### Designation and Management of MPAs in KOREA

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### **Contents**

- I. Current Status and Value
- II. Designation of MPAs
- III. Management of MPAs
- IV. Integrated Management of MPAs

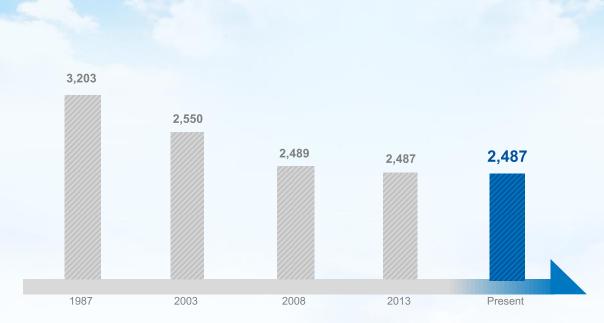


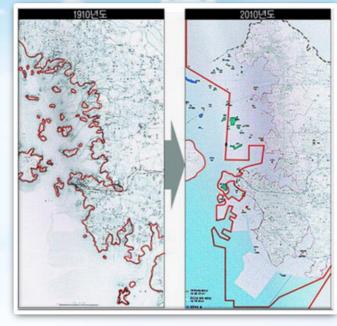
## I . Current Status and Value

### Current Status and Value



### **■ Tidal Flat in Korea Surface**





### •40% of use : fisheries(MOF, 2011)

- Village community fishery (762km², 2,289 units)
- Shell fish aquaculture (237km², 2,120 units)



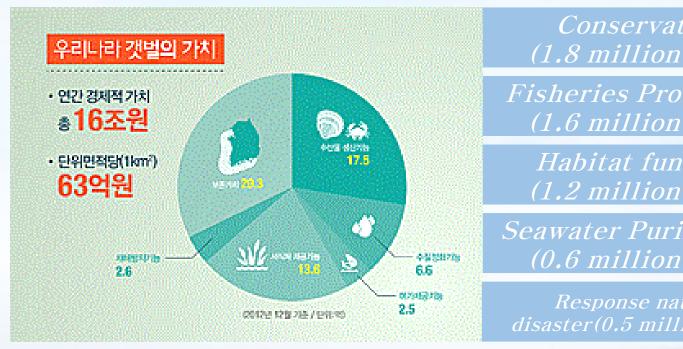


### Current Status and Value



### ■ Tidal Flat in Korea Value

- about 5.6 million USD / km² (=6.3 million KW) (MOF, 2013)
- \*Total economic valuation 14.4 Billion USD estimated



Conservation (1.8 million USD)

Fisheries Production (1.6 million USD)

Habitat function (1.2 million USD)

Seawater Purification (0.6 million USD)

disaster (0.5 million USD)

### Current Status and Value



### ■ National survey Programs

- National Basic Survey of Coastal Wetland(1999~2014)
- · National Integrated Survey of Marine Ecosystem (2015~)



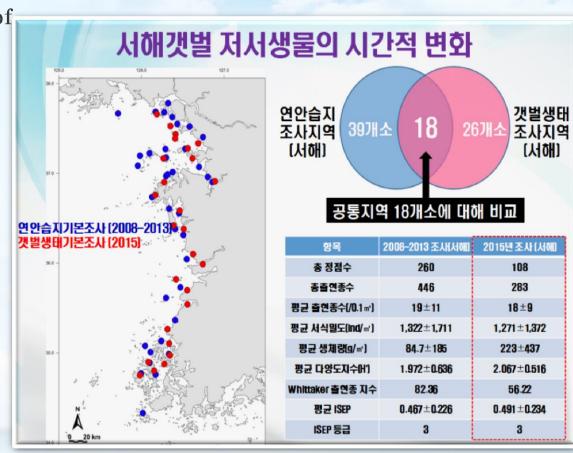
### | Current Status and Value



### ■ Main Results from National Survey : Benthos(MOF, 2015)

· appearance of 401 species of macrobenthos

- · Comparing with precedent data 2008~2013)
- : stable of biomass, density, health index
- Increasing of density and biomass Oyster, shell(Clam)

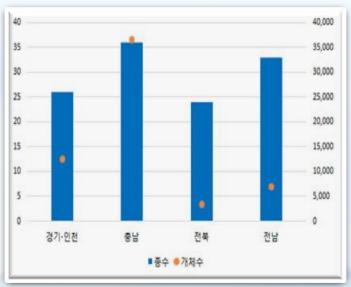


### | Current Status and Value



- Main Results from National Survey : Sea Bird(MOF, 2015)
  - · Appearance: 49 species, 59,262ind. in 15 sites
  - · 8 of legal protected species





### | Current Status and Value



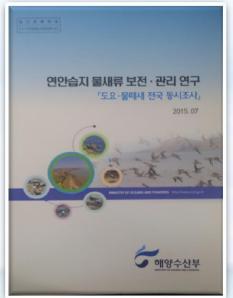
### Outcomes from Sea Birds Conservation and Management Project(2014)



· National plan of Sea Bird Long-term Survey (MOF, 2015)



· National report on sea bird monitoring in East Sea(MOF, 2015)



· National report on monitoring of Sea bird (Snipe & Plover) (MOF, 2015)





### Classification of MPA in Korea

### **MPAs**

 Designated and Managed Zone by MOF or Local province to Certain water due to Marine ecosystem or Marine lifes deserve to conservate

### **Types of MPA**

Conservation & Management of Marine Ecosystem Act

- Marine Ecological Protected Area
- Marine Life Protected Area
- Marine Scenery Protected Area





Coastal Wetland Protected Area







### **■** Coastal and Marine Protected Areas (3 ministries & 6 laws)

Name	Area(km²)	Ministry	Acts
Marine Life Protected Area	254.322	MOF	Conservation & Management of Marine Ecosystem Act
Marine Ecological Protected Area	91.237		
Wetland Protected Area	235.81	MOF	Wetland Protection Act
Marine Environment Conservation	949.12	MOF	Marine Environment Conservation Act
Fisheries Resource Protection	2,526.6	MOF	National Land Planning and Utilization Act
National/Province/Country Park	3,141.93	ME	Natural Park Law
Natural Heritage	1,087.83	СНРА	Cultural Heritage Protection Act
Total	8,286.849		



### ■ Laws System of MPA

### Conservation & Management of Marine Ecosystem Act

- Marine Protected Area
  - a sea area in which the natural condition maintains primitiveness or which has abundant marine bio-diversity making it worth conserving and academically studying it
  - 2. a sea area required to be specially conserved as the sea floor scenery and the seascape are beautiful.

### Wetland Protection Act

- Coastal Wetland Protected Area
  - 1. An area in which the natural condition maintains primitiveness or which has abundant biological diversity
  - 2. A habitat of rare or endangered wild plants and animals
  - 3. An area with an unusual scenic, topographic, or geologic value



### ■ Meaning of MPA











Wise Use



Value Improvement



### Status of MPAs Designation



### Conservation & Management of Marine Ecosystem Act

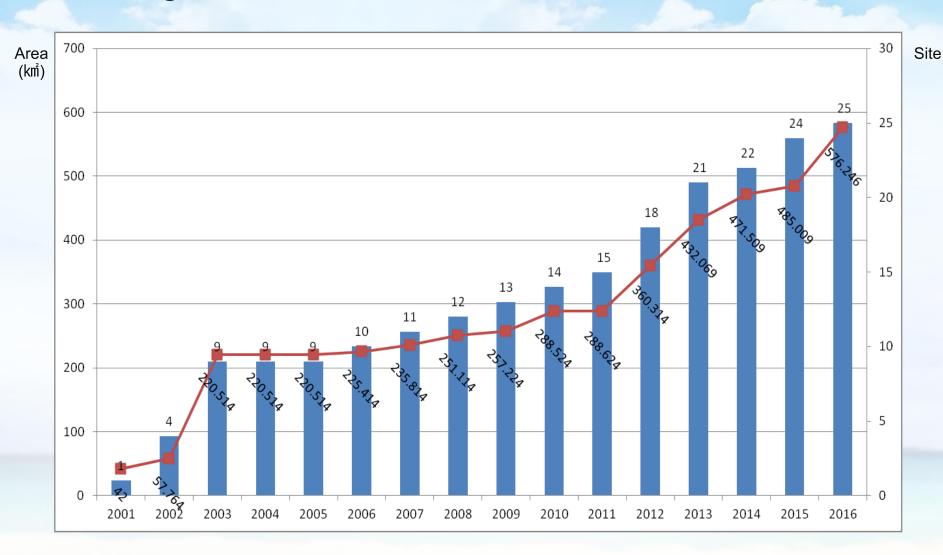
- 12 of Marine Ecological Protected Areas (254,322 km)
- 1 of Marine Life Protected Area

### **Wetland Protection Act**

• 14 of Coastal Wetland Protected Areas (235.81 km)



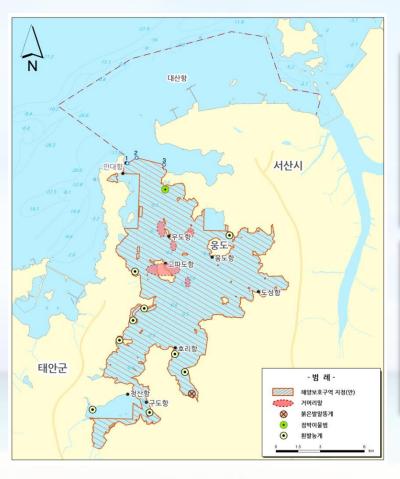
### **■ MPAs Designation Trend**





### Recent Designation of Garolim Bay as Marine Life Protected Area (The first designation case in Korea)

\* 91.237 km² of surface including tidal flat (28 July 2016)











# III. Management of MPAs



■ Basic Concept: Adaptive Management(WWF, 2008)





**■** Management Acting





■ Systematic of MPAs Management

Conservation and restoration of marine ecosystem

MPAs Value Improvement

Concerning Ecological health

and Sustainable use

Sustainable use and Build of management groundwork

Increase of quality of citizen life

Creating Future Values of Marine Ecosystem



### **Prohibited Acts**

- Landfill operation on public waters or changing land's shape and quality in protected area
- Constructing new buildings or other structures or expanding existing ones
- Collecting sand, silica, and earth and rocks
- Changing the structure of public waters or increasing or decreasing sea levels or sea water quantity
- Damaging breeding grounds and/or habitats for protected marine lifes

### Allowed Acts

Acts needed to maintain or improve the unique way of life for nearby residents or to continue existing farming or fishing operations

- Educational, promotional, and research facilities included in basic management plan such as nature learning centers and ecological experience centers
- Acts for military purposes or emergency measures
- National projects for public benefits designed for national economic development

X MPAs are set for public waters only and impose no restrictions on land owners



### ■ Management of Marine Protected Areas(MOF and MPA Center(KOEM))

### Conservation and restoration of marine ecosystem

- Designation of MPA Site
- Interated Managing of Citizen Monitoring
- National Integrated Survey of Marine Ecosystem

### Sustainable use and Build of management groundwork

- Assessment and Consulting of MPA Management
- MPA Manager Capacity Building Programs
- Managing MPA Central Advisory Council

### Increase of quality of citizen life

- Supporting MPA Visitor Centers Network
- World Wetland Day Ceremony, Korean Marine Protected Area Congress
- International Cooperation(RAMSAR, Wadden Sea, NOAA, NEASPEC)



### ■ Management of Marine Protected Areas(Regional MOF and Local Government)

### Conservation and restoration of marine ecosystem

- Establishing Mater and Annual Management Plan
- Citizen Monitoring or Regional Monitoring of Marine Ecosystem

### Sustainable use and Build of management groundwork

- Training Tidal-flat Ecology Guide
- Managing MPA Regional Advisory Council

### Increase of quality of citizen life

- Scattering Spats and Juvenile fishes
- Running MPA Visitor Centers for Public Awareness and MPA Management
- Facilities for Marine pollution reduction and Resident welfare
- Cleaning up Marine litters



### Oryuk-do Neighboring Water Marine Ecological Protected Area

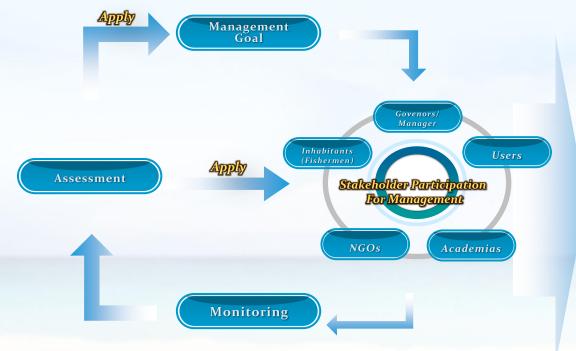
1.Designation Date: 2003. 12. 31.

2.Designation Extent: 0.35km²

3.Designation Purpose: To protect bed rocks marine biota and Marine Ecosystem







Increasing Visitor's and Inhabitant's income
(0.5millionpeople/yr)

| Economical Value Improvement

Conservation Awareness and Wise Use *⇒Ecological Value Improvement* 

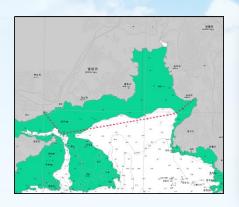


### ■ Suncheon Bay Tidal flat Wetland Protected Area

1.Designation Date: 2003. 12. 31.

2.Designation Extent: 28km²

3.Designation Purpose: To protect Hooded Cranes and Nature Scenery of Common reeds colonys and tidal flat.







### **Eco-tourism Brand making**

(Suncheon bay Ecological Park, Common reeds colonys, Hooded Cranes)

Social and Cultural Value Improvement

Increasing Visitors and Activation of Regional Economy (2.5millionpeople/yr, \$1 billion) Economical Value Improvement

Tidal flat restorations and Conservation of Hooded Cranes (Increasing Hooded Cranes Popluation)

⇒ Ecological Value Improvement



### Plan of MPAs integrated management

\* 3 Strategies and 8 targets

Conservation and restoration of marine ecosystem



- **D** Build of scientific management system
- **2** Enlarge of designation MPAs

Sustainable use and Build of management groundwork



- 3 Reinforce of regional capacity building
- **4** Build of systematic management tools
- **5** Build of governance

Increase of quality of citizen life



- **6** Increase of MPAs outreach
- TReinforce of international and national cooperation
- **B**Activation of regional economy

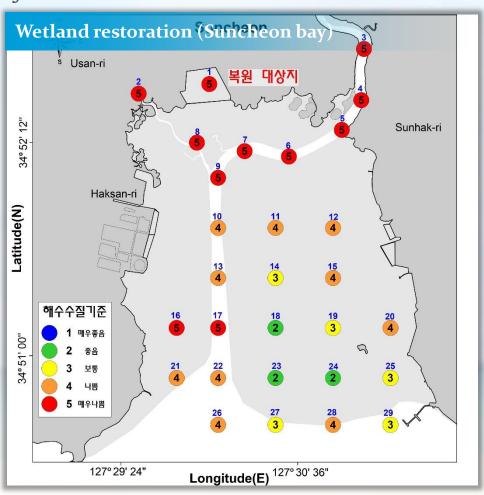


### (1) Conservation and restoration of marine ecosystem

- · Build of scientific management system
  - monitoring, valuation, build of habitats

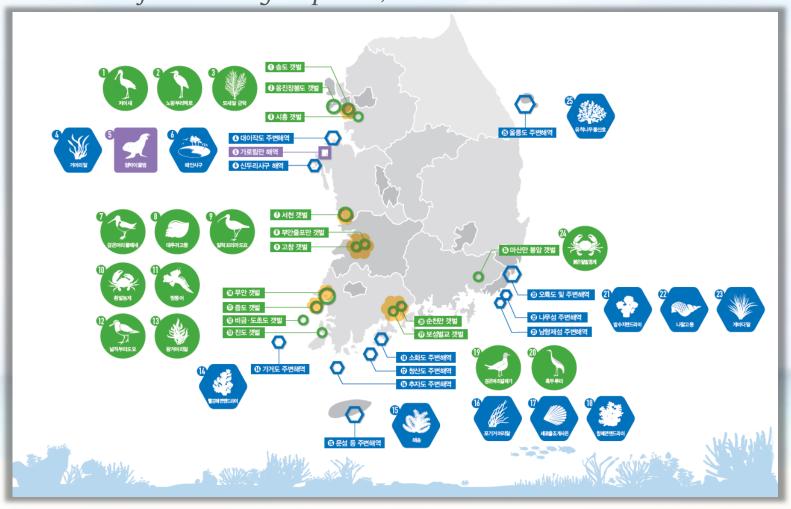








- (1) Conservation and restoration of marine ecosystem
  - · Enlarge of designation MPAs
    - Selection of MPAs target species, outreach





assessment

### (2) Sustainable use and Build of management groundwork

- Reinforce of regional capacity building
  - -Vitalization of education and MPA networks
- Build of systematic management tools

establish

- -Regional based management planning and assessment
- -Legal basic condition and volunteer zooning system
- · Build of governance

·examination

management plan

- composition and operation of governance leaded by citizen

plan

· consulting

### Regional Central **Regional MOF** MOF(KOEM) committee committee •support(funding) ·establish ·deliberation ·deliberation project management plan project management ·monitoring, ·correct, re-



### (3) Increase of quality of citizen life

- · Increase of MPAs outreach
  - advertise of MPAs value and management important
- · Reinforce of international and national cooperation
  - Organize MPAs national forum
  - International cooperation





