

Please provide the following details on the origin of this report

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Please provide summary information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in its preparation and on material which was used as a basis for the report

Institution and research on management of alien species in Korea are as follows:

1. Institutional Aspect

A. Natural Environment Conservation Act (NECA) described the specification of "noxious species on ecosystem" (Article 2) and designated 5 species as the noxious species on ecosystem by the Article 6 of "Enforcement Ordinance of NECA"

B. The Act stated that the restriction on import, transport and release of noxious alien species, and it also stated that the support on related research, ecosystem monitoring for the management of noxious alien species.

2. Research Aspect

A. Research on alien species had been carried out during the period from 1995 to 1996 by the National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER) in Korea.

Survey areas and methods

▪ Naturalized plants

Methods: Investigation of related literature and specimen list in Herbarium Field survey

Field Survey Areas: 50 sites including 41 cities and counties, border areas of 9 expressways

▪ Naturalized fishes

▪ Methods:

Inquiry and questionnaire investigation, capture survey

Inquiry and questionnaire investigation areas: 250 sites including 34 rivers, 186 reservoirs and 30 large lakes

Capture survey areas: 4 large lakes

Results of the survey

○ Number of naturalized plants and fishes in Korea (on December 1996)

○ Plants: 225 taxa including 213 species, 9 varieties and 3 forms

○ Fishes: 8 species

Publication of CD ROM Title entitled "Illustrated Naturalized Organisms in Korea"

Taxonomic characteristics, distribution map and photography of naturalized organisms growing in Korea are included.

B. Research on noxious alien plants (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia* var. *elatior* and *A. trifida*) designated by NECA in Korea being carried out by the NIER from 2000 to 2001.

Article 8h Alien species

1. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
2. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting	
				d) Severely limiting	

3. Has your country identified alien species introduced?	
a) no	
b) only major species of concern	X
c) a comprehensive system tracks introductions	
4. Has your country developed national policies for addressing issues related to alien invasive species?	
a) no	
b) yes – as part of a national biodiversity strategy (please give details below)	X
c) yes – as a separate strategy (please give details below)	
5. Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?	
a) no	
b) only some alien species of concern have been assessed	X
c) most alien species have been assessed	
6. Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA

7. Is your country collaborating in the development of projects at national, regional, sub-regional and international levels to address the issue of alien species?	
a) little or no action	
b) discussion on potential projects under way	
c) active development of new projects	X

8. Does your national strategy and action plan address the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	X
c) yes – significant extent	

Case-studies

9. Has your country submitted case-studies on the prevention of introduction, control, and eradication of alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species, in response to the call by the fourth meeting of SBSTTA?	
a) no – please indicate below whether this is due to a lack of available case-studies or for other reasons	X
b) yes – please give below any views you may have on the usefulness of the preparation of case-studies for developing a better biological understanding of the problem and/or better management responses.	
10. How many case-studies are available that could be used to gain a better understanding of the issues surrounding alien species in your country?	
a) none	
b) 1-2 – limited understanding	
c) >2 – significant information available	X

Transboundary issues

11. Are known alien invasive species in your country also a problem in neighbouring or biogeographically-similar countries?	
a) not known	
b) none	
c) a few – but in general alien invasive species problems are specific	X
d) more than a few - in general we share common problems with other countries	
12. Is your country collaborating in the development of policies and programmes at regional, sub-regional or international levels to harmonise measures for prevention and control of alien invasive species?	
a) little or no action	X
b) discussion on potential collaboration underway	
c) development of collaborative approaches for a limited number of species	
d) consistent approach and strategy used for all common problems	

Further comments

Bullfrog is one of alien species that threaten domestic ecosystem, which was introduced to Korea for food and escaped from frog farms. This frogs are relatively large and are voracious predators of a variety of prey items, feeding on anything that moves, and that they swallow whole part of preys such as other frogs, small fishes and snakes. Documentation of the spread of bullfrogs has been accompanied by the observed declines of diversity of other species.

Even though the Ministry of Environment has taken some measures to eradicate bullfrogs in the wild since 1997, eradication has not yet been successful. We welcome any advice on threats from bullfrogs and other invasive species and their control or eradication methods.