

# Research on the Environment Protection and Tourism Development Strategies of Maojingba Forest Park in Hebei Province, China

CHENG Kewu, WANG Guangyou, LU Zhenqi, YANG Fei

(Agricultural University of Hebei, Baoding 071000 Hebei, China)

**Abstract** Forest tourism was an important form of tourism internationally nowadays, while tourism exploitation and environment protection were the difficult problems of forest parks faced in forest tourism development. The paper analyzed the problems which Maojingba Forest Park faced in its tourism development, biodiversity reservation and environment protection, and put forward the corresponding solutions. The paper thought that reasonable planning, consummate foundation establishment and service ones, and strict management system were the key solutions in the resolving above problems, and other important factors including actively exploitation of characteristic tourism resources, enhancing tourists' participation and experience in the all process of tourism.

**Key words** Maojingba Forest Park; forest tourism; development strategy

## 封面照片: 泸沽湖

被誉为高原明珠的泸沽湖位于青藏高原东部、川滇之间的万山丛中, 为川滇两省共有, 属四川省盐源县和云南省宁蒗县管辖。泸沽湖呈近圆形, 水面面积大于  $50 \text{ km}^2$ , 其中四川境内约占总面积的  $2/3$ , 云南约占总面积的  $1/3$ 。该湖为高原淡水湖泊, 由地质构造运动形成的断裂下陷作用形成; 湖面海拔大于  $2680 \text{ m}$ , 平均水深约  $40 \text{ m}$ , 系深水湖泊; 湖的基底是二叠系火山岩, 湖中央残山由二叠系玄武岩构成, 湖滨山脉由二叠系玄武岩和下二叠统-石炭系碳酸盐岩等岩石构成, 湖周围山上喀斯特洞穴发育。湖水的补给主要来自大气降水(雨、雪等), 其次为少量地表水及喀斯特地下水。

(山 水)