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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 45072-2024

Protected areas terminology

自然保护区名词术语

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part

1. Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting. Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents. This document is proposed and coordinated by the State Forestry and Grassland Administration. This document was drafted by: Beijing Forestry University, Chinese Academy of Forestry, China University of Geosciences (Beijing), First Marine Science and Technology University of China, Ministry of Natural Resources graduate School. The main drafters of this document are: Cui Guofa, Cao Jiashuo, Wang Qiya, Geng Minghui, Xia Yiting, Peng Jie, Zhu Shuxin, Wang Ruifeng, Deng Zhengyu, Li Weidie, Jin Kun, Zhang Jianping, Chen Shang.

Terminology of nature reserves

1 Scope

GB/T 45072-2024 is the Chinese terminology of protected areas. It arrives at a moment when it is needed: China has been reorganising a protected estate that grew up as a patchwork of nature reserves, scenic areas, forest parks, geoparks and wetland parks under different ministries into a unified system built on national parks, nature reserves and nature parks, and the reorganisation cannot be done without agreeing what the categories mean. The standard defines the terms across the field: the categories of protected area and their objectives and management levels, the zoning terms including the core protection and general control zones that the Chinese system uses, the terms for the conservation objects, ecosystems, species, geological heritage and landscape, the planning, designation and boundary terms, the management, monitoring and law enforcement terms, the terms for the human use permitted within each category, and the terms shared with the wider ecological conservation vocabulary. It took effect on 28 November 2024.

This document defines the classification and grading of nature reserves, protected objects, planning and construction, protection management, ecological restoration, and sustainable development. Commonly used terms and their definitions. This document applies to the planning, construction, protection, management, ecological restoration, sustainable development and other related fields of various types of nature reserves.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Classification and grading of nature reserves

3.1 protected areas The establishment, demarcation or confirmation of important natural ecosystems, natural relics, natural landscapes and Land or sea areas where the natural resources, ecological functions and cultural values they carry are subject to long-term protection.

3.2 Categories of nature reserves classified according to management objectives, ecological value and protection intensity.

Note. The Guiding Opinions on Establishing a Natural Protection Area System with National Parks as the Main Body divides natural protection areas into national parks, nature reserves, and natural parks. There are three major types of parks, including national parks, nature reserves, scenic spots, geological parks, forest parks, marine parks, wetland parks, glacier parks, grassland parks, etc. Native parks, desert parks, grassland scenic areas, aquatic germplasm resource protection areas, wild plant native habitat protection areas (sites), nature reserves, wildlife reserve areas, There are 15 types of habitats, etc.

3.3 The level is approved and established by the State Council, local governments at all levels or competent departments based on the conservation value of nature reserves.

Note. Among the existing nature reserves, national parks are all at the national level, and nature reserves are divided into national, provincial (autonomous region, municipality), city (autonomous prefecture, league) and Forest parks are divided into national, provincial, municipal and county levels. Other types of nature reserves are generally divided into national and county levels. and provincial level.

3.4 National Park It is established and managed by the state with the main purpose of protecting national representative natural ecosystems and realizing the scientific and technological development of natural resources. specific areas for scientific protection and rational use.

Note. National parks are the most important ecological spaces in my country with the most unique natural landscapes, the most essential natural heritage, and the richest biodiversity. The process is complete, has global value and national symbol, has high national

recognition, and plays a key role in maintaining national ecological security.

3.5 nature reserves Representative natural ecosystems, natural concentrated distribution areas of rare and endangered wild animal and plant species, and natural relics of special significance The land, inland waters or sea areas where the protected objects are located shall be demarcated in accordance with the law to provide special protection and management areas of a certain area.

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