

LEGEND

PARK BOUNDARIES

and protected sea area (2 nautical miles)



BEACHES

sandy beach and stone beach



CORALS



SEA TURTLES nesting beaches



RIVERS



MOKEN SPIRITUAL SITES



PEAK



VILLAGES



MANGROVE FOREST



PARK FACILITIES office and ranger-house



EVERGREEN FOREST



VISITOR CENTRE



SEMI-EVERGREEN **FOREST**



LODGE



DUNE FOREST



SNORKELLING SITES



HORNBILL roosting sites and sightings



KAYAKING TOUR



FLYING FOXES roosting sites and sightings



WALKING TRAILS

Locality: Tanintharyi Region (Boke Pyin Township)

Size (km²): 205

Altitude (m. asl): 0 - 455

Habitat types:

Evergreen Forest, Mangrove Forest, Beach and Dune Forest, Sea Grass Beds, Coral Reefs





THE LAMPI PARK CONSERVATION PROJECT

BE A RESPONSIBLE TRAVELLER

Istituto Oikos, an Italian non-profit organisation, is working with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the Park's resources. Oikos supported the design of the Park's first General Management and Ecotourism Plans, and is assisting with their implementation by training Park staff and engaging the community in conservation education, while improving access to water, sanitation and waste management. Oikos also supports the development of community-based tourism that delivers benefits to the community and the Park's conservation objectives.

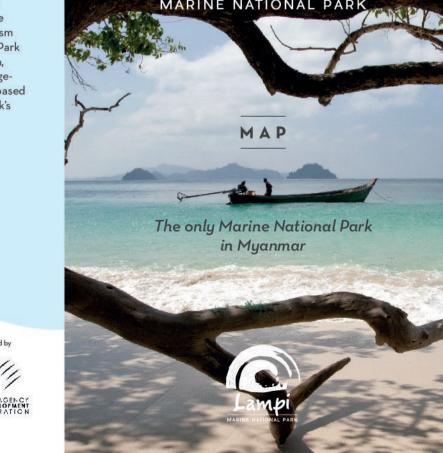
For more information, visit the website www.lampipark.org

Join us and help protect Lampi!









1996 by the Ministry of Forestry. only Marine National Park, declared in of the Andaman Sea. Lampi is Myanmar's 800 islands that are spread across 600 km empraces around 20 of the Archipelago's Situated in the Myeik Archipelago, the Park WELCOME TO LAMPI MARINE NATIONAL PARK

KEY RESOURCES AND ATTRACTIONS

Forest habitat

While Lampi is mainly covered by tropical lowland evergreen forest, it is also ecologically rich in mangrove forest, thriving along the Park's rivers and freshwater sources, which are home to many species of mollusks, crustaceans and fish.



CANOFING IN THE MANGROVES

Lampi Island has two perennial rivers, both located on its western side where the best-conserved mangrove forests are found. Tourists can explore the mangrove creeks with canoes, quietly observing wildlife and beautiful landscapes.



HIKING IN THE JUNGLE

While there are no jungle trails on the main island, you can follow Park rangers or locals into the lush vegetation of Bo Cho Island and climb hills to enjoy beautiful rainforest vistas and walk along pristine white beaches.

Marine habitat

Coral reefs, seaweeds and sea grass beds that surround Lampi are important habitats for mollusks, crustaceans, echinoderms and fish, and are important sources of food for threatened species such as the Green Turtles and the Dugong, as well as for a variety of birds.



SNORKELLING

There are several areas within the Park to enjoy snorkelling and admire hard corals, a variety of coral fish and, if you are lucky, spot sea turtles and rays. Diving mainly occurs outside the Park, with licensed agents offering live-aboard cruises.



UNDERSTANDING THE MOKEN

Lampi is a place to learn about the changing lives of the sea gypsies, traditional hunter-gatherers. While a few men occasionally use spears to hunt big fish, and women continue to collect sea products from the foreshores, they no longer roam the Archipelago on their traditional Kabangs.

Fauna

The Park conserves a wide variety of habitats and a rich biodiversity, with over 240 species of birds - 19 of which listed as threatened in IUCN's Red List - 10 amphibians and 19 reptile species, about 20 species of mammals - 7 of which endangered - and 3 species of sea turtles.



BIRDWATCHING

Lampi is a birdwatcher's paradise. Colonies of Plain-pouched Hornbills roost on Ko Phawt island. And, besides birds, a colony of about 2,000 Flying Foxes can be seen emerging at sunset in Than Dar Net Island.



OBSERVATION OF SEA-TURTLES

There are several sea turtle nesting sites around the Park. From January to March it is possible to observe the tracks of egg-laying sea turtles, while during the night you can spot baby turtles hatching from eggs escaping to the sea.

The local population

Nearly 3,000 people reside in 5 settlements around the Park, including a few hundred Moken, sea gypsies that have roamed the islands of the Archipelago for over centuries. They attribute spiritual and cultural values to Lampi, their "Mother Island" and the largest island in the Park.



MAKYONE GALET VILLAGE TOUR

The tour of the main village, located on Bo Cho Island, embraces a walk along the sandy beach past Moken houses, located along the beach, through the village to the monastery that offers panoramic village views.

There are opportunties to support conservation programs by purchaising local souvenirs and handicrafts, eating local food and enjoying fresh coconut water or traditional tea, while chatting with locals to gain glimpses of life in Lampi.