

論文名稱：金門國家公園慈湖地區居民對生態旅遊 總頁數：115

、生態保育暨生態補償政策態度之研究

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論文提要內容：

生態旅遊的發展與生態保育密不可分，然而生態資源維護無法單單寄望於政府片面的管制、規劃與管理，而特別需要與居民的協調與共識。因此本研究主要想深入探討居民對生態旅遊、生態保育、與生態補償政策所抱持的看法與態度，以質性研究之深度訪談研究方式來進行研究，以深入了解居民內心層面的看法，其結果將可提供國家公園管理決策者在經營管理上之參考。

研究結果顯示，慈湖地區居民滿意當地的自然環境，對野生動物的態度分歧，而農漁民會對當地野生動物採取驅趕或報復行為。野生動物對慈湖地區發展生態旅遊的價值意見分歧，並且當地社區未因生態旅遊而獲益，而發展生態旅遊未有配套就業方案相配合。當地居民對國家公園發展生態保育所造成損失之態度意見分歧，保護野生動物的責任歸屬態度亦分歧，而生態補償政策則分贊成與反對兩派意見。建議加強國家公園與居民間的溝通、為當地居民創造就業機會、建構公平且可被監督的生態補償制度與加強不同公部門間的溝通。後續的研究可針對生態政策的可行性與效用方面進行探討。

關鍵字：生態旅遊(eco tourism)、生態保育(conservation)、生態補償(compensation)。

Local Resident's Attitudes of Eco tourism Development ,
Conservation and Compensation in Tsi Lake ,
Kinmen National Park.

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ABSTRACT

The development of ecotourism and natural conservation depends on each other. However, conserving natural resources can not merely rely on planning and management effort from government, but also on efforts from local community. The main purpose of this study is to explore local residents' attitude to eco-tourism, natural conservation and eco-compensation. This study used qualitative research to realize local residents' attitude. Suggestions to Kinmen nation park's authority, and future researches were also proposed.

The local residents were satisfied with natural environment in Lake Chi, but with diverse attitudes to wildlife. Farmers and fish men had tried to expel wildlife from their arable and fishponds. Wildlife could contribute to the development of ecotourism. Profit to local community from ecotourism were doubted . Who is in charge of protecting wildlife were not determined. Some local residents accepted eco-compensation, some did not accept. Several suggestions were provided as follows: increasing the opportunity for communication between local community and national park's authority, increasing new jobs for local community, establishing fair eco-compensation system with monitoring mechanism, and increasing communication among public agencies.

Key Words: eco tourism, conservation, compensation.