

2. Marine Parks

Recognizing that marine ecosystems are not easily protected by national parks or reserves covering limited areas, but that such protection requires attention to conservation practices over extensive areas of land and sea;

Concerned at the irreparable damage being done to critical marine habitats including very productive ones such as estuaries, coral reefs, lagoons, and mangrove forests through pollution, dredging, mining, land reclamation, dumping, nuclear explosion, dynamiting and deleterious methods of fishing and collecting;

The 12th General Assembly of IUCN meeting in Kinshasa, Zaire, in September 1975:

Urges governments to take measures to control, and where necessary ban, activities which are damaging or deleterious to marine habitats in all areas, but most particularly in regions where such activities can be damaging to marine parks or reserves;

Calls on governments of coastal States to establish marine parks and reserves of sufficient area to protect the vulnerable features of valuable marine habitats; and

Recommends to governments with terrestrial parks or reserves adjoining coastal areas of value for nature conservation that they extend the boundaries of those parks to include a marine component.