



New Caledonian Maritime Space Coral Sea Nature Park



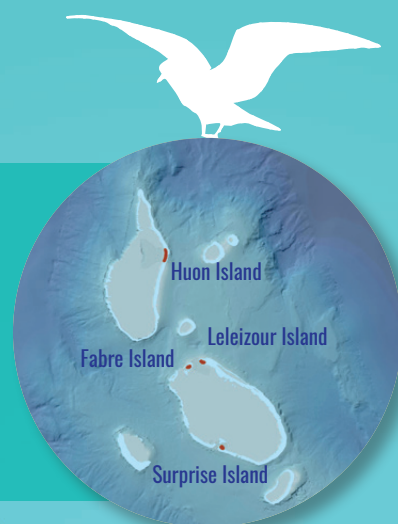
Chesterfield

With an accumulated surface of over 13,000 km², the Chesterfield and Bellona plateaus are located 200 nautical miles west of the mainland. Despite their remoteness, these plateaus are outstanding due to their rich marine biodiversity.



Entrecasteaux

The Entrecasteaux atolls are on the list of UNESCO's World Heritage sites since July 2008. The entire protected area of Entrecasteaux atolls is listed as a no-take nature reserve.



Walpole

The island of Walpole is a raised coral block akin to islands in the Loyalty archipelago. The exploitation of guano from 1916 to 1942 caused habitat degradation and fostered the introduction of many invasive species.



Matthew - Hunter

The Matthew and Hunter islands are the only two volcanic islands of the Coral Sea Natural Park. They have steep slopes and cliffs. An active volcano is present on Matthew and sulphurous fumaroles still escape from Hunter.

▶ CORAL SEA NATURE PARK	1 291 970 km²
• Including the protected area of the d'Entrecasteaux Atolls	3 240 km ²
• Including strict nature reserves	0,5 km ²
▶ NEW CALEDONIAN MARITIME SPACE	1 291 970 km²
• Exclusive Economic Zone	1 245 510 km ²
• Territorial waters under the authority of the government	35 200 km ²
• Internal waters under the authority of the government	11 250 km ²
• Land masses	5 km ²
Land masses of the d'Entrecasteaux Atolls	1 km ²
Land masses of the Chesterfield Plateau	0,85 km ²
Land masses of the Bellona Plateau	0,15 km ²
Walpole Island	1,70 km ²
Matthew Island	0,70 km ²
Hunter Island	0,55 km ²

- **UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE NEW CALEDONIAN GOVERNMENT**
 - Perimeter of the Coral Sea Nature Park
 - Perimeter of New Caledonia's maritime space
- **UNDER PROVINCIAL AUTHORITY**
 - Area outside of the Coral Sea Nature Park
 - Perimeter of territorial provincial waters

Existing management measures

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) considers the Coral Sea Nature Park as an area for sustainable use of natural resources (Category IUCN VI). Even before the creation of the Coral Sea Nature Park, **management measures** had been adopted to protect ecosystems.

MEASURES FOR THE ENTIRE NATURE PARK

- ▶ Fishing of sharks, turtles and whales is prohibited.
- ▶ Number of authorised fishing vessels limited by the Marine Resources Commission.
- ▶ Use of a satellite-based vessel monitoring system, fishing logsheets and on-board monitoring observers.
- ▶ Total ban on trawling and dredging.

SPECIFIC MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTED AREA OF THE ENTRECASTEAUX ATOLLS

The Entrecasteaux Atolls have been inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List since July 2008.

- ▶ Terrestrial Nature Reserves: Fabre Islet and Huon Islet.

In these reserves, the following measures are in place:

- Prohibition of professional fishing.
- Open access only for companies authorised for tourism transport by sea.
- Access for skippers of recreational boats is subjected to prior declaration.
- Access for scientists is subjected to prior authorisation.

- ▶ Land Areas of Strict Protection: Leleizour Islet and part of Surprise Islet. Entering these areas and any activity relating to hunting or fishing are prohibited in these reserves.



The **New Caledonia Maritime Space** is composed of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of New Caledonia plus the internal and territorial waters of the "Remote Islands". It does not include internal and territorial waters under the jurisdiction of the provinces.

Park governance

By the order of 23 April 2014, the Government of New Caledonia created the Coral Sea Nature Park and defined the major management directions to be set out in the Park Management Plan.

“Enabling New Caledonia to become a driver in the regional momentum for sustainable development.”

8 major management directions

PUT THE INDIVIDUAL AT THE CORE OF THE PARK PROJECT

- 1 Implementing good governance principles to serve an integrated management of the Maritime Space of New Caledonia.
- 2 Raising New Caledonians' awareness on the stewardship challenges of the Maritime Space and making its richness known.

ENABLING NEW CALEDONIA TO BECOME A DRIVER IN THE REGIONAL MOMENTUM

- 3 Contributing to the implementation of a sustainable management of the Coral Sea, fostering its responsible use, in accordance with the four other bordering countries.
- 4 Contributing to the outreach, regional integration and fulfillment of New Caledonia's multilateral commitments in the field of marine environment stewardship.

CREATING THE CONDITIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- 5 Protecting ecosystems, habitats and species, as well as cultural heritage, by seeking the best balance between conservation and development of human activities, especially by implementing a marine protected areas network within the Park.
- 6 Reinforcing the Nature Park surveillance strategy and developing a network to monitor the marine environment state, the exploitation of resources and other uses.
- 7 Improving the knowledge on management issues by acquiring new information, building up on and adding value to data.
- 8 Building on the Nature Park's international visibility and on its ambitious management framework to develop the means allocated to its stewardship.

For more information:

Visit: www.affmar.gouv.nc,
section pêche et environnement marin
Contact us: parc_mer_de_corail.dam@gouv.nc

The Park is provided with a **Management Committee** composed of four colleges :

- institutional actors
- socio-professional players
- customary actors
- stakeholders from the civil society

The Management Committee develops and proposes a **Management Plan** for the Nature Park. It provides advice on the implementation of the Management Plan and on any issue related to the sustainable management of the Park.

This Committee is assisted by a Scientific Committee entitled to provide advice, and by a Coordinating Committee composed of representatives for France, New Caledonia and the Provinces. The latter has to ensure the coordination of the activities and programmes undertaken by its members in relation to the management of the Park.



Management measures and Park governance

CORAL SEA NATURE PARK

2016



GOUVERNEMENT DE LA
NOUVELLE-CALÉDONIE

Parc naturel
de la mer
de Corail

