

# NEASPEC and NEA MPA Network



**NEASPEC Secretariat**

# Background

SOM-16  
Sept. 2011

- Decided to initiate a new NEASPEC programme to strengthen subregional cooperation on marine environment

ECM  
June 2012

- Reviewed marine environmental challenges, multilateral programmes and potential areas of new cooperation programmes

Research

- Conducted research on “Subregional Cooperation for Strengthening Marine Protected Areas in North-East Asia”

SOM-17  
Dec. 2012

- Endorsed launching North-East Asian MPA Network
- Recommended close collaboration with relevant mechanisms, in particular, NOWPAP

# Marine Protected Areas in North-East Asia



## China

171 national and provincial Marine Nature Reserves and 40 Marine Special Protected Areas

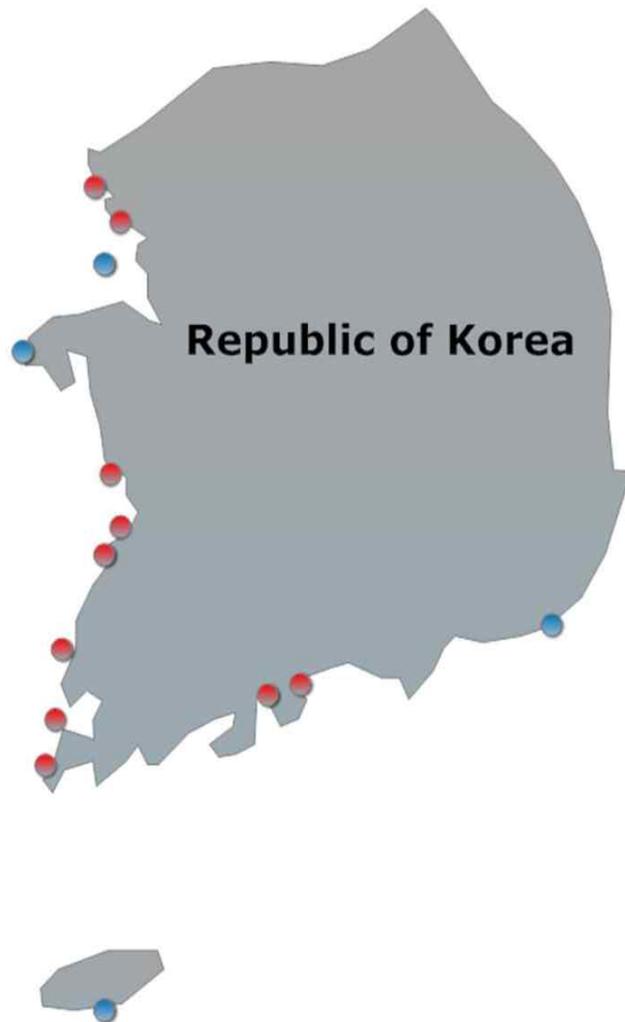
# Marine Protected Areas in North-East Asia



Japan

85 Marine Park Zones in  
National and Quasi-  
National +

# Marine Protected Areas in North-East Asia



ROK

12 Wetland Reserves and 4  
Marine Ecosystem  
Reserves (366 protected  
areas with 7 types)

# Marine Protected Areas in North-East Asia

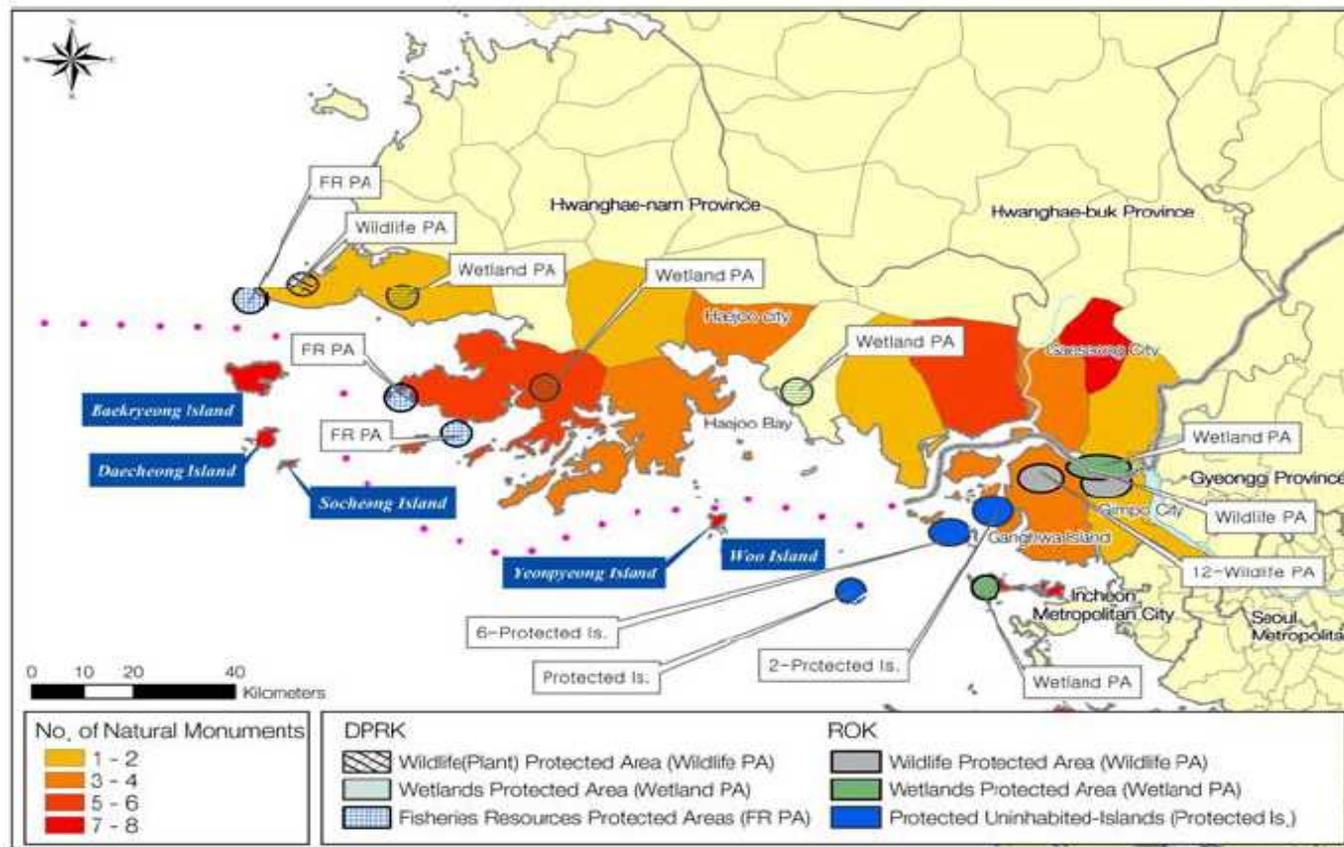


## Russian Federation

- 35 National Marine and Coastal Protected Area

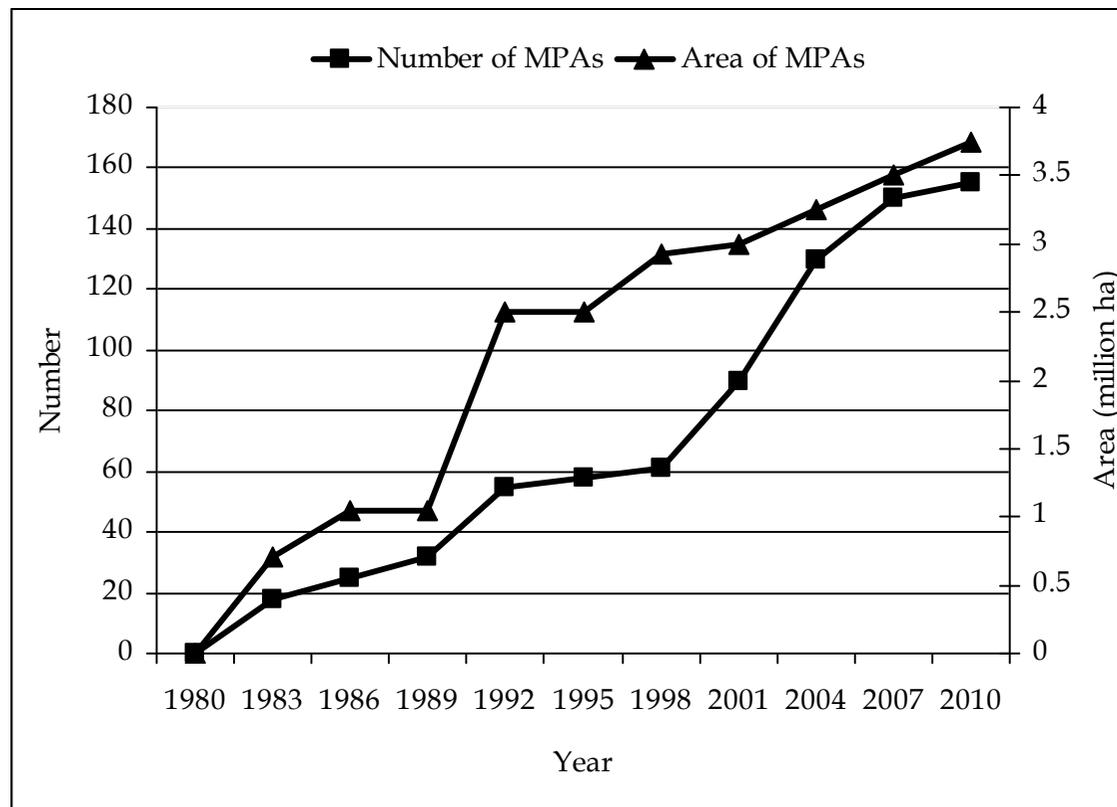
# Marine Protected Areas in North-East Asia

- DPRK: 3 out of 81 natural parks and 10 out of total 74 reserves for protection of land, animals or migratory birds have a character of marine protected areas



# Findings from NEA MPA Review

- **Relatively short history of existence**



Growth in the number and area of MPAs in China

# Findings from NEA MPA Review

**Different terms and definitions of Predominant concept of MPA :** ‘no-take marine nature reserves’ in China, ‘national parks’ in Japan, ‘wildlife reserves’ in the Russian Federation, ‘wetland reserves’ and ‘ecosystem reserves’ in the Republic of Korea, and ‘habitat reserves’ in DPRK

	<b>China</b>	<b>ROK</b>	<b>Japan</b>	<b>Russian Federation</b>	<b>DPRK</b>
<b>National description</b>	Marine Special Protected Areas (SMPAs) Marine Nature Reserves (MNRs)	Marine Wetland Area  Ecosystem Reserves	Marine Park Zones in National Park and Quasi-National Park Marine Nature Conservation Area	Marine and Coastal Protected Areas (MCPA)	Seashore Protected Areas Dunes Protected Areas
<b>Number (national statistics)</b>	Marine Special Protected Areas 21 in 2011 (national level) Marine Nature Reserves 33 in 2011 (national level)	Marine Wetland Area 12 in 2012 Ecosystem Reserves 4 in 2012	Marine Park Zones 91 in 2012 Marine Nature Conservation Area 1 in 2012	Marine and Coastal Protected Areas 35	Seashore Protected Areas 8 Dunes Protected Areas 10

# Findings from NEA MPA Review

- **Diversity in national MPAs and institutional settings of management structures**

## Marine protected areas of ROK

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Size(km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Responsible Institutions</b>
<b>Marine Protected Area</b>	4	70.37	MLTM
<b>Coastal Wetland Protected Area</b>	12	218.96	MLTM
<b>Special Islands</b>	179	10.68	MOE
<b>National Marine Park</b>	4	2680.90	MOE
<b>Environment Conservation Sea Area</b>	4	949.12	MLTM
<b>Fisheries Resources Protected Area</b>	10	2,625.05	MIFAFF
<b>Natural Heritage</b>	153	93.60	CHA
<b>Total</b>	366	6,648.68	-

# Findings from NEA MPA Review

## Inconsistency in counting MPAs: how many MPAs exist?

UNEP- WCMC: National and Regional Networks of Marine Protected Areas: A Review of Progress (2008): China-158, Japan-140, ROK-423

NEASPEC Review with a narrow definition: China 21+33 (only national level as of 2011), ROK 12+4, Japan 91+1, RF 35, DPRK 18

### NOWPAP MPA Database

No.	Country	Records	Last Update
1	China	84	2011-12-15
2	Japan	99	2011-12-15
3	ROK	29	2011-12-15
4	Russia	65	2012-02-17



# Regional Network of MPAs

## Benefits

- Does not implicate eradication of national-level networks
  - Bring additional benefits to national MPA networks and other smaller programs.
  - Strengthen social and economic connections between MPAs
  - Bring sectoral agencies together
  - Establish a common platform for common goals
- 
- 
-

# A Regional Network of MPAs

## Approaches

- **Focus on biodiversity prevalence:** network of MPAs that are physically overlapped, linked together, or lie in proximity.
- **Focus on management improvement:** network of MPAs that are stretched out over a much wider area and do not necessarily lie in one another's vicinity.

Both can support facilitating information-sharing, capacity building, joint monitoring, and joint improvement of management techniques

# Regional MPA Networks

## **MedPAN: the Network of Managers of Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean**

Aim: to facilitate exchanges between Mediterranean MPAs in order to improve the efficiency of the management of these areas.

Specifically the network can:

- Promote the sharing of experiences and good practices amongst managers;

- Suggest solutions to management problems;

- Improve capacity building;

- Make the role of marine protected areas known and encourage their recognition;

- Disseminate messages common to all marine protected areas





Brings together key actors from 6 European countries bordering the Mediterranean: Spain, France, Greece, Italy, Malta and Slovenia.

Current projects (July 2010- June 2013) include

1. Innovative aspects of MPA management;
2. Sustainable management of fisheries in MPAs;
3. Sustainable management of tourism in MPAs
4. Information, communication and capitalization;
5. Project management



# A Review Report: Status of Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean Sea

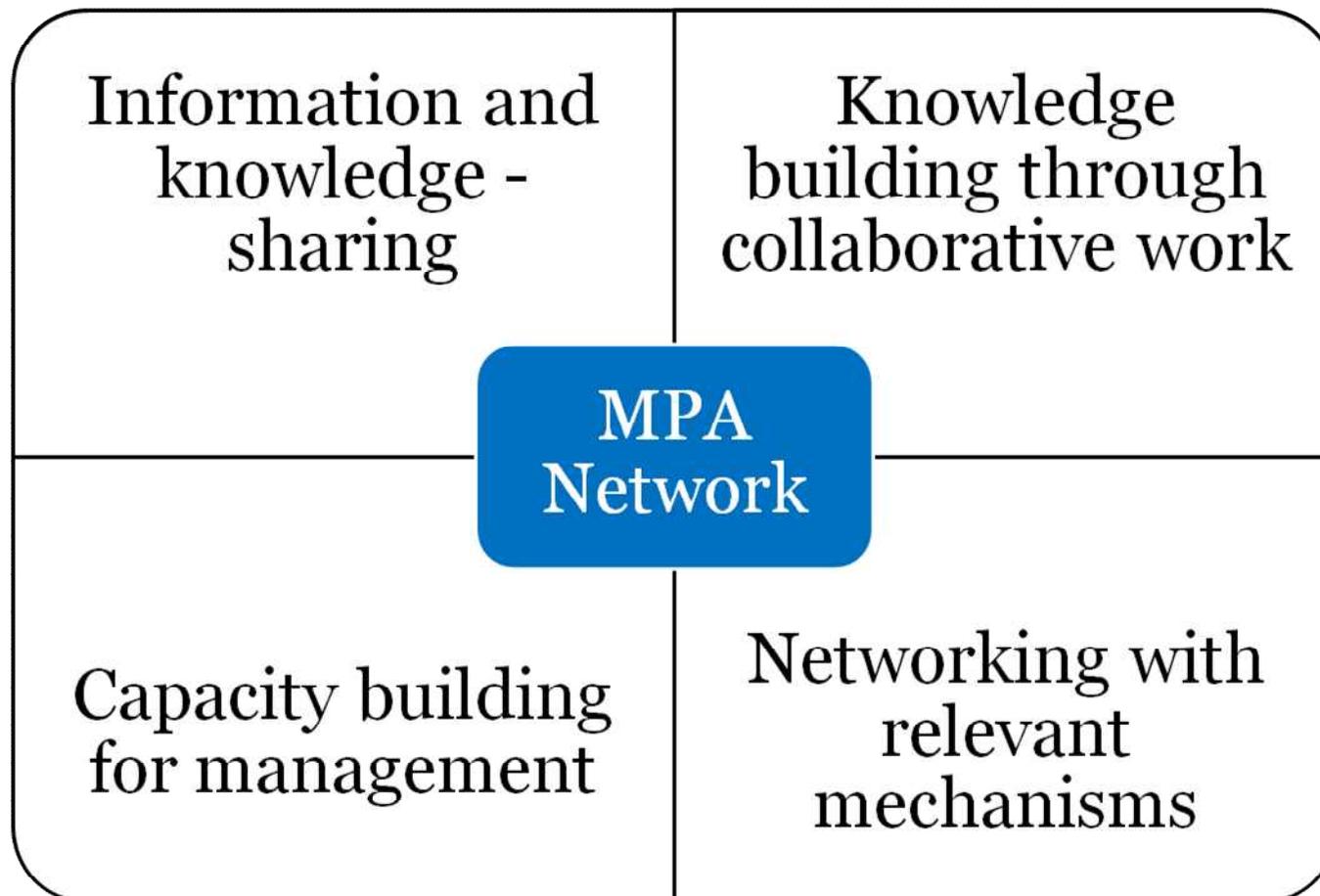
## ***Results of the review***

- 1. CBD target of protection of 10% is not likely to be achieved in the Mediterranean*
- 2. The current Mediterranean MPA system is not representative or Coherent*
- 3. Management in Mediterranean MPAs needs to be more effective*
- 4. Perceived status of habitats and species within the MPAs*
- 5. Local, regional, and global pressures threatening Mediterranean MPAs*

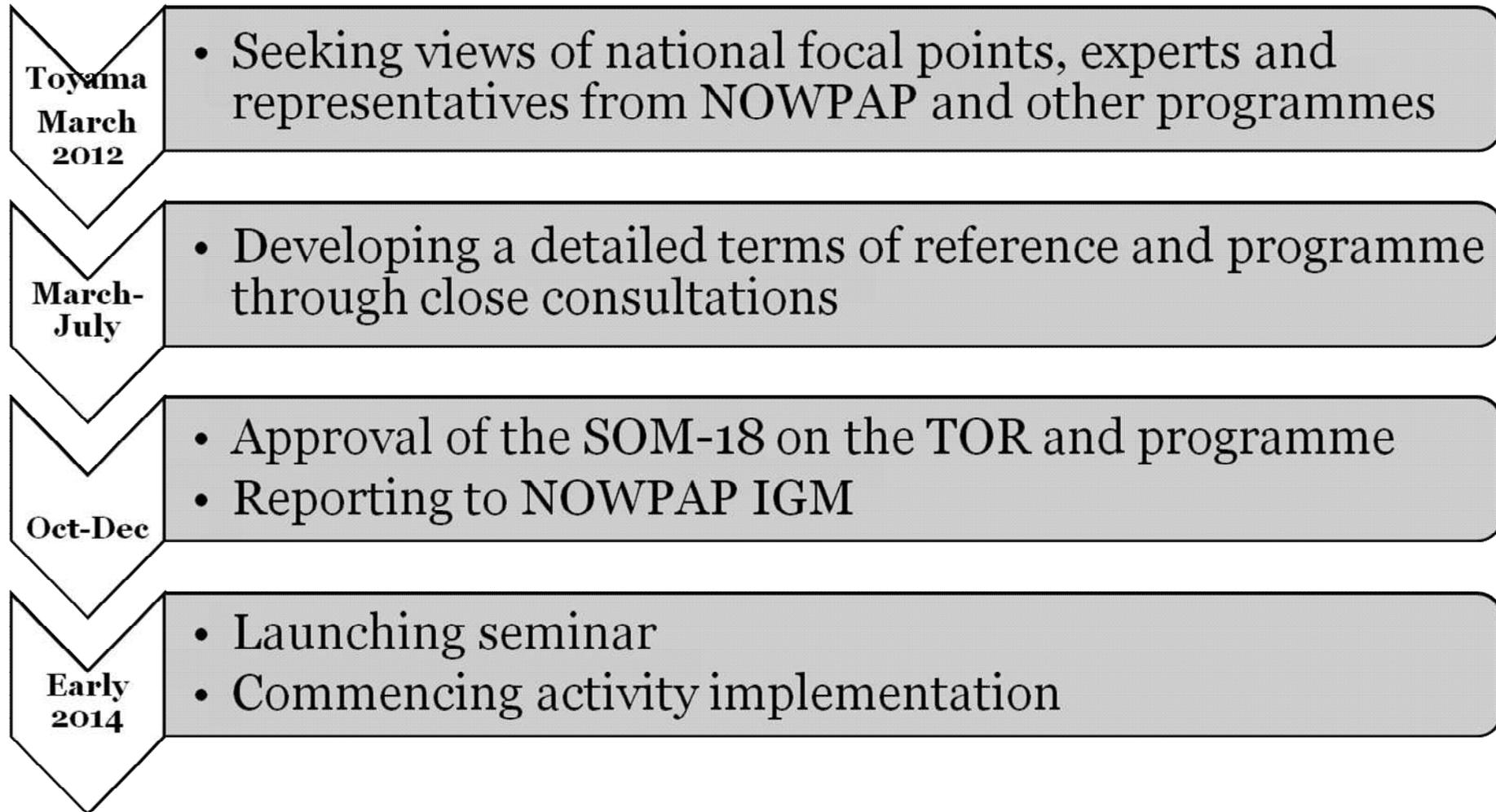
## ***Recommendation***

- Development of a coherent network of MPAs in the Mediterranean*
- Improve management effectiveness*
- Regional initiatives to support a viable network of MPAs (Enhance the Marine Natura 2000 network in the Mediterranean)*
- Define the criteria to identify MPAs at regional level,*
- Develop a unique regional Mediterranean MPA Database*
- Improve use of IUCN categories for Mediterranean MPAs*
- Encourage managers and countries to apply for international recognitions for MPAs*

# North-East Asian Marine Protected Areas Network: potential roles



# North-East Asian MPA Network: Expected Process



An aerial photograph of a coastal landscape. A winding river flows through a vast, flat, light-colored area, possibly a salt flat or a dry lake bed. The river starts from the bottom right and curves towards the top center. In the foreground, there is a patch of reddish-brown vegetation. In the distance, a small, dark island with trees is visible in the water. The sky is bright and clear.

Thank You