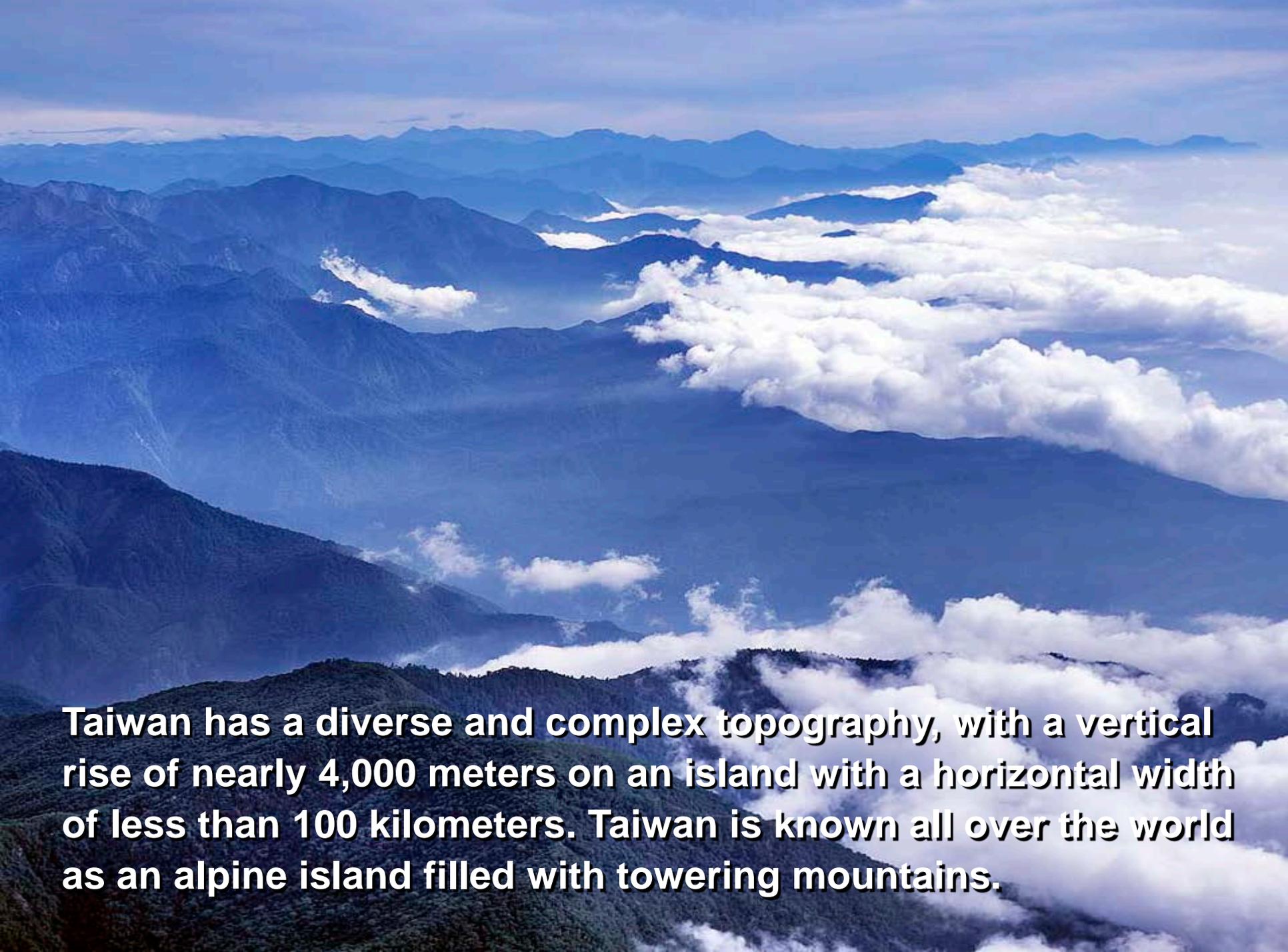
Indian Ocean

BEAUTIFUL ISLAND  
BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY

**TAIWAN**  
(FORMOSA)

**The Republic of China (Taiwan) is situated Asia in the Northern Hemisphere – a beautiful mountainous island country!**

US Dept of State Geographer  
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO  
© 2012 MapLink/Tele Atlas



**Taiwan has a diverse and complex topography, with a vertical rise of nearly 4,000 meters on an island with a horizontal width of less than 100 kilometers. Taiwan is known all over the world as an alpine island filled with towering mountains.**



**The island's mountains form five major ridgelines, or ranges: Central Mountain Range, Xueshan Mountain Range, Yushan Mountain Range, Alishan Mountain Range, and East Coastal Mountain Ranges. The ridges are studded with more than 260 peaks that rise above 3,000 meters.**

The five mountain ranges all have a north-south orientation. They form the veins of the island's geographic space; together they nurture its forest ecologies and river systems, providing an inexhaustible supply of natural resources to the people who live in Taiwan's cities and countryside.



In January of 2001, the Council for Economic Planning and Development called a conference on the development of a nation-wide system of hiking trails. The conference resolved to have the Forestry Bureau plan and integrate trails in national parks, national scenic areas, and forest recreation areas, and establish a nation-wide system of hiking trails.

• **Statistics on Taiwan's existing trails :**

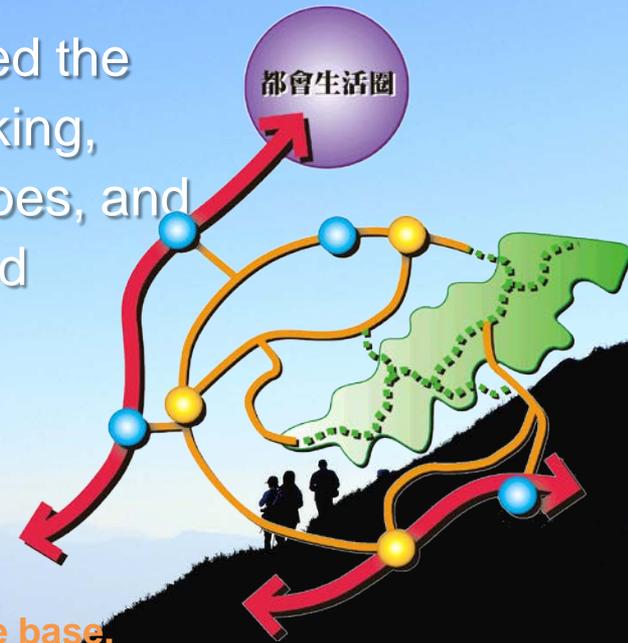
Existing Trails	Length (km)	Management Agencies
Trails in 8 national parks	806.4	Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior
Trails in 13 national scenic areas	162.0	Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications
Trails in 22 national forest recreation areas	146.9	Forestry Bureau, Council of Agriculture, Veterans Affairs council, National Taiwan University/National Chung Hsing University experimental forests
Existing hiking, recreational, and historic trails in national forests	3,064.4	Forestry Bureau, Council of Agriculture
Suburban mountain trails	1,457.2	County and city governments
Riverine, coastal, and regional drainage canal trails	117.6	Water Resources Agency, Ministry of Economic Affairs
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,754.5</b>	



In 2004 the Forestry Bureau collected and compiled the opinions of experts and scholars in the fields of hiking, tourism, nature conservation, geographic landscapes, and historic trails. Then it formulated a definition for and promotional aspects of a system of national trails.

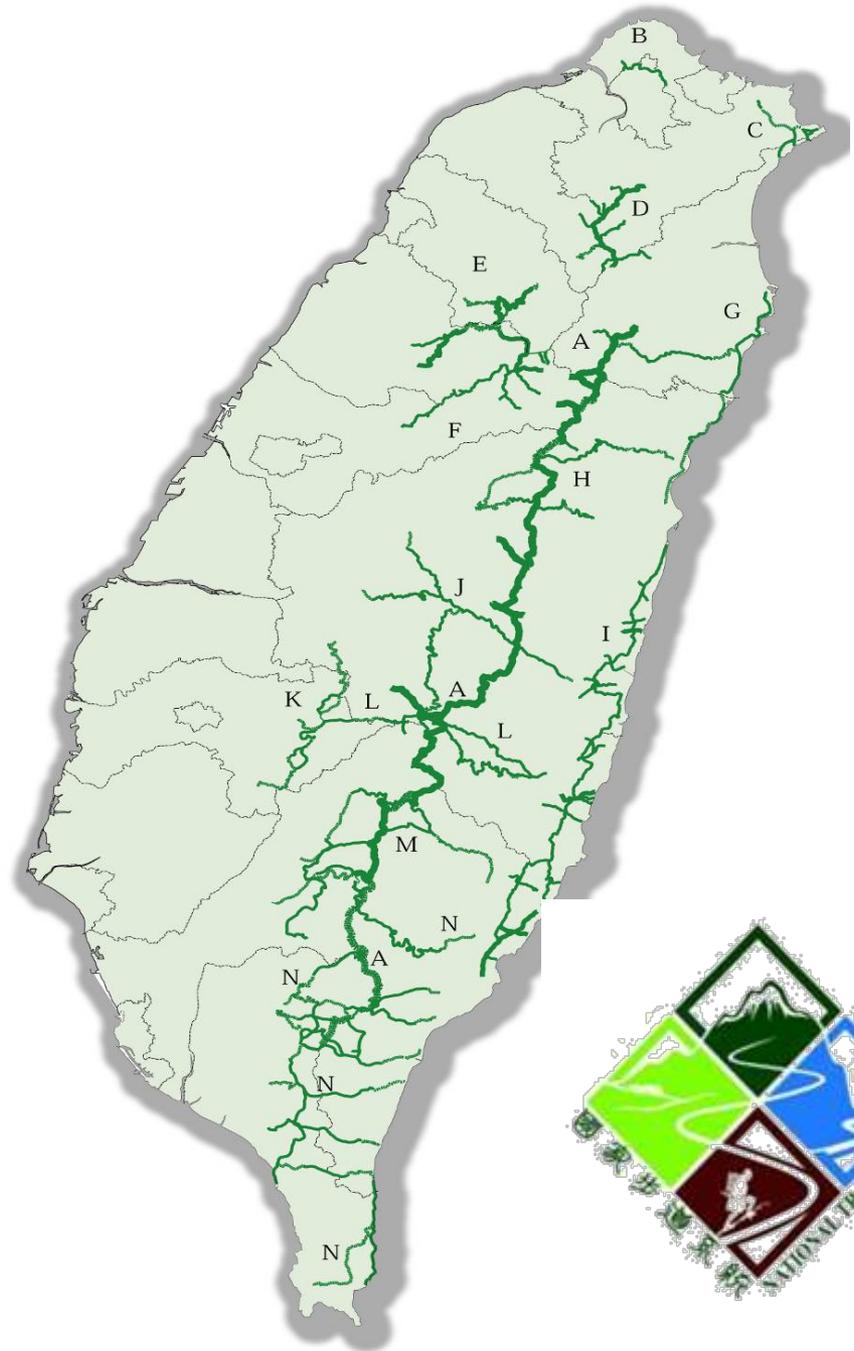
- **Concepts for the planning and development of the national trail system :**

- 1 Use of the environmental features of the trail system as the base.**
- 2 Consideration of overall construction in terms of five major infrastructure aspects: metropolitan living circles, major transportation lines, transfer stations, approach roads, and trails.**
- 3 Linking with nearby outdoor recreation systems (national forest recreation areas, national parks, national scenic areas, national trails, recreation sites, and tour routes).**
- 4 Integration of diverse travel modes, such as bikeways, railways, and scenic roads, in the development of nature and leisure networks adjacent to metropolitan living circles.**
- 5 Use of existing locations such as visitor centers, travel service stations, and schools to provide trail information, and strengthening of software facilities at transfer stations in nearby communities and tribal villages.**



## National Trail System of 14 :

- A. Central Mountain Range Ridge National Trail System
- B. Yangmingshan National Park Trail System
- C. Tamsui-Yilan – Northeast Coast National Trail System
- D. Mt. Chatian National Trail System
- E. Syakaro-Luchang Ridges National Trail System
- F. Su'ao-Hualien, Biyahao National Trail System
- G. Mt. Xue Peaks National Trail System
- H. Hehuan-Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail System
- I. Guanmen National Trail System
- J. Coastal Mountain Range National Trail System
- K. Alishan National Trail System
- L. Mt. Jade Transverse Trail System
- M. Guanshan-Neibenlu Cross-Ridge National Trail System





2001

A Conference on the Development of a Nation-wide System of Hiking Trails, held in January, resolved to establish a nation-wide hiking trail system.

2004

A definition and promotional aspects of a national trail system were formulated.

2011

A “Ten-year Round Table Forum on National Trail System” was held and a “Ten-year Advanced Trail Plan” was proposed, with year-by-year planning and the promotion of ecotourism activities.

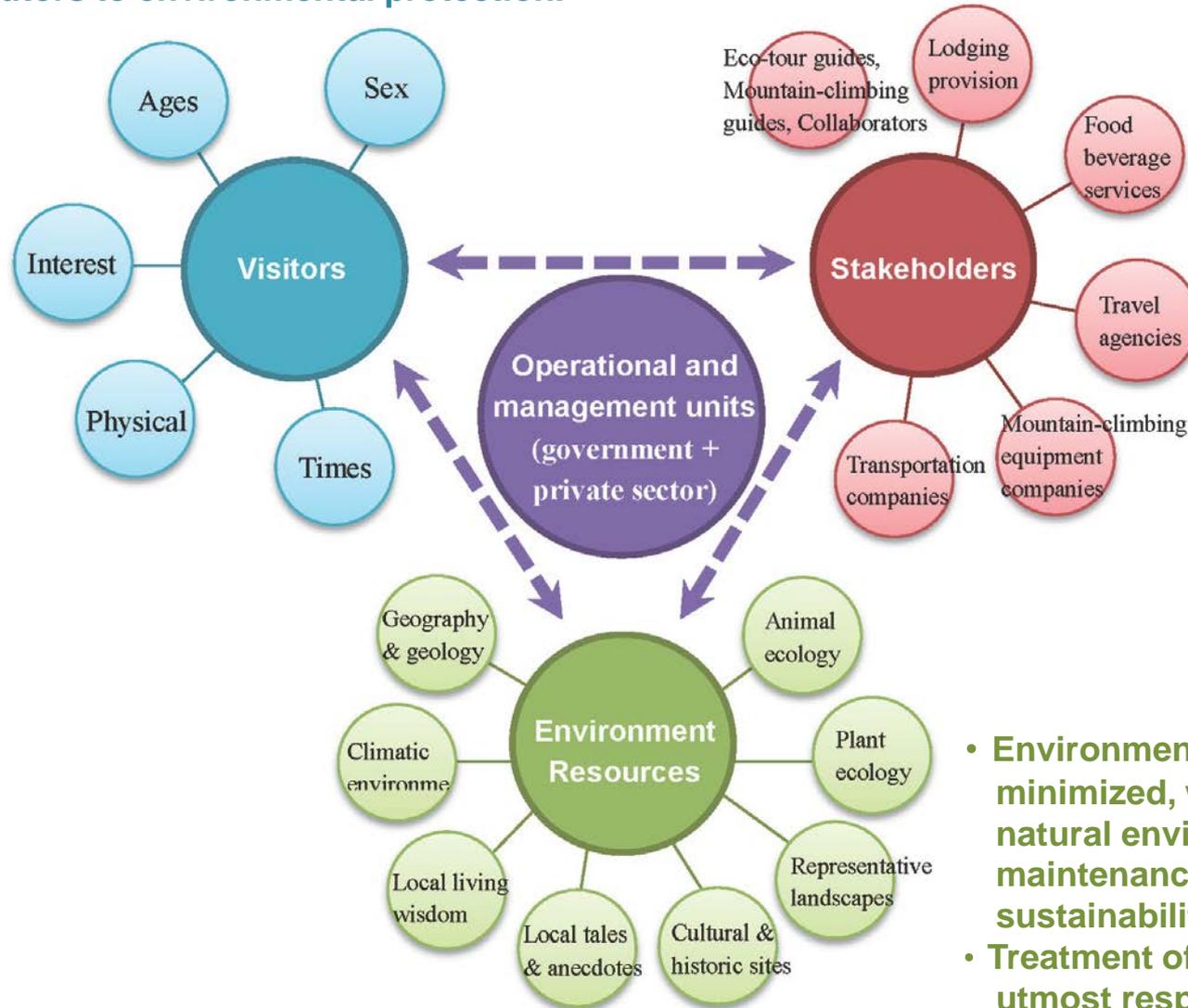
2013

A “National Trail Ecotourism Development Strategy and Overall Planning” project was held in November to serve as a demonstration example for the promotion of ecotourism on national trails.



- Provision of an in-depth experience of environmental characteristics for participating travelers.
- Travelers should become positive contributors to environmental protection.

- Payback to local areas with maximum economic benefit.
- Targeting the establishment of a set of economic management systems suitable to local areas.



- Environmental impact should be minimized, with no damage to the natural environment and maintenance of ecological sustainability.
- Treatment of local cultures with utmost respect.



# 2

## Methods •

Key Points in the Promotion of Ecotourism on the Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail

## Step 1

Surveying and pinpointing of eco-tour resources of trails and surrounding tribal communities.

## Step 2

Investigation of stakeholders in surrounding tribal communities, and establishment of partnerships.

## Step 3

Eco-tour itinerary planning for the Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail, and empowerment guidance.

## Step 4

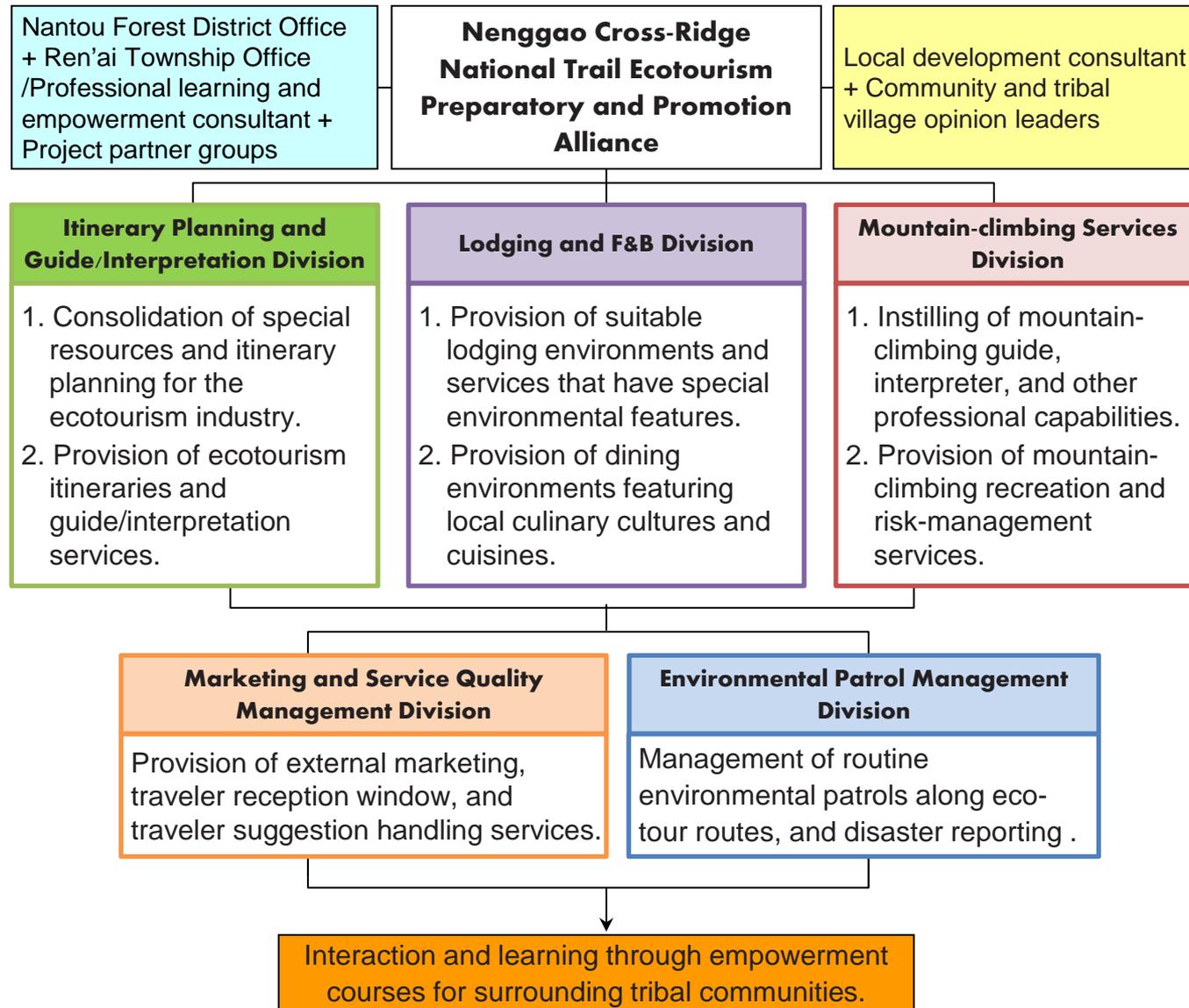
Demonstration of and establishment of mechanism for ecotourism on the Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail.



1. Use of local visits and discussions to reach a consensus with local opinion leaders and related stakeholders; formulation of partnership agreements and an “Eco-tour Demonstration and Guidance Plan for the Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail” .



## 2. Establishment of a Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail Ecotourism Preparatory and Promotion Alliance to serve as a common platform for the development of ecotourism by three villages and six tribal settlements.



3. Instilling of a knowledge of ecotourism in the minds of tribal community partners through the planning and execution of empowerment courses; and, through core group meetings and alliance conferences, discussion and resolution of matters regarding the promotion of ecotourism as well as formation of a consensus among tribal residents.



4. Use of visits to tribal elders and site inspections, study group simulation exercises, pre-departure explanations and seminars, and trial itinerary exercises and other advanced courses to carry out itinerary operations.





# 3

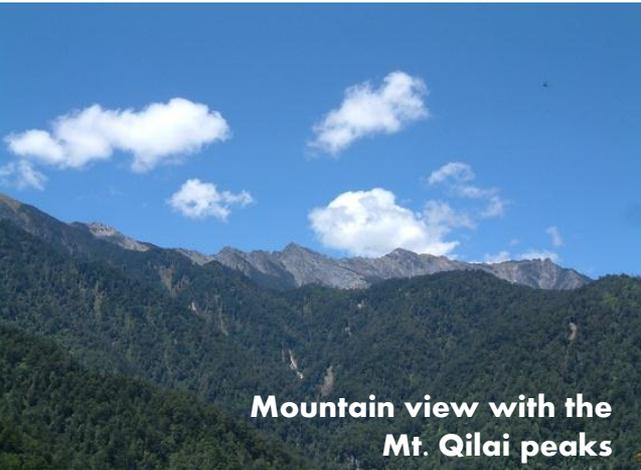
## Promotion •

Results of the Development of  
Ecotourism on the Nenggao  
Cross-Ridge National Trail

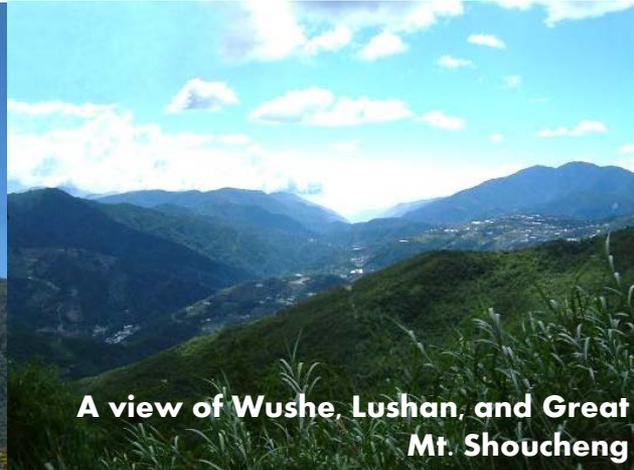
1. Compilation of information on the geography, climate, landscapes, animal and plant ecologies, and other natural resources along the Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail, as well as on the trail's history, major historical incidents of the Seediq tribe, the tribe's village life and culture, and other unique cultural resources.



Sunset over a sea of clouds,  
seen from Tianchi Villa



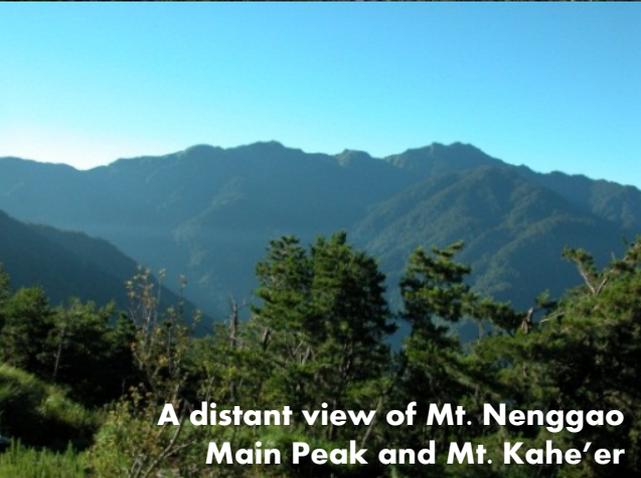
Mountain view with the  
Mt. Qilai peaks



A view of Wushe, Lushan, and Great  
Mt. Shoucheng



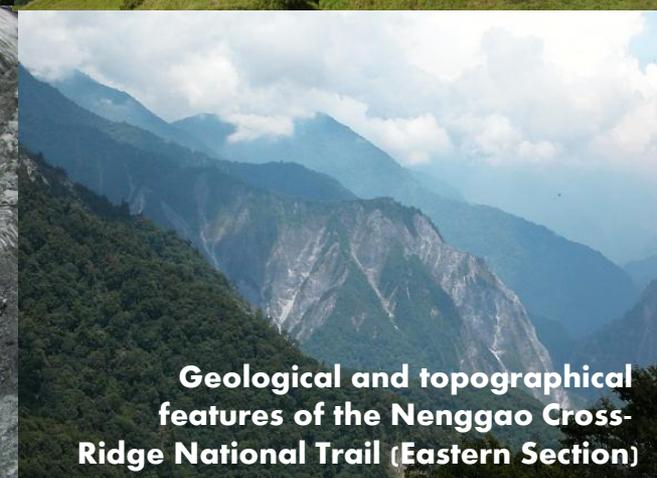
The andscape along the trail



A distant view of Mt. Nenggao  
Main Peak and Mt. Kahe'er

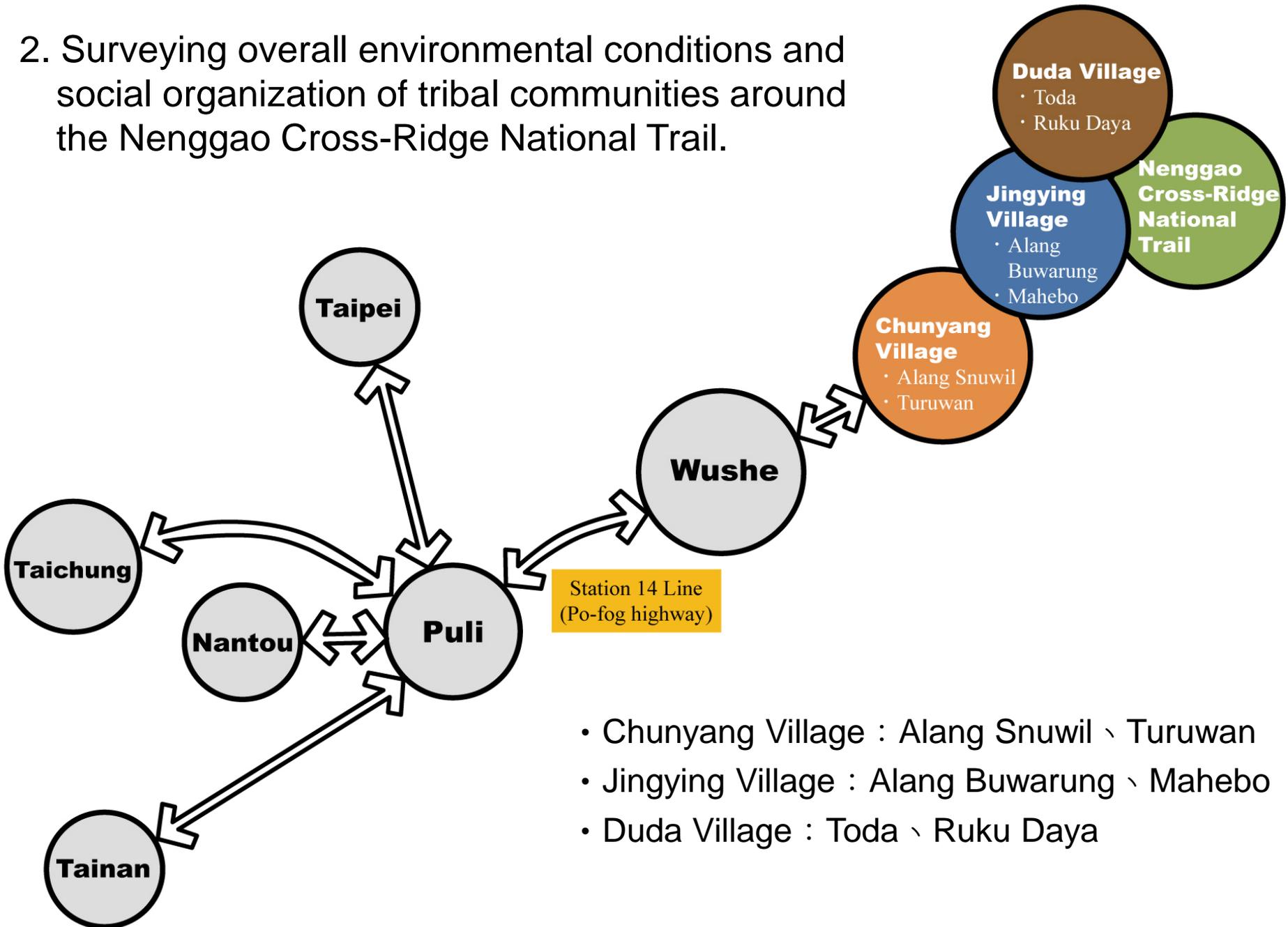


Rubble slope



Geological and topographical  
features of the Nenggao Cross-  
Ridge National Trail (Eastern Section)

## 2. Surveying overall environmental conditions and social organization of tribal communities around the Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail.



3. Offering of basic training courses in ecotourism concepts, trail environmental resources, sustainable community development know-how, interpretation skills, mountain-climbing concepts and basic skills, emergency rescue capabilities, and traditional tribal culture.



4. Selection of 31 ecological guides and use of such methods as ecotourism trial itinerary exercises and study group simulation exercises to carry out interpreter training.



5. Offering of basic training courses in ecotourism concepts, trail environmental resources, sustainable community development know-how, interpretation skills, mountain-climbing concepts and basic skills, emergency rescue capabilities, and traditional tribal culture.



6. Assistance for residents of tribal communities in carrying out environmental improvement and atmosphere creation, as well as in preliminary trail improvement concepts.



7. Planning for three days (tribal villages and trail) and two days (tribal village) Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail ecotourism itineraries, and collation of key interpretation points for major sites. Further adjustment of itinerary details and smoothing of itinerary flow through the actual holding of activities and questionnaire survey analysis.





**Record of three days ecotourism itineraries (Tribal Villages & Trail)**



**Record of three days ecotourism itineraries (Tribal Villages & Trail)**



**Record of two days ecotourism itineraries (Tribal Villages)**



**Record of two days ecotourism itineraries (Tribal Villages)**



**Record of two days ecotourism itineraries (Tribal Villages)**

8. Selection of two major representative images, a “Nenggao Cross-Ridge Environmental Image” and “Seediq Culture Image,” and design of a “Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail Ecotourism Preparatory and Promotion Alliance” logo.



Mt. Kahe'er                      Mt. Nenggao  
Main Peak

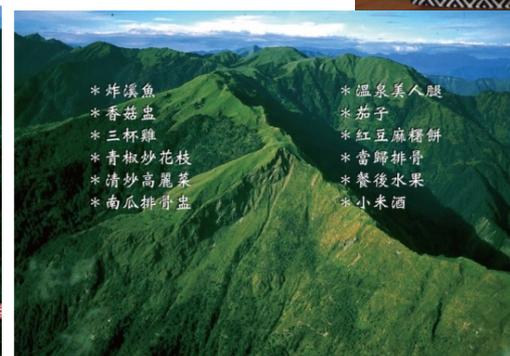
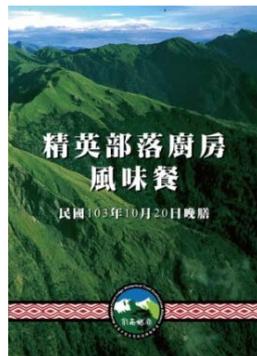
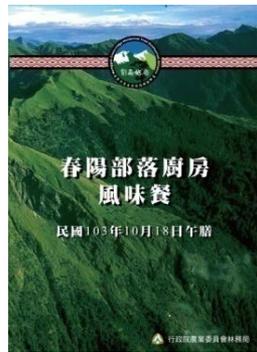
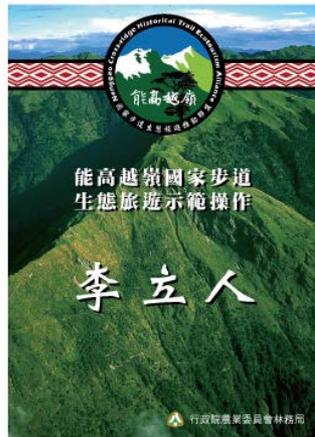
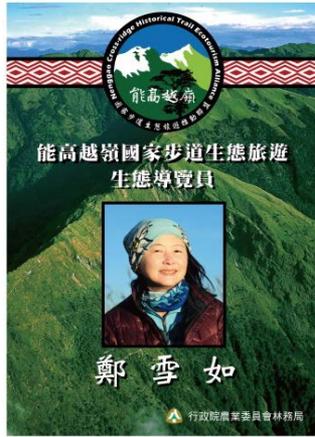
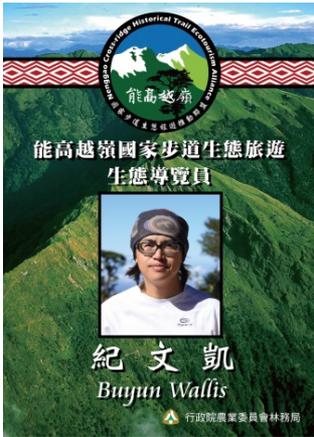
Chinese Hemlock



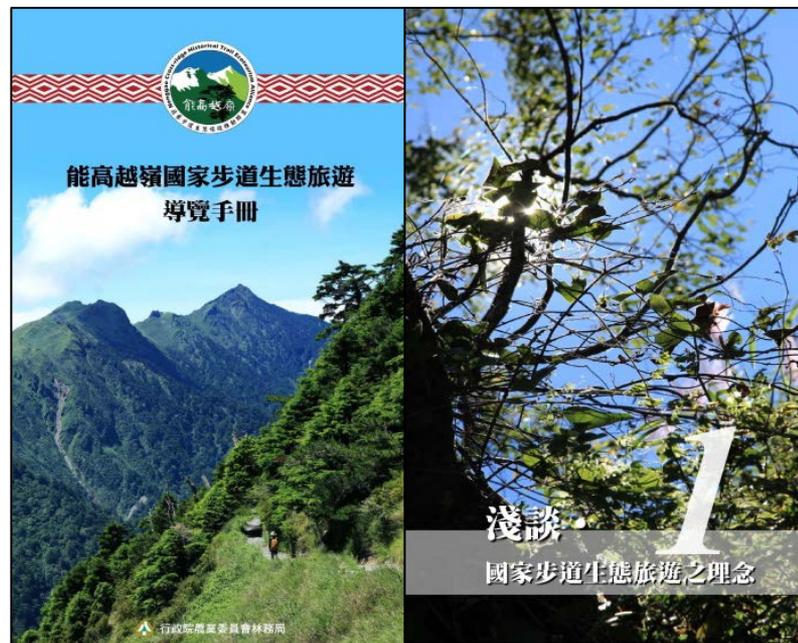
Representative  
Seediq tribal  
patterns (eyes of  
ancestral spirits)



# • Design of ecotourism promotional materials :



# 9. Compilation of a “Nenggao Cross-Ridge Ecotourism Interpretative Guide Manual” for distribution to future tour participants, giving them a preliminary understanding of the historical background and landscape resources of the Nenggao Cross-Ridge National Trail.



**(一) 什麼是國家步道？**  
—臺灣的國家步道系統

自 2002 年起，行政院農業委員會林務局為提供多樣遊憩體驗，發展多樣且低環境衝擊之生態旅遊，使自然資源永續經營，兼顧生態保育、經濟發展及社區福祉，始規劃建置國家步道，並定義其為「位處臺灣山岳、海洋及郊野地區，且步道本身除具備臺灣地區自然人文資源或景觀美質的代表性外，應能提供國民生態旅遊、自然體驗、環境教育、休閒遊憩與景觀欣賞等機會之國家級步道」。

目前臺灣的國家步道系統包括：中央山脈縱橫國家步道系統(包含 8 段路線)、關明山國家步道系統(包含 2 段路線)、澎湖-東北角海岸國家步道系統(包含 2 段路線)、鵝鑾山國家步道系統(包含 3 段路線)、霞喀羅-鹿耳門國家步道系統(包含 1 段路線)、蘇花-北亞羅國家步道系統(包含 2 段路線)、雪山群峰國家步道系統(包含 2 段路線)、合歡-能高越嶺國家步道系統(包含 1 段路線)、關門國家步道系統、海岸山脈國家步道系統(包含 2 段路線)、阿里山國家步道系統(包含 2 段路線)、玉山橫斷國家步道系統(包含 1 段路線)、關山-內本鹿越嶺國家步道系統(包含 1 段路線)、及南臺灣國家步道(包含 2 段路線)等 14 個系統。

1. 關門國家步道系統
2. 蘇花-北亞羅國家步道系統
3. 雪山群峰國家步道系統
4. 合歡-能高越嶺國家步道系統
5. 關明山國家步道系統
6. 澎湖-東北角海岸國家步道系統
7. 玉山橫斷國家步道系統
8. 阿里山國家步道系統
9. 海岸山脈國家步道系統
10. 關山-內本鹿越嶺國家步道系統
11. 霞喀羅-鹿耳門國家步道系統
12. 鵝鑾山國家步道系統
13. 中央山脈縱橫國家步道系統
14. 南臺灣國家步道系統

參考自臺灣山岳生態遊網：  
<http://interpretation.forest.gov.tw/>

臺灣的地理空間環境，藉由五大山脈，造就密集連綿的山林紋理開展在此高嶺之上。1970 年起，臺灣開始推廣登山活動；上山，可成為居家鄰近的例行運動，可以是週休假期活動短暫的休閒活動，也可以是裝備上看、挑戰海拔、體力與耐力的登山活動；上山，已成為一種可及又普及的旅遊風氣與型態。

日籍時期即有「臺灣三高」美譽的能高山，與玉山(新高山)及雪山(次高山)齊名，高聳峻峻的能高高峰，亦被登山界選為臺灣的「十峻」之一。除了能高安樂軍油線著名的山岳，連綿如扇的高山駁竹草原，與碧玉翡翠般的湖泊群外，能高地區還有一條十分膾炙人口的越嶺古道，那就是能高越嶺國家步道；日籍時期即列入「次高、太魯閣國立公園預定地」的能高越嶺道，蘊含了近百年的歷史人文史蹟，沿線聖潔的自然景觀與動植物生態，更是令人流連忘返！

**◆賽德克族的建築**

主要有部落家屋建築、倉庫、望樓，及部落入口處由原木所建造的門廳、耕作地住屋建築等。其他如集薪茅屋、牛舍、豬舍及雞舍都是後來的建築物。傳統住屋建築有兩種型式，一為半穴式的木造住屋，二為一般以竹柱建造的竹屋，前者屬賽德克族傳統住屋的原型，後者為因應遷徙之便而發展的便利型住屋。

望樓

茅草屋

雞舍

石籠屋

**◆賽德克族的紋面文化**

賽德克族傳統文化中，最具代表性及族群特質的即為「紋面文化」，其為賽德克族人成年與族群的標記。男性表示已具備捍衛社稷的能力，女性則具有持家、維護家庭冷靜的織布技能；沒有紋面的族人，將難立足於賽德克族的社會。

賽德克族人堅信紋面者，死後靈魂才能回到靈魂不滅的 Utux(祖靈)身邊，賽德克族男子需成功獵取敵首，且手掌留有血痕的烙印，靈魂才能在身故後回到 Utux(祖靈)身邊，女子則需具備純熟的織布能力，其手掌上會因動於織布而會有血痕；手掌上的血色需經過「Hakaw Utux/Hako Utux 生命之橋(祖靈橋)」守護神的檢視，靈魂才能安然通過。此為賽德克族人的祖訓，也是族人終生格遵不逾的訓示。

**◆賽德克族的祖靈信仰**

賽德克族部落中，Gaya/Waya 是族人嚴謹遵循生活律法系統、社會規範，而此律法與規範是由祖先代代相傳的祖訓部落中傳統農業的社會型態，係建構在以 Gaya/Waya 為主、部落意識為輔的生活系統上。賽德克族雖然是父系社會，但其整體互動模式中，

## 10. Establishment of an ecotourism payback mechanism.

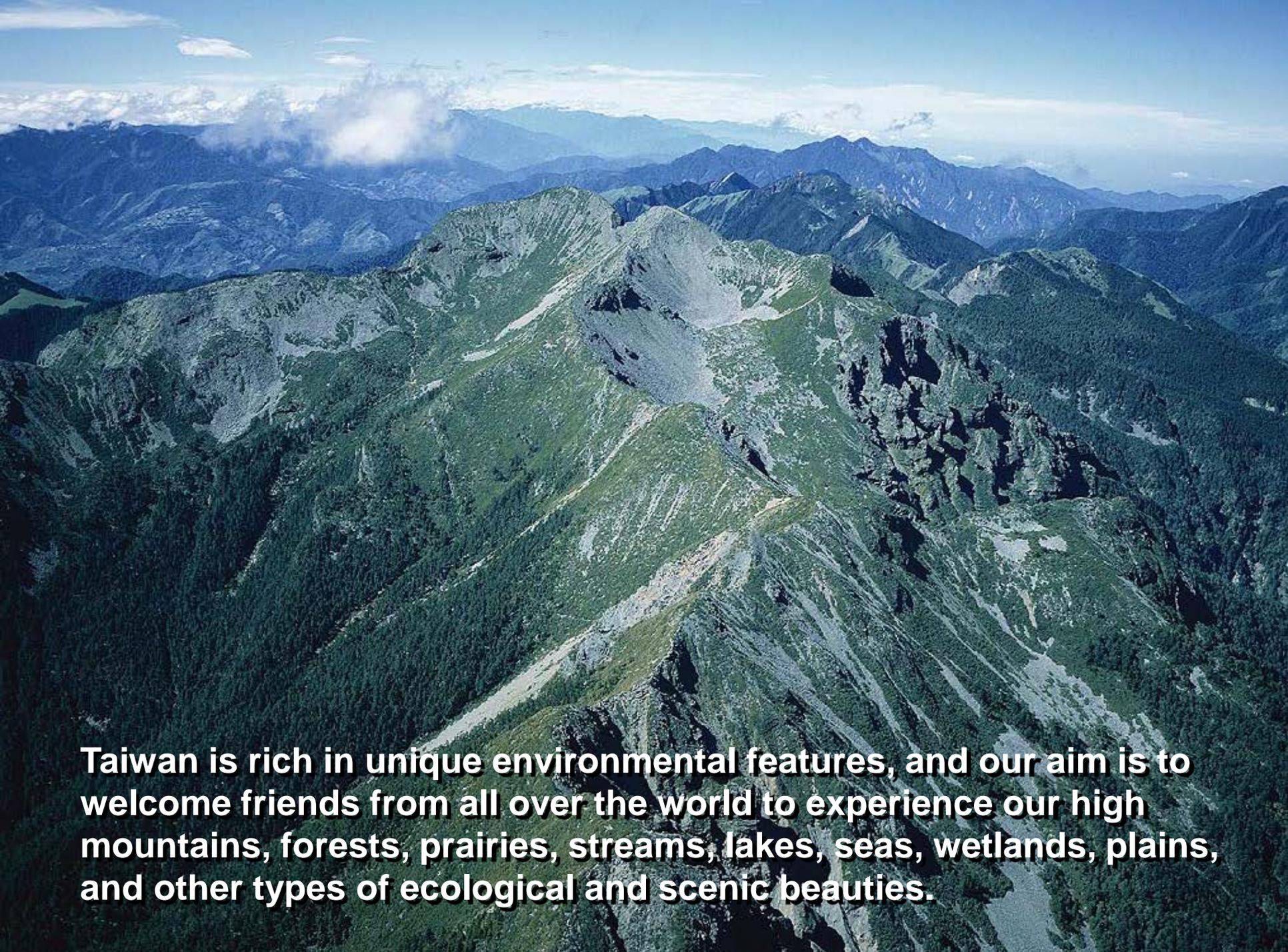
### • **Payback via environmental patrols :**

- (1) Cleaning and maintenance of tribal communities and the trail environment.
- (2) Tour route and trail route safety monitoring, and disaster reporting (falling rocks, landslides, etc.).
- (3) Animal monitoring and phonological surveying.
- (4) Trail route facility damage reporting.

### • **Payback and use of empowerment and conservation fund :**

The empowerment and conservation fund can be collected from each eco-tour guide, food and beverage operator, lodging provider, shuttle operator, and experience activity operator, with a specific amount collected for the fund according to the number of groups handled annually (3% for 1~20 groups, 5% for 21~50 groups, 7% for more than 50 groups). This will be handled via the single-window method.





**Taiwan is rich in unique environmental features, and our aim is to welcome friends from all over the world to experience our high mountains, forests, prairies, streams, lakes, seas, wetlands, plains, and other types of ecological and scenic beauties.**



**Looking at Taiwan's majestic river landscape from the air.**



**Reading the sonata composed of Taiwan's intersecting mountain, sea, and stream from the air.**

A large, gnarled pine tree with a thick trunk and dense green needles stands prominently in the foreground. The tree's branches spread out across the upper half of the frame. In the background, a vast mountain range stretches across the horizon under a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. The mountains are covered in lush green forests, and some peaks are partially shrouded in mist or low clouds. The overall scene is a beautiful, natural landscape.

**The End**

**Your comments and suggestions are welcome.**