

# KOREA

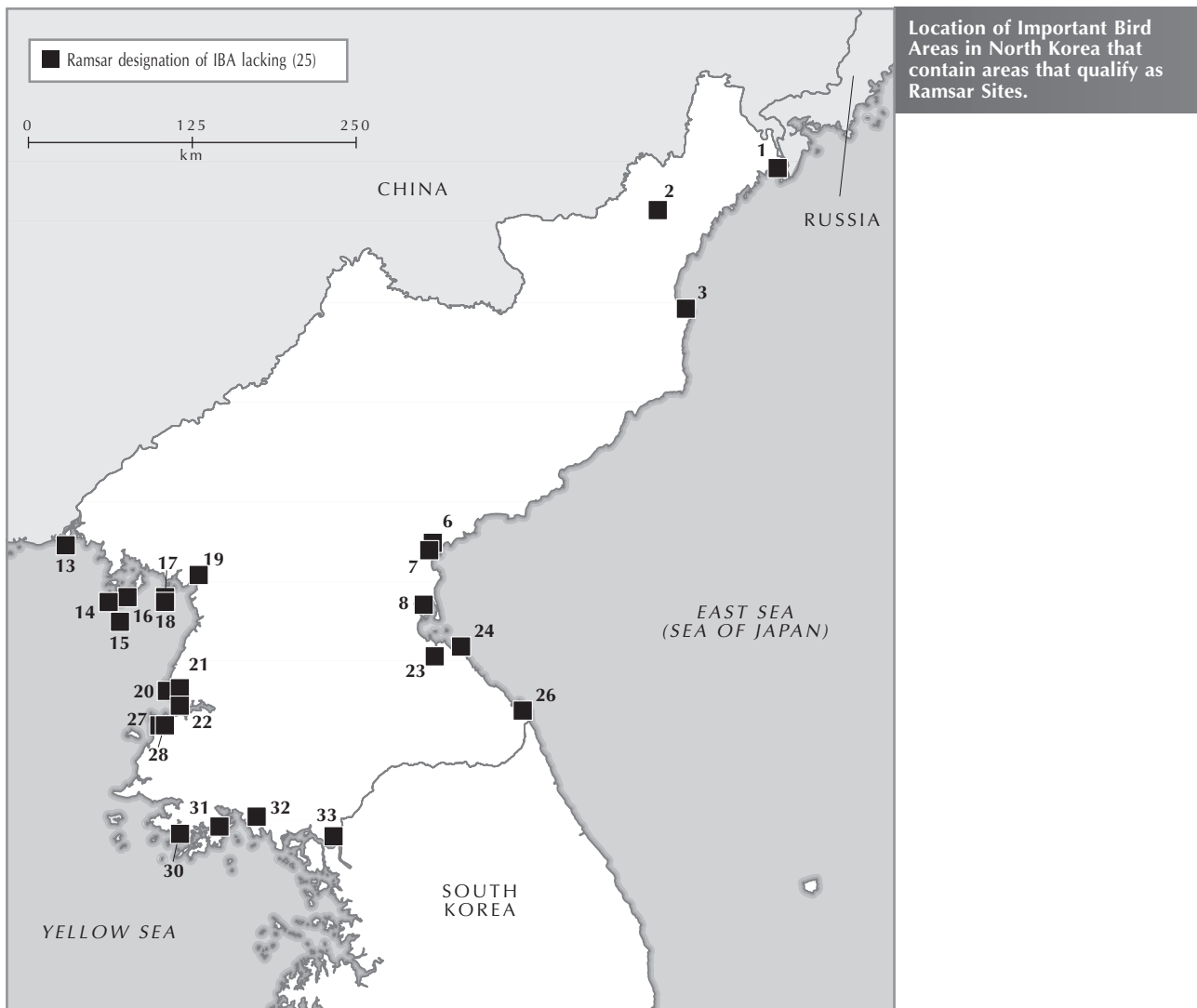
## NORTH KOREA

NOT A CONTRACTING PARTY TO THE RAMSAR CONVENTION (at 31 August 2005)

RAMSAR DESIGNATION IS:  
Lacking in 25 IBAs

The wetlands around the Yellow Sea coast of western Korea are extremely important for breeding and migrant waterbirds; high proportions of the global populations of the threatened Chinese Egret *Egretta eulophotes* and Black-faced Spoonbill *Platalea minor* nest here, in colonies on small offshore islands, and several other threatened species occur on passage. There are also several important wetlands on the east coast of North Korea, and the

area around the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) area is important for staging and wintering cranes. A wetland inventory focusing on sites important for cranes and other waterbirds has been compiled for North Korea (Chong and Morishita 1996). Twenty-five potential Ramsar Sites have been identified in North Korea, including 16 on the west coast, eight on the east coast and one inland reservoir.



### Summary of Important Bird Areas that contain areas that qualify as Ramsar Sites in North Korea.

#### Ramsar designation of IBA lacking (25 IBAs)

IBA	IBA name	IBA area (ha)	Ramsar criteria			
			2	4	5	6
1	Lake Manpo and Lake Bonpo	5,880	✓	✓		✓
2	Mayang reservoir (Mayang Chosuji)	376	✓			
3	Orangchon River estuary	2,500	✓	✓		✓
6	Ryonghung Gang estuary	10,000	✓			

Ramsar designation of IBA lacking (25 IBAs) ... continued			Ramsar criteria			
IBA	IBA name	IBA area (ha)	2	4	5	6
7	Lake Kwangpo	4,500	✓	✓		✓
8	Kumya Bay	4,500	✓	✓		✓
13	Amrok River estuary	7,000	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Oksem, Dongsolbatsem, Sesolbatsem and Namsolbatsem islands	50	✓			
15	Rab-do and Muki-do islands	40	✓	✓		✓
16	Batoggisem, Dansem and Zamori islands	50	✓			
17	Sogam-do, Daegam-do, Zung-do, Ae-do and Hyengzedo islands	18	✓	✓		✓
18	Ummu-do island	80	✓			
19	Chongchon River estuary (including Mundok Nature Reserve)	8,000	✓	✓		✓
20	Dok-do island	18	✓	✓		✓
21	Onchon field	50,000	✓	✓		✓
22	Taedong River estuary	11,500	✓	✓		✓
23	Anbyon field	1,000	✓	✓		✓
24	Lake Tungjong and Lake Chonapo	2,010	✓	✓		✓
26	Lake Samilpo	160	✓	✓		✓
27	Unryul Kumsanpo	1,400	✓	✓		✓
28	Daedong Bay	3,500	✓	✓		✓
30	Ongjin Bay	3,500	✓	✓		✓
31	Kangryong field	1,200	✓			
32	Chongdan field	2,500	✓	✓		✓
33	Panmun field	8,000	✓	✓		✓

## Summary of the occurrence of globally threatened wetland-dependent bird species within the selected IBAs in North Korea.

IBA	Chinese Egret	Oriental Stork	Black-faced Spoonbill	Swan Goose	Baikal Teal	Scaly-sided Merganser	Steller's Sea-eagle	White-naped Crane	Hooded Crane	Red-crowned Crane	Swinhoe's Rail	Spotted Greenshank	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	Saunders's Gull	Total
	<i>Egretta eulophotes</i> VU	<i>Ciconia boyciana</i> EN	<i>Platalea minor</i> EN	<i>Anser cygnoides</i> EN	<i>Anas formosa</i> VU	<i>Mergus squamatus</i> EN	<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i> VU	<i>Grus vipio</i> VU	<i>Grus monacha</i> VU	<i>Grus japonensis</i> EN	<i>Coturnicops eximius</i> VU	<i>Tringa guttifer</i> EN	<i>Eurymorhynchus pygmaeus</i> EN	<i>Larus saundersi</i> VU	
1		✓		✓				✓		✓					4
2						✓									1
3				✓		✓		✓							4
6								✓		✓					1
7				✓				✓		✓	✓				4
8				✓			✓	✓		✓					4
13			✓	✓	✓			✓		✓					5
14			✓												1
15	✓														1
16			✓												1
17	✓		✓												2
18			✓												1
19	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓			8
20	✓		✓												2
21	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓					6
22				✓	✓		✓			✓				✓	5
23										✓					1
24				✓						✓					2
26				✓						✓					2
27	✓		✓	✓						✓		✓			5
28	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓		✓	✓		7
30		✓	✓	✓				✓		✓			✓		5
31	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓			✓		5
32			✓	✓						✓		✓			4
33				✓				✓	✓	✓					4
Total	8	5	13	14	2	2	2	9	4	18	1	4	2	1	