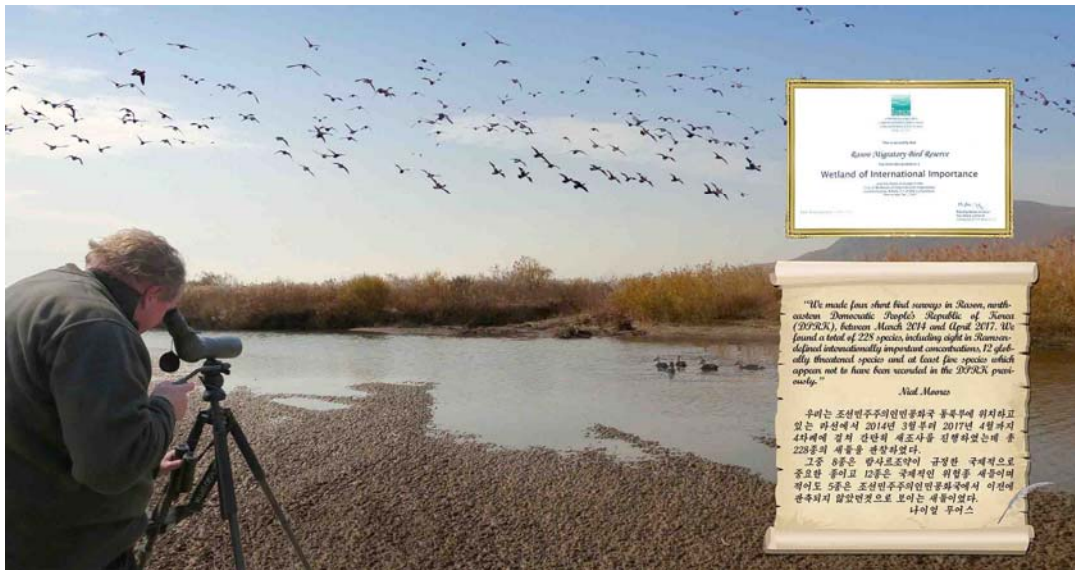
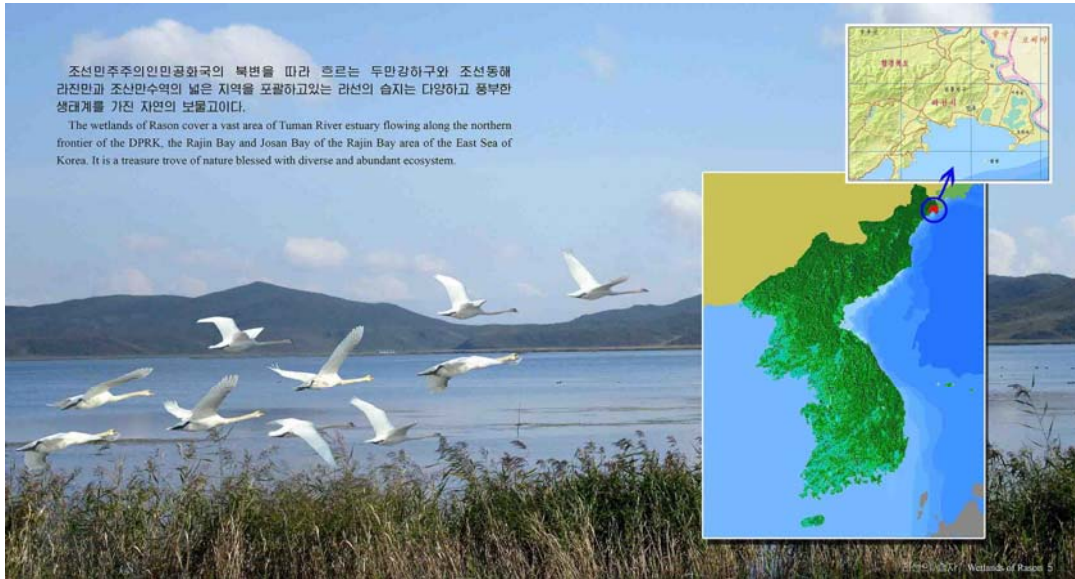


## Ecosystem: Another Attraction of Rason



### 알섬바다새번식보호구 Alsom Seabird Breeding Reserve

알섬지역은 수십종의 바다새들의 번식 및 서식지로 되어온것으로 하여 주재48(1959)년에 **알섬바다새번식보호구**로 설정되었다.

The Alsom area was designated as a Seabird breeding reserve in 1959 as it had been a breeding and feeding ground for several tens of seabird species.



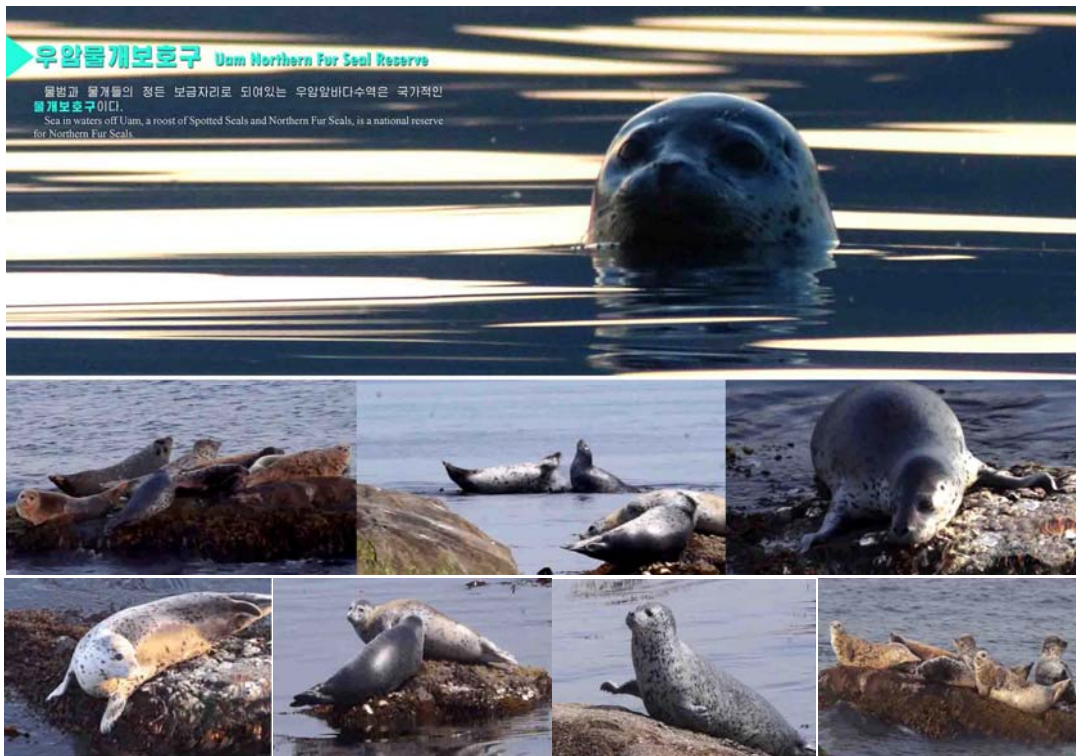
### 라선철새보호구 Rason Migratory Bird Reserve

만포와 동만포, 서면포 준수들과 진물, 굴밭과 논밭, 갯마을과 삼각주 등 다양한 습지유형들로 이루어진 동만강하구의 3,200여평방에 달하는 넓은 지역은 철새들의 중요한 서식지인것으로 하여 주재84(1985)년에 라선철새(습지)보호구로 설정되었으며 주재107(2018)년에는 국제적으로 중요한 습지(**라선습지보호지**)로 등록되었다.

Covering an area of more than 3,200 ha, a vast area of Tuman River estuary is comprised of various wetland types such as Mangro, Tongbongho and Sobongho lakes, mudflats, reedbeds, rice paddy fields, estuary, delta area, etc. As an important habitat for migratory birds, it was designated as Rason Migratory Bird(Wetland) Reserve(RMBR) in 1995 and inscribed on the list of wetlands of international importance(Ramsar site) in 2018.

"...In March 2014, counts of about 20,000 waterbirds on the 788 ha Mangpo and 22,000 on the 1,759 ha Sokopo confirmed their international importance as defined by Ramsar Criterion 5."  
*Niall Mearns*  
 《... 2014년 3월 ...  
 788평방에 달하는 만포에서 20,000마리, 1,759평방의 석면포에서 22,000마리의 물새들이 발견됨으로써 이 지역들이 람사르습지기준 5에서 세정된 국제적으로 중요한 새서식지라는것을 확인하였다.》





The Rason area in the northern part of the DPRK, which is famous as a Golden Triangle among many people of the world, is enjoying the attention of the people with its another attraction.

This area is a treasure house of nature with a diversified and abundant ecosystem.