

Monitoring Program in Korea

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Contents

- I. Background of Monitoring Program
- II. Characteristics of Monitoring Program
- III. Major Activities
- IV. Summary of Monitoring
- V. Problem to Be Solved

Background of Monitoring Program

- **Characteristics of Marine Debris**
 - **Wet, Heavy, Lengthy and Bulky but also Salty**
 - High cost of removal
 - Reclamation > Incineration
 - **Floating and Transfer from Original Generation**
 - Conflicts between polluter and damaged
 - International cooperation

Background of Monitoring Program

- **Characteristics of Marine Debris (cont'd)**
 - **Long Life**
 - Persistent impact to marine environment
 - Loss of fisheries production
 - Cause of maritime accidents
 - Aesthetic loss of beach and coast
 - **Non-Point Sources of Pollution**
 - Generating from anywhere human beings are living
 - Various kinds as industrialization
 - Difficult enforcement of legislation

Background of Monitoring Program

- **Background of Monitoring**
 - **Limits of Government Policy**
 - Limits of Resources
 - Disposal-Oriented
 - **Marine environment management is too wide for government alone**
 - **More Prevention than Disposal**

Characteristics of Monitoring Program

- **Partnership : MANGO**
 - **Government (MOMAF)**
 - Financial & administrative support
 - **Research Institute (KMI)**
 - Technical support
 - Policy recommendation
 - **NGOs (> 40s)**
 - Monitoring in fields

MANGO : *Marine Alliance among Nongovernmental Organizations, Governments and Research Organizations*




Major Activities

- Beach Monitoring
- Local coastal NGOs leading
 - Volunteers, students, etc.
- More than 24 sites
 - Along east, west, south coasts
- Monitoring Card
 - Developed monitoring card and manual for Korea coasts and beaches

Major Activities

- Beach Monitoring (cont'd)
- Monitoring Cards



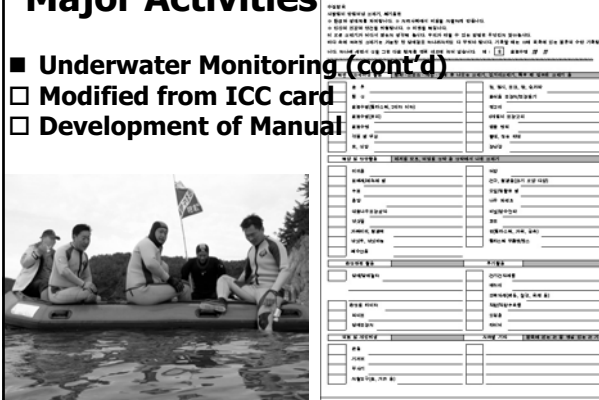
The image shows a manual cover titled '해양해적질 모니터링 연내제' (How to Monitor Marine Debris in Coastal Area of Korea) and three monitoring cards. The cards are labeled '해양수신부' (Marine Reception Unit) and contain tables for recording data such as date, location, and debris types.

Major Activities

- Underwater Monitoring
- Much marine debris is deposited in the coastal waters
- Diver experts: KMRC
 - Dangerous and difficult
- Developed underwater monitoring manual (not published)

Major Activities


- Underwater Monitoring (cont'd)
- Modified from ICC card
- Development of Manual



The image shows a modified ICC card for underwater monitoring and a photograph of divers in a boat. The card includes sections for '수출수입' (Import/Export), '수출입국' (Import/Export Country), and '수출입구' (Import/Export Port), along with a detailed table for recording debris types and quantities.

Major Activities


Underwater Monitoring (cont'd)



The image shows a group of people on a beach, a diver underwater, and a grid-like monitoring frame in the water. The text '해양해적질' (Marine Debris) is visible in the background.

Major Activities

- Participation in ICC & Coastal Cleanup
- Largest volunteer effort designed by The Ocean Conservancy (USA)
- Joined in 2001
- National Events
 - Increasing public awareness




The image features a poster for 'Coastal Cleanup Korea 2001' and two photographs of cleanup events. One photo shows a banner that reads '해양해적질 모니터링 연내제' (How to Monitor Marine Debris in Coastal Area of Korea).

Coastal Cleanup Korea

Year	Beach/UW (Site)	People	Items (ea.)	Pound (kg)	Length (km)	Main Event (Minister's Participation)
2001	22 / 1	1,750	11,187	7,831	23.1	Inchon Jebu Island
2002	22 / 0	1,600	8,589	3,879	17	Boryoung Moochangpo Beach
2003	15 / 11	1,200	14,677	7,150	14.7	Only local voluntary events
2004	23/5	1,916	22,004	13,163.4	21.64	Only local voluntary events
2005	31/13	7,112	77,722	310tons	40	Only local voluntary events

Major Activities

Workshop and Training
 10 workshops since 2001



Year	Month	Location	Topics
2001	Apr. July Oct.	Seoul Ansan Geoje	Theoretical background of the third type management / Preliminary result of marine debris monitoring / Preview of web-based D/B system / Governmental policy / Public education and relations strategies / The first ICC result / Marine pollution issues
2002	Jan. June Nov.	Seoul Yeosu Busan	Questionnaire on NGOs' marine-related activities / Underwater monitoring method / Development of educators' book / Marine debris statistic system / Local marine environmental issues

Major Activities

Workshop and Training
 10 workshops since 2001



Year	Month	Location	Topics
2003	June Nov.	Taeon Cheonan	Drifted marine debris / Education and public relations materials' application / Output and outcome of MANGO / Japanese case (from JEAN)
2004	July	Ulsan	Management for island debris / Treatment technology Underwater ecology / Scuba monitoring
2005	July	Tong-yeong	Local model cases of ICC / Current pattern around Korean peninsula / Strategies for drifted debris issue NGOs' international cooperation in Northeastern Asia / National marine debris monitoring program

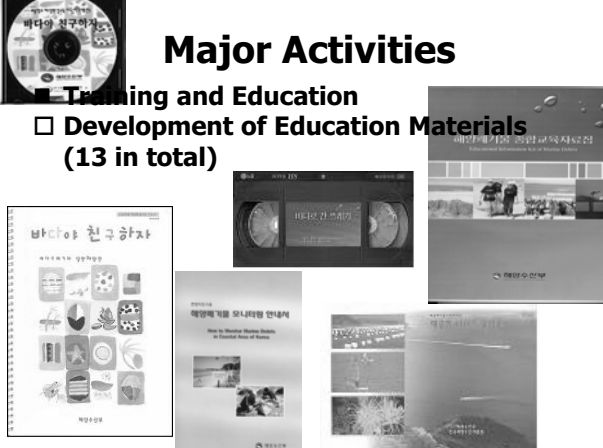
Major Activities

Training and Education
 Development of Education Materials (13 in total)

Year	Type	Target	Content
2001	Posters(4) / Leaflets(2) Booklet Video / VCD	Adults / Children The public	Basic knowledge about marine debris
2002	Monitoring manual Information kit	NGOs activists /The public	Guide book for organizers of beach monitoring
2003	Text book (2 paperbacks & CD)	NGOs activists and teachers	Activities for classroom (K3~6)
2004	Leaflet	The public	Result of efforts for five years

Major Activities

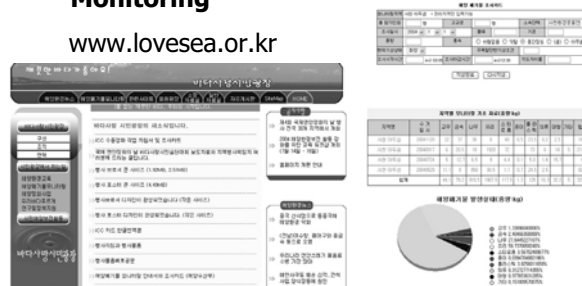
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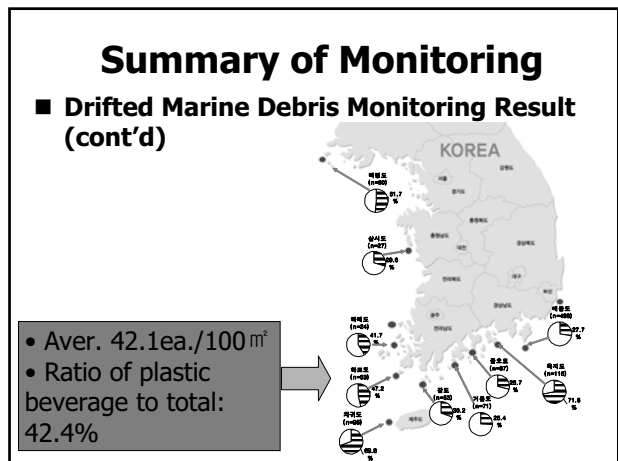
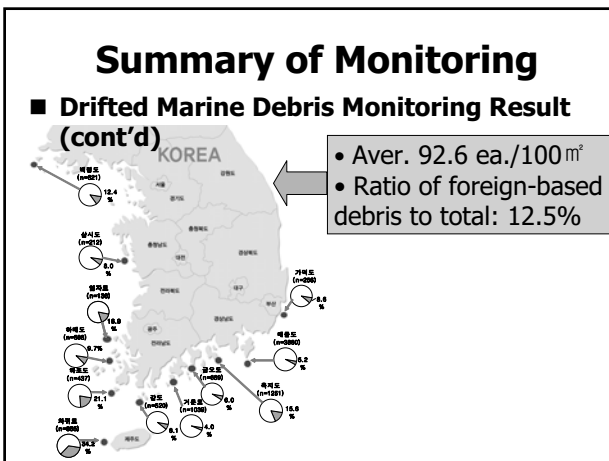
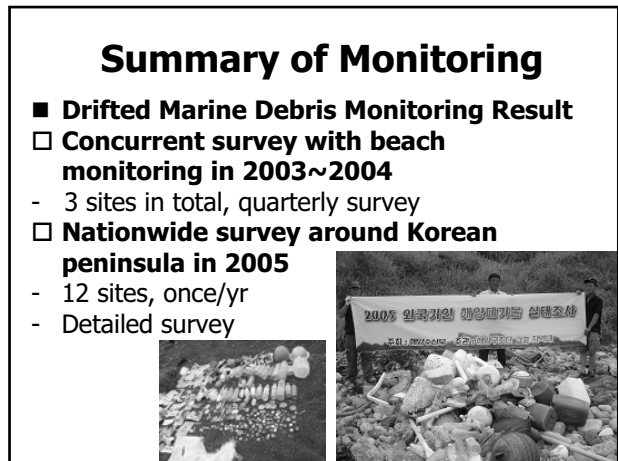
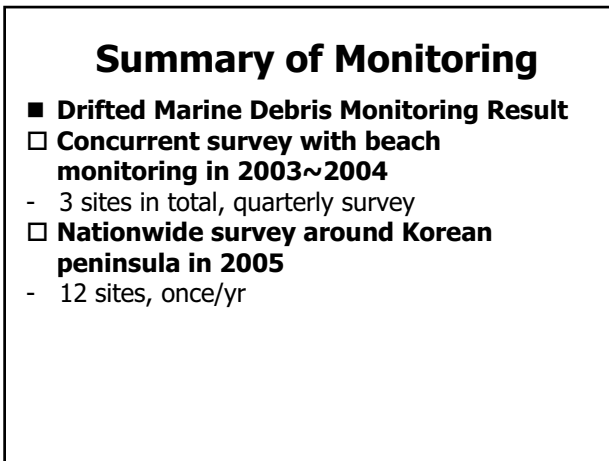
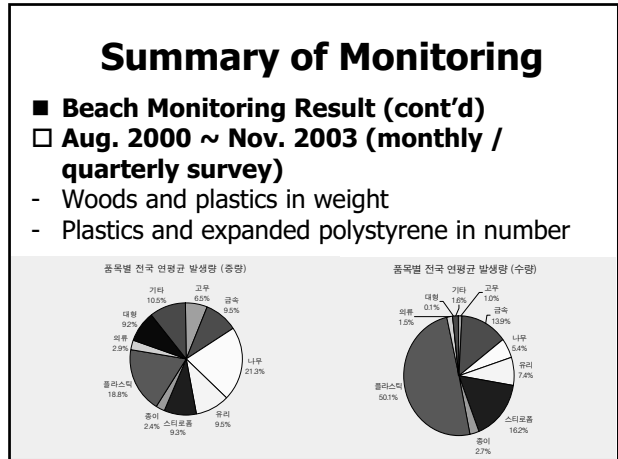
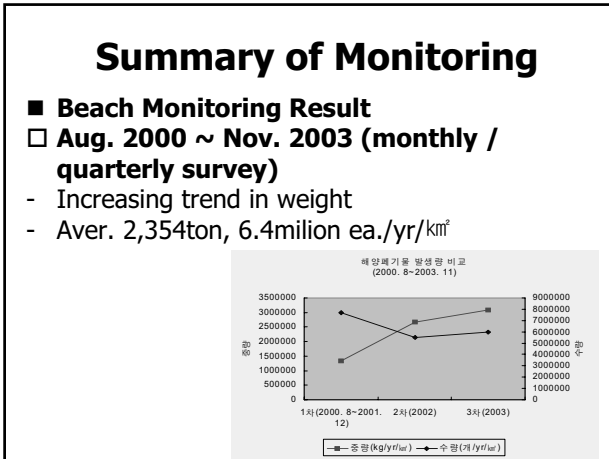


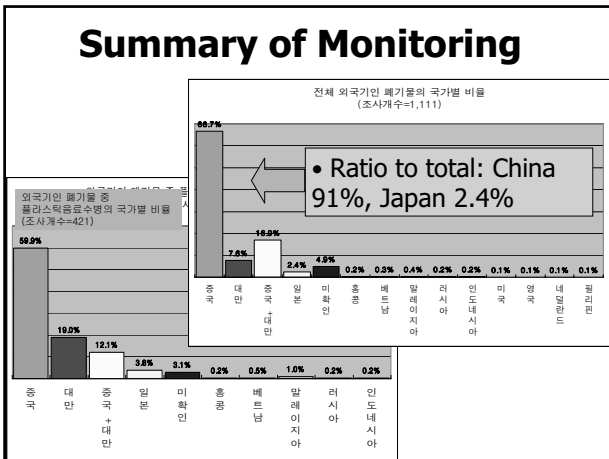
Major Activities

Data Base on Marine Debris Monitoring

www.lovesea.or.kr







- ### Problems to Be Solved
- Marine Debris from Fishing Vessels and Aquaculture
 - International Cooperation
 - Roles of Public and NGOs

