

Nutria Eradication Project (Nakdong River Basin, South Korea)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · South Korea

Quality score: 47/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

South Korea's Ministry of Environment ran a nationwide Nutria Eradication Project (2014-2022) using GPS-tracked field teams and capture incentives; recorded nutria habitat tracks fell from 1,510 (19 districts, 2014) to 176 (14 districts, 2018), a 72% national decline by 2022.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	2/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea / National Institute of Ecology](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Sustainability \(MDPI\): Distribution and Management of Nutria Populations in South Korea](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Korea Times: Nutria capture programs highlight mixed treatment of wild animals](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Korea Herald: Five invasive species that wrought havoc in S. Korea](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

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