OSEAN

I. About OSEAN

Our Sea of East Asia Network (OSEAN) was founded in 2009. It is located in Tongyeong and there are currently eight staff members (including two doctorates and three masters). Since its establishment, OSEAN has been focusing on monitoring marine wastes in Korea, providing research support for the government on marine waste, public education and awareness enhancement, and actively cooperating with the international NGO. 95% of the funding of OSEAN are from government research projects and 5% are from donations (This mode of application also makes them more capable in scientific research monitoring and less direct contact with the public). At present, 23 articles related to marine waste have been published, which mainly involve the quantities, classifications, sources and impacts of marine wastes (including impact assessment, impact on birds), and give corresponding countermeasures and suggestions to the government.

Figure 1. BROCA representative visit OSEAN

II. Suggestions and corporation in project site

1. Dr. Sunny shared the results of OSEAN's 11 consecutive years of research on marine garbage, including different types of marine garbage and their hazards, and the amount of marine garbage produced and recycled annually in Korea.
She also introduced Korea’s policies on marine garbage management, for example recycling fishery garbage salvaged from the sea from fishermen. However, it still needs more explorations on how to recycle or dispose of fishery garbage harmlessly. The shared their work on marine waste and their suggestions for our projects, such as research and monitoring of marine waste.

2. At the same time, OSEAN did many works on raising public awareness, such as establishing public schools, regular trainings and education, printing brochures, and creating artworks from marine garbage. OSEAN shared their work in public education and gave advices.

3. The English journal *Marine Litter News* established by OSEAN now has eight different organizations sharing their research and events hosted on marine waste. OSEAN also invited us to contribute to the journal and we are planning to summarize our YSGP project and contribute it to the journal.

### III. Experience exchange

1. Through eleven years’ research, it is found that offshore fishery is the most serious cause of marine litter in South Korea.
2. Working details

We found that their documents are classified carefully and systematically. We should also pay the same amount of effort in the process of project implementation. In addition, OSEAN does garbage sorting inside their offices. They recycle harmful waste, for example waste batteries, which is also worth for us to learn implement back in our workplace.

3. Gotomeeting

There is an online Gotomeeting, an English discussion where people share publications on marine waste, every week on Tuesday. They also invite us to join the meeting monthly.

**Signing Ceremony of Korea China economic cultural exchange center**

1. Introduction

Korea China economic cultural exchange center was established in 2014. On December 15, 2015, it was granted the legal personality of associations under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This opened a new chapter in economic and cultural exchanges with China. The exchange center was headquartered in Incheon, a model city of FTA. It is devoted to communications in
economic and culture between China and Korea.

Field of work:

1. Annual academic seminars in order to improve culture and academic exchange.
2. Communications among cities and in political diplomacy. Establishing platform for humanity and culture.
3. Exchange among staffs in the field of tourism in order to form expert team and confirm the open policy. Form brand network among groups in Korea and China and support each other’s culture industry.

2. Signing cooperation agreement

On May 29th, Blue Ribbon Ocean Conservation Association (BROCA) and the Korea China economic cultural exchange center held a cooperation signing ceremony at Weihai Pavilion in Incheon, South Korea. The signing ceremony was attended by Guo Yinfeng, director of the project of the Yellow Sea Marine Ecosystem of UNDP/GEF, Li Zhenghe, director of the Korea-China Economic and Cultural Exchange Center, Li Zhenzhen, project officer of BROCA, Yang Hongzheng, director of the Huayi Social Work Center of Weihai, Zhao Zhenyan, director of the Exchange Center and Liu Dajun, Chairman of Shandong Yibo International.

To implement the Condominium Program of Fisheries Community (Waste Reduction) in Jingzi Village of Shandong Province Project, which is supported by the Yellow Sea
Grant Program of the UNDP/GEF Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem Phase II Project, BROCA plans to sign a friendly cooperation agreement with Korean NGOs and other marine conservation organizations. It aims to effectively reduce marine garbage pollution, enhance public awareness of marine environmental protection, advance exchanges and cooperation between China and the ROK in ecological and environmental protection, and promote regional cooperation on sustainable management services based on ecological systems.

I. Purpose

During this project, an interactive cooperation should be planned and formed with south Korean marine environmental protection public welfare organizations, a cooperation platform will be built for NGOs concerned about marine waste prevention. To exchange and share management ideas, practical experience and research results, improve the mechanism for preventing and controlling Marine litter, achieve multilateral learning and common progress.

II. Mode and content of cooperation

1. To establish and improve information communication mechanism and actively build information sharing platform. The modes and methods of marine waste investigation and assessment, waste treatment, public awareness promotion, marine culture, community co-construction, scientific research monitoring and waste reduction could be regularly communicated and shared. In order to guarantee the project cost and achieve the cooperation effect, the exchange will be carried out every three months, mainly in the form of E-mail information sharing, teleconference, BBS, seminar and so on.

2. To establish the system of fellowship and mutual visit and enhance the marine protection capacity of our personnel, the regular or irregular academic exchange, exchange visits, inspection and personnel training activities for marine protection have been planned and would be carried out. The expected professional plans and
academic activities will develop learning from each other, timely exchanging problems, seeking better experience and technology, and exploring benign solutions and alternative methods.

3. The two sides shall conduct in-depth cooperation in various forms according to the principle of "complementary advantages and joint cooperation". Various forms of cooperation in marine projects and activities should be explored, such as project exchange, mutual assistance and collaboration. Marine protection activities regularly or irregularly will be organized, such as marine garbage reduction, garbage monitoring, community training and so on. Both sides drive the benefits from deep cooperation and activities to ensure the progress of the project, improve the quality and effect of the project, so as to promote the progress.

III. Term of cooperation

The cooperation period is one year based on the contact of program, while long-term cooperation can be expected and carried out according to the willingness and actual situation of both sides. After the first cooperation ends, both parties can jointly discuss the new cooperation intention and form.

This agreement is based on the principle of fairness and voluntariness, in order to achieve the effect of mutual benefit sharing of experience and joint solution of problems between China and ROK in marine conservation organizations. Through communication and sharing NGOs and other organizations of the two sides can promote experience effectively and enhance cooperation and resources integration in marine protection between the two countries.