

Policies to Address Marine Litter from Fishing Ships in South Korea

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- IMO-UNEP-Norway Innovation Forum 2023
- World Maritime Day, 28 Sept 2023
- London, United Kingdom

Marine Litter Management System in South Korea

◆ Organizations, Legislations, and National plans regarding Marine Litter Management

Organizations

- Central government: Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries;
 - Establishing national plans and supporting budget;
 - Evaluating projects with specialists every year
- Local government;
 - Establishing and implementing action plans

Legislations

MANAGEMENT OF MARINE GARBAGE AND CONTAMINATED MARINE SEDIMENT ACT
Act No. 18960, Jun. 10, 2022

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 (Purpose)
 The purpose of this Act is to contribute to the conservation of the marine environment and the improvement of citizens' quality of life by prescribing matters necessary for environmental friendly and systematic management of marine garbage and contaminated marine sediments.

Article 2 (Definitions)
 The terms used in this Act are defined as follows:
 1. The term "garbage" means garbage defined in subparagraph 4 of [Article 2 of the Marine Environment Management Act](#).
 2. The term "discharge" means discharge defined in subparagraph 3 of [Article 2 of the Marine Environment Management Act](#).
 3. The term "sea" means sea defined in subparagraph 1 of [Article 3 of the Framework Act on Marine Fishery Development](#).
 4. The term "seashore" means space between a coastline referred to in [Article 6 \(1.4\) of the Act on the Establishment and Management of Spatial Data](#) and an area registered on the cadastral record.
 5. **The term "marine garbage" means garbage that is released, dumped, or abandoned in the sea or along the seashore.**
 6. The term "contaminated marine sediment" means material deposited in the sea, which contains any substance that exceeds the marine environmental standards pursuant to [Article 13 of the Act on Conservation and Utilization of the Marine Environment](#), or which adversely affects human health as well as property, living environment, or natural environment;
 7. The term "sea area management authority" means a sea area management authority pursuant to subparagraph 8 of [Article 2 of the Act on Conservation and Utilization of the Marine Environment](#).

- Marine Litter Management Act
- Fisheries Act
- Fishing Ground Management Act
- Act on Promotion of Saving and Recycling of Resources
- Act on Promotion of Recycling Fishery By-products

National plans, etc.

제1차 해양폐기물 및 해양오염퇴적물 관리 기본계획 (2021-2030)

2021. 5.

해양쓰레기 제로화로 청정한 바다 실현

연 발생량 14.5만톤 → 24년 예상수거 15.5만톤 → 27년까지 해양쓰레기 최소 4만톤 감소 = 매년 현존량 1만톤 저감

4개 전략 및 10대 추진과제

전략	추진과제
1. 연구관리 강화	1. 연구관리 강화
2. 선역에서 발생하는 폐기를 재활용 강화	2. 선역에서 발생하는 폐기를 재활용 강화
3. 재활용 참여 체계를 구축	3. 재활용 참여 체계를 구축
4. 어촌지역 배출 및 집하체계 개선	4. 어촌지역 배출 및 집하체계 개선
5. 해양폐기물 분리배출 홍보 강화	5. 해양폐기물 분리배출 홍보 강화
6. 재활용을 고려한 어구 활용 추진	6. 재활용을 고려한 어구 활용 추진
7. 해양폐기물 전처리시설 확대	7. 해양폐기물 전처리시설 확대
8. 재활용 업체 사업연선 개선 지원	8. 재활용 업체 사업연선 개선 지원
9. 재활용을 면제 지원	9. 재활용을 면제 지원
10. 연구관리 및 재활용 담당조직 보완	10. 연구관리 및 재활용 담당조직 보완
11. 함덕 및 캐비닛	11. 함덕부처 및 민간연 협력 강화

- National Basic Plan of Marine Litter Management (2021~2030)
- Measures to Promote the recycling of the Marine Litter("22.12)
- Innovative Measures to Reduce the Marine Litter("23.4)
- National Basic Plan of Recycling the Fishery By-products ("23~'27)

Policies on Marine Litter from Fishing Ships

◆ Preventing Marine Litter from Fishing Ships

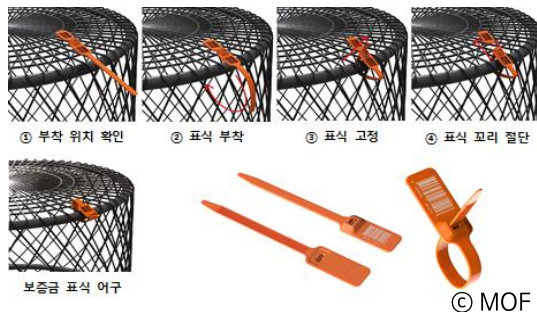
■ Marking of Fishing Gear

- Based on Article 76 of the 「Fisheries Act」
- A R&D project to introduce this new policy was completed('22).



■ Fishing Gear Deposit System

- Based on Article 81, 82, 83, 84 of the 「Fisheries Act」
- A pilot project is now underway since July to Dec. 2023.
- This policy will be implemented as of Jan. 2024.



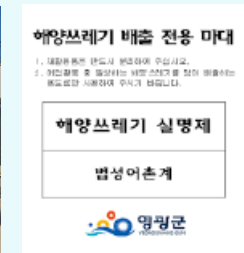
■ Biodegradable Fishing Gear

- Based on Article 27 of the 「Act on Fisheries Resources Management」
- Types of fishing gear: Gillnets, Pots & Traps
- Government developed environment-friendly biodegradable fishing gears in 2005, and started to disseminate in 2007.



■ Bring Back Program (Best Practice)

- Implemented by “YeongGwang” county
- Fishermen voluntarily put marine litter collected during their fishing activities in the garbage bags distributed by the county, and bring them back to land.



Policies on Marine Litter from Fishing Ships

◆ Preventing Marine Litter from Fishing Ships

■ Marine Litter Collection Facility

- Based on Article 76 of the 「Fisheries Act」
- As of 2023, about 770 facilities were installed.
- Government plans to install more to 1,200 by 2029.



<Floating receptacle>



<On-land facility>

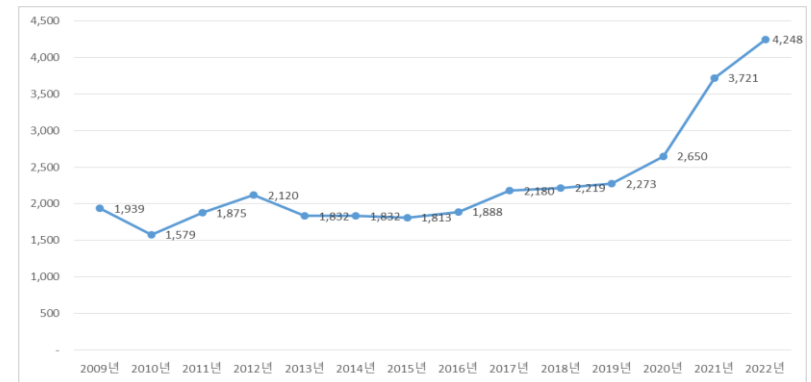
■ Extended Producer Responsibility: EPR

- Based on Article 16 of the 「Act on Promotion of Saving and Recycling of Resources」
- As the Enforcement Decree of the Act was amended in 2021, 17 items were added including fishing nets and ropes.
- EPR approach: producers bear the responsibility for the collection and treatment of their products when they reach end-of-life.

◆ Collecting Marine Litter from Fishing Ships

■ Marine Litter Collection Project in Coastal and Offshore Fishing Ground

- Based on Article 14 of the 「Fisheries Resource Management Act」
- FIPA carries out the project commissioned by the MOF.
- FIPA takes roles in ;
 - collecting and disposing of submarine litter including lost and derelict fishing gears;
 - raising awareness about fisheries management.



Policies on Marine Litter from Fishing Ships

◆ Recycling Marine Litter from Fishing Ships

■ Plastic Bottle Recycling Project (Best Practice)

- A project to bring back plastic bottles from fishing ships and reuse them as resources by recycling
- About 4 tons(85,000 bottles) were collected from 428 fishing ships over the last 2 years in Jeju



■ Collected Fishing Net Recycling Program

- The establishment of a Marine Resource Circulation Center is underway('21~) → The center can produce 3.2 million liters of white kerosene annually by recycling marine litter such as collected Styrofoam and fishing gears.
- Private companies can produce recycled nylon and pellets from marine litter and use them as reinforcement materials for concrete.

■ Marine Litter Collection Facility for Recycling

- A project to install public facility for supplying recyclable marine litter consistently
- Facilities are being built in Port of Mokpo and New Port of Busan respectively ('23~) → 5 more will be built by 2025



자료: 김경신(23.9.18)

■ Fishermen Engagement and Education

- Central and local government-led education is provided to fishermen to raise their awareness to reduce marine litter from fishing ships.
- Government-led Forum is held to eradicate Styrofoam Buoy on an annual basis.



Thank you

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