

National Park Operation and Management

1. Implementation condition of national park plan

The Department of Construction started to conduct national park planning pursuant to the National Park Law from 1981. The following six national parks were established one after another from 1984, namely Kenting National Park, Yushan National Park, Yangmingshan National Park, Taroko National Park, Shei-Pa National Park and Kinmen National Park; each national park has an administration office established for park management.

2. Land area of national parks

The land area of national parks in the nation, including land and sea areas, totals to 322,804.23 hectares. If the 15,206.09-hectare sea area of the Kenting National Park were to be deducted from the total area, the land area would be 307,598.14 hectares. The largest park area is found in the Yushan National Park, totaling 105,490 hectares. The smallest national park is the Kinmen National Park, totaling 3,719.64 hectares.

3. Wildlife resources

- (1) From an analysis conducted in terms of animal wildlife species, Kenting National Park has the largest number of animal wildlife species, 4,176; majority of which is fish wildlife (1,202 species). Taroko Park is second in line with 1,251 species, and majority of which is insect (650 species); followed by Yushan Park having 1,024 species, and majority of which is insect, (780 species); Yangmingshan Park having 891 species, and majority of which is insect (650 species); Kinmen Park having 866 species, and majority of which is insect (400 species); and Shei-pa Park having 815 species, and majority of which is insect (580 species).
- (2) From an analysis in terms of the plant wildlife variety, the largest plant wildlife variety is found in Yushan National Park, 2,522 species. The second largest variety is in Taroko Park (1,994 species), followed by Kenting Park (1,931 species), Yangmingshan Park (1,774 species), Shei-pa Park (1,304 species) and Kinmen Park (542 species).

4. National park law violations

In 2005, 598 cases of national park law violations were processed; statistics showed a decrease of 45.4% compared to the previous year's figure (2004).

(1) Case statistics by illegal acts showed that majority of the violations had been illegal peddling, 118 cases or 19.7%; followed by trespassing into restricted zones, 102 cases or 17.1%, and illegal constructions, 91 cases or 15.2%.

(2) Case statistics by national park showed that the highest number of violations were committed at Kenting National Park and Yangmingshan National Park, 217 cases each; followed by Taroko Park (94 cases), and Yushan Park (30 cases) and Shei-pa Park (30 cases), Kinmen Park (10 cases).

5. Significant public facilities

As of yearend 2005, the significant public facilities found in the six national parks included: walkways, 350,130 meters; parking lots, 145 lots; restrooms, 132 units; tourist service centers, 32 centers; administration stations, 24 stations; sightseeing decks, 119 decks; signs and signals (warnings, prohibitions, instructions, introductions, maps, and symbols), 5,575 units; and food and beverage areas, 18.

6. Research and development

The research and development projects conducted in national parks in 2005 totaled 67 projects, ranging from nature conservation, orientation & education, and project management. Annual research and development budget allocation amounted to NT\$51,270,000; most of which went to the nature conservation research studies, that is, 58 cases and NT\$43,995,000.

7. Tourist and traffic volume of recreation spots

(1) The tourist volume statistics of the six national parks were tabulated based on the number of visitors flocking to the 40 national park recreation areas. As of yearend 2005, a total of 16,612,000 tourists visited the six national parks; tourist volume increased by 6.7% compared to the previous year (2004) figure, 15,576,000 tourists. The national parks had an average daily

tourist volume of 45,511 tourists.

- (2) The 2005 annual vehicle traffic (excluding regular park service buses) of the six national parks reached 1,977,000 vehicles; statistics showed a decrease of 2.2% compared to the previous year figure. Majority of which were small vehicles, 67%.

8. Briefing and orientation services

- (1) In terms of tourist property

A total of 97,643 groups, and 2,852,983 tourists listened to the brief presentation and orientations services provided by the six national parks in 2005. Most of the brief presentation and orientations services were given to the general tourist groups (2,387,968 tourists), followed by social organizations (239,745 tourists), and student groups (146,259 tourist).

- (2) In terms of activity characteristics

A total of 143,920 groups, and 4,467,634 tourists listened to the brief presentation and orientations services provided by the six national parks in 2005. Statistics showed that most of the tourists listened to the brief presentation and orientations services for the purpose of tourist service center visiting (3,462,107 tourists), followed by film appreciation (743,778 tourists), and park building introduction & orientation (137,616 tourist).

9. Approved building construction permits

- (1) Approved building construction permit issued: A total of 72 construction permits were issued to the six national parks in 2005. The building constructions occupied a total floor area of 31,623 square meters; compared to the permits (34) and floor area (15,556 square meters) constructed in the previous year (2004) posted a growth of 111.8% and 103.3%.
- (2) Approved usage permits issued: A total of 46 usage permits were issued to the six national parks in 2005. The approved usage permits covered a total floor area of 18,080 square meters. Statistics showed that compared to the previous year's figure (approved 47 usage permits covering a total floor area of 22,503 square meters in 2004), the permit number and floor area dropped 2.1% and 19.7%, respectively.

10. Entry permits to ecological conservations zones

Except for Kinmen National Park, which has no ecological conservation zone, the administration offices of the five other national parks issued entry permits for their ecological conservation zones to 28,113 tourist groups and 211,855 persons in 2005.