

MPAs in Korea

Jung in Park

Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, Korea

MPAs in Korea

❖ Legal and Institutional mechanisms (4 ministries & 9 laws)

MOF
(Ocean and Fisheries)

- Marine Environment Management Law
(Marine Environment Conservation Area)
- Marine Ecosystem Conservation & Management Law
(Marine Protected Area)
- National Land Planning and Utilization Law
(Fisheries Resource Protected Area)
- Wetland Conservation Law (Wetland Protected Area)

ME
(Environment)

- Natural Environment Conservation Act
(Ecosystem/Landscape Conservation Area)
- Wildlife Act (Wildlife Protection Area)
- Natural Park Act (National Park)
- Special Act on Islands (Special Island)

CHPA
(Cultural Heritage
Protection Admin.)

- Cultural Heritage Protection Act
(Natural Heritage)

MPAs in Korea

Name	No.	Area(km ²)	Ministry	Acts
Marine Protected Area	11	253.729	MOF	Conservation & Management of Marine Ecosystem Act
Wetland Protection	13	231.28	MOF	Wetland Conservation Act
Marine Environment Conservation	4	1,882.1	MOF	Marine Environment Management Act
Fisheries Resource Protection	10	2,526.6	MOF	National Land Planning and Utilization Act
Special Island	167	10.5	ME	Special Act on the Ecosystem Preservation of Islands including Dokdo Island
National Park	4	3,348.4	ME	Natural Park Law
Ecosystem/Landscape Conservation	3	34.6	ME	Natural Environment Conservation Act
Wildlife Protection	166	207.8	ME	Wildlife Protection Act
Natural Heritage	193	1,126.4	CHPA	Cultural Heritage Protection Act
Total	71	9,621.409		

MPAs in Korea



Marine Protected Area :
24 areas / 485.009 km²
(0.56% of Territorial Sea Area)

All marine conservation area : 7,812,239km²
(9% of Territorial Sea Area)

	Coastal Wetland Protected Area(13) : 231.28 km² (10.67 % of tidal-flat area)
	Marine Protected Area (11) 253.729 km²
	Ramsar Site(6)

MPAs in Korea

❖ Priority for MPA management Policy

Type	No	Designated Name	IUCN Category	Natural Environment				Social Activity		
				Protected Species	Water Quality	Water Quantity	Sedimentation	Fisheries	Scenery	Marine Leisure
Marine Protected Areas	1	Sinduri Sand Dune Waters	V	Normal	Important	Important	Critical	Normal	Normal	Important
	2	Mun-sum & Neighboring Waters	IV	Critical	Important	Important	Normal	Critical	Critical	Critical
	3	Oryuk-do & Neighboring Waters	V	Important	Important	Important	Critical	Important	Critical	Critical
	4	Daeijak-do & Neighboring Waters	V	Critical	Important	Important	Critical	Normal	Critical	Important
	5	Gageo-do & Neighboring Waters	V	Critical	Important	Important	Important	Critical	Critical	Normal
	6	Sohwa-do & Neighboring Waters	IV	Critical	Important	Important	Important	Normal	Normal	Normal
Coastal Wetland Protected Areas	1	Muan Tidal Flat Ramsar Site)	V	Normal	Critical	Important	Important	Critical	Normal	Important
	2	Jindo-do Tidal Flat	V	Important	Important	Important	Normal	Normal	Important	Important
	3	Suncheon Bay Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Critical	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Critical	Important
	4	Boseong Beolgyo Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Critical	Important	Important
	5	Ongjin Jangbong-do Tidal Flat	V	Normal	Important	Normal	Critical	Normal	Important	Important
	6	Buan Julpo Bay Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Critical	Important	Important
	7	Gochang Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Critical	Important	Important
	8	Soecheon Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Critical	Important	Critical	Critical	Normal	Normal	Important
	9	Song-do Tidal Flat	V	Normal	Important	Normal	Normal	Important	Important	Important
	10	Jeong-do Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site)	V	Normal	Important	Important	Normal	Normal	Normal	Important
	11	Masan Bay Bongam Tidal Flat	V	Important	Normal	Normal	Normal	Important	Important	Important
	12	Siheung Tidal Flat	V	Important	Normal	Normal	Normal	Important	Normal	Important



Critical



Important

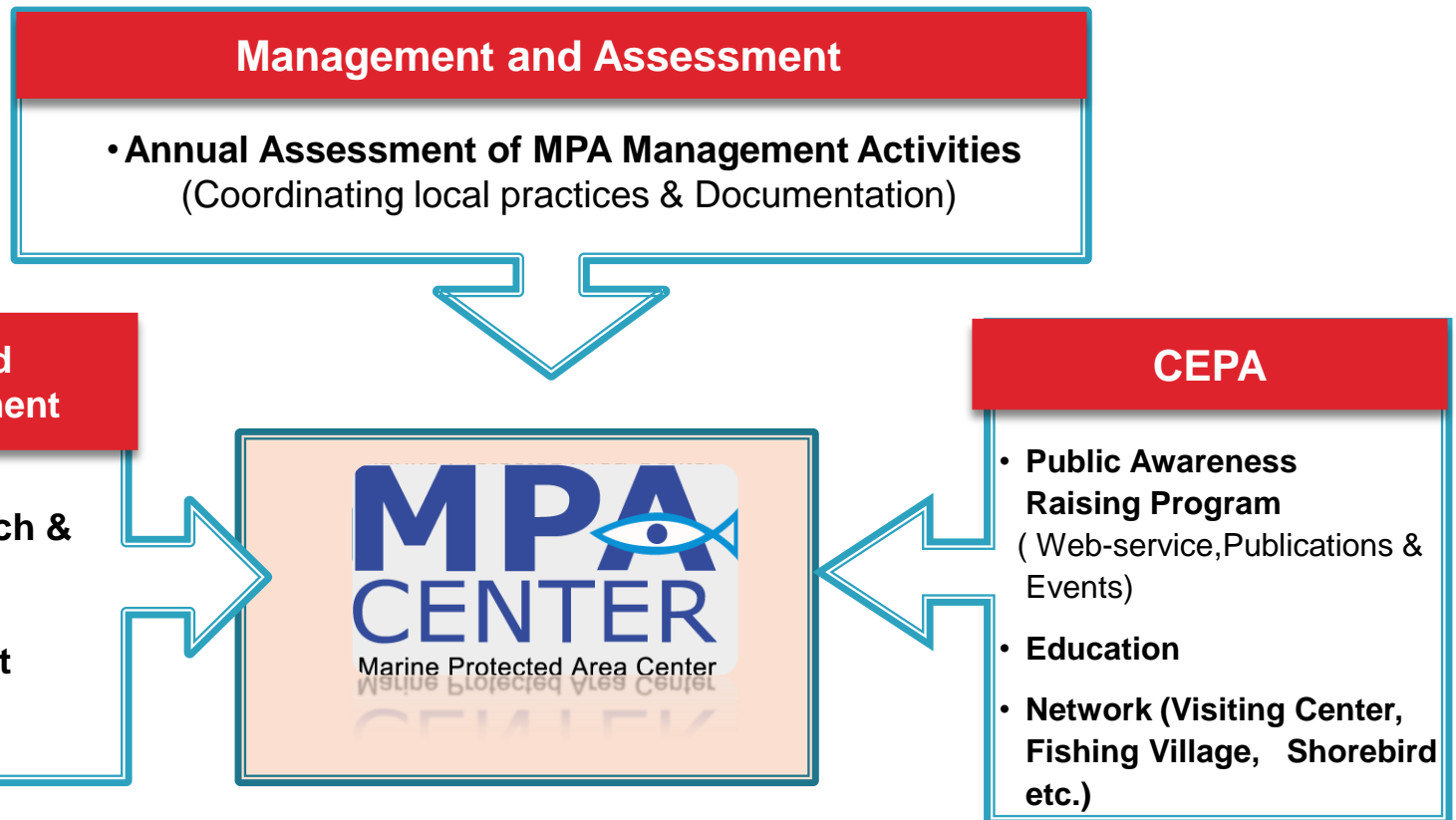


Normal

MPAs in Korea

❖ MPA center

Establishing a responsible & coordinating organization for
MPA Management (May 2008) at a national level



MPAs in Korea

❖ MPA management master plan (MOF, 2016)

- ▶ Marine ecosystem conservation & restoration
 - Establishing scientific monitoring and management system
 - Increasing MPA designation number
- ▶ Sustainable use and management
 - Capacity building for local authorities
 - Systematic management system
 - Private-government-academic cooperation
- ▶ Enhancement of community life quality
 - Increasing public awareness for MPA
 - Strengthen international cooperation
 - Supporting local economy

MPAs in Korea

✓ Suncheon Bay tidal flat MPA



Suncheonman · Boseong Tidalflat
Ramsar Boundary



Designated dated: 2003. 12. 31.

Area : 28km²

- ★ Habitat conservation of migratory birds : hooded-crane (*Grus monacha*) and huge colony of reed
- ★ Local government removed power poles → more safe circumstance → increasing bird abundance
- ★ Successful example of Korean MPA designation policy : Six million visitors per year

MPAs in Korea

✓ Muan tidal flat MPA

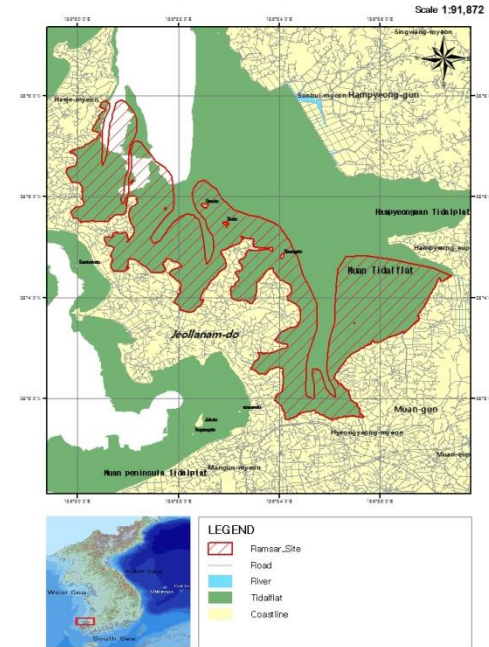


Designated dated: 2001. 12. 28.

Area : 42km²

- ★ First CWPA(Coastal Wetland Protected Area)
- ★ Geological primitiveness and high biodiversity
- ★ Designated Ramsar Site (Jan. 2008)
- ★ Various well-organized public awareness program and monitoring program

Muan Tidalflat Ramsar Boundary



THANK YOU

A decorative graphic at the bottom of the slide consisting of a dark blue wavy shape on the left, a black horizontal bar, and a light blue wavy shape on the right.