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附录1 国外国家公园定位中全民公益性的体现

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Appendix 1	Embodiment of	<u>ጎ</u> ተ 1	niihlic	welfare	1n	toreign	national	narks
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Appendix					
国家	内涵界定	管理措施	参考文献		
Nations	Connotation definition	Regulative measures	Reference		
美国 USA	保护国家公园系统自然文化资源和价值,让后 代能享受并在其中得到教育和启发,将自然和 文化资源保护以及户外游憩推广到全国甚至全 世界。	(1)通过浮动定价、特殊人群或日期免票等方式低廉收费,提供游憩、教育等公共服;(2)广泛的公众参;(3)成熟的法律体系;(4)中央为主、多方合作的管理体系。	https://www.gao.gov/prod ucts/gao-16-166; 余青和 韩淼, 2019; Stoffle et al, 2020		
	The National Park Service preserves unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. The Park Service cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world.	(1) Providing public services such as recreation and education at low cost through floating pricing, special population or date-free; (2) Broad public participation; (3) Mature legal system; (4) Central-based, multi-party cooperation management system.			
加拿大 Canada	保护国家公园的生态系统,让游客通过不损害生态系统完整性的方式了解、欣赏和享受其中。 Parks Canada is responsible for both protecting the	(1)通过浮动定价、特殊人群或日期免票等方式低廉收费,提供游憩、教育等公共服; (2)科学的建立程序; (3)成熟的法律体系; (4)政府管理、共同管理、	Foresta, 1985; Heck et al, 2011; Thede et al, 2014; https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/docs/pc/poli/princip;		
	ecosystems of these magnificent natural areas and managing them for visitors to understand, appreciate, and enjoy in a way that doesn't compromise their integrity.	私人管理、土著社区管理等多种灵活的管理方式。 (1) Providing public services such as recreation and education at low cost through floating pricing, special population or date-free; (2) Scientific establishment procedure; (3) Mature legal system; (4) Flexible management methods such as government management, co-management, private management and indigenous community management.	彭琳和杜春兰,2019		
法国 France	保护国家公园异常突出的自然、文化和风景遗产,并在核心保护区和周边地区实施环境保护 和可持续发展政策。	(1)特殊人群免费等低廉的收费模式,提供游憩、 教育等服务;(2)多方参与的治理体制;(3)多方治 理、利益共享机制。	https://www.legifrance.go uv.fr/loda/id/JORFTEXT0 00000609487/; Mathevet et al, 2016; Marielle et al, 2018; 张晨等, 2019; https://www.ofb.gouv.fr/ sites/default/files/Fichier s/Plaquettes%20et%20ra pports%20instit/PLAQU ETTE_OFB_INSTIT_C H_BD_PAGE.pdf		
	Preserve the exceptionally outstanding natural, cultural and scenic heritage of the national park and implement environmental protection and sustainable development policies in core protected areas and surrounding areas.	(1) Providing recreation, education and other services through free and low-cost charging models for special populations; (2) multi-participation governance system; (3) Multi-party governance, benefit sharing mechanism.			
澳大利亚 Australia	保护和提高国家公园的价值,以利于所有澳大 利亚人的利用和福祉	(1)通过浮动定价、特殊人群或日期免票等方式低 廉收费,提供游憩、教育等公共服务;(2)直接管理	au/sites/default/files/env /pages/a839d059-981d-4 09a-999c-853dc5637c57 /files/guidemanagement.		
	Protect and enhance the value of national parks for the use and well-being of all Australians	与联合管理相结合的管理体系; (3)较为完善的法律体系; (4)广泛的公众参与。			
		(1) Providing public services such as recreation and education at low cost through floating; ricing, special population or date-free; (2) A management system combining direct management with joint management; (3) A more perfect legal system; (4) Broad public participation.			
日本 Japan	保护传承国家公园内的自然环境,让更多人了解自然、改善健康、进行游憩娱乐活动,同时保障使下一代也能享受国家公园	(1)低廉收费,对特殊人群免费等方式让大众参与 国家公园互动中;(2)多方参与的综合型管理体系; (3)合理高效的资金保障机制。	Hiwasaki, 2005; 丁红 卫和李莲莲, 2020; https://www.env.go.jp/pa		
	To protect and inherit the natural environment in national parks, so that more people can understand nature, improve health, and engage in recreational activities, while ensuring that the next generation can enjoy national parks.	(1) Engaging the public in national park interactions with low fees and free for special populations; (2) Comprehensive management system with multi-participation; (3) Reasonable and efficient fund guarantee mechanism.			

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