

Current Status, Policies and Challenges for Marine Protected Areas in Korea

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Jae-Young Lee

Marine Ecology Division,
Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries

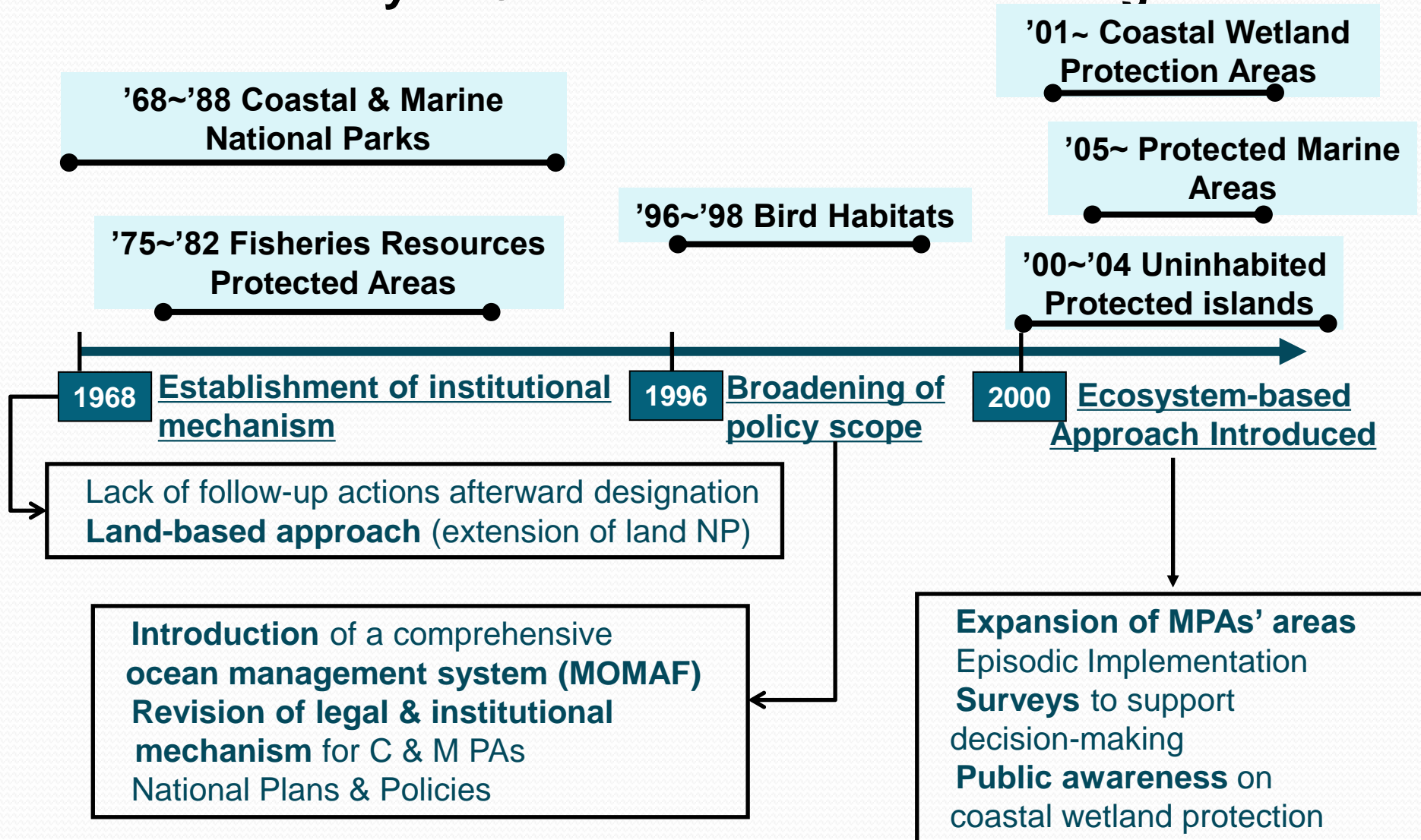


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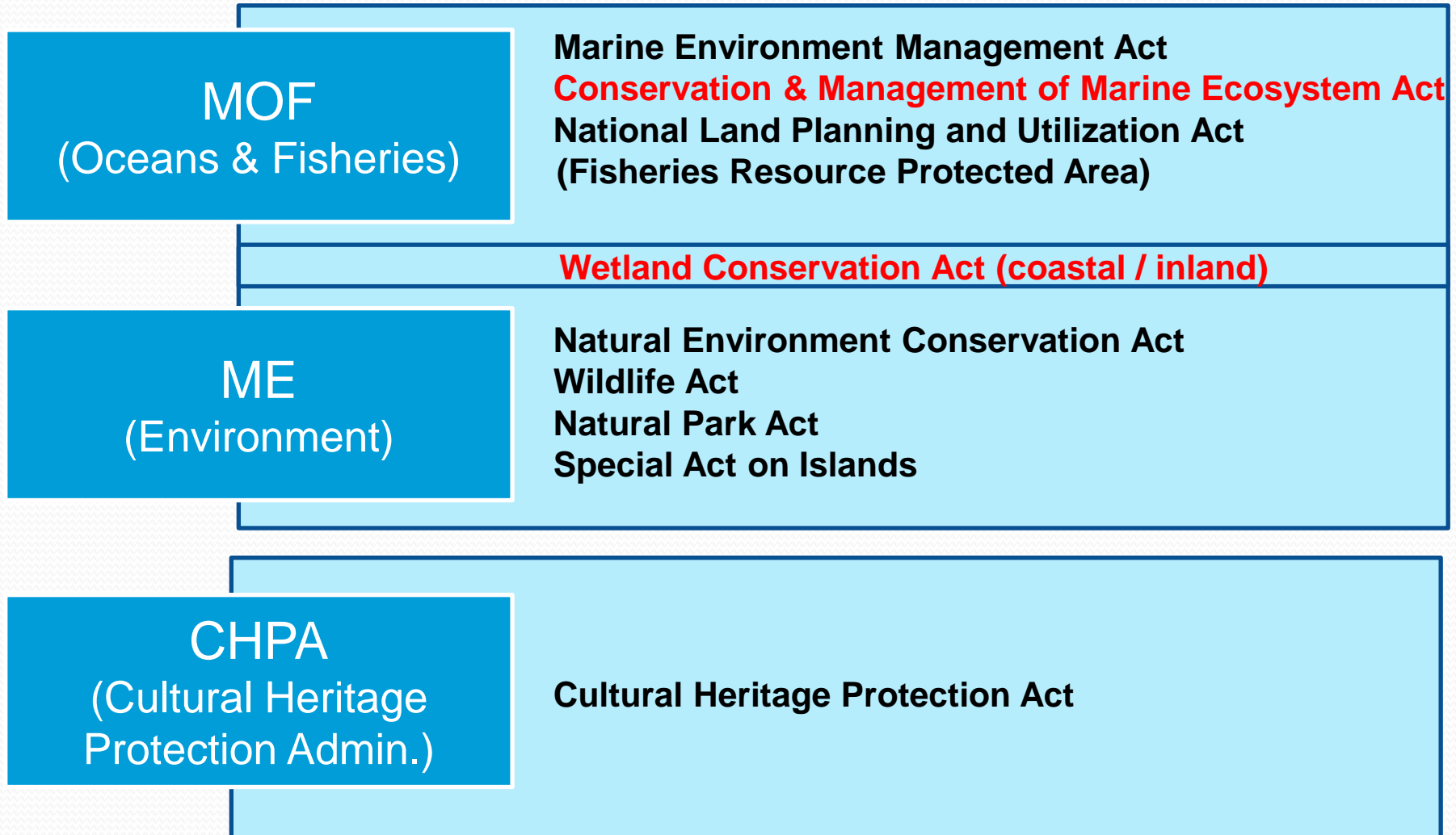
I. Legislations for C. & M. Protected Area in Korea

Brief History of Coastal & Marine PAs Management



I. Legislations for C. & M. Protected Area in Korea

Legal and Institutional mechanisms (3 ministries & 9 laws)



I. Legislations for C. & M. Protected Area in Korea

Coastal and Marine Protected Areas

Name	No.	Area(km ²)	Ministry	Acts
Protected Marine Area	9	213.1	MOF	Conserv. & Manag. of Marine Ecosystem Act
Wetland Protection	12	218.9	MOF	Wetland Protection Act
Marine Environment Conservation	4	1,882.1	MOF	Marine Environment Conservation Act
Fisheries Resource Protection	10	3,034.6	MOF	National Land Planning and Utilization Act
Special Island	167	10.5	ME	Special Act on the Ecosystem Preservation of Islands including Dokdo Island
National Park	4	3,348.4	ME	Natural Park Law
Ecosystem/Landscape Conservation	3	34.6	ME	Natural Env. Conserv. Act
Wildlife Protection	166	207.8	ME	Wildlife Protection Act
Natural Heritage	193	1,126.4	CHPA	Cultural Heritage Protection Act
Total	568	10,076.4	2.7% of Jurisdictional Sea Area 11.6% of (internal waters + territorial sea)	

II. Marine Protected Areas in Korea

Protected Marine Areas

Conservation and Management of Marine Ecosystem Act

Chapter IV. Designation and Management of Protected Marine Areas

Article 25-38(Designation, Management, Restriction, Obs.,
Supports for Residents in MPAs, etc)

Coastal Wetland Protection Area

Wetlands Conservation Act

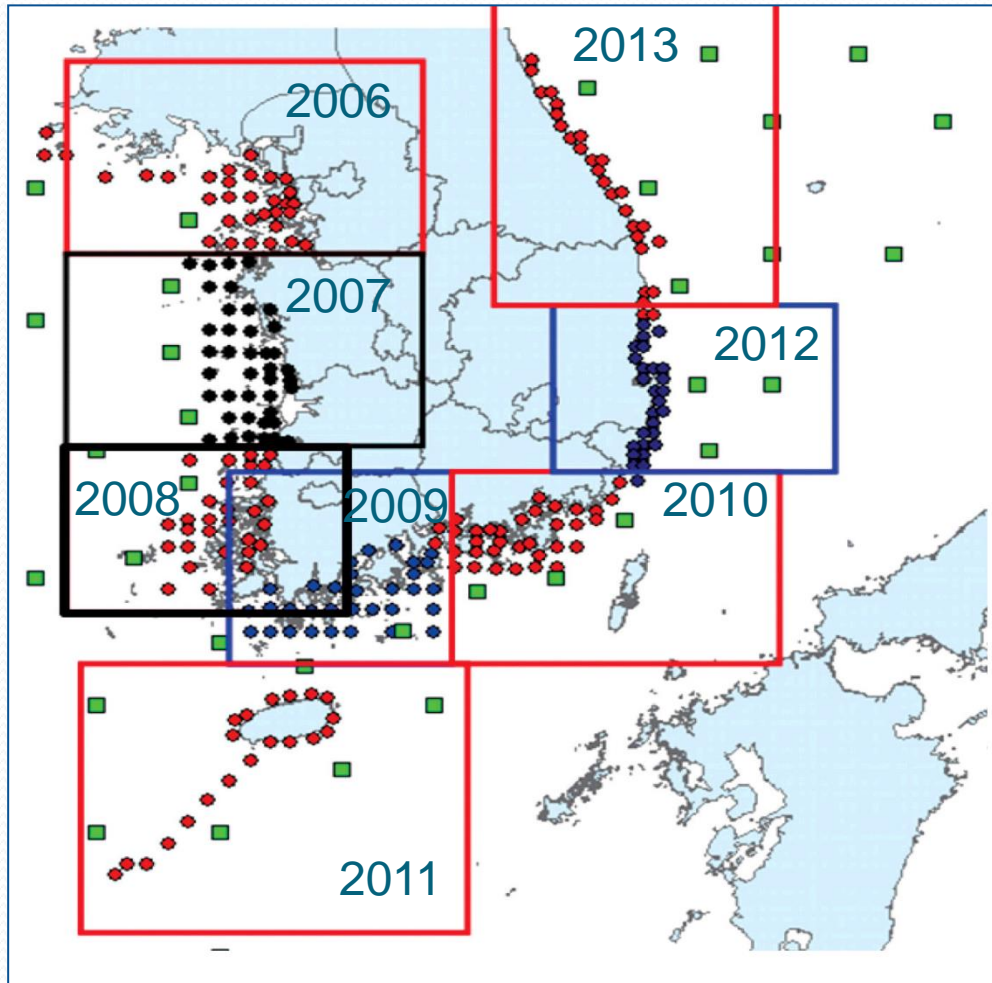
Chapter II. Conservation and Management of Wetlands

Article 8-18(Designation, Management, implementation of
Convention, Restriction on Activities, Entry & Access , etc)

II. Marine Protected Areas in Korea

Baseline Monitoring for Marine Ecosystem

1) National Investigation on Marine Ecosystem (1st Phase since 2006)



Environment	Items
Benthic (Sediment, Rock, etc)	General Environ. Condition
	Benthos
	Sea-weeds, algae, plants
Pelagic Environ.	General Environment Cond.
	Phytoplankton
	Zooplankton
Nekton	Fish, cephalopods, Crustacea, etc

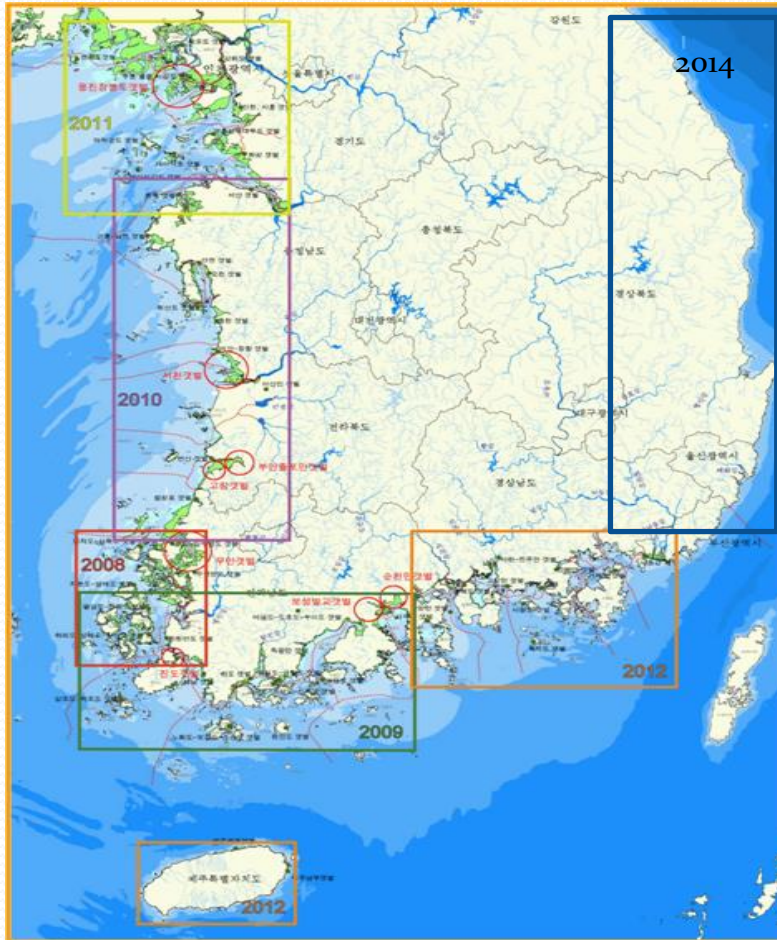
Taxonomy /Distribution
 Biomass, Diversity, Richness, etc
 Bio-diversity Hotspot
 Seasonal Obs.

Conservation and Management of
 Marine Ecosystem Act
 (Protected Marine Area)

II. Marine Protected Areas in Korea

Baseline Monitoring for Marine Ecosystem

2) National Monitoring on Coastal Wet-lands(2nd Phase since 2008)



Taxonomy / Distribution
Sediment(tidal-flat) Quality Condition
Biomass, Diversity, Richness, etc

Wetland Conservation Act
(Wetland Protection Area)

II. Marine Protected Areas in Korea

Areas for Protecting Organisms, Ecosystems, Landscape

Protected
Marine
Areas

habitat or
spawning area of
organisms(species)
under protection

unique
geological/
geomorphic
features
(scientific research
and monitoring)

higher
Primary production
or
biodiversity

extraordinary
scenic,
topographic
value

Coastal Wetland
Protection
Area
(Tidal-flats)

ecosystem
vulnerable to
damages

II. Marine Protected Areas in Korea

Criteria for Korea's MPA management Policy

Type	No	Designated Name	IUCN Category	Natural Environment				Social Activity		
				Protected Species	Water Quality	Water Quantity	Sedimentation	Fisheries	Scenery	Marine Leisure
Protected Marine Areas	1	Sinduri Sand Dune Waters	V	Normal	Important	Important	Critical	Normal	Important	Important
	2	Mun-sum & Neighboring Waters	IV	Critical	Important	Important	Normal	Critical	Critical	Critical
	3	Oryuk-do & Neighboring Waters	V	Important	Important	Important	Critical	Important	Critical	Critical
	4	Daeijak-do & Neighboring Waters	V	Critical	Important	Important	Critical	Normal	Critical	Important
	5	Gageo-do & Neighboring Waters	V	Critical	Important	Important	Important	Critical	Critical	Normal
	6	Sohwa-do & Neighboring Waters	IV	Critical	Important	Important	Important	Normal	Normal	Normal
Coastal Wetland Protect. Areas	1	Muan Tidal Flat Ramsar Site)	V	Normal	Critical	Important	Important	Critical	Normal	Important
	2	Jindo-do Tidal Flat	V	Important	Important	Important	Normal	Normal	Important	Important
	3	Suncheon Bay Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Critical	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Critical	Important
	4	Boseong Beolgyo Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Normal	Important	Important	Normal	Critical	Important	Important
	5	Ongjin Jangbong-do Tidal Flat	V	Normal	Important	Important	Critical	Normal	Important	Important
	6	Buan Julpo Bay Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Normal	Important	Important	Normal	Critical	Important	Important
	7	Gochang Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Normal	Important	Important	Normal	Critical	Important	Important
	8	Soecheon Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Critical	Important	Critical	Critical	Normal	Normal	Important
	9	Song-do Tidal Flat	V	Normal	Important	Normal	Normal	Important	Important	Important
	10	Jeong-do Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Normal	Important	Important	Normal	Normal	Normal	Important
	11	Masan Bay Bongam Tidal Flat	V	Important	Normal	Normal	Normal	Important	Important	Important
	12	Siheung Tidal Flat	V	Important	Normal	Normal	Normal	Important	Normal	Important

 Critical

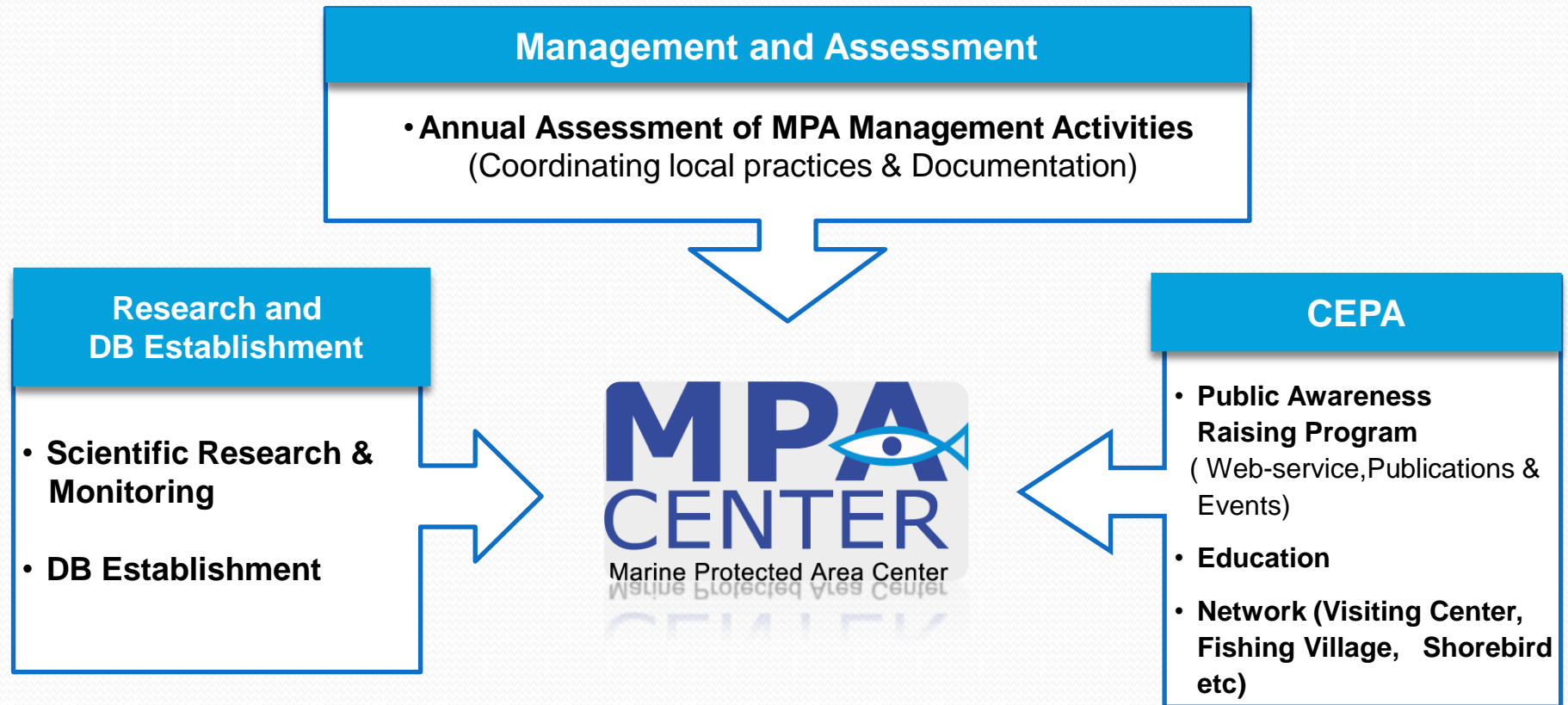
 Important

 Normal

II. Marine Protected Areas in Korea

MPA Network in Korea

Establishing a responsible & coordinating organization for MPA Management (May 2008) at a national level



II. Marine Protected Areas in Korea

International MPA Network

MOF/NOAA MPA Capacity Building Project

Internship Program : Information sharing and learning experience

Training Workshop

* MPA Management Plan('11) / Sustainable Tourism in MPAs('12)

MoU between MOF and Wadden Sea (2009~)

Co-Scientific Research (Tidal-flat Monitoring, Shorebirds watching)

Exchange Program : Symposium, Workshop, Training Workshop

III. Challenges for Future MPA Management in Korea

Formulation of Conflict Management System

Establishment of National Management Committee for C. and Marine MPAs

* MOF, ME, CHPA, local governments, NGOs, etc.

Developing Assessment Framework for Management Prioritization

* application of *Ecological Continuum* Concept at Coastal Regions

* development of procedure, criteria and application of the prioritization

Target-based Management

Ambiguous and abstract designation criteria

* mixture of management categories ⇒
application of *zoning system* in
multiple-use MPAs

Application of No-net Loss policy to

Coastline and Habitat Protection

* stricter approval procedure for development
(e.g. reclamation)

Areas managed mainly for:

- | | |
|-----|---|
| I | Strict protection [Ia) Strict nature reserve and Ib) Wilderness area] |
| II | Ecosystem conservation and protection (i.e., National park) |
| III | Conservation of natural features (i.e., Natural monument) |
| IV | Conservation through active management (i.e., Habitat/species management area) |
| V | Landscape/seascape conservation and recreation (i.e., Protected landscape/seascape) |
| VI | Sustainable use of natural resources (i.e., Managed resource protected area) |

III. Challenges for Future MPA Management in Korea

Enhancing Public Participation & Voluntary Activities

Limited Local Pools

- * most residents in/adjacent to MPAs are engaged in fisheries and agriculture
- * very limited number of young people

Encourage public participation from planning process of management plan

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- * developing site-specific supporting system with real benefits to the local



THANK YOU