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**Abstract**

*Austral Ecology*, ... (56.7)-37. (3.3)-35.0)-1.7377.1(0.0)-1.7(0.0)-377.1(0.0)-377.1(0.0)-1.7(0.0)-

**Key words:**

1. The first part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2000, 2015) ... ( ... et al. 2013, 2015).  
 ... ( ... ).  
 ... ( ... 2000).  
 ... ( ... ) ... for the purposes of study,  
 so that the series of isolates we make become the actual  
 objects of our study, whether the isolate be a solar system,  
 a planet, a climatic region, a plant or animal community,  
 an individual organism, an organic molecule or an atom.  
 Actually the systems we isolate mentally are not only  
 included as parts of larger ones, but they also overlap,  
 interlock and interact with one another. The isolation is  
 partly artificial, but is the only possible way in which we  
 can proceed ... it is (these) systems ... which ... are  
 the basic units of nature ... ?

... ( ... et al. 2013).  
 ...  
 ... ( ... et al. 2006).  
 ...  
 ... & ... 2015 ... et al. 2015).  
 ...  
 ... ( ... & ... 2015) ... et al

## Strategic ecosystem management

### *Austral Ecology*

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(2011).

(2015),

*et al.* 2015).

*et al.* 2015),

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(2015 *et al.* 2015 *et al.* 2015).

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27.1(2015 5)-3Q .5(7(2)

**Table 1.**

	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b_1}{b_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b_1}{b_2}$
$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b_1}{b_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b_1}{b_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b_1}{b_2}$
$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$
$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$
$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b_1}{b_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b_1}{b_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a_1}{a_2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b_1}{b_2}$

(Liu &  
Liu, 2015)

et al. 2015).

(et al. 2015).

et al. 2015).

(172)

et al. 2006

& 20Q (&)-744.-744.6( &)-744.-74&4.6(,3-Q ( (-,)-6 557(,.).. (-)-6451 (-)-47557(



et al. 1, 5 (2001)

(et al. 2013),

(2001 / 2013)

(et al. 2005 & 2005 et al. 2007)

(et al. 2011), (et al. 2012) (et al. 200 )

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(et al. 2013).

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