## Introduction of Korea's NEAMPAN Sites

2021 NEAMPAN Workshop

15 July 2021







## I. MPAs of Korea

# II. Introduction of NEAMPAN Sites of Korea

#### I. Marine Protected Areas of Korea

Designation of 30 MPAs (1,784.362km²)



- 13 of Coastal Wetland Protected Areas (1,423.72 km²)
- 17 of Marine Protected Areas (360.642 km²)

Recent MPA: Goseong Marine Species Protected Area

- Designation: 2019.12.31.
- Protected Area: 2.1 km²
- Purpose: Protection of *finless porpoise*



## II. KOREA's NEAMPAN Sites: Gochang

#### Gochang Tidal Flat Wetland Protected Area(Ramsar Site)

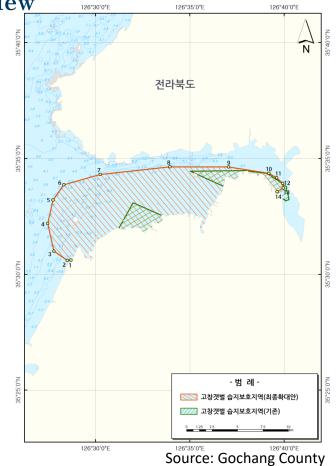
- Designation: 2018.09.03 / Area: 64.66km²

- Characteristics: Rare sandy sedimentation(Chenier), stopover of

migratory birds including Far Eastern curlew







#### II. KOREA's NEAMPAN Sites: Muan

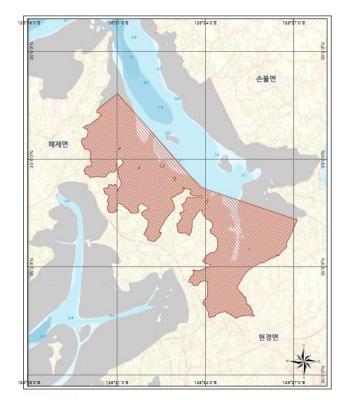
#### Muan Tidal Flat Wetland Protected Area(Ramsar Site)

- Designation: 2001.12.28 / Area: 42km²
- Characteristics: First wetland protected area, high biodiversity, key spawning and fishing ground, wintering place for endangered birds including Saunders's gull, Black-faced spoonbill, Chinese egret, etc.





Source: Muan County



#### II. KOREA's NEAMPAN Sites: Suncheon

## Suncheon Tidal Flat Wetland Protected Area(Ramsar Site)

- Designation: 2003.12.31 / Area: 28km²
- Characteristics: "City of Thousand Cranes"
   serving an important habitat and sanctuary for
   Hooded Crane, Best Practices for eco-tourism
   based on resources of MPA





Hooded Crane (IUCN Red List VU)



Reed bed & Suadea japonica salt marsh



Salt marsh and tidal creek
Source: Suncheon City

