

台灣沿海地區自然環境保護計畫通盤檢討及其資料庫建置暨 劃設重要濕地與珊瑚礁及海岸保育軸之研究

【中文摘要】

台灣的海岸線(包括離島)共計約 1,566 公里,最早的海岸保護計畫係於 1984 及 1987 年陸續劃設,迄今共計有 12 處公告的海岸保護處,面積共計約 235,265 公頃。

由於過去 20 年來之人為土地利用改變以及自然變遷,加以地方保育團體對於海岸資源之關心與社區參與之助力,儘管有許多海岸保護區業面臨生態劣化與棲地威脅,但也有許多小型之海岸濕地、河口保護區及野生動物重要棲地,陸續由地方政府及不同目的主管機關分別指定劃設,業有初步成果。

本研究係以內政部國土規劃與海岸永續發展之立場所進行之海岸保護區通盤檢討之專案配套研究工作,主要目的係整合相關專家學者,整合全國不同目的事業主管機關所劃設之保護區並檢討海岸資源之現況問題,依 IUCN 之保護區劃設標準,重新檢核海岸之生態、植被、動物、地形、景觀,並加入珊瑚礁、濕地等新項目,建立一整合性資源資料庫(Data Base)。

本期(第三期)研究成果針對桃園縣、新竹縣、新竹市、苗栗縣、台中縣、高雄縣、高雄市、屏東縣與澎湖縣等九縣市進行保護區之新增作業,並針對墾丁沿海、尖山沿海及九棚沿海等三處保護區進行檢討與調整,所劃設之沿海保護區依 IUCN 分項、標準、整合統一分別為:一級保護區(Core Zone I)、二級保護區(Core Zone II)。

最後並以整個島嶼為單元,在國土空間地理之管理基礎下,劃設海岸保育軸。俾利在不同層級之管理權責機制下,有一永續經營與積極保育之準繩。

關鍵字: 海岸保育、海岸保護區、海岸濕地、珊瑚礁、海岸保育軸、永續經營

The Reevaluation of Costal Protected Areas and The Establishment of Costal Protected Corridor in Taiwan

【abstract】

The length of Taiwan's coastline(including offshore islands) is about 1,566KM , the earliest costal protected areas were established in 1984 and 1987 respectively , so far there is 12 declared coastal protected areas in all , total 235,265 hectares.

Due to the man-made change on land use and natural evolution in the past 20 years, together with the concern from local environmental protection groups and the help from local communities, many small coastal wetland estuary protection areas and wildlife habitats were well-planned by different local land management agencies and sponsor organizations, in spite of the fact that many coastal protected areas are threaten by the environmental deterioration and diminishing habitat .

This research is a general review on coastal protected areas initiated by Ministry of the Interior of Taiwan in view of national land planning and sustainable coastal development. The purpose of this research is to set up an integrated information data bases, which is grounded on IUCN's protected area standard about funa 、flora 、landform 、marine 、landscape resources and new items of coral reef and wetland, along with the current coastal resources problems put forward by relevant experts and scholars.

In addition to expanding and readjusting existing protected areas' boundary, the research findings is that the protected areas designated by different jurisdictional agencies are sorted in light of IUCN's standard as follows:

1. Core Zone (I)
2. Core Zone (II)
3. Buffer Zone
4. General management Zone

Finally, a new land use value- **the coastal protected corridor**, will be legally designated in the light of integral national land management, and sustainable costal resource management.

Keywords: Coastal Conservation 、 Coastal Protected Areas 、 Wetland 、 Coral Reef 、 Coastal Protected Corridor 、 Sustainable Management