

MARINE RESERVES

海洋保护区

Marine reserves are vital to the health of the global ocean and yet only around 5 percent of the ocean is currently protected. Thankfully, new protected areas are being created each year and offer great diving opportunities. Whilst many people are familiar with diving well-known marine reserves such as the iconic Galapagos Islands and Guadalupe, there are a variety of other marine reserves to discover and support.

海洋保护区是保护全球海洋健康的关键,但目前只有近5%的海洋得到了保护。可喜的是,海洋保护区每年都在新建,好的潜水机会也随之而来。虽然很多人熟悉那些知名的保护区,例如标志性的加拉帕戈斯群岛和瓜达卢佩,但还有其他众多保护区有待发掘和体验。

Text | Kathryn Curzon

NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

In Palau, the Ocean provides life for all of us, and will remain to do so into our future.

Our people have lived according to the terms of the Ocean, as it was the very thing that sustained and continues to sustain our existence. For generation upon generation, Palau's Traditional Leaders have preserved our marine resources by placing vulnerable reef areas off limits to fishing. This traditional conservation method, known as a "bul," has preserved the livelihoods and strengthened food security of the Palauan people for generations.



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Welcome to Pitcairn Islands Tourism

Palau, Micronesia 帕劳, 密克罗尼西亚
www.pristineparadisepalau.com/national-marine-sanctuary

Palau designated 499,868 square kilometers (193,000 square miles) of its waters as a marine reserve in 2015 and banned all fishing and mining activity in the reserve. It became the world's sixth-largest marine reserve at the time and is larger than California in the United States. Palau also declared its waters to be the world's first shark sanctuary in 2009.

This popular diving destination is well-known for its abundant World War II wreck dives, wall diving, drop-offs, drift dives, and pelagic marine life; including numerous sharks. Palau's dives sites have over 1,500 fish species and 700 coral species and divers can experience Palau's spectacular scenery from a variety of liveaboards.

2015年, 帕劳共和国将499,868平方公里(193,000平方英里)的水域划作海洋保护区, 禁止区内一切渔猎和开采活动。该区面积超过美国的加利福尼亚州, 成为当时世界第六大海洋保护区。而早在2009年, 帕劳就将其海域建设成了全球第一处鲨鱼庇护所。

这一潜点人气很高, 不仅有诸多二战沉船, 还可进行峭壁潜水、断崖潜水、放流潜水, 欣赏远洋海洋生物, 包括数不清的鲨鱼。帕劳的潜点分布着1,500多种鱼类和700种珊瑚, 潜水员可选择船宿来领略这里令人叹为观止的美景。

Pitcairn Islands, Southern Pacific 皮特凯恩群岛, 南太平洋
www.visitpitcairn.pn

The U.K. government announced the Pitcairn Islands marine reserve, in the southern Pacific Ocean, in March 2015. This reserve covers 830,000 square kilometers (320,465 square miles) and is more than three times the size of the United Kingdom. Locals are permitted to fish coastal areas for their own sustenance, but all commercial fishing is banned. The reserve is home to more than 1,200 species of marine mammals, seabirds and fish.

It is remote and wild destination for scuba divers, but it is possible to dive the islands and explore rocky reefs, kelp forests, and corals. Humpback whales migrate to Pitcairn waters to calve each year and whale watching trips are available from Pitcairn. Divers and snorkelers can swim with resident Hawksbill turtles at Bounty Bay harbour and search for the endemic Smith's Butterfly fish. Wreck diving is also possible, at the Cornwallis and HMS Bounty. Divers should contact Pitcairn Islands Tourism for more information about arranging local dive trips.

2015年3月, 英国政府宣布将南太平洋上的皮特凯恩群岛设为海洋保护区。该区占地830,000平方公里(320,465平方英里), 是英国(大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国)面积的三倍多。沿海居民可以靠捕鱼为生, 但禁止一切商业渔猎行为。这里还栖息着1,200多种海洋哺乳动物、海鸟和鱼类。

对水肺潜水员来说, 这里偏远又蛮荒, 但仍可以在岛屿附近潜水, 探索岩礁、海藻林和珊瑚。座头鲸每年都会回到皮特凯恩群岛生产, 因此可在此处观鲸。在邦蒂湾(Bounty Bay), 潜水员和浮潜手可以与定居在此的玳瑁龟同游, 并寻访当地特有的史式蝴蝶鱼。而在Cornwallis和HMS Bounty, 沉船潜水也不失为一种选择。要获知更多当地潜水旅程信息, 可咨询皮特凯恩群岛旅游局。

Sea of Cortez, Mexico 科特斯海, 墨西哥
www.cabopulmopark.com

This Sea of Cortez, sometimes called the Gulf of California, hosts a variety of whale species each winter, including humpback whales, blue whales, grey whales, and also sperm whales. As well as being a great winter whale watching destination, there is a variety of other marine life to enjoy, including manta rays, schools of hammerhead sharks and dolphins. Divers and snorkelers can also get up close and personal with playful families of sea lions at La Paz.

Cabo Pulmo offers the chance to enjoy coral reef diving plus visiting humpback whales, sharks, schooling mobula rays and plenty of macro life. This marine reserve is on the east coast of the Baja California Peninsula and was designated as protected in June 1995. The area is home to a 20,000-year-old coral reef; the oldest of only three on the western coast of North America and the most northern in the east Pacific. Divers can visit the area with Cabo Pulmo Diving (www.cabopulmodiving.com).

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WELCOME TO CABO PULMO NATIONAL MARINE PARK

Cabo Pulmo Park is located just 60 miles north of Baja's tourism epicenter, Los Cabos. This jewel of the East Cape region of Baja California Sur stretches five miles from the northernmost tip, Pulmo Point to the southernmost tip, Los Frailes. Surrounded by undeveloped desert and a stunning mountain range, the pristine beaches of Cabo Pulmo Park give way to a shallow bay that cradles one of three living reefs (the only hard coral reef) in North America.

For many years, this precious place went unprotected. But through the tenacious efforts of the Cabo Pulmo community, in 1995, the waters offshore from Cabo Pulmo were designated a National Marine Park by the Mexican government.

Over the past 10 years, the park has endured pressures from commercial fishing and abuse from visitors that are simply unaware or uneducated. Additionally, in a region where the locals live on the seafood they catch by hand, enforcing a ban on fishing presents a challenge. However, both Mexican and American residents are committed to protecting the marine environment and promoting sustainable fishing practices. And so it is the intention of this website to support the local community by involving and educating the public in hopes of preserving the Cabo Pulmo National Marine Park.

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科特斯海,又名加利福尼亚湾,每年冬天都会吸引来各种鲸类,包括座头鲸、蓝鲸、灰鲸,以及抹香鲸。除了冬季观鲸,这里还有多种别的海洋生物,例如蝠鲼、成群的双髻鲨与海豚。而在拉巴斯,潜水员和浮潜人还可以与顽皮的海狮们近身嬉戏。

潜水员可以在Cabo Pulmo保护区的珊瑚礁间潜水,造访座头鲸、鲨鱼、蝠鲼群和众多微生物。它位于加利福尼亚半岛东海岸,1995年6月划为保护区。区内有两万年高龄的珊瑚礁,是北美西海岸三座仅存的古珊瑚礁中最年长的一座,也是东太平洋中最偏北的一座。潜水员可以通过Cabo Pulmo Diving(www.cabopulmodiving.com)来游览该地区。



Socorro Islands, Mexico 索科罗群岛, 墨西哥

The Socorro Islands became Mexico's largest marine reserve in 2017; covering around 150,000 square kilometres. This unique area is only accessible by liveaboard and consists of four islands at the convergence of two ocean currents. The ocean currents attract a diverse array of big marine life and it is one of the few places in the world where divers can swim with humpback whales.

Another highlight of a trip to these remote and wild islands is diving with Giant Pacific manta rays at San Benedicto. The mantas found there are known to be friendly towards divers, as are the dolphins at Socorro Island. Divers can also enjoy diving with hammerhead sharks, silky sharks, turtles and numerous species of pelagic fish.

2017年, 占地150,000平方公里的索科罗群岛成为墨西哥最大的海洋保护区。它由四座岛屿组成, 两股洋流在此交汇, 人们只能乘坐船宿游轮到访。洋流吸引来各种各样的大型海洋生物, 潜水员可以和座头鲸同游, 这是举世少有的机会。

这些偏远荒岛的另一个吸睛之处是在圣贝内迪克托与太平洋大蝠鲼同游。那里的蝠鲼对潜水员无比友好, 索科罗岛的海豚也一样。在潜水时, 潜水员还能享受双髻鲨、丝鲨、海龟和数不清的远洋鱼类的陪伴。

Wakatobi, Indonesia 瓦卡托比, 印度尼西亚

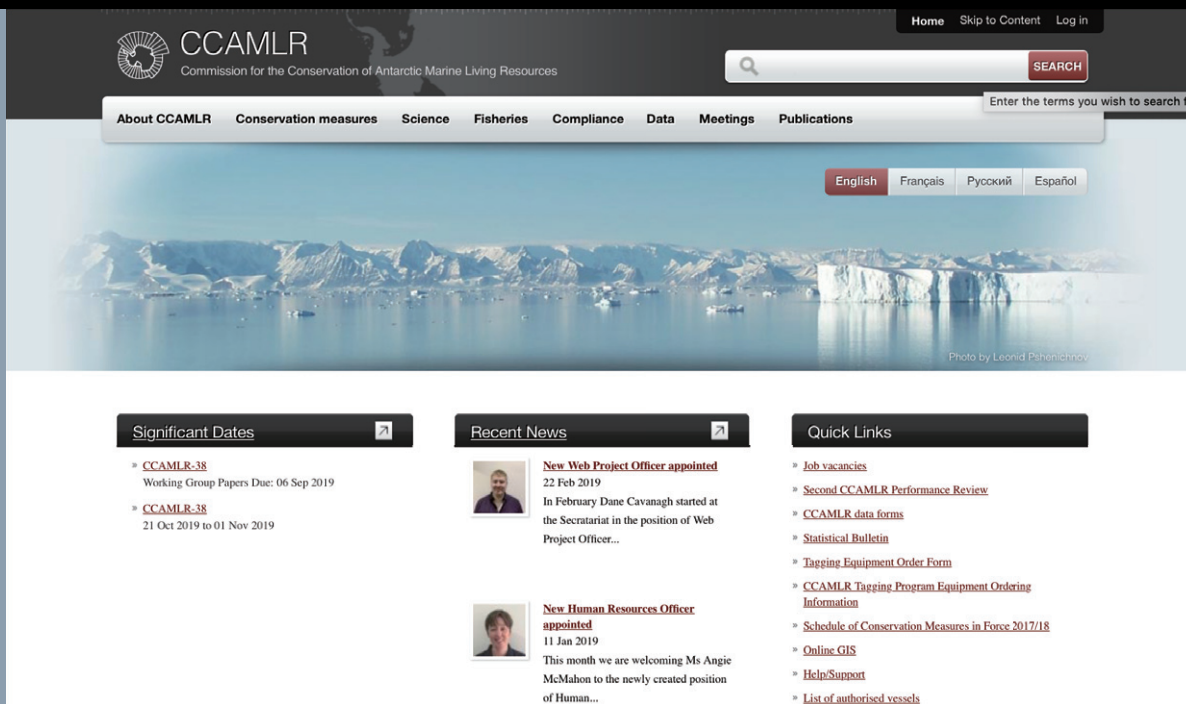
The Wakatobi National Park in Southeast Sulawesi consists of four remote islands and is a UNESCO Marine Biosphere Reserve covering over 1 million hectares. Wakatobi is known for its healthy reefs and crystal-clear waters and can be dived all year. Divers can swim among dense schools of fish and explore some of the 400 species of coral found there. Manta rays and whale sharks can be encountered at any time of year and November to April is the best time to visit for a chance to see short-finned pilot whales. Roma is one of the best dive sites to visit and has a number of pinnacles and large schools of reef fish.

苏拉威西东南部的瓦卡托比国家公园包括四座偏远的小岛, 也是占地一百多万公顷的联合国教科文组织海洋生物圈保护区。瓦卡托比的美名在于其茁壮的珊瑚礁、清澈通透的海水, 以及四季皆宜的潜水机会。潜水员可以游过密密匝匝的鱼群, 探索这里生长着的400种珊瑚。蝠鲼和鲸鲨常年在这里出没, 而从11月到来年4月, 是观赏短鳍领航鲸的最佳时节。罗马(Roma)是最棒的潜点之一, 耸立着几座海底山, 还有大群岩礁鱼。

Ross Sea, Antarctica 罗斯海, 南极洲
www.ccamlr.org

The most notable marine reserve created recently is the Ross Sea Marine Protected Area. This was declared the world's largest marine reserve when it received international protection in October 2016, thanks to the work of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR). It covers an area of 1,548,812 square kilometers (598,000 square miles) off the coast of Antarctica and was created by a unanimous decision involving twenty-four countries, including New Zealand, the United States and the European Union. Environmental groups, scientists and countries had campaigned for protection of the Ross Sea for decades.

The Ross Sea or 'Last Ocean' is mostly untouched by humans and has not been heavily fished or heavily affected by shipping pressures. The waters are the most productive in the Antarctic and contain over 16,000 species, including penguins, seals, and numerous species of whale. Fishing is prohibited in this new reserve and it is a great example of how the world can cooperate to protect our last remaining wilderness areas. Experienced cold water and dry suit divers can dive Antarctica and gain an insight into this special area.



近年创建的最有名的海洋保护区当属罗斯海海洋保护区。在南极海洋生物资源养护委员会(CCAMLR)的动员下,这座2016年10月成立的保护区得到了多国支持,成为全球最大的保护区。它涵盖南极洲沿岸的1,548,812平方公里(598,000平方英里)海域,由24个国家一致决定成立,包括新西兰、美国和欧盟。此前,环保团体、科学家和多国已经为保护罗斯海呼吁了数十年。

罗斯海(或“最后的海洋”)几乎没有人类活动,没有过度捕捞,也没受航运过多影响。这是南极洲生物最丰富的海域,养育着16,000多种生物,包括企鹅、海豹和各种鲸类。新保护区内禁止渔猎,同时也成为世界各国联合起来,保护人类最后的野生地域的范例。有冷水潜水经验的潜水员可穿干式潜水服造访,探究这一方特殊水域。



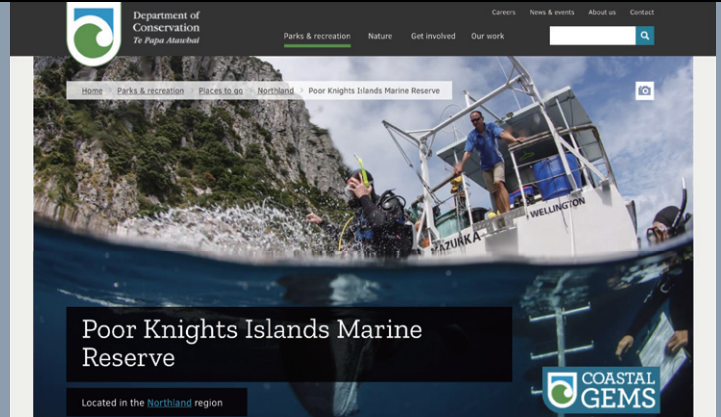
Malpelo Island, Colombia 马尔佩洛岛, 哥伦比亚
www.pristineparadisepalau.com/national-marine-sanctuary

Malpelo Island is a UNESCO World Heritage Site lying in the eastern Pacific Ocean and is a challenging dive destination that rivals Cocos Island, Costa Rica for its shark diving opportunities.

This island is subject to strong currents and rough seas, but divers are rewarded with an array of sharks, including huge schools of up to 300 hammerhead sharks, whale sharks, Galapagos sharks, silky sharks and reef sharks. Coiba Island is also often visited by Panama liveaboards and offers the chance to dive with both scalloped hammerhead and great hammerhead sharks. It is one of only a few destinations in the world where this is possible.

马尔佩洛岛位于东太平洋, 是联合国教科文组织认证的世界遗产地, 也因其特有的鲨鱼同潜, 可与哥斯达黎加的科科斯岛一较高下。

该岛有强洋流经过, 海面波涛汹涌, 但潜水员却有幸在此目睹群鲨, 例如多达300头的双髻鲨群、鲸鲨、直翅真鲨、丝鲨和礁鲨。巴拿马的船宿游轮常去的科伊瓦岛, 还可以在水下见证路氏双髻鲨和大双髻鲨。这类遇见, 也是世间罕有。



Poor Knights Islands, New Zealand 普尔奈茨群岛, 新西兰
www.doc.govt.nz/parks-and-recreation/places-to-go/northland/places/poor-knights-islands-marine-reserve

This series of islands in Northland, near the top of the North Island, is a unique marine ecosystem not to be missed. Jacques Cousteau rated the Poor Knights Islands as one of the top ten dives in the world and there is year-round diving on offer. Winter is a good time to enjoy the large variety of colourful nudibranchs and schools of fish, whereas summer brings marine life such as manta rays and numerous stingrays. Orcas are even known to visit the area.

靠近新西兰北岛最北端的列岛, 是不容错过的独特海洋生态系统。雅克·库斯托将普尔奈茨群岛列入全球十大潜点, 四季各有特色。冬天有种类繁杂的彩色海蛞蝓和鱼群, 夏天则引来蝠鲼和刺魛等多种海洋生物。甚至连虎鲸也光临过。