Indicators for evaluating management of marine ecological red line divisions

Shuxian Zheng  
South China Sea Institute of Planning and Environmental Research, China

Marine ecological red lines are the geographical boarders of marine ecologically sensitive areas that should be protected and deliberately managed to prevent destroying marine ecologically integrate functions for sustainable coastal zones. Chinese central government first proposed to draw marine ecological red lines in 2011. Since then relative regulations have been constituted. Chinese marine ecological red lines will be officially issued at the end of 2016. By then, it will become the Chinese second major managing tool of coastal areas besides marine function zoning. Like the other marine protected areas in the world, it is important to evaluate the management effectiveness of marine ecological red line divisions so as to improve it. As referring to the evaluating indicators of marine protected areas from IUCN and the current Chinese evaluating indicators of marine protected areas and considering the marine ecological red line drawing techniques, a special evaluating indicator set was compiled. It includes 3 kinds of indicators comprised with 10 biophysical, 4 social and 8 governance indicators. They are designed to measure the governance input and to decide if the ecosystem conditions in the marine ecological red line divisions improve after specific management. Every indicator is allocated values depending on its weight. The total score is 100 resulted from addition of 50 of biophysical indicators, 17 of social indicators and 33 of governance indicators.

sxzheng@scsb.gov.cn