

WHAT IS A MARINE PROTECTED AREA?

Marine protected areas are sections of the ocean or coast where human activity has been limited by regulations or laws to prohibit removing or destroying natural or cultural resources. Examples include prohibiting mining, limiting fishing activities, or creating no-take zones to create a safe haven for wildlife.

In Myanmar, they are home to many endangered species and a diverse range of important marine ecosystems including coral reefs and mangrove forests.



MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN MYANMAR

1. Lampi Marine National Park (Myeik Archipelago)
2. Nan Thar Kyun Marine National Park (Rakhine)
3. Moscos Islands Wildlife Sanctuary (Tanintharyi)
4. Meinmahla Kyun Wildlife Sanctuary (Ayeyarwaddy)
5. Thamihla Kyun Wildlife Sanctuary (Ayeyarwaddy)
6. Thor Heyerdahl Climate Park (Ayeyarwaddy)

Managing these fragile marine ecosystems with care is vital to keeping our ocean healthy, protecting its marine biodiversity, and preserving the future of our communities and their livelihood.



HOW TO BE A RESPONSIBLE MARINE TOURIST

INTERACTING WITH WILDLIFE

- Do not disturb them or feed them.
- Do not buy products from endangered species.
- Do not keep wildlife as pets.
- Watch and learn about them.

We aren't
pets!



INTERACTING WITH THE ENVIRONMENT

- Do not damage corals.
- Do not collect corals.
- Take care when diving and snorkeling.
- Learn about the importance of the marine ecosystem and spread awareness with your friends.



MANAGING WASTE



- Say no to single use plastic items.
- Do not litter.
- Participate in beach cleanups.
- Support businesses who are reducing their plastic footprint.

INTERACTING WITH LOCAL INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES



- Learn about the local communities you are visiting.
- Treat their culture and way of life with respect.