

Ocean Korea 21 and Marine Environment

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Ministry of Maritime Affairs & Fisheries

Nov. 2003



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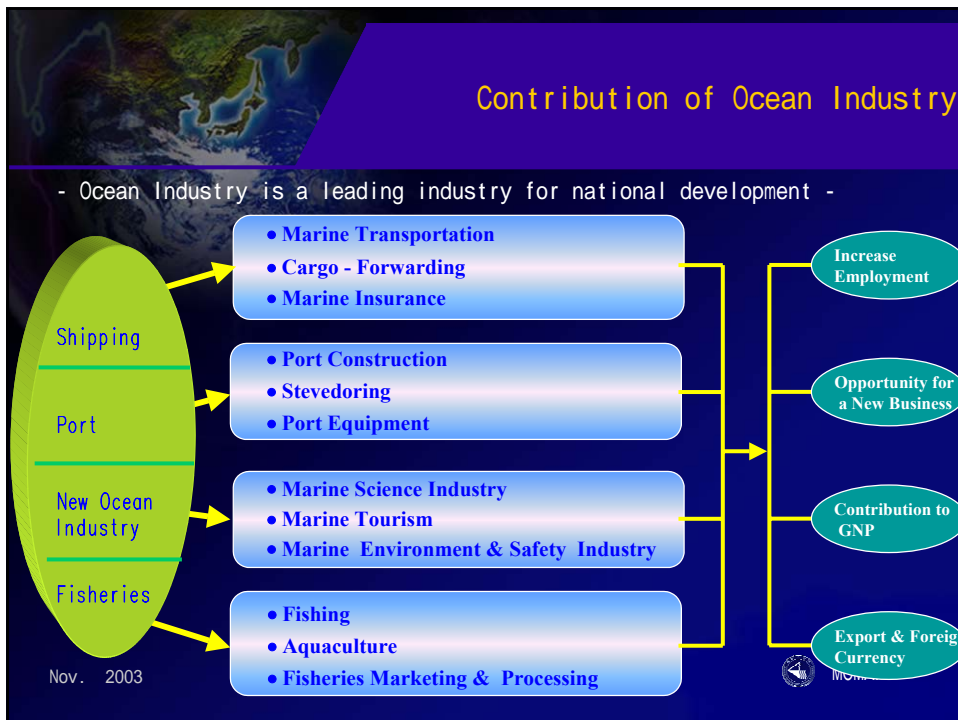

1. Challenge & Mission of MOMAF
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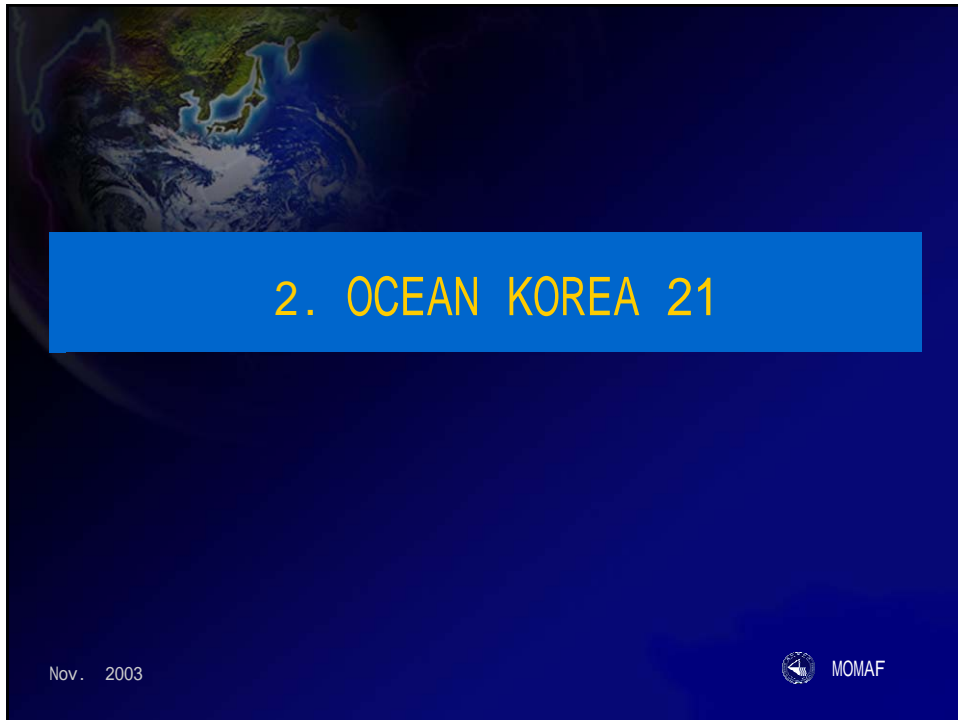
1. Challenge & Mission of MOMAF

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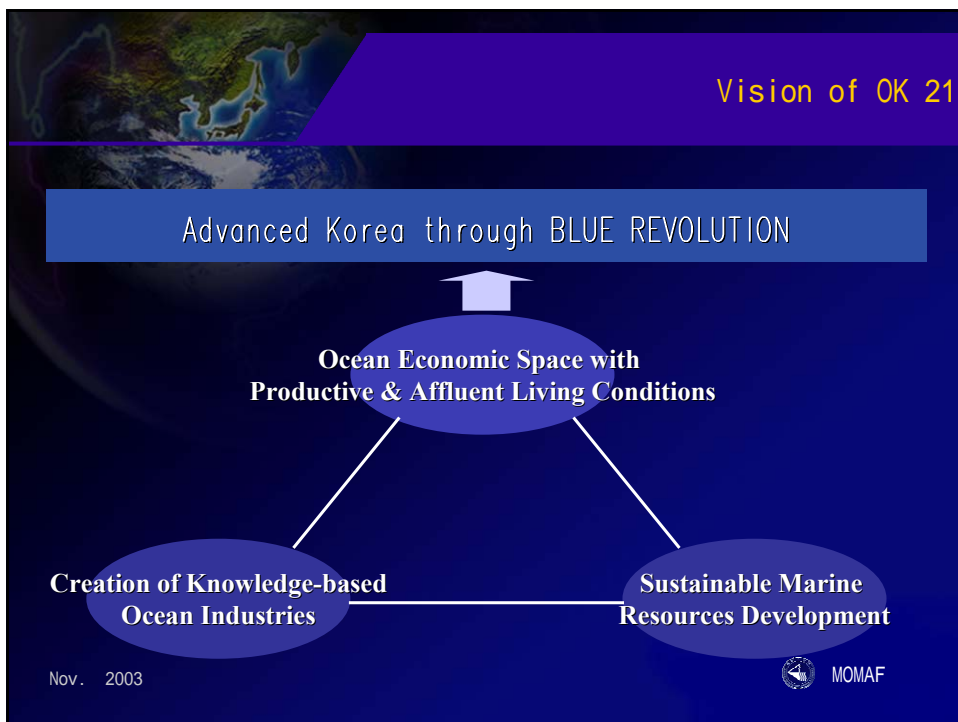



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- MOMAF's Mission
- Development and integration of marine policy
 - Promotion and development of fisheries
 - Advancement of marine science and technology
 - Conservation of the marine environment
 - Coastal Zone Management
 - Development of shipping industries and safety of ships
 - Port development and operation
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2. OCEAN KOREA 21

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Vision of OK 21


Advanced Korea through BLUE REVOLUTION

Ocean Economic Space with Productive & Affluent Living Conditions

Creation of Knowledge-based Ocean Industries

Sustainable Marine Resources Development

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Strategies in OK 21

1. Paradigm shift of managing ocean economic space internationally and globally
2. Preservation of clean and safe ocean environment
3. Promotion of knowledge-based ocean industry → **Sea Grant Program**
4. Enhancement of international competitiveness in ocean service industries and infrastructure
5. Remodeling fishing structure and communities
6. Efficient utilization of marine resources (energy, mineral & space)
7. Strengthening international cooperation and North-South Korean collaboration

21 Fields and 100 Large-scale Projects

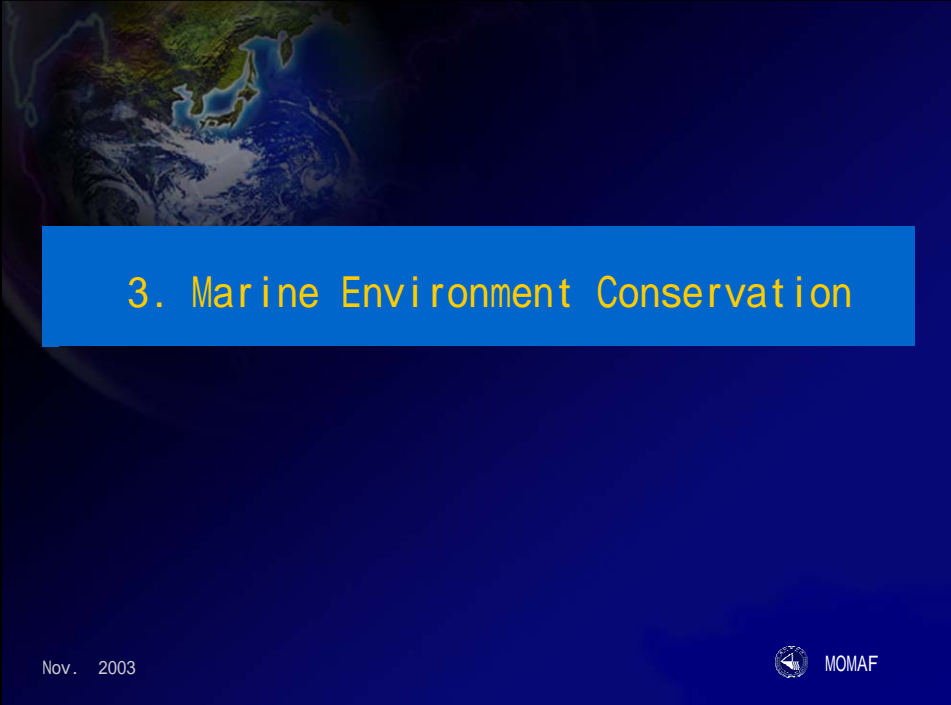
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Target of OK 21 in 2010

Implementing OK21 in 2000	Target of OK21 in 2010
• Contribution of Ocean industry	8.6 %
• Container handling capacity	29.5 mn TEU
• Freights from int'l shipping	\$ 30 bn
• Fisheries product	3.9 mn ton
• DSBM, Oil & Gas	produce



Jumping into 5th Ocean Power

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3. Marine Environment Conservation

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Structure of Marine Env. Policies

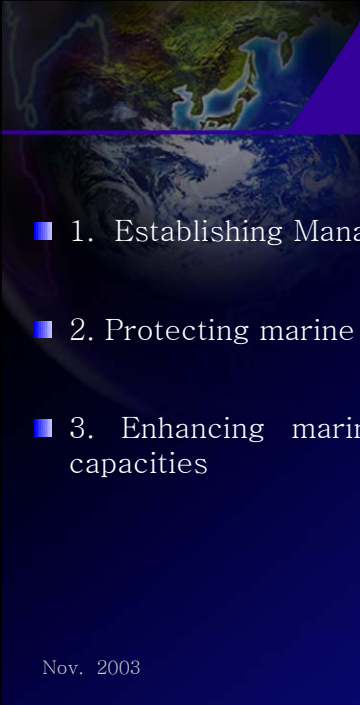
Goals of 5-year Master Plan	Major Policy Tools
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Protecting Sea-based pollution2. Removing Marine Litter3. Responding to oil spills	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Marine Waste Buy-Out2. Marine Env. Improvement Levy3. Act on the Management of Discharge of Land-Based Pollutants4. Coastal Zone Management5. Aquaculture Grounds Management Act

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Sustainable Development of Korean seas

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Overview of the 5-year master plan

- 1. Establishing Management system of Marine litter
- 2. Protecting marine environment from sea-based activities
- 3. Enhancing marine pollution response and treatment capacities

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■ Establishing Management system of Marine litter

- Removing litter from the water and disposing of marine litter effectively.
- Korea is developing "Multi-functional marine litter collecting ship" and "On-ship marine litter disposal system".

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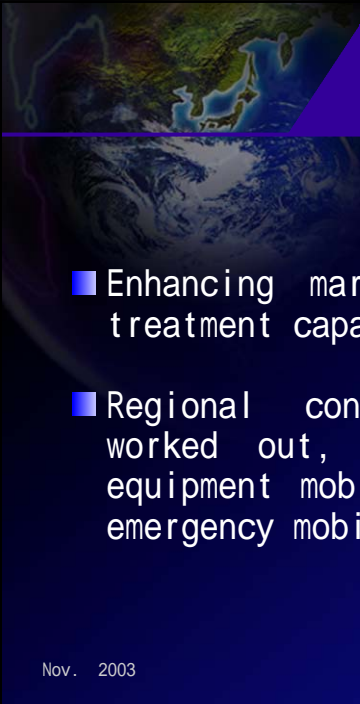

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■ Protecting sea-based pollution

- Korea banned the use of TBT on ships step by step from '00, and by the end of this year.
- To protect the marine ecosystem from ship's ballast water, we are developing eco-friendly ballast water managing technology.


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■ Responding to Oil Spills

- Enhancing marine pollution response and treatment capacities
- Regional contingency plans have been worked out, including disposal skills, equipment mobilization procedures, and an emergency mobilization system.


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Major Policy Tools


1. Marine Waste Buy-Out
 - Buying marine wastes collected during fishing operations. As of the end of September 2003, 90 metric tons of marine debris had been collected.
2. Marine Waste Disposal and Marine Environment Improvement Levy
 - Imposing levies on the marine waste discharge companies. The fund will be used for marine environment improvement projects.

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Major Policy Tools

3. Act on the Management of Discharge of Land-based Pollutants unto the Coast
 - Surveying status of sources of land-based pollutants and establishing suitable management plans.
4. Enacting "Aquaculture Grounds Management Act"
 - Eliminating polluted sediments of the aquaculture grounds, and practicing "aquaculture grounds resting periods system".

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Major Policy Tools

5. Sustainable Coastal Zone Management and the Designation of Marine and Coastal Protected Areas

- Integrating the policies of different government ministries regarding the conservation and development of the coastal zone ranging from 500-1,000m land-ward from the coastline.
- Designating Wetland Protected Areas and Ecosystem Conservation Areas.

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