

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE DPRK

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11. November 2024



1. BACKGROUND

- Working in a challenging system
- Data is considered classified information and hard to access
- Coastal areas are under military command

But

- Increasing interest and efforts on environment conservation
- International partners can empower local stakeholders





2. DESIGNATED MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE DPRK

LIST OF MPAS

- 2018 report: over 40 Marine Resource Protected Areas and more than 15 Migratory Bird/Seabird Protected Areas in DPRK
- DPRK Ministry of Land and Environment Protection recognizes issues in managing and enforcing Marine Protected Areas
- Despite numerous laws and designated protected zones, actual enforcement and implementation remain limited
- In 2019, a list was provided detailing 9 Migratory (Wetland) Reserves, 7 Seabird Reserves, and 19 Marine Resource Protected Areas





① Migratory (wetland) Reserve

No	Name	Area(ha)	Location
1	Mundok	3715	Ryongrim-ri, Tongrim-ri, Mundok County, South Phyongan Province
2	Rason	3525.7	Kulpho-ri, Josan-ri, and Pupho-ri, Rason City
3	Ongjin	2500	Sohae-ri, Ongjin County, South Hwanghae Province
4	Kangryong	1500	Tongpho-ri and Tonggang-ri, Kangryong County, South Hwanghae Province
5	Paechon Yokkudo	1200	Yokkudo-ri, Paechon County, South Hwanghae Province.
6	Lake Tongjong	755	Kunsan-ri, Hasu-ri, Tongchon County, Kangwon Province
7	Kumya	2000	Wonphyong-ri, Tokkumi-ri, Haejung-ri, Kwangdok-ri, Kumya County, South Hamgyong Province
8	Orang Stream	1481	Ryongphyong-ri, Phalgyongdae-ri, Ponggang-ri, Iom-ri, Orang County, North Hamgyong Province.
9	Sindo	2500	Sindo County, North Phyongan Province

② Sea Bird Reserve

No	Name	Aera(ha)	Location
1	Taegamdo	25	Jongju City, North Phyongan Province
2	Unmudo	85	Jongju City, North Phyongan Province
3	Tokdo	10	Onchon County, South Phyongan Province
4	Rapdo	20	Unjong-ri, Sonchon County, North Phyongan Province
5	Tongchon Alsom	15	Kumsan-ri, Tongchon County, Kangwon Province
6	Rason Alsom	20.5	Uam-ri, Rason City
7	Mugido	30	Unong-ri, Sonchon County, North Phyongan Province

MAIN MARINE
PROTECTED AREAS

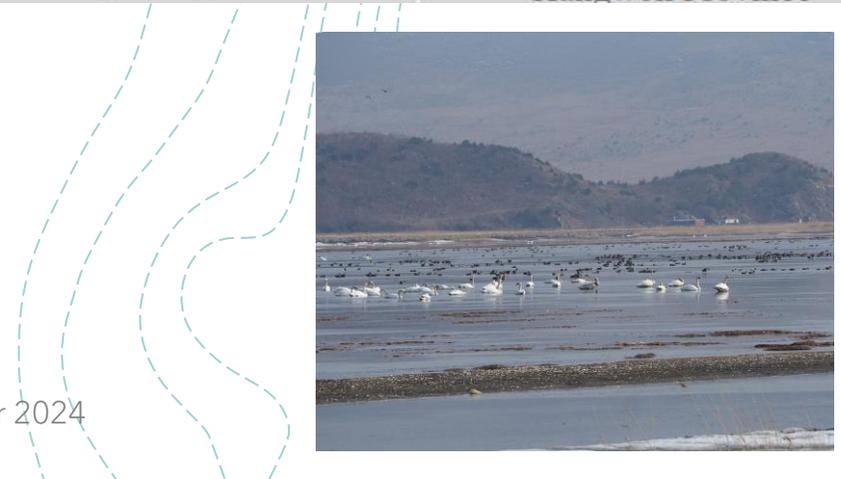
③ Marine Resource Protected Area

No	Name	Protected Species	Location
1	Rajin Bay	Sand Seaweed, Sea Urchin	Rason City
2	Raksan Bay	Scallop, Sea Urchin, Sea Cucumber, Salmon	Chongjin City, North Hamgyong Province
3	Rocahng Bay	Sea Urchin, Scallop, Sea Cucumber	Chongjin City, North Hamgyong Province
4	Hwangjin Bay	Unio, Scallop, Sea Cucumber	Myongchon County, North Hamgyong Province
5	Sinchang Bay	Sea Urchi, Sea Cucumber, Ear Shell	Pukchong County, South Hamgyong Province
6	Riwon Bay	Scallop, Green Laver, Sea Urchin, Ark Shell	Riwon County, South Hamgyong Province
7	Yanghwa Bay	Scallop, Sea Urchin	Sinpho City, South Hamgyong Province
8	Rakwon	Scallop, Sea Cucumber, Ear Shell	Rakwon County, South Hamgyong Province
9	Soman	Oyster (<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>)	Chonnae County and Munchon City, Kangwon Province
10	Munchon	<i>Ahnfeltia plicata</i>	Wonsan City and Munchon City, Kangwon Province



MAIN MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

No	Name	Protected Species	Location
11	Kosong Bay	Sea Cucumber, Ear Shell, <i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>	Kosong County, Kangwon Province
12	Josan Bay	Salmon, Myongthae(walleye Pollack)	Sonbong Area, Rason City
13	Kyongsong	Myongthae(walleye Pollack)	Kyongsong County, North Hamgyong Province
14	Ongjin	Laver(<i>Porphyra</i>)	Ongjin County, South Hwanghae Province
15	Dungsan Point	Atlantic Salmon, Sea Cucumber, Ear Shell, <i>Rubia cordifolia</i>	Kangryong County, South Hwanghae Province
16	Mahapdo	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> , Sea Cucumber	Ongjin County, South Hwanghae Province
17	Ocha	Sea Cucumber, Ear Shell	Ryongyon County, South Hwanghae Province
18	Oryuji	Sea Cucumber	Jangyon County, South Hwanghae Province
19	Ryongsupho	Sturgeon	Kwail County, South Hwanghae Province



조선민주주의인민공화국
람사르대상지
Ramsar Site in DPRK



문덕철새보호구 Mundok Migratory Bird Reserve

조선민주주의인민공화국 평안남도 문덕군에 있는 문덕철새보호구는 조선서해의 북부로 흘러드는 청천강과 대령강의 하구에 위치하고있다.

Mundok Migratory Bird Reserve (MMBR) in Mundok County, South Phyongan Province, DPRK, is located the estuary of Chongchon and Taeryong rivers flowing into the northern part West Sea of Korea.

조선민주주의인민공화국은 이 지역의 서식지 및 생물다양성을 보호하는것이 가지는 중요성을 인식한데 기초하여 1995년에 이 지역(3 715정보)을 문덕철새(습지) 보호구로 설정하였다.

문덕철새보호구는 풍부한 생물다양성과 습지의 합리적인 이용이 보장되는 국제적으로 중요한 습지로 되는것으로 하여 2018년 1월에 람사르대상지로 선정되었다.

DPRK has recognized the importance of this habitat and biodiversity and this site (3 715 ha) established Mundok Migratory Bird (Wetland) Reserve since 1995.

MMBR(Mundok Migratory Bird Reserve) has been designated in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance in January 2018 for its rich biodiversity and wise use of the wetland.



봄가을철이행시기 오리, 기러기들과 도요류를 비롯한 120여종의 8만마리이상의 물새들이 보호구의 총적섬들과 간석지에 무리지어 날아든다.

보호구일대에서 관찰된 22종의 주요우세종물새들만 보아도 그 마리수가 76 000마리이상에 달한다.

During flyway periods of spring and autumn, over 120 species of waterbirds such as ducks, geese and waders, in total more than 80 thousands fly in flocks to blanket the alluvial islands and tidelands in MMBR.

The major dominant species of waterbirds of 22 that was observed in reserve area are over 76 000 individuals.

전지구적/지역적마리수의 1%이상에 도달하는 물새들이 서식하는 습지

Wetland supporting a lot of waterbird species with >1% of Global or East Asian population

- 쇠기러기 *Anser albifrons* >8%
- 물개리 *Anser cygnoides* >50%
- 큰기러기 *Anser fabalis* >20%
- 가창오리 *Anas acuta* >1%
- 흰두루미 *Grus japonensis* >4%
- 재두루미 *Grus vipio* >6%
- 갯두루미 *Grus monacha* >13%
- 큰뒷부리도요 *Limosa lapponica* >2%
- 알락꼬리마도요 *Numenius madagascariensis* >3%



문덕철새보호구에서는 저어새 *Platalea minor*, 물개리 *Anser cygnoides*, 흰두루미 *Grus japonensis*, 청다리복도요 *Tringa guttifer*, 주걱부리도요 *Eurynorhynchus pygmeus*, 노랑부리백로 *Egretta eulophotes*, 흰이마쇠기러기 *Anser erythropus*, 반달오리 *Anas formosa*, 흰족지촌논오리 *Aythya baeri*, 재두루미 *Grus vipio*, 갯두루미 *Grus monacha*, 작은물병아리 *Coturnicops eximius*의 12종의 물새류가 이행도중에 정기적인 살이러로 리용하고있으며 황새 *Ciconia boyciana*, 흰죽지수리 *Haliaeetus pelagicus*, 검은머리갈매기 *Chroicocephalus saundersi*, 너부 *Otis tarda* 등 4종이상의 철새들이 이 일대를 비정기적으로 리용하고있다.

MMBR kept 12 waterbird species including *Platalea minor*, *Anser cygnoides*, *Grus japonensis*, *Tringa guttifer*, *Eurynorhynchus pygmeus*, *Egretta eulophotes*, *Anser erythropus*, *Anas Formosa*, *Aythya baeri*, *Grus vipio*, *Grus monacha*, *Coturnicops eximius* regularly supported and was kept more than 4 migratory species including the *Ciconia boyciana*, *Haliaeetus pelagicus*, *Chroicocephalus saundersi*, *Otis tarda* irregularly supported during flyway periods.

국제적으로 중요한
Wetland of International
Importance

습지란 무엇인가? 습지는 다양한 생태계 서비스를 제공하는 자연 공간이다. 습지는 물과 땅의 경계에서 형성되며, 다양한 생물종이 서식하는 곳이다. 습지는 수질 정화, 홍수 조절, 기후 변화 완화 등에 중요한 역할을 한다.

람사르 협약은 습지 보전에 관한 국제적인 협약을 통해 습지를 보호하고 합리적인 이용을 보장하는 것을 목적으로 하는 협약으로서 현재까지 160여개의 나라들이 이 협약에 가입하고 2 000개 이상에 달하는 습지들이 람사르대상지로 등록되었다.

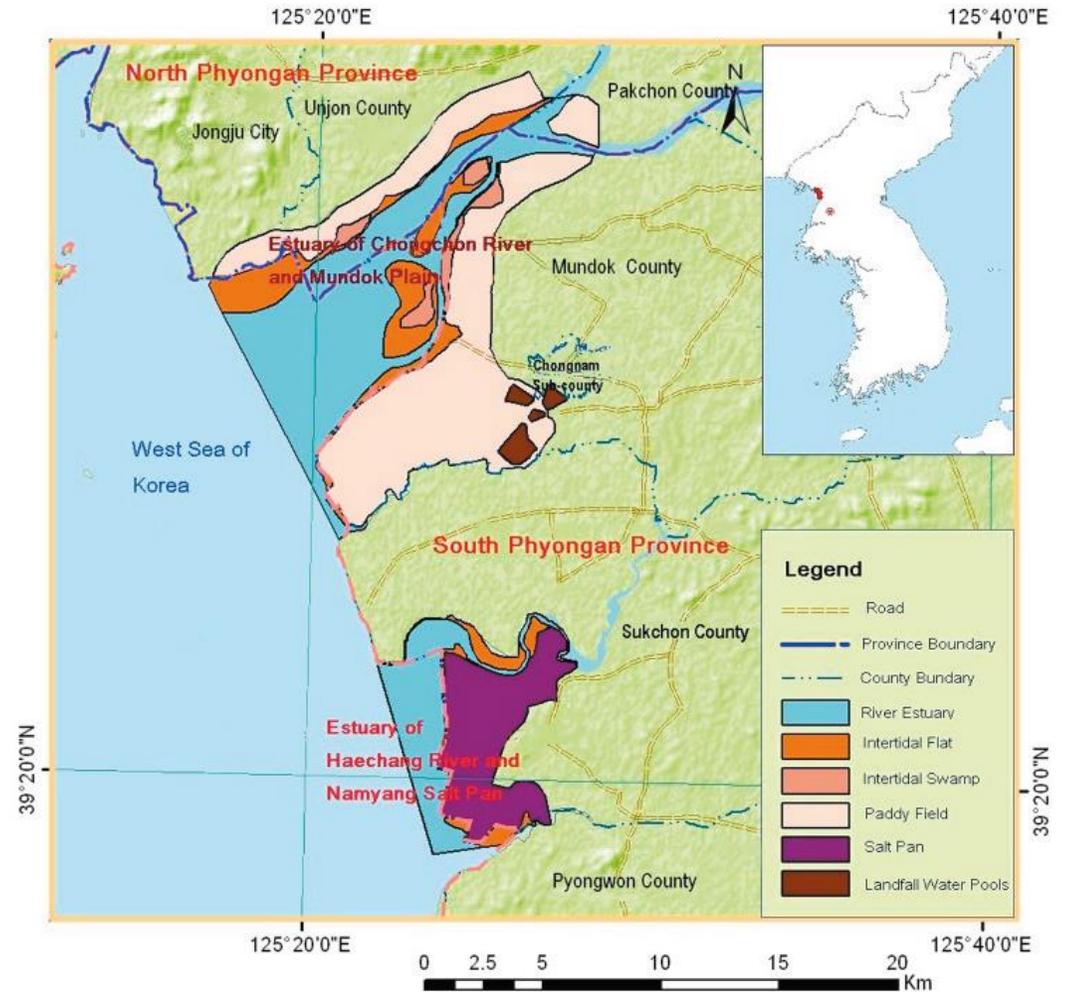
What are wetlands?
As defined by the Convention, wetlands include a wide variety of habitats such as marshes, peatlands, floodplains, rivers and lakes, and coastal areas such as saltmarshes, mangroves, and seagrass beds, but also coral reefs and other marine areas no deeper than six metres at low tide, as well as human-made wetlands such as waste-water treatment ponds and reservoirs.

Ramsar Convention (Convention on Wetland)
The Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1972) is an intergovernmental treaty whose mission is "the conservation and wise use of all wetlands through local, regional and national actions and international cooperation, as a contribution towards achieving sustainable development throughout the world" and up to date over 160 nations have joined the Convention as Contracting Parties, and more than 2,000 wetlands around the world have been designated for inclusion in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance.

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3. CASE STUDY – MUNDOK MIGRATORY BIRD RESERVE

MUNDOK MIGRATORY BIRD RESERVE



Location: Mundok County, South Phyongan Province

Area: 3 715 ha (established in 1995)

Wetland types: delta (marsh), inter-tidal, watershed, rice paddy fields, landfalls

MUNDOK MIGRATORY BIRD RESERVE



흰부리도요
Numenius pygmeus



흰두루미
Grus japonensis



검은머리갈매기
Chroicocephalus sa



작은어새
Actitis minor



알락꼬리마도
Numenius mad



작은어깨도요
Actitis tenuirostris



물개리
Anser cygnoides



Ciconia boyciana



흰부리백로
Egretta culophotes



갯두루미
Grus monacha



까치도요
Haematopus ostrai

- Supporting migratory waterbirds on the East Asia-Australasian Flyway (EAAF), including endangered species
- Critical site for resting, feeding, and wintering for migratory birds
- Site was designated by MoLEP as a MPA but faces management challenges due to the DPRK military's authority over some coastal areas
- Site has received significant ecological recognition since 1999, becoming an East Asia Crane Network site, EAAF Network site, and in 2018, a Ramsar Site, along with Rason MBR

4. CURRENT COOPERATION – ONLINE SEMINARS

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Marine Protected Areas in DPRK



WHAT TOPICS WILL BE DISCUSSED?

- „Integrated coastal management methodology, classification of MPAs and their management“
- „Cross-border cooperation: European cooperation in sustainable tourism in the UNESCO Wadden Sea World Heritage“
- „Seabird conservation and establishment of marine protected areas in Asia“
- „ Nature-based solutions to address societal challenges“
- „ Tidal flat conservation and management for migratory birds and the value of World Heritage Site inscription“



5. HOW CAN WE WORK TOGETHER?

- Join us as a speaker for future online seminars
- Cooperation between HSF and ESCAP in the field of MPAs
- Building a connection between NEAMPAN and DPRK

THANK YOU

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