



## Abstract

# A Study for Gyeonggi-Do Local Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan

This study was conducted as preliminary research to set up Gyeonggi-do Local Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan. For this purpose, this study went through the analysis of information and the collection of opinions in various ways, such as a survey of the status of biodiversity in Gyeonggi-do, a survey of domestic and overseas trends of biodiversity-related policies, a survey on the awareness of biodiversity in the people of Gyeonggi-do, a survey of local experts' opinions, and a seminar of experts in civic groups. Based on the results, a vision was set up for the preservation and promotion of biodiversity in Gyeonggi-do, strategies in six areas were set up, and 22 action plans that could realize it were drawn. The strategies and implementation plan can be summarized as follows:

Biodiversity should be the mainstream in various policies of Gyeonggi-do. The core value of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is the mainstreaming of biodiversity in the state and provincial governments. In Gyeonggi-do that gets much pressure of development, many policies that ignored biodiversity have been promoted, which is caused by the lack of citizens' awareness of biodiversity. Thus, it is important to form their awareness of biodiversity right.

It is necessary to understand the factors threatening biodiversity in Gyeonggi-do accurately and implement a measure for reduction. A number of wild fauna and flora disturbing the ecosystem designated by the Ministry of Environment were found in the whole Gyeonggi-do region. Proactive responses at the dimension of the greater area are important. The national planning at a higher level advises the expansion of protected

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areas to respond to threatening factors. Protected areas in Gyeonggi-do are 2.89% of the entire area of Gyeonggi-do, which is very small. Thus, it is necessary to find a measure for expansion through research on the expansion of protected areas. Since biodiversity is high in the DMZ and Han River mouth area, it is necessary to actively consider the setting of preservation areas.

It is necessary to make various efforts to preserve biodiversity in Gyeonggi-do. A policy pursuing various positive impacts caused by protecting the major species is essential. To do so, it is necessary to build up data on habitats and the status of growth and development through a close field survey of protected species in Gyeonggi-do. Biodiversity in urban areas is very important since it has an emotionally very positive impact on the people living in cities. It is necessary to conduct an active restoration project on the destroyed natural areas in the cities.

To preserve biodiversity in Gyeonggi-do, it is necessary to establish a system for the management of biodiversity in Gyeonggi-do. Especially, there should be a core group that would promote the policy with responsibility. Since Gyeonggi-do sets up the biodiversity center as the subject of the promotion of the project in the related ordinance, it is urgently necessary to establish the center. Since there is little biodiversity DB of Gyeonggi-do, it is necessary to build up the biodiversity DB through a thorough investigation. The built-up DB will be used in establishing important plans related to biodiversity. Especially, since the core DB is a biotope map, it is necessary to hurry for producing the biotope map of Gyeonggi-do.

The biodiversity policy should be promoted based on the concept of ecosystem service. The introduction of this concept to the policy is advised also in the CBD and the fourth National Biodiversity Strategy. Gyeonggi-do should make research results that can measure ecosystem service and utilized it in the policy and make an ordinance to support the utilization of this concept. Gyeonggi-do is the core region of the domestic bio-industry. In terms of ecosystem service, it is necessary to build up a system that would support the access and utilization of biological genetic resources.

It is possible to preserve and promote biodiversity only through cooperation. Gyeonggi-do should promote the biodiversity policy jointly with provincial governments

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around the world. To protect Gyeonggi-do DMZ and Han River mouth area, it is necessary to implement South Korea-North Korea cooperation for this area in order to get substantive results. The cooperation between civic groups and Gyeonggi-do should be the key policy for the preservation and promotion of biodiversity. To do so, it is necessary to promote the policy and project to encourage civic groups and support them systematically.

**Keyword** Gyeonggi-Do, Energy Center, performance evaluation, Gyeonggi Energy Foundation