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１．論文申請者　　環境園芸学専攻　　緑地環境学　　コース

とう　ぶんむ

平成25年度入学　　学生証番号＿＿＿＿＿＿　　氏　名　Du Wenwu

２．論文題名（外国語の場合は、その和訳を併記）

Conservation and Sustainable Development of National Parks and Their Surroundings: Case Studies in China and Japan

国立公園および周辺地域の保全と持続可能な開発に関する研究～中国および日本の事例から

３．論文概要（６００字程度）

Owing to urbanization and depopulation, Chinese rural areas have been experiencing drastic changes in land use, landscape patterns, and the cultural and socio-economic system. These huge changes create issues threatening the sustainability of the Chinese countryside. As systemic parts of the countryside, national parks and their surroundings are also experiencing the above changes and facing challenges in balancing conservation and sustainable development. Internationally, disharmony between protected areas (PAs) and their surroundings is very common, inciting both environmental and social problems, seriously threats not only surroundings but also the PAs themselves.

To clarify the reasons for these changes, revealing why and how they happen, what efforts have been made and their effectiveness, and applying a possible solution for the future, this research conducts a broad worldwide theoretical review of the models and approaches for integrating PAs with their surroundings and, case studies of China and Japan. A well-rounded methodology which includes archival research, interview, questionnaire, mapping and sited survey method is adopted.

Based on a broad review of theoretical and applied approaches worldwide, Chapter 2 outlines 68 models for balancing conservation and sustainable development in PAs, analyzes 23 of them for integrating PAs with their surroundings, and further divides them into two categories: area-oriented and process-oriented approaches. It reveals the absolute necessity of combining these two approaches for future conservation and sustainable development of PAs. The findings from this literature review provide an important theoretical hypothesis for testing and verifying management frameworks to cases in China and Japan.

Based on a background review of the Chinese scenic area system, Chapter 3 is a case study of the Jinfo National Scenic Area (JNSA) in China, examining the relations between land use change, concerned stakeholders and the administration. Results show that tourism-oriented commercial development and residential relocation were the main reasons for land use change and that the scenic area authorities, tourism enterprises and locals were pivotal stakeholders in this process. In addition, three authority types since the founding of JNSA are identified. Evidence indicates that the conservation-oriented type and development-oriented type were less successful than the integration type in integrating the scenic area and its surroundings, and the development-oriented type has historically been most closely associated with detrimental land use changes. Further, this research explores the causes for issues facing the area: frequent administration changes, absence of a method for involving stakeholders, and the lack of a strong zoning system or an integrated national legal system.

Chapter 4 conducts a general background review of the Japanese natural park system, and applies a case study in Fuji-Hakone-Izu National Park (FHINP), Japan. It examines the administrations, stakeholder relationships of FHINP, as well as land use change in surrounding areas of FHINP, analyzes how the three factors interact with each other, and further reveals the effectiveness of the current parks management systems, particularly in the surroundings. Evidence shows that the zoning-based approach has played the strongest role in the Japanese national park management system. It has been well established to manage the special zone. However, it is weak in its influence upon ordinary zones (the surroundings). Instead of zoning, the collaborative system (process-oriented approach) has been most influential in managing ordinary zones though it is still in development.

In chapter 5, based on management effectiveness evaluation of the two cases in China and Japan, a Binary System for Chinese new national park system and, general and universal principles for integrating national parks and their surrounding worldwide countries has been presented.

4．学位に付記する専攻分野の名称　　博士（　農学　）

主任研究指導教員氏名＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿