

# **Ecological Management for Marine Protected Areas in the Gulf of Thailand: Cooperation and networks**

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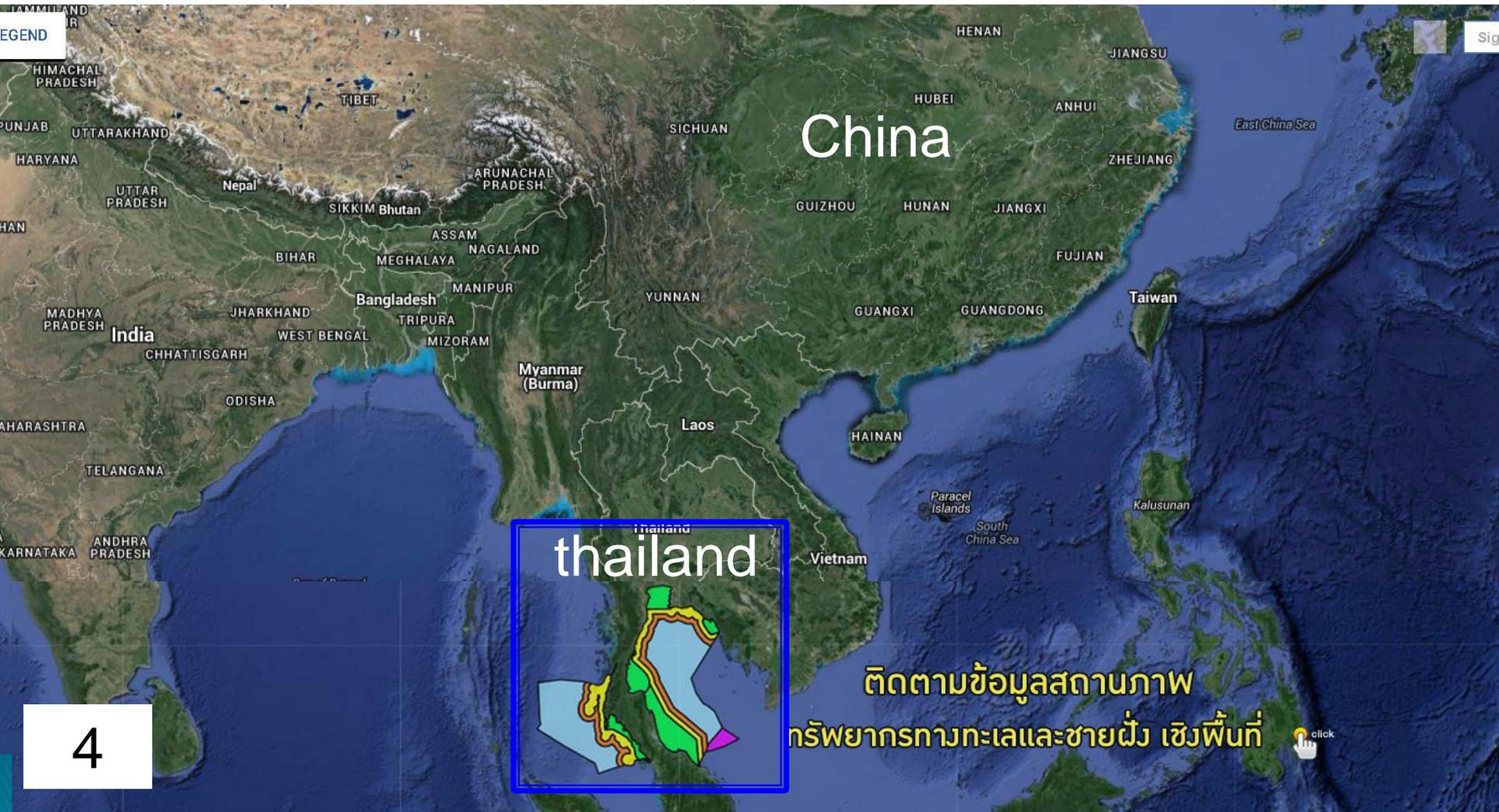
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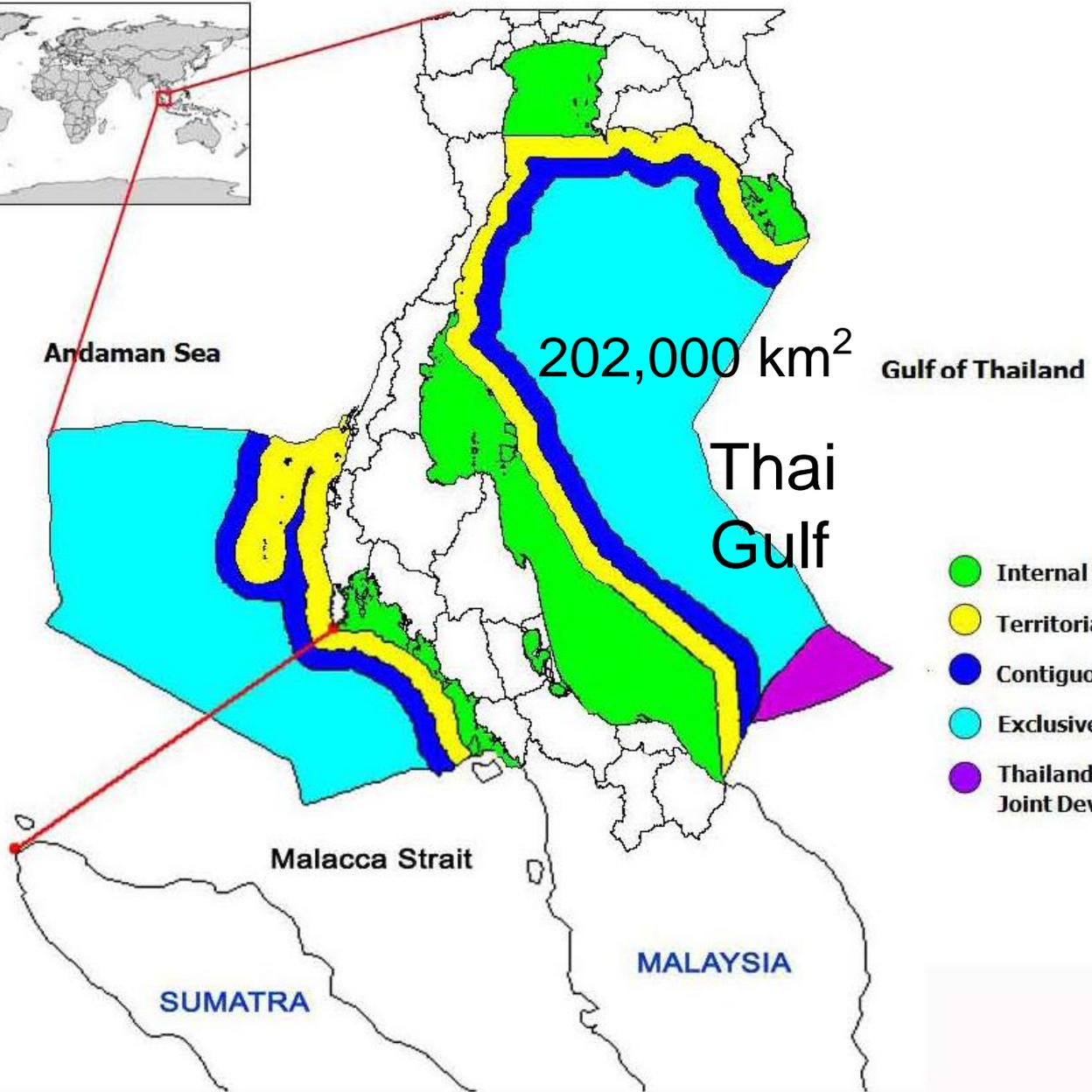
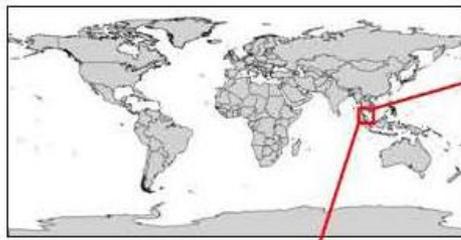
# Introduction

## Thailand Information

1. Location : Both in Indian and Pacific Ocean
2. Coastline : 2,800 km (1,000 km in Andaman Sea and 1,800 km in Gulf of Thailand, South China Sea)
3. Land area : 513,000 km<sup>2</sup> (77 provinces)
4. Ocean area : 320,000 km<sup>2</sup> (24 coastal provinces)
5. Islands : 936
6. Population size : 67 Million

# Ocean border of Thailand Territorial zone (until EEZ)





# Marine interests and benefit

Estimated Capital value/year in Thai water: 300 billion USD

ITEMS	USD (bill)	%
Living resources (Fisheries etc.)	9.65	3.2
Non-Living resources (Gas/Oil in seabed)	35.5	11.8
Maritime (Transport, Shipping etc.)	235	77.0
Tourism and recreation	14.0	4.7
Marine Industries (Shipyard /-building etc.)	7.8	2.6
Others (Underwater cable, Education etc.)	1.9	0.7

# Guideline for Protected Area Management Categories (IUCN, 1994)

Categories	List of Protected Areas	Main objectives
I-a	Strict nature reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Human use and impact are strictly controlled in biodiversity areas.</li> <li>- Reserve for research activities</li> </ul>
I-b	Wilderness area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protect and manage as natural condition</li> </ul>
II	National park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ecological conservation</li> <li>-Promote to education &amp; recreation</li> </ul>
III	Natural monument	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Special cultural protection</li> </ul>
IV	Habitat/Species management area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-maintain and conserve habitat and species</li> </ul>
V	Protected landscape/seascape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Special landscape/seascape protection</li> </ul>
VI	Managed reserve protected area with sustainable use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protected area under management measures</li> </ul>

# Major Laws for MPAs in Thailand

- 1) Areas where extractive uses are excluded and other significant human pressures minimized (**no-take zone**)

*“National Park Act, 1961”*  **Marine National Parks**

*“Fisheries Act, 1947”*  **Fisheries Reserved Area**

*“Wildlife Conservation and Protection Act , 1992”*

 **Non-hunting areas**

# Major Laws for MPAs in Thailand

- 2) Areas managed for sustainable use which may allow extractive uses

*“Fisheries Act, 1947”*  **Fisheries Refugia Zone**

*“Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act, 1992”*  **Environmental Protected Areas**

*“National Forest Reservation Act, 1964”*

 **Mangrove Reserved Forest**

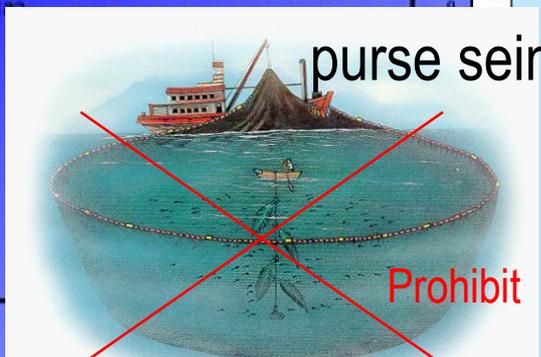
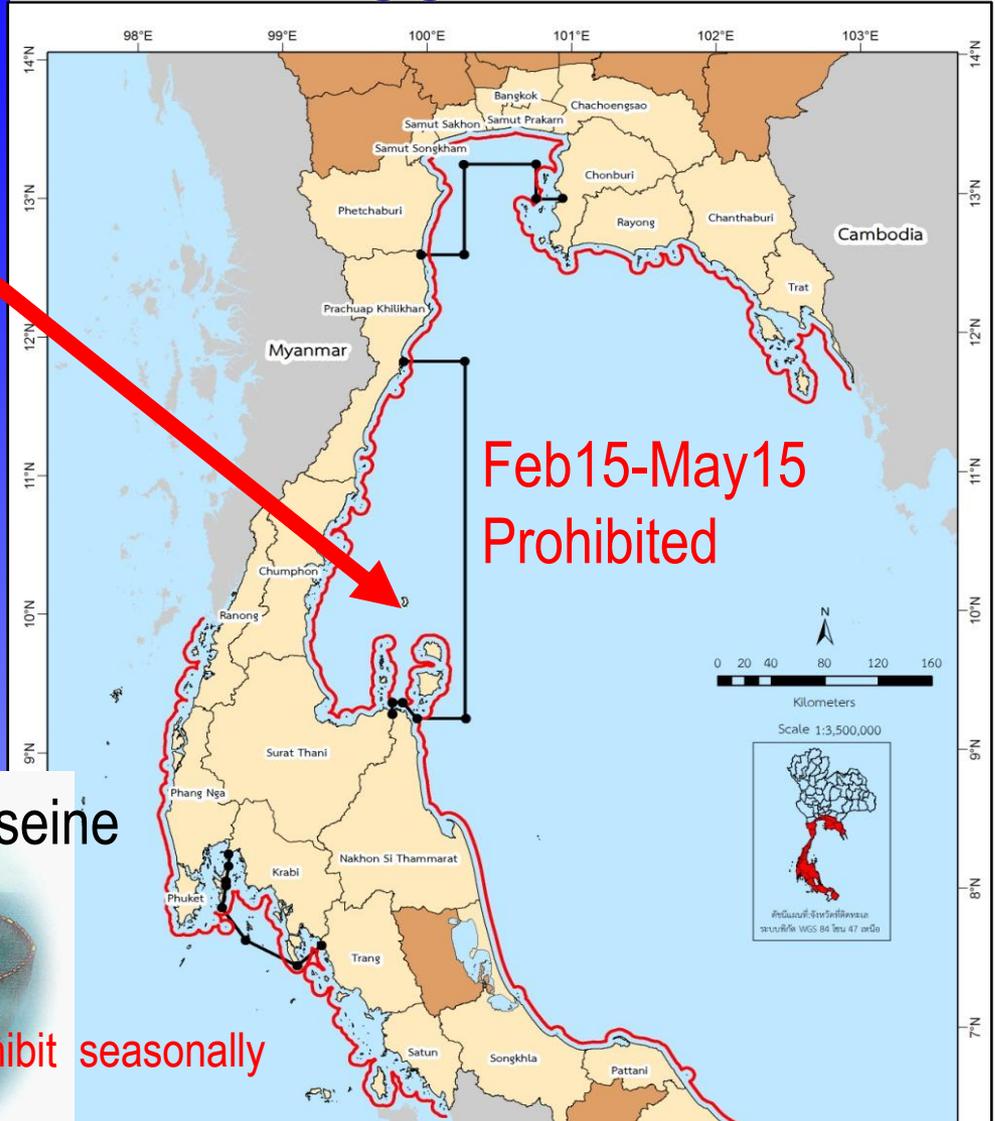
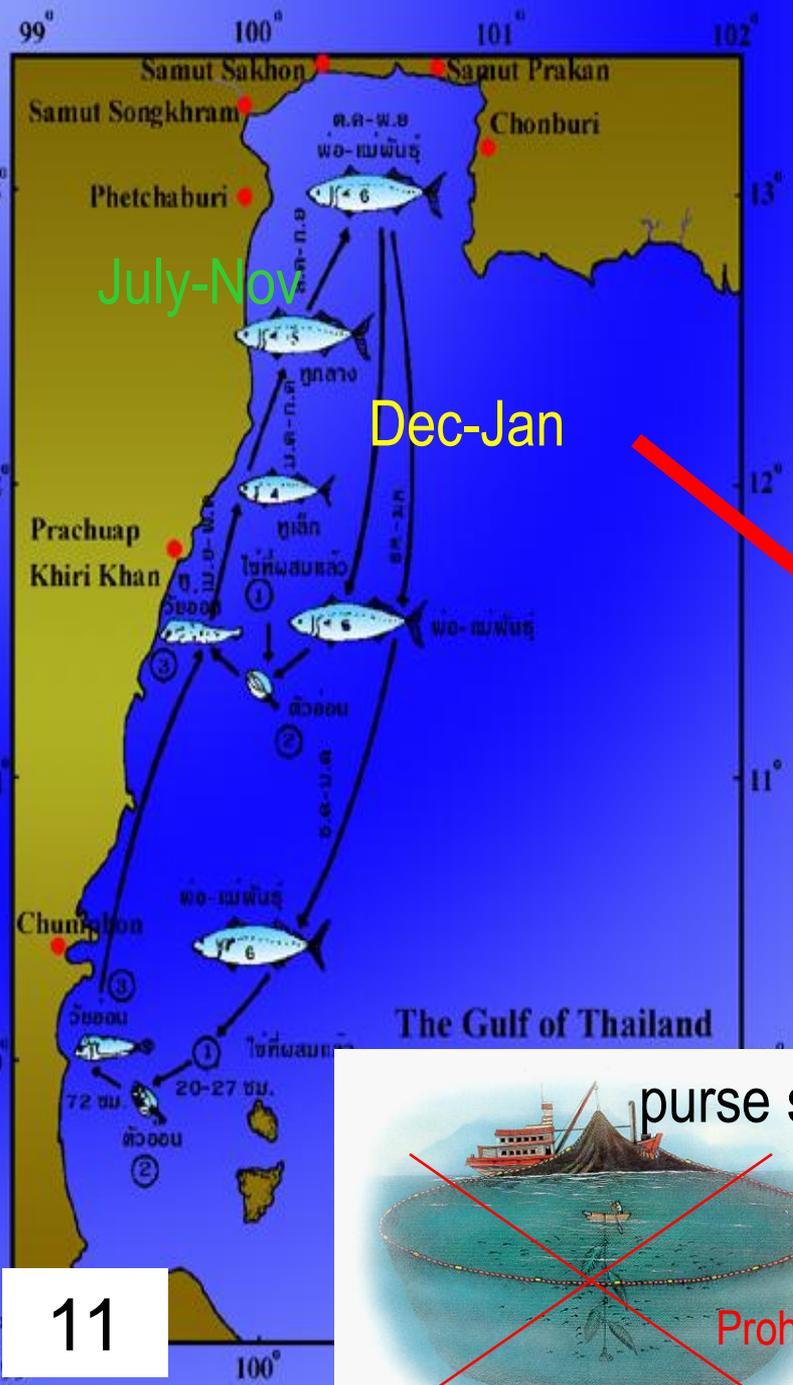
# Marine National Parks in Thailand



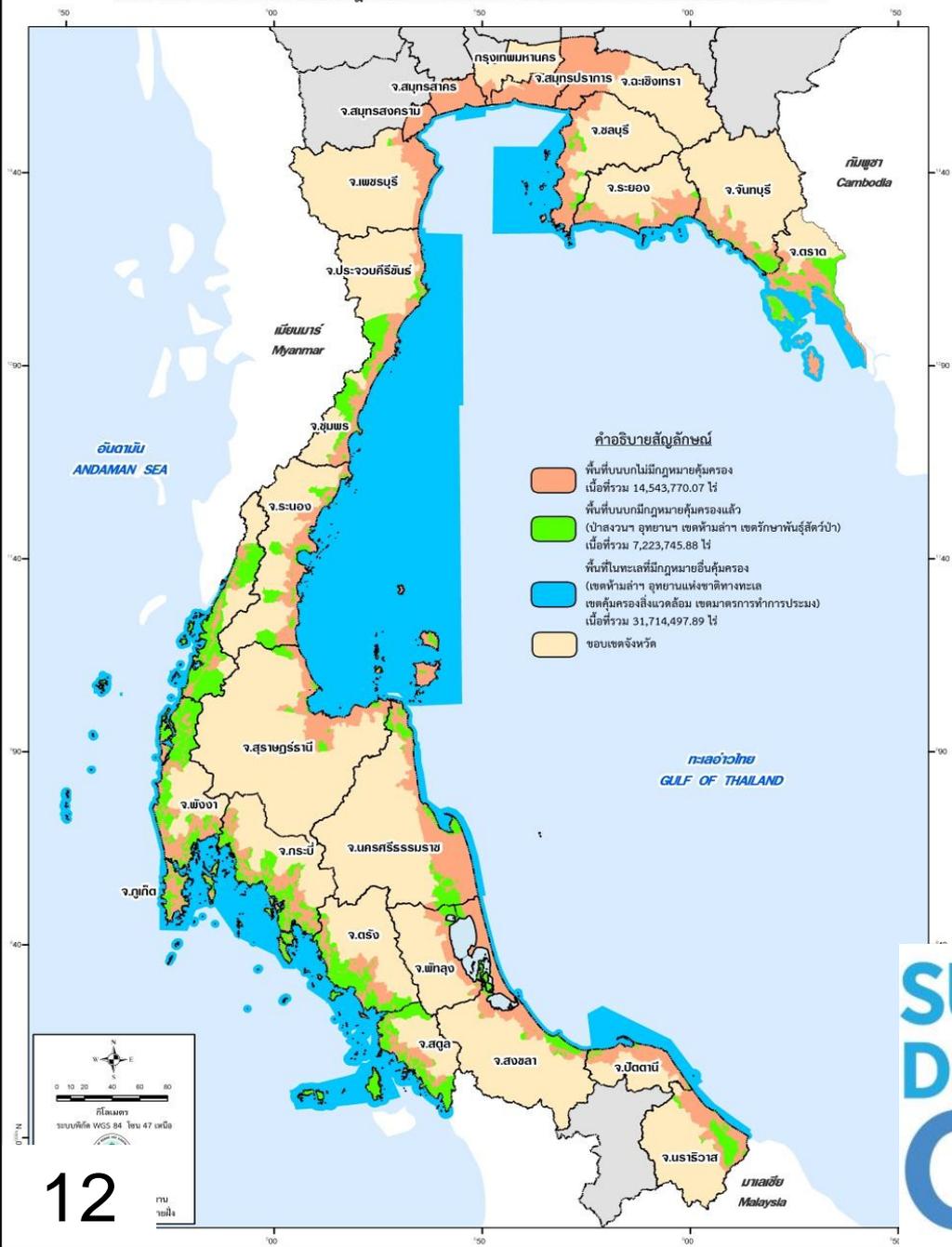
# Fisheries Refugia

## Chub mackerel's spawning grounds

### Closed areas seasonally and prohibit some fishing gear in central Gulf



แผนที่ การจำแนกขอบเขตพื้นที่ตามกฎหมายในเขตความรับผิดชอบเชิงพื้นที่ที่กรมทรัพยากรทางทะเลและชายฝั่ง



**MPAs in the Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea**  
**(Total area 50,743 km<sup>2</sup>) about 15% of Thai water area for all categories (No-take zone 3 %)**

UN Sustainable development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources.  
**\*\*By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas,..**



# Fish Refugia Mapping

unepscs.org



## Establishing a System of Fisheries *Refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand

In collaboration with SEAFDEC



### FISHERIES REPORTS

#### National Reports on the Status of Fisheries



National Language    English Language

- #### SCS REFUGIA MENU
- SCS Refugia Home
  - About Fisheries Refugia
  - SCS Refugia Guidelines
  - Science Programme
  - Fisheries Refugia Sites
  - Training Programme
  - Larval Fish Course
  - SEAFDEC and Refugia
  - Refugia Documents
  - Refugia Presentations
  - Country Focal Points

DOCUMENTS IN PDF FORMAT

## Access SCS Documents

[Click Here](#)

### Fisheries *Refugia* & SEAFDEC



SCS Refugia Home

#### REFUGIA GUIDELINES

### The Fisheries *Refugia* Interactive Mapping Tool

The South China Sea Project's Regional Working Group on Fisheries is establishing a regional system of fisheries *refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand. This initiative is aimed at building the resilience of Southeast Asian fisheries. The interactive mapping tool below shows sites selected for inclusion in an initial system of fisheries *refugia*, other sites important to the life-cycles of fish species of transboundary significance, and the South China Sea Project's suite of habitat demonstration sites.



REGIONAL GUIDELINES FOR RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

SUPPLEMENTARY GUIDELINES BY CC MANAGEMENT GROUP WITH RIGOROUS FISHERY STATISTICS, INDICATORS AND FISHERIES REFUGIA

#### SKYPE THE RWG-FISHERIES

Unable to retrieve status of Skype user. Maybe URL file-access is disabled in the server configurationChris is currently...



#### REFUGIA TRAINING PORTAL

### Refugia Training

[Click Here](#)

#### REFUGIA ARTICLES

### FISH for the PEOPLE

Eco-labelling:  
First European Approval from the Commission



# The Marine and Coastal Resources Management Promotion Act, B.E. 2558 (2015)

## New MPAs Protocol and Managements

- Stakeholder involvement
- Partnerships for management
- Zoning and conflict resolution
- Enforcement and compliance

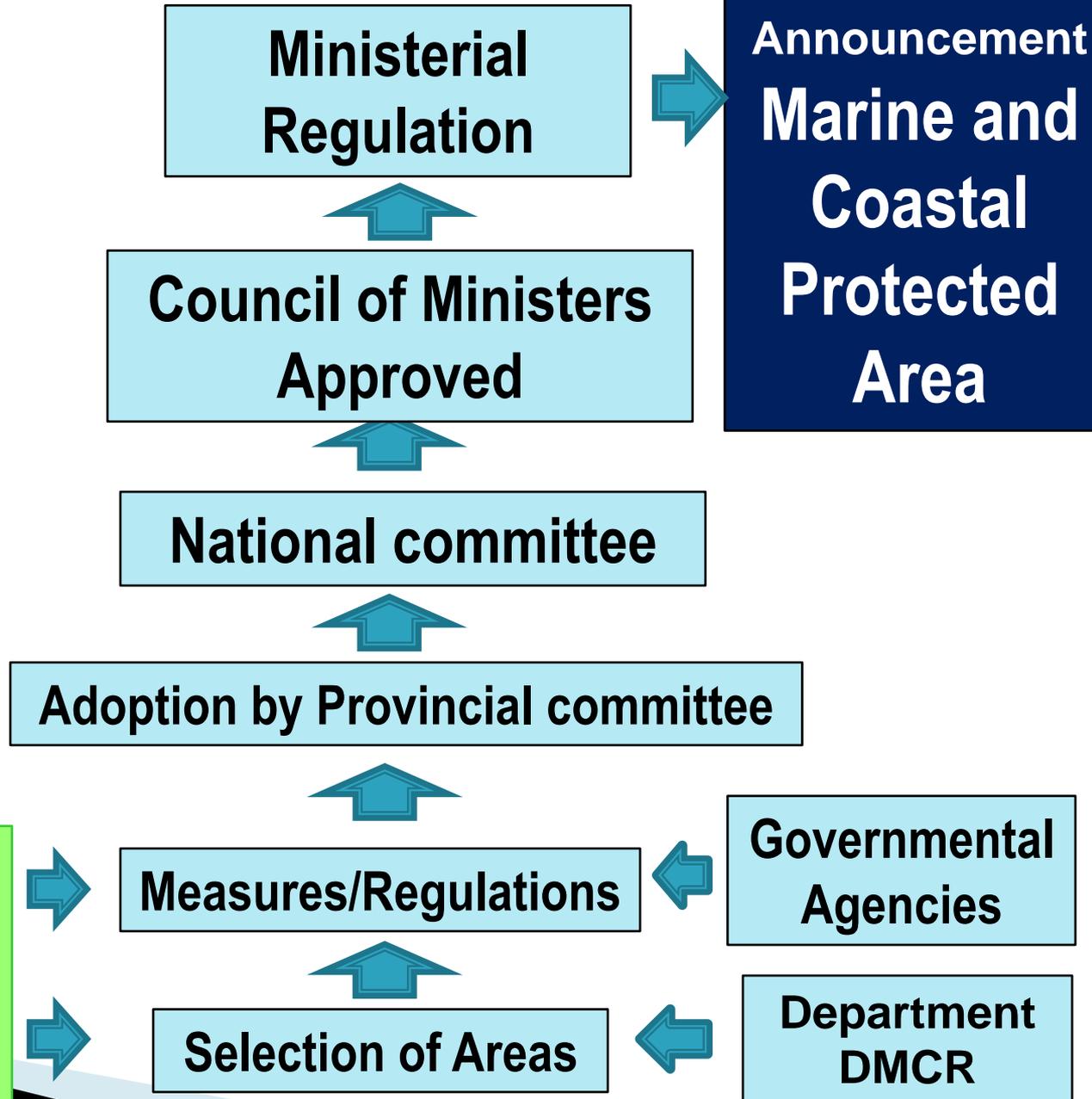
-National Committee on Marine and Coastal Resources policy & planning comprised by local people at least 20% ( $\geq 6$  of 30 persons)

-Provincial committees have proportion of local about 40% (8 of 20 persons)

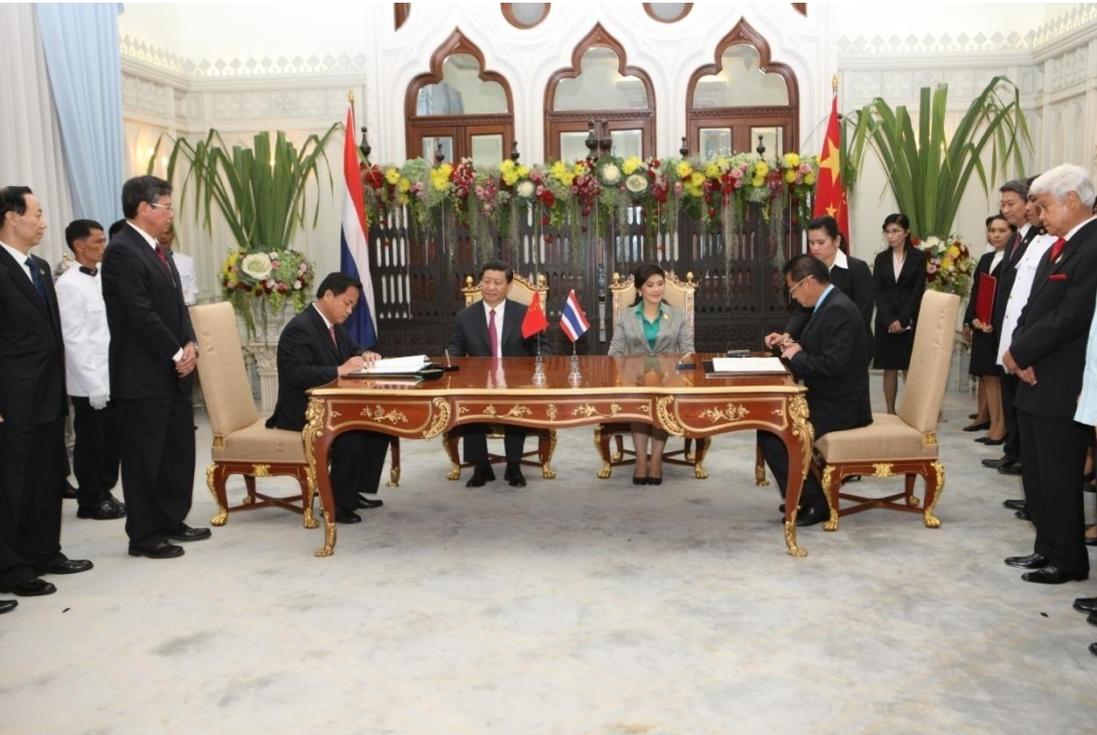
# Channel and Process of Participation

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**Local coastal Community**



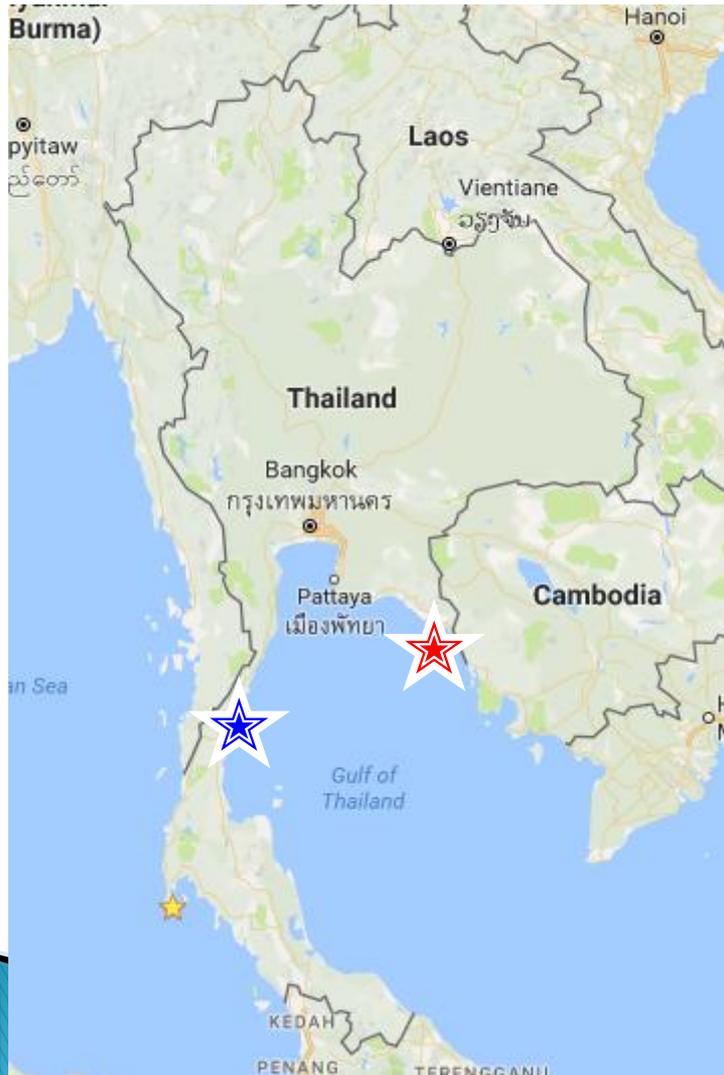
# China-Thailand Marine Cooperation



SOA-MNRE MoU signed on  
Dec.2011.

# China-Thailand Joint Project

## Ecological Management Networks for MPAs in Thailand



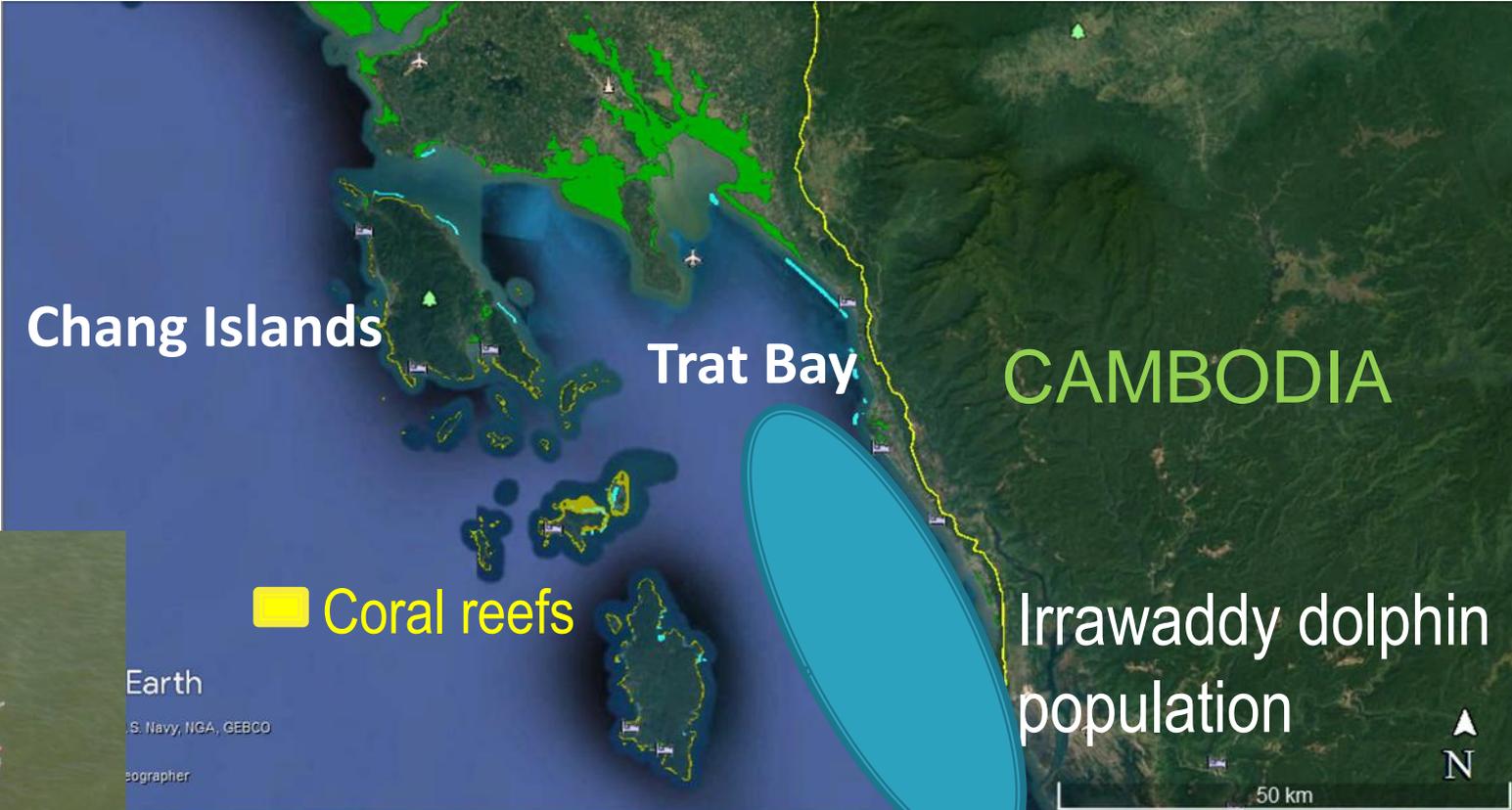
### Demonstration sites

- ★ Trat province
- ★ Chumphon province

### For Trat Province

Collaborated with IUCN both Thailand and Cambodia for Transboundary Management Project in Trat border - Koh Kong Island Cambodia, East coast of the Gulf of Thailand.

# Marine and Coastal Resources, Trat Province





# Conclusions

1. Community based participatory on MPAs establishment will support and strengthen the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources
2. a new act on marine and coastal resources management of Thailand issued in 2015 will be a good tool to fill some gaps of conflicts between such coastal communities and government sectors.
3. Marine interests and economic values in the region would be reflected to achievement of partnership cooperation in the ocean issues.

An underwater photograph of a vibrant coral reef. The foreground is dominated by large, textured brain coral in shades of orange and brown. Above it, a dense layer of green and yellow branching coral extends into the background. The water is a clear, deep blue, and numerous small, dark fish are scattered throughout the scene, swimming in various directions. The overall atmosphere is serene and natural.

Thanks for  
your  
attention