

紐西蘭海洋保護區

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紐西蘭的第一個海洋保護區 (Cape Rodney – Okakari Point Marine Reserve) 於 1975 年成立，為世界第一個禁捕區，至今紐西蘭已成立超過 30 個海洋保護區。儘管如此，這些海洋保護區僅佔據了紐西蘭總海洋環境的 0.3% (大約是紐西蘭陸地的 30%)，似乎是令人所欽佩的。紐西蘭政府近日宣布，他們著重於在 2010 年擁有 10% 的紐西蘭海洋環境保護區。這個演講利用三個研究案例：道佛峽灣 (Doubtful Sound)、Bank 半島 (Bank Peninsula，整個南部島嶼) 和北部地帶 (北部島嶼) 等，簡述紐西蘭海洋庇護所的成功和其挑戰性。

Marine Protected Areas in New Zealand

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New Zealand's first marine reserve (Cape Rodney – Okakari Point Marine Reserve) was established in 1975 and was one of the world's first no-take marine reserves. There are now over 30 marine reserves established in New Zealand waters. However, this seemingly impressive number of marine reserves covers only 0.3% of New Zealand's total marine environment (in contrast to about 30% of New Zealand's land). The New Zealand government recently announced that they aim to have at least 10% of New Zealand's marine environment under some form of protection by 2010. This presentation also briefly illustrates successes and challenges with marine sanctuaries in New Zealand, using three case studies from Doubtful Sound, Bank Peninsula (both South island) and Northland (North island).