

**Hkakaborazi National Park**

Hkakaborazi National Park is located in Naungmaung Township of Kachin State. Covering an area of 1472 square miles and aiming to conserve biodiversity, natural forests and wildlife in the northern part of Myanmar. Mt. Hkakaborazi Southeast Asia's highest mountain, is located in Hkakaborazi National Park. The elevation of this mountain is 5881 meters and an extension of the Himalayas. Still high up, at around 4572 meters, is dominated by the cold, barren, windswept terrain and permanent snow and glaciers. At around 5334 meters there is a large ice cap with several outlet glaciers.



**Moeyungyi Wetland Wildlife Sanctuary**

Moeyungyi Wetland Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Waw & Bago Townships, Bago Region. It covers a land of 40 square miles. This sanctuary was established in 1988 and designated as one of the Ramsar sites of Myanmar in 2004. This Wetland Wildlife Sanctuary was established aiming to conserve residential and migratory water birds and other habitats.



**Inlay Lake Wildlife Sanctuary**

Inlay Lake Wildlife Sanctuary is a wetland sanctuary and located in Nyaung Shwe, Pinlaung and Peh Kon Townships of Southern Shan State. It covers an areas of 206.07 square miles and was established in 1985. It is designated as an ASEAN Heritage Park (AHP) in 2013 and declared as a Men and Biosphere Reserve (MAB) in 2015. This sanctuary is to conserve and protect natural vegetation, wetland birds and freshwater fishes in Inlay Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.



**Meinmahla Kyun Wildlife Sanctuary**

Meinmahla Kyun Wildlife Sanctuary, a coastal wetland in the southern part of the Irrawaddy Delta was established in 1994 with the area of 33,776 Acre. It is also a protected area in Myanmar and accredited as an ASEAN World Heritage Park in 2003. It is located in Bogalay Township and is an island in the Ayewarwaddy Delta region. Forest type and ecosystem includes mangrove forest ecosystem covered by mangrove forest. It was declared as a Ramsar Site in 2017. Visitors can explore the nature of endanger inhabitants such as crocodiles, turtles, waterbirds, fishes and migratory birds.



**Popa Mountain National Park**

Popa Mountain National Park is located in Kyaukpadaung Township, Mandalay Region. It occupies an area of 49.63 square miles and was established in 1989. It surrounds Mt. Popa which is an extinct volcano and estimated to have last eruption over three hundred and twenty thousand years ago.



**Htamanthi Wildlife Sanctuary**

Established in 1974 with an area of 531,456 Acre. Accredited as an ASEAN Heritage Park in 2019. Located in Homelin and Hkamti townships of Sagaing Region.

Forest types and ecosystems include evergreen forest, hill forest and wetlands. Common species are elephant, gaur, leopard, wild boar, sambar, bear, monkey, bird, turtles.



**Shwe - U Daung Wildlife Sanctuary**

Established in 1927 with an area of 43,483.55 Acre. Located in Mogok and Thabeikkyin townships of Pyin Oo Lwin district and Moemeik township of Moemeik district. Forest types and ecosystems include mixed deciduous forest and hill forest. Common species are elephant, gaur, monkey, bird, serow, sambar.



**North Zarmari Wildlife Sanctuary**

Established in 2014 with an area of 242,938.48 Acre. Located in Latpandan, Minhla, Okepho and Kyopinkaut townships of Tharyarwaddy district and, Bago and Kyaukdagar townships of Bago Region. Forest types and ecosystems include mixed deciduous forest and dry forest. Common species are elephant, leopard, clouded leopard, gaur, serow.



**Nantharkyun Marine National Park**

Established in 2022 with an area of 22,979 Acre. Located in Sittwe and Thandwe townships of Rakhine State. Forest type and ecosystem include mangrove forest and sand dune forest. Common species are water-birds, turtle, and migratory birds.



**ECOTOURISM  
IN MYANMAR**



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Ecotourism Sites in Myanmar



**Ecotourism in Myanmar**

Covering an area of 676,577 sq km, Myanmar has an extraordinary wealth of natural ecosystems from the dense coniferous forests and alpine habitats of the Eastern Himalayas, to the mangrove forests and tropical coral reefs of the Myeik Archipelago. In the current situation, Myanmar has the 21 designated ecotourism sites which includes six Ramsar Sites and eight ASEAN Heritage Parks. Inlay Lake has also been included in UNESCO's Man and Biosphere Programme. These Ecotourism sites are protected by the government and designated as the protected areas.

**Lampi Marine National Park**

Located in Tanintharyi Region, Lampi Kyun (island) is future offshore and it is one of the largest and has been designated as a national park in 1996. Extending about 30 miles long and 7 miles wide, this rugged landmass features a forest. It is mountainous interior and two rivers that flow into the sea from the island's western shore all year-round. The opportunities for visitors are to observe the mangrove forest ecosystem, coral reef, tropical evergreen forest, diving and snorkeling.



**Panlaung-Pyadalin Cave Wildlife Sanctuary**

Panlaung-Pyadalin Cave Wildlife Sanctuary is situated on the western slope of Shan State, Ywangan Township, Pindaya district, Southern Shan State. There are two caves called cave-1 and cave-2, standing 200 m apart and facing to the south in the Panlaung forest conservation area. The length of the bigger cave is about 269 m long. The 1600 pieces of stone implements were excavated in the caves and visitor can observed wall paintings of the Neolithic Period.



**Kyaikhtyoe Wildlife Sanctuary**

Kyaikhtyoe Wildlife Sanctuary is located Kyaikhto Township, Thaton District, Mon State. It was launched as a wildlife sanctuary in 2001 and, covering area is 60 square miles. The Great Sandawshin Kyaikhtyoe Pagoda, also known as the Golden Rock, on a huge natural rock that is distinct and awesome in terms of geological feature. It is a 7.3 m pagoda on top of a big "Golden Rock". The massive golden boulder is sitting right on top of the Kyaikhtyo mountain which is situated in Kyaikhtyoe Wildlife Sanctuary. This destination is 160 km away from Yangon and the pagoda stands 1102 m above the sea level.



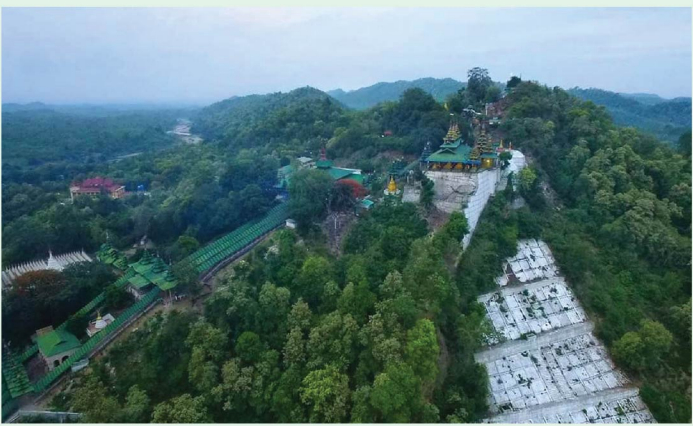
**Indawgyi Wildlife Sanctuary**

The country's first-ever ecotourism site, the Indawgyi wildlife sanctuary, was established in 2004. Visitors can ride Canoe Boat, Motor Boat and Bicycle as well as enjoy bird watching, hiking, trekking around the villages, observing the ancient pagodas, experiencing villager's life, their cultures and the traditions. By the funding from Flora and Fauna International, Inn Chit Thu organization and other travel companies organize package tours in which local residents provide bed and breakfast for the tourists so as to develop the Community Based Tourism in the area.



**Shweseztaw Wildlife Sanctuary**

It is located in Minbu Township, Magwe Region. It covers 179 square miles. Visitors can see the nature of Myanmar golden deer, star tortoise, varieties of wild birds and other habitants. Shweseztaw Pagoda, Holy footprint of the Lord Buddha can also be paid homage. As well as the traditions and customs of Chin ethnic people can also be observed.



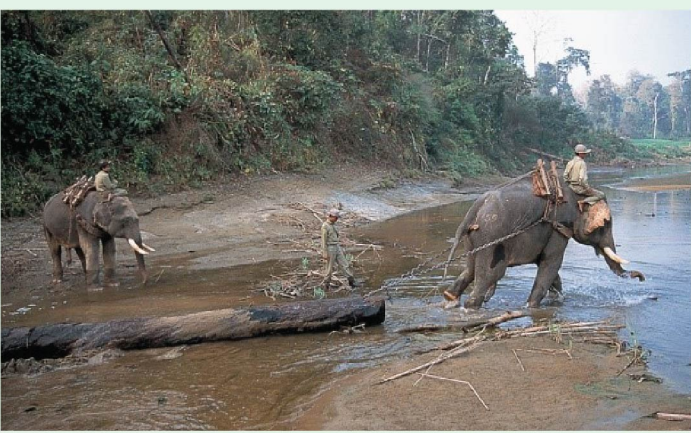
**Natmataung National Park (Mt. Khaw Nu Soum National Park)**

Natmataung National Park is Located in Kanpetlet, Matupi and Mindat Townships, Chin State. It was established as a national park in 2010. It covers an area of 275 square miles. It is also designated as the ASEAN Heritage Park. Natmataung, is the highest mountain in the Chin State of western Myanmar. It also is a part of the Chin Hills, rising 3053 m above sea level and now protected within Natmatung National Park. It is 187 km away from Pakokku and accessible by land. Pakokku is 642 km, 9hours drive, away from Yangon via Bagan.



**Alaungdaw Kathapa National Park**

It is located in kani & Minking Townships of Sagaing Region. It was established as a wildlife sanctuary in 1984 and declared as a National Park in 1989. It was designated as the ASEAN Heritage park in 2003. It is the second largest National Park in Myanmar. One of the most famous pagodas in the region is located at the centre of the park. Hundreds of thousands of pilgrims pay homage to the pagoda annually during the dry season.



**Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuary**  
(Tiger Reserve Area )

Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Shin Bway Yang Sub-township, Tanai & Hpakan Townships, Kachin State, and Hkamti & Nan Yun Townships in Sagaing Region, the North Western Part of Myanmar. It was launched as a Wildlife Sanctuary in 2004 . It is the largest tiger reserve as well as one of the largest protected forest areas in the world. It is the best place to see rare tigers, several species of birds like Rufous-necked Hornbill and other endangered species including leopard, Himalayan bears and elephants.

