莫拉克風災重建工程安置計劃之探討-以屏東瑪家農場永久屋為例 饒源豐,蕭炎泉 營建管理學系 建築與規劃學院 vcshiau@chu. edu. tw

## 摘要

The large rainfall of Typhoon Morakot destroyed Village Kobayashi in Kaohsiung County, in August 2009. The World Vision has planed permanent housing in Farms Ma for Tribe Dashe Dawa Lan, Village Ma Ka in Ma Ka Township, and Village Haocha in Wutai Township in Pingtung. Permanent housing should consider about cultural heritage, environmental protection, disaster mitigation and disaster prevention. The final target is "not only restore the original of life, but better than before". If residents can not get together after the re-construction, it is equivalent to the disintegration of tribal culture. This is the core issue of the indigenous people who heavily depends on tribal system. It is an important issue in resettlement of victims and retain indigenous cultural heritage in reconstruction project. Through this research, we would like to know how to further away from natural disasters, mitigation, and disaster prevention. More emphasis on the reconstruction of ethnic and cultural integration, from the standpoint of long-term planning it is a relocation mechanism, not a short-term placement, and thus make human beings and nature can coexist peacefully.

關鍵字:Permanent Housing, Typhoon Morakot, World Vision