

# Efficient conservation and sustainable use of Ramsar Sites in Suncheon city

- Described mainly on migratory bird habitat conservation -



Suncheon City

Suncheon bay

# Contents

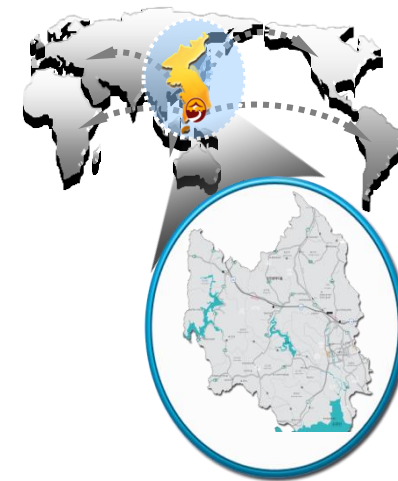
1. It is more than a city, ***It is a garden - Suncheon!***
2. Suncheon citizens' ***wisest decision - Preservation***
3. The deliberation for ***the Sustainable Future***  
of Suncheon Bay Wetland
4. Efforts to make ***the Suncheon Bay as a global brand***

1 It is more than a city.

It is a Garden

- **Suncheon!**

# 순천시 소개 About Suncheon



**Population**

**280,595**

**Dimensions**

**910.04km<sup>2</sup>**

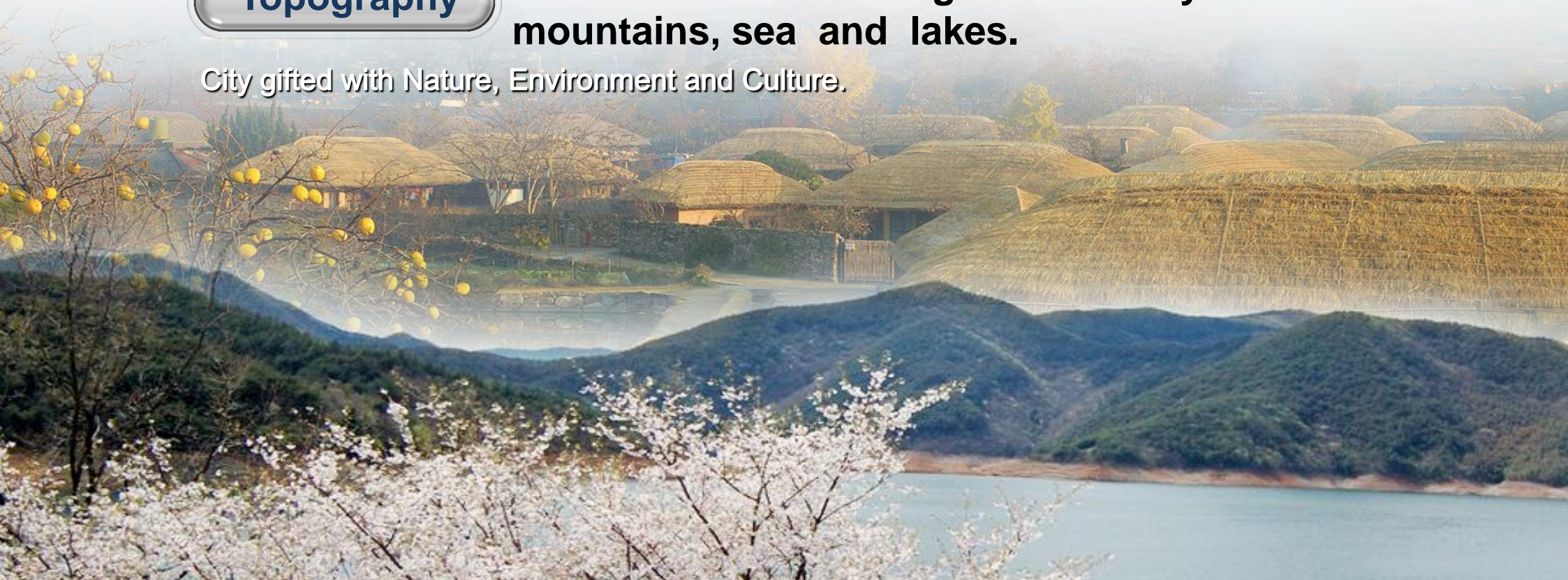
**Administrative**

**Districts: 1 eup, 10 myeons, 13 dong**

**Topography**

**Beautiful and blending the harmony of mountains, sea and lakes.**

*City gifted with Nature, Environment and Culture.*



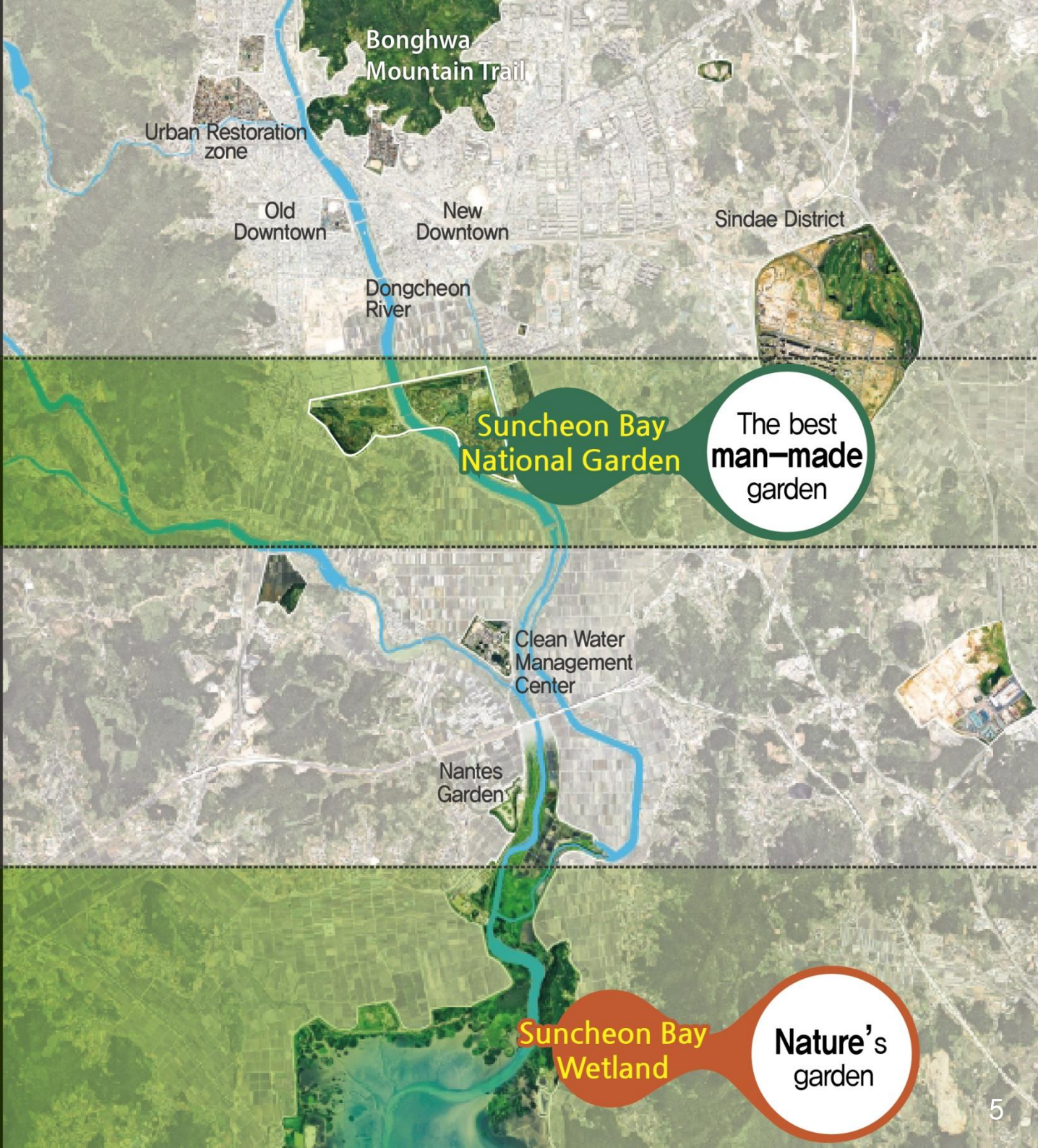
# MASTERPLAN for PRESERVING SUNCHEON BAY Wetland

Urban  
Zone

Transition  
Zone

Buffer  
Zone

Eco  
reserved  
Zone



The best  
man-made  
garden

Nature's  
garden

# Suncheon Bay Wetland

<b>Location</b>	Daedae-dong, Suncheon-si, Jeollanam-do
<b>Area</b>	28km <sup>2</sup> (Tideland 22.6km <sup>2</sup> + Reed Field 5.4km <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Main Facilities</b>	Suncheon Bay Eco-Museum, Suncheon Bay Observatory, Sounds of Nature Experience Center, Yongsan Viewing Spot, Mujin Bridge, Reed Deck, etc

- Designated as a Wetland Reserve in 2003, the first coastal wetland registered as Ramsar Convention Site in 2006



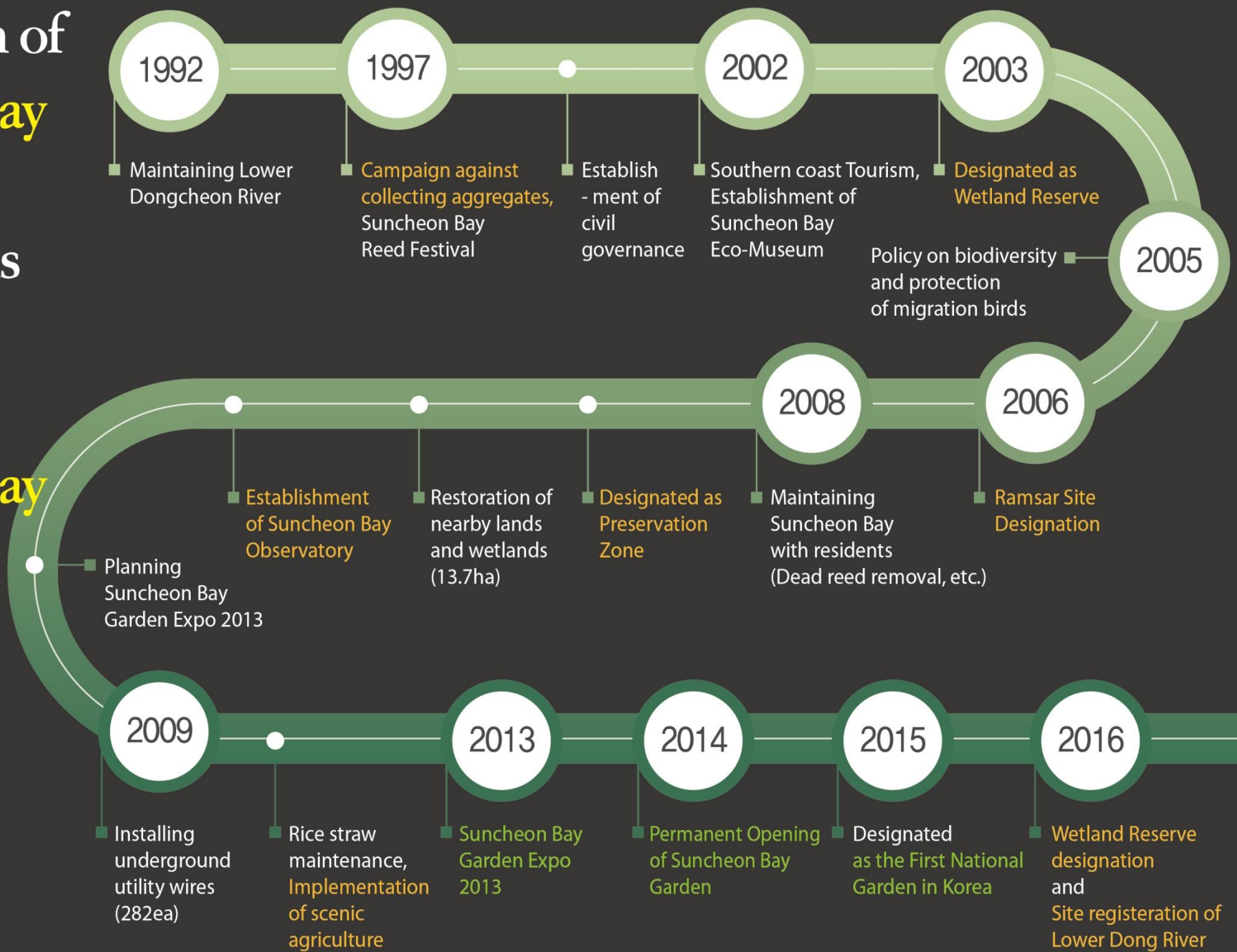
# Land for life, Suncheon Bay

- More than 240 species, more than 100,000 individuals of birds (Hooded Crane, white-naped crane etc.)
- More than 340 plant species including 33 species of halophyte (reed, Suaeda Japonica Makino, Scirpus planiculmis F. Schmidt etc.)
- More than 300 benthos species (Sesarmops intermedius, Ellobium chinense, Chasmagnathus convexus etc.)

# 2 Suncheon Citizens' **'wisest decision** *Preservation*



From  
 Preservation of  
 Suncheon Bay  
 Wetland  
 with Citizens  
 to  
 the First  
 Suncheon Bay  
 National  
 Garden



# ■ Suncheon Bay 20 years ago

1992



- Rubbish heap in 1990s



- Fishing boats and eatery

1997



- **Collection of aggregates,**  
starting with Lower Dongcheon maintenance

# Preservation movement of citizens and social groups

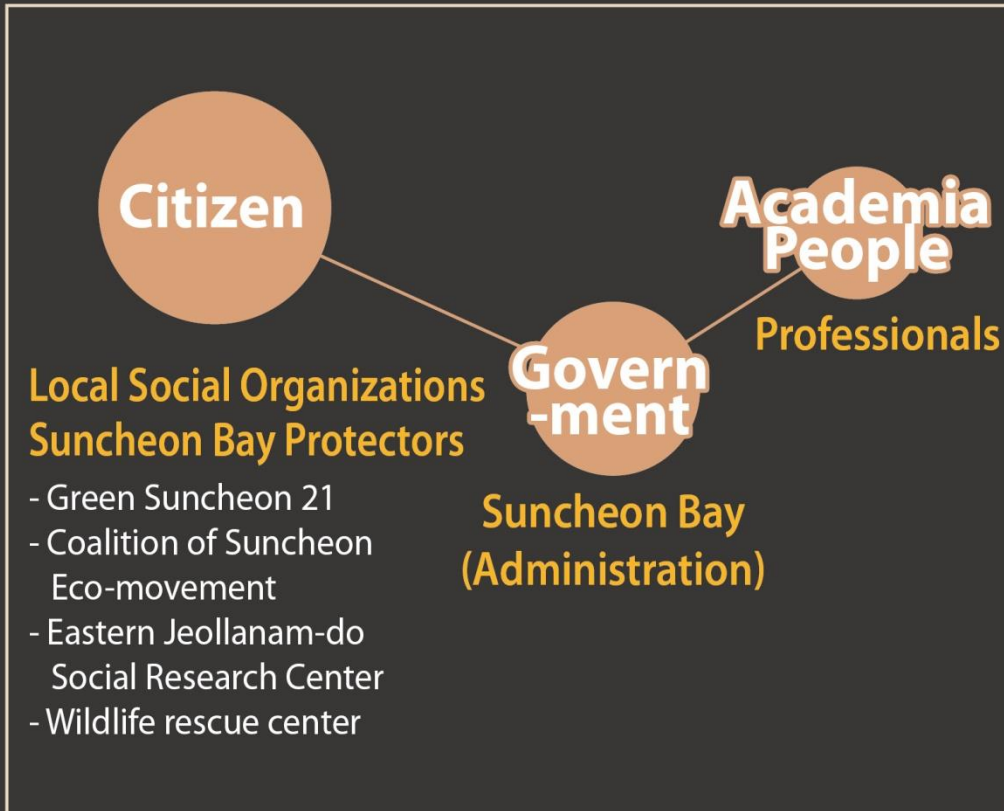
1997



- Campaigns against collection of aggregates

(Suncheon Green Coalition, Eco-movement Coalition, Suncheon Citizen's Coalition, Eastern Jeollanam-do Social Research Center, etc.)

# Cooperation of the Citizens, Government, and Academia People



## Suncheon Bay Wetlands Committee

members of city council, ecology-experts,  
local residents, citizen groups



## East Asian Ramsar Center

Awareness-raising businesses, international networks,  
support for wetland preservation in developing countries

# The Preservation Policy of Suncheon City

that completed the citizens' initiatives

# Designation of Suncheon Bay as Wetland Protected Area and Ramsar Site



**Date: 2003. 12. 31**

**<Ministry of Ocean and Fisheries>**

**Area: 28 Km<sup>2</sup>**

**Location:**

**Hyryong Myeon and, Dosa Dong**

**The 1<sup>st</sup> Coastal Wetland designated  
as a Ramsar Site in Korea**

# Making Suncheon Bay Wetland into Eco-Resource and Removal of eco-damaging facilities



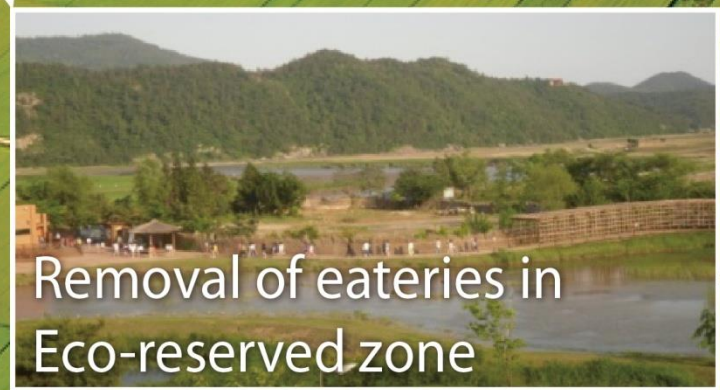
Restoring a parking lot to wetland



Removal of water-polluting Duck Farm



Installation of eco-friendly boat (Ecopia)



Removal of eateries in Eco-reserved zone



# Restoration of the eco-wetland

- Creation of sustainable eco-tour resources that can be passed on to next generations
- Restoration of 380,000m<sup>2</sup> wetland, 110,000m<sup>2</sup> tideland for the ecosystem and migration birds



# ■ Making Suncheon Bay into a Paradise for migration birds

2009



- **Undergrounding wires** : Removal of 282 utility poles and wires



■ Nation's first Scenic Agriculture Zone 59ha (Hooded crane Farming Association)

- **Creation of safe habitat for migration birds through organic farming**

- Creation of rice fields (2 sites 10ha, place for birds to rest and drink water)
- Source of supply for winter migration birds food(30 tons)

■ **Protection of winter migration birds**

(6 persons per day)

- Restriction of tourists and traffic



# ■ Eco-system Education Program in elementary schools near Suncheon Bay Wetland

*Developing into a prestigious school on eco-system*



- 2008 : 35 students (risk of closing down)
- 2009 : Trial School for Suncheon Bay Wetland Eco-education  
"Hooded Crane Project on farming"
- 2015 : 120 students (increasing number of registration)



# The City of 1,000 Cranes where the nature and men coexist



More hooded cranes meant -

**More tourists -**



### ■ Increased number of tourists

- **2010 : 100,000 tourists**

※ Began charging admission from January 1st, 2011

- **2014: 1,550,000 tourists**

- **2015: 1,940,000 tourists**



**Crisis of damaging Suncheon Bay Wetland**

3 The deliberation for  
**the Sustainable Future**  
of Suncheon Bay Wetland

# Planning of the Garden Expo

2008

Downtown

Buffer Zone

Suncheon Bay Wetland

Urban Design : **Eco-system** and **Culture**  
based on Suncheon Bay's Preservation Policy

- **Creation of Eco-belt** between downtown and Suncheon Bay Wetland
- **Restriction of Downtown Expansion**, suggesting a path for a future city
- **Preservation of Suncheon Bay Wetland** by preventing pollution

**ECO** Suncheon Bay  
**GEO** Garden Expo 2013



# The Birth of Suncheon Bay National Garden

2013 Suncheon Bay National Garden

## Introduction

title *Suncheon Bay Wetland,  
a Garden of the Earth*

Time	2013. 4. 20 ~ 10. 20 (for 6 months)
Area	1.112km <sup>2</sup> (1.12ha)
Contents	World Garden, Participation Garden, Arboretum, International Wetland Center
Visitors	about 4,400,000 (Target number: 4,000,000)



# The First National Garden in Korea

# Suncheon bay National Garden

## Location

Ocheon-dong, Pungdeok-dong, Suncheon-si, Jeollanam-do  
(About 4.5km from Suncheon Bay)

## Area

1.112km<sup>2</sup>

## Main Facilities

57 Gardens, International Wetland Center, Dream Bridge, Indoor Garden, Dongcheon Tideland Performance Center, etc.  
(11 world gardens, 11 theme gardens, 35 participation gardens)

- Site of Suncheon Bay Garden Expo 2013

# 4 Efforts to make the Suncheon Bay as a global brand

# Prevention of haphazard development and conservation policies in wetland area



**Height Limitation Area**

668,360m<sup>2</sup>

**Ecosystem Conservation Area**

9,632,700m<sup>2</sup>

**Designation of Eco-Reserved Zone linked with land use plan for the prevention of haphazard development and conservation policies in wetland area**

# Designation of Dongcheon Estuary as Wetland Protected Area and Ramsar Site



- **Date: 2015. 12. 24**
- **Area: 5,394 Km<sup>2</sup>**  
(Public: 2.17, Private: 2.90, non registered: 0.31)
- **Location:**  
**River Estuary and Farmland around Sunchen Bay**
- **Ramsar Site Designation : 2016.1.**



## Invigorating governance for Suncheon Bay

### ■ Suncheon bay Wetland Committee

- Advisory and reviewing panel for projects related to Suncheon bay wetland conservation

### ■ Holding Wetland Forum “Suncheon Bay Eco Talk” regularly

- Discussion on issues related to Suncheon Bay
- Exploring community involved projects for conservation



## Establish Suncheon Bay Municipal Ordinance

### ■ Raising Suncheon Bay Conservation Fund

- 10% of income from Suncheon Bay Garden and Suncheon Bay Nature Park

### ■ Planning of Suncheon Bay Wetland Management every 5 years

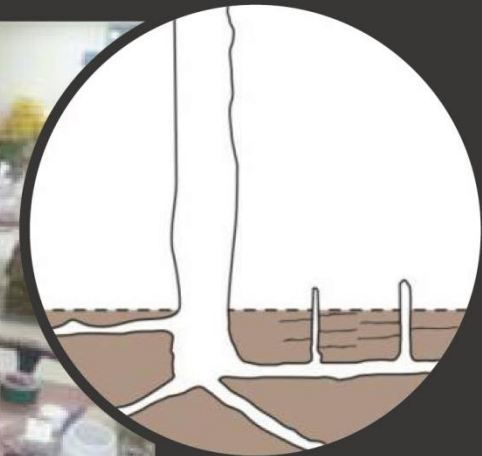
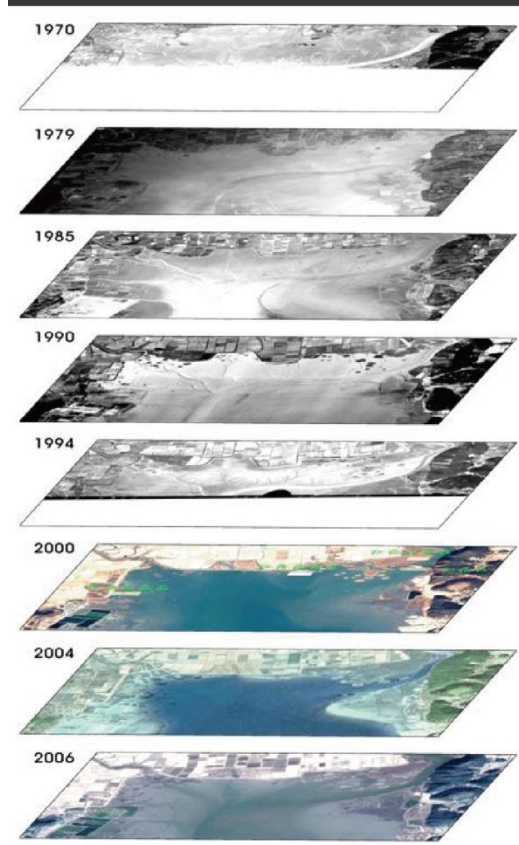
- Ecological research and civilian monitoring
- Symposium and exchange programs in domestic and overseas
- Community-based participation; eco-town, clean-up, etc.



## Developing Long-term planning for Suncheon Bay

- Project: Developing long-term planning for Suncheon Bay and its wise-use
- Period: March 2015 ~ March 2016
- Consultant(s): KMI (Korea Maritime Institute)

- Developing roadmap to create the value of Suncheon Bay
- Analyzing changes of reed community and assessment healthy of mud-flat
- Developing community involved ecotourism





## Developing community involved ecotourism and projects

### ■ Community involved ecotourism program

- 4 Model sites for ecotourism village  
: Jangsan, Geocha, Nongju, and Daedae village
- Establishing Suncheon Bay Ecotourism Cooperation

### ■ Fund for community involved projects

- Thematic area : Making products from natural resources(1),  
Acting for environmental improvement(5),  
Enhancing awareness(5)



# Suncheon Bay Research Center

■ Date of establishment: February 2 2017

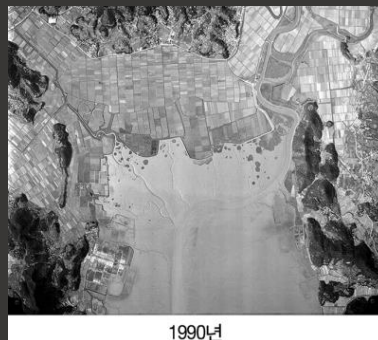
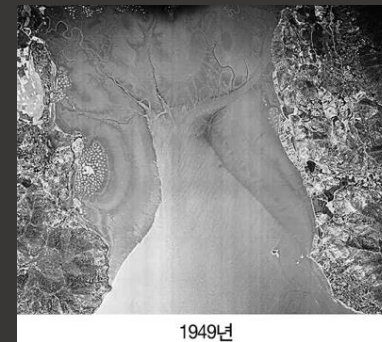
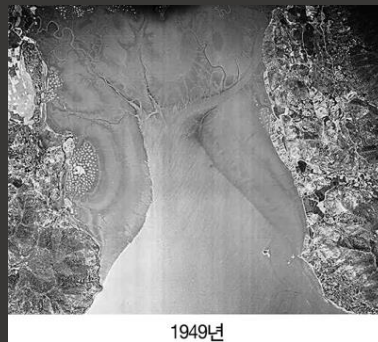
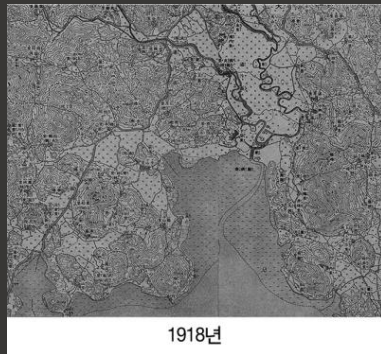
## ■ Research and work areas

- Mud-flat Ecosystem Health Assessment
- Research on Halophytes and benthos
- Seminar(s) on ecological research

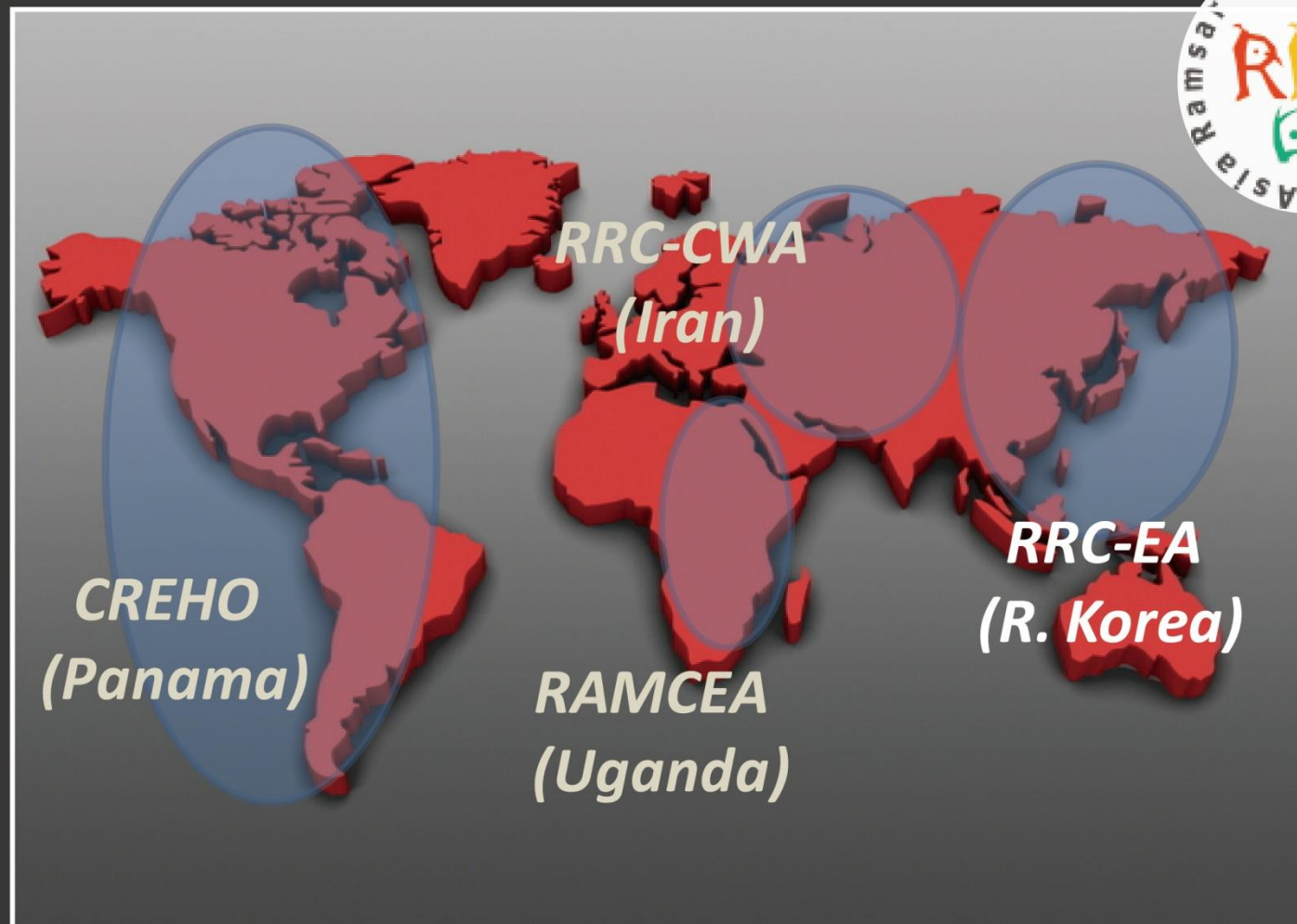


# Restore Mudflat Ecosystem

- Location: Suncheon Bay
- Size: 88 ha (abandoned salt farm 78, inland wetlands 10)
- Time: 2016.Jan. ~ 2020.Dec.
- Budget: 20 billion dollars



# Hosting Ramsar Regional Center – East Asia



# Designating UNESCO MAB(Man and Biosphere)



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## ■ Core Area

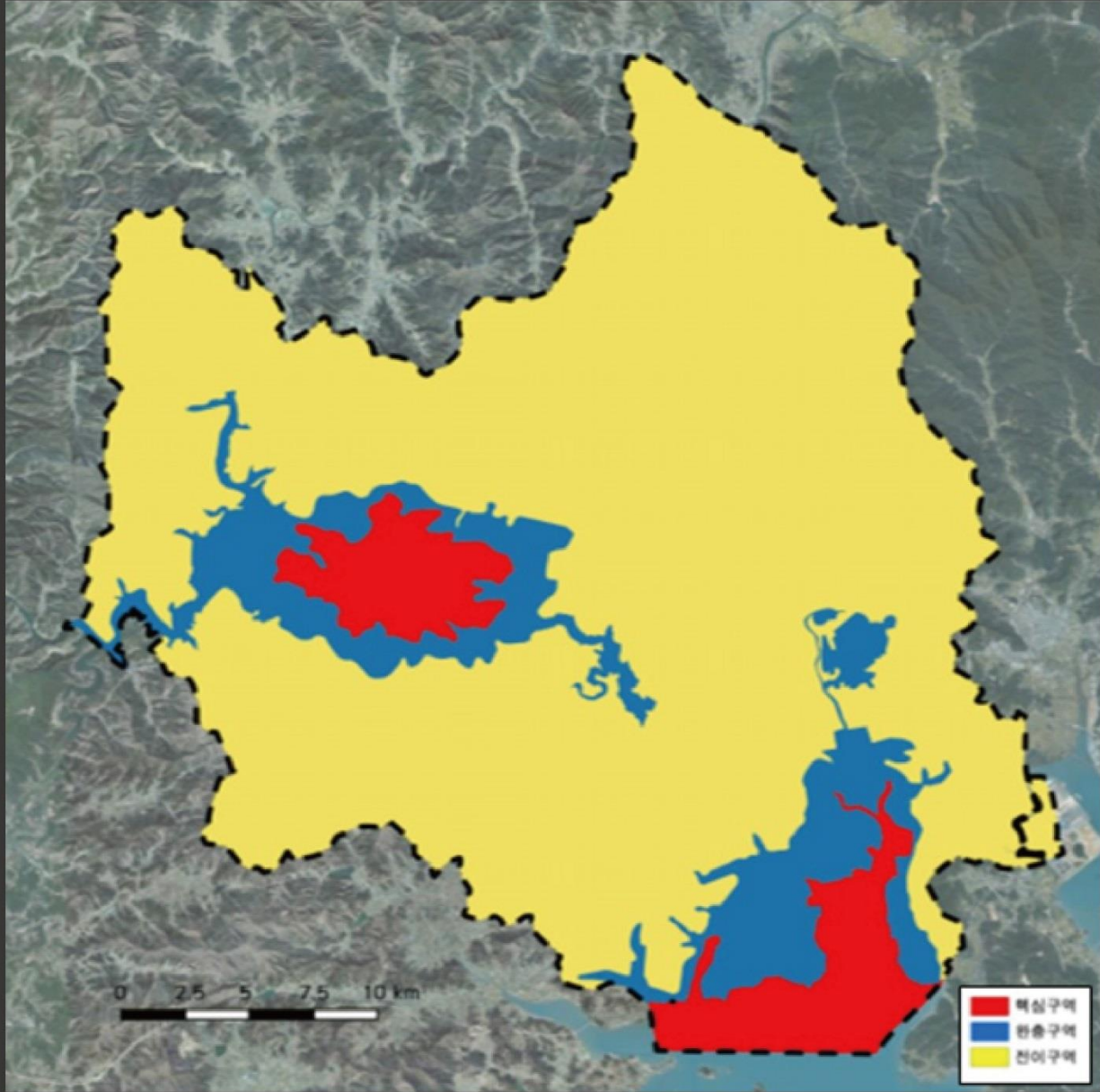
Ramsar Sites(Suncheon Bay, Dongcheon Estuary)

## ■ Buffer Area

Surrounded area for Core Area

## ■ Cooperation Area

Other areas



# Designating UNESCO World Heritage



“We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children”

우리가 사는 이 땅은  
조상에게 물려받은 것이 아니다.

이것은 우리 아이들로부터 빌린 것이다. -인디언 격언 중

Thank you  
감사합니다.