## The Buddhist Public Welfare: The Role of Thai Monks in the Situation of the Covid-19 Pandemic

Phrasuthirattanabundit

## Abstract

This article describes the example of a community health system management under the concept of Buddhist way public welfare of Wat Suthiwararam temple in Bangkok. In the past three years due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation has widely affected the way of life, economic and social systems, with more than 250 million people infected worldwide, and above 5.0 million deaths. While in Thailand there was more than 1.5 million infected people with approximately 10,000 deaths above, which enormously affected the country's public health system. Different places and communities in the country were put into lockdown to control the outspread of Covid-19, which affected people and communities a lot. Thai Sangha and temples in Bangkok, therefore, applied the principles of public welfare according to the Buddhist way to support the society by establishing a community isolation centers, free cremation, promoting volunteerism and the development of community health care systems to enable people to live sufficiently amidst of the health crisis occurring in Thai society and around the world.

**Phrasuthirattanabundit**, (Suthit Oboun). Assoc.Prof.Dr. Department of Sociology and Anthropology. Social Development Program.

## 佛教公益:泰國僧侶在新冠疫情中的角色

## 摘要

本文描述了曼谷 Wat Suthiwararam 寺廟以佛教公益的概念為基礎所建立的社區健康系統管理的例子。在過去三年中,由於新冠疫情的影響,生活方式、經濟和社會體系受到了廣泛的影響,全球感染人數超過 2.5 億人,死亡人數超過 500 萬人。而在泰國,感染人數超過 150 萬人,死亡人數約為 1 萬人,這對該國的公共衛生系統造成了巨大的影響。該國的不同地方和社區被封鎖以控制新冠病毒的傳播,這對人們和社區產生了很大的影響。因此,泰國僧伽和曼谷的寺廟運用佛教公益的原則,通過建立社區隔離中心、提供免費火化、推動志願服務和發展社區醫療保健系統,支持社會,使人們能夠在泰國社會和全球發生的健康危機中過得足夠好。