**The importance of Ecosystem Management and Protection**

**Maintenance of genetic diversity :** The full range of genetic diversity is known as biodiversity. Biodiversity provides the maximum amount of material for continued natural selection and evolution.

**Utilitarian values:** Utility value is the ability of ecosystems to satisfy the economic wants of humans. Utility value has a measurable dollar value, and is often the only consideration taken into account when valuing natural environments.

**Intrinsic values:** The intrinsic value refers to the inherent ecological values that a place possesses. These may include aesthetic value, the right of species for existence

**Heritage values:** Ecosystems which have remained relatively unchanged for a long period of time provide us with a glimpse of what the past was like.

**Need for unimpeded natural change:** Extinction is a natural consequence of the adjustment process in seeking a dynamic equilibrium. However, the rate of human-induced extinctions has accelerated alarmingly, and the natural evolution of new species has been unable to keep pace.

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| **Approaches to management** | | | | | | | |
| Preservation | | Conservation | | Utilisation | | Exploitation | |
| Continuum of ecosystem management | | | | | | | |
| **Philosophies of management** | | | | | | | |
| Radical ………………………….... | ……………………………… | | ………………………………. | | ……………………………… | | ……………………. |

**Define**

Preservation:

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Conservation:

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Utilisation:

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Exploitation:

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