

North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC)

# **Strengthening Subregional Cooperation on Marine Protected Areas**

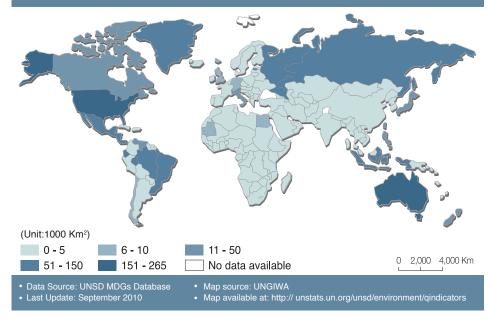
We stress the importance of the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and seas and of their resources for sustainable development, including through the contributions to poverty eradication, sustained economic growth, food security, creation of sustainable livelihoods and decent work, while at the same time protecting biodiversity and the marine environment and addressing the impacts of climate change. – The Future We Want, Rio+20

**Oceans** cover over 70 percent of the Earth's surface area and are the major storehouse for heat from the sun, various kinds of minerals and living organisms, and food resources. However, the world's oceans are, according to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, highly threatened due to pollution, eutrophication, overfishing, and climate change.

**Marine** Protected Areas (MPAs) is defined as "any area of intertidal or sub-tidal terrain, together with its overlying water and associated flora, fauna, historical and cultural features, which has been reserved by law or other effective means to protect part or all of the enclosed environment". (IUCN)

**Most** countries in North-East Asia have in general supported for creating MPAs, while each country has different terms, purposes, regulations, and management capacities.

#### **Marine Protected Areas**



**Regional** MPA Networks can support member states by filling science and policy gaps in

MPA management, and fulfilling ecological and social aims of MPAs more effectively and comprehensively.



By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes. - Aichi Biodiversity Target 11, Convention on Biological Diversity

### **Project Timeline and Progress on Marine Protected Areas**

2011	2012	2013
• SOM-16: Discussion on strengthening subregional cooperation to address environmental challenges	• Expert Group Meeting on Environmental Challenges related to Transboundary Marine Pollution agreed that Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) are as a main focus of NEASPEC activities	• NEASPEC/NOWPAP Joint Workshop on Marine Biodiver- sity Conservations and MPAs in the Northwest Pacific
related to transbounday marine pollution	• Study on the situation of MPAs in the subregion as well as	SOM-18: Launching of NEAMBAN

- potentials of establishing a MPA network
- SOM-17: Approval of the proposal for launching North-East Asian Marine Protected Areas Network (NEAMPAN)
- NEAMPAN

**North-East Asian Marine Protected Areas Network (NEAMPAN)** 



### **Background**

NEAMPAN was proposed as the most effective way to further improve the management of various MPAs in the North-East Asia. This subregional MPA network is expected to act as a key subregional platform for information sharing, joint assessment and monitoring as well as partnership with other regional and global MPA networks.

### **Project Goal**

Establish an effective, functional representative network of MPAs in North-East Asia for conservation of marine and coastal biodiversity and more efficient MPA management

### **Geographic Scope**

NEAMPAN covers the seas of North-East Asia, where MPAs of the five member States (China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea and Russian Federation) are located.

### **Priority Activity Areas**

- (1) effective MPA management
- (2) sustainable use of marine resources
- (3) protection of key animals
- (4) collaboration with other relevant programmes, networks and projects



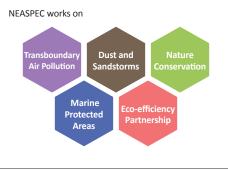
### **Activity Modalities**

(1) network meeting and information sharing (2) research and monitoring (3) capacity building (4) regional and global outreach

NEASPEC was launched in 1993 as a comprehensive intergovernmental cooperation mechanism comprising all six North-East Asian countries, namely, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, and the Russian Federation.

UNESCAP-ENEA Office functions as the Secretariat.

Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) is held annually as the governing body and principal vehicle for the evolution of NEASPEC.



#### **NEASPEC Secretariat:**

UNESCAP East and North-East Asia (ENEA) 7th Floor, G-Tower 175 Art Center-daero, Yeonsu-gu Incheon 406-840 Republic of Korea Email: secretariat@neaspec.org +82-(0)32-458-6603 Tel: +82-(0)32-458-6698 Fax:

## For more information:

http://www.neaspec.org http://northeast-sro.unescap.org/

