#### What is a UNESCO Global Geopark?

UNESCO Global Geoparks are single, unified geographical areas where sites and landscapes of international geological significance are managed with a holistic concept of protection, education and sustainable development. A UNESCO Global Geopark uses its geological heritage, in connection with all other aspects of the area's natural and

cultural heritage, to enhance awareness and understanding of key issues facing society, such as using our earth's resources sustainably, mitigating the effects of climate change and reducing natural disasters-related risks. By raising awareness of the importance of the area's geological heritage in history and society today, UNESCO Global Geoparks give local people a sense of pride in their region

and strengthen their identification with the area.

The creation of innovative local enterprises, new jobs and high quality training courses is stimulated as new sources of revenue are generated through geotourism, while the geological resources of the area are protected. At present, there are 169 UNESCO Global Geoparks in

All the UNESCO Global Geoparks are institutional members of the Global Geoparks Network.

#### **UNESCO Global Geoparks**

UNESCO's work with Geoparks began in 2001, when a collaboration agreement was signed between UNESCO Division of Earth Sciences and the European Geoparks Network. In 2004, 17 European and 8 Chinese geoparks came together at UNESCO headquarters in Paris to form the Global Geoparks Network (GGN) where national geological heritage initiatives contribute to and benefit from their membership of a global network of exchange and cooperation. On 17 November 2015, the 195 Member States of UNES-CO ratified the creation of a new label, the UNESCO Global Geoparks, during the 38th General Conference of the Organisation. This expresses governmental recognition of the importance of managing outstanding geological sites and landscapes in a holistic manner.

UNESCO supports efforts in all countries to establish UNESCO Global Geoparks all around the world, in close collaboration with the Global Geoparks Network.



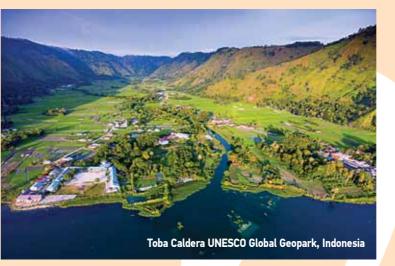






## **UNESCO Global Geoparks**

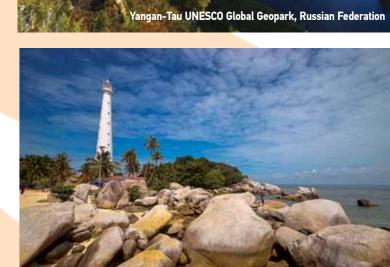












## Global Geoparks Network



2004-2021 17 years of collaboration for geo-conservation and sustainable development

#### **Global Geoparks Network**

The Global Geoparks Network (GGN) is a non-profit and a non-governmental organisation. It was initially founded in 2004 as an international partnership developed under the umbrella of UNESCO, and was officially registered as an association in 2014 subjecting to French law. The Global Geoparks Network is the official partner of UNESCO for the operation of the UNESCO Global Geoparks. Networking and collaboration among Global Geoparks is an impor tant component of the Global Geoparks Network.

The Global Geoparks Network also promotes networking on a re-

and Latin America and Caribbean

The objectives of the Global Geoparks Network are: to promote the equitable geographical establishment,

and role of Global Geoparks;

- development and professional management of Global Geoparks, • to advance knowledge and understanding of the nature, function
- to assist local communities to value their natural and cultural
- to preserve Earth heritage for present and future generations; • to educate and teach the broad public about issues in geo-
- sciences and their relation with environmental matters and
- to ensure sustainable socio-economic and cultural development based on the natural (or earth) system
- to foster multi-cultural links between heritage and conservation and the maintenance of geological and cultural diversity, using participatory schemes of partnership and management;
- to stimulate research when appropriate; • to promote joint initiatives between Global Geoparks (e.g. communication, publications, exchange of information,

The Global Geoparks Network establishes ethical standards which must be adopted and respected by Global Geoparks and Global

The Global Geoparks Network organises co-operation and mutual assistance between Global Geoparks and between Global Geopark

The Global Geoparks Network initiates and co-ordinates thematic

Working Groups which will foster international co-operation in a variety of issues related with Geopark operation and activities. The Global Geoparks Network represents, advances, and disseminates knowledge in Geodiversity management and other disciplines related to studies in Geo-conservation, Geo-tourism, Geo-education and/or the management and activities of Global Geoparks.











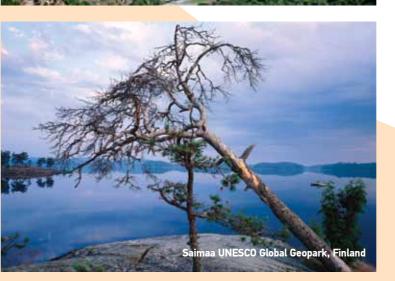


Poster produced by the Natural History Museum of the Lesvos Petrified Forest / Christos Paraskevaidis based on brochure designed by Geological Survey of Northern Ireland. Globes by the Applied Geomorphology Laboratory / University of the Aegean, Greece. © Global Geoparks Network / Lesvos Island UNESCO Global Geopark, Greece. Photos: Global Geoparks Network archive unless otherwise indicated

## **UNESCO Global Geoparks** 2021/2022











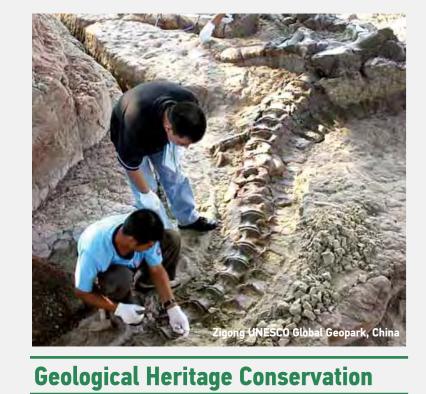
### Global Geoparks Network



**Global Geoparks Network** 

#### **UNESCO Global Geoparks**

# Top 16 Focus Areas



UNESCO Global Geoparks are areas that use the concept

of sustainability, value the heritage of Mother Earth and

The defining geological sites in UNESCO Global Geoparks

are protected by indigenous, local, regional and/or national

law and management authorities, which allow for the nec-

A UNESCO Global Geopark develops, experiments and en-

The Global Geoparks Network is developing partnerships

among UNESCO Global Geoparks for sharing best practice

and know-how on the protection, conservation and rational

hances methods for preserving the geological heritage.

essary monitoring and maintenance of these sites.

management of the geological heritage sites.

recognize the need to protect it.

#### **Cultural Heritage Enhancement**

entral Catalunya UNESCO Global Geopark, Spain

In many countries emblematic geosites are considered as sacred places. Since ancient times, sacred sites have had a mysterious allure for billions of people around the world. Legends and contemporary reports tell of extraordinary experiences people have had while visiting these places. Different sacred sites have the power to heal the body, enighten the mind and inspire the heart. People built in such places temples and monasteries. UNESCO Global Geoparks host some important sacred places emphasizing the connection between specific landscapes and land-forms with mythology, archaeology and history.

UNESCO Global Geoparks are fundamentally about people and about exploring and celebrating the links between our communities and the Earth. The Earth has shaped who we are: it has shaped our farming practices, the building materials and methods we have used for our homes, even our mythology, folklore and folk traditions.

uan Alps UNESCO Global Geopark, Italy



#### **Biodiversity Protection**

UNESCO Global Geoparks are areas where the analysis of specific interactions between the lithosphere and biosphere provides an integrated concept of the role of the geological environment in the evolution of the biosphere. Geopark activities and projects are important in order to raise awareness on the relationship between the geological environment and modern ecosystems and their rational management under a holistic concept.



#### **Capacity Building Activities**

UNESCO Global Geoparks offer training courses and capacity building activities for local stakeholders and young nemployed people who can then, in turn, support Geopark The Global Geoparks Network in collaboration with UNESCO organizes International Training Courses on Geoparks supporting the development of Geoparks in many countries especially in Regions with not many UNESCO Global Geoparks.

# **Education for Sustainability**

adults and retired people.

UNESCO Global Geoparks develop and operate educational activities for all ages to spread awareness of our geological heritage and its links to other aspects of our natural, cultural and intangible heritages. UNESCO Global Geoparks offer educational programmes for schools or offer special activities for children through

"Summer camps", "Kids Clubs" or special "Fossil Fun Activi-They also offer education, both formal and informal, for



#### **Natural Resources Wise Use**

The history of mankind and civilization is based on the resources exploited from Earth's crust. The development of modern societies is limited by the consequences of depleting of natural resources UNESCO Global Geoparks inform people about the sustain-

able use and need for natural resources, while at the same time promoting respect for the environment and the integrity of the landscape.



#### **Geological Hazards Risk Reduction**

UNESCO Global Geoparks promote awareness of geological hazards, including volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis. Through educational activities for the local people and visitors many UNESCO Global Geoparks give information on the source of geological hazards and ways to reduce their impact including disaster response strategies. These efforts build important capacity and contribute to building more resilient communities that have the knowledge and skills to effectively respond to potential geological hazards. The Global Geoparks Network working group on Geo-haz

ards coordinates common activities and helps prepare di-

saster mitigation strategies among Geoparks.





#### **Sustainable Development**

UNESCO Global Geoparks are engaging with local people and respecting their traditional way of life in a way that empowers them and respects their human rights and dig-

A UNESCO Global Geopark should have an active role in the economic development of its territory through enhancement of a general image linked to the geological heritage and the development of sustainable tourism. A Geopark has direct impact on the territory by influencing its inhabitants' living conditions and environment. The objective is to enable the inhabitants to re-appropriate the values of the territory's heritage and actively participate in the territory's



#### **Climate Change Awareness**

UNESCO Global Geoparks hold records of past climate change and are educators on current climate change as well as adopting a best practice approach to utilising renewable energy and employing the best standards of "green tour-

UNESCO Global Geoparks serve as outdoor museums on the effects of past and current climate change thus giving the opportunity to show visitors how climate change can affect our environment, and raise awareness on the potential impact of climate change on the region, and provide the local communities with the knowledge to mitigate and adapt to the potential effects of climate change.



**Sustainable Tourism** 

UNESCO Global Geoparks create infrastructure and activities to support visitor's access and interpretation of the Geological heritage as well as the development of sustainable tourism activities in the Geopark territory. UNESCO Global Geoparks promote themselves as sustainable tourism destinations offering a diversity of guided field walks and nature tourism activities, authentic experience

The Global Geoparks Network became a gold partner of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) in 2017 to support the celebration of the International Year of sustainable Tourism for development.





#### **Employment**

UNESCO Global Geoparks are a platform for the development, nurturing and promotion of local cottage industry and craft products. UNESCO Global Geoparks are contributing for the sustainable development of areas hosting significant geological heritage sites through the creation of new enterprises and the employment of young people in their territories.



#### Women Empower

UNESCO Global Geoparks have a strong emphasis on empowering women whether through focused education programmes or through the development of women's cooperatives. In some UNESCO Global Geoparks women's cooperatives also provide an opportunity for women to obtain additional income in their own area and on their own terms.



#### **Science & Research**

UNESCO Global Geoparks are special areas where the geological heritage, or geodiversity, is of international importance. Thus Geoparks are interesting to implement results of scientific research in the field of geo-conservation, tourism and sustainable local development. UNESCO Global Geoparks are encouraged to work with academic and research institutions to engage in active scientific

propriate, to advance our knowledge about the Earth and its A UNESCO Global Geopark is an active laboratory where people can become engaged in science from the highest aca-

research in the Earth Sciences, and other disciplines as ap-

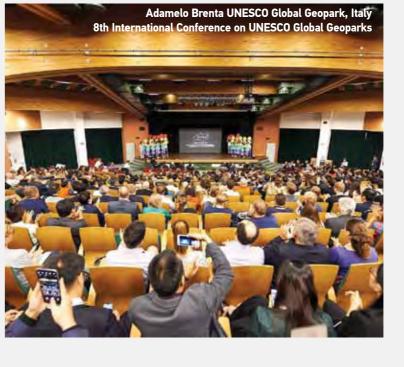




#### **Networking**

working strongly contributes to the success of the Geoparks movement and plays a valuable role in facilitating the sharing of experience, quality management, formation of joint initiatives and projects and capacity-building. The Global Geopark Network and its Regional Geopark Networks offer a global platform of cooperation and exchange of best practice between UNESCO Global Geoparks.

Networking is one of the core principles of Geoparks. Net-





#### **Local and Indigenous Knowledge** UNESCO Global Geoparks actively involve local and indig-

enous peoples, preserving and celebrating their culture. By involving local and indigenous communities, UNESCO Global Geoparks recognize the importance of these communities, their culture and the link between these communities and their land. It is one of the criteria of UNESCO Global Geoparks that local and indigenous knowledge, practice and management systems, alongside science, are included in the planning and management of the area.



#### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

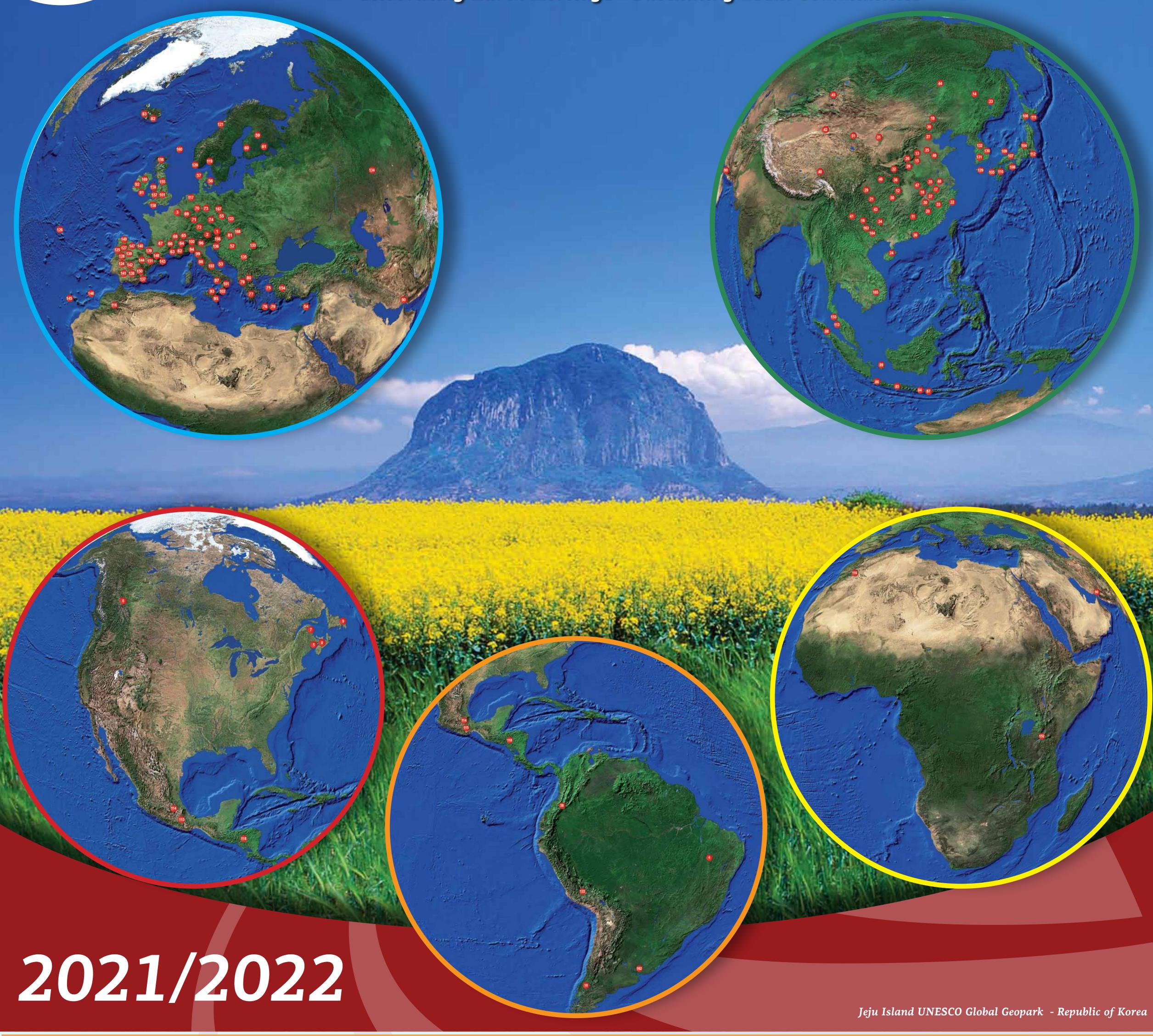
In order to ensure the continuing high quality of UNESCO Global Geoparks, including the quality of the management of each UNESCO Global Geopark, the status of each UNES-CO Global Geopark is subject to a thorough revalidation ev-

The Global Geoparks Network is supporting the Geopark evaluation and revalidation process by providing the experts for the evaluation missions and maintaing the roster



# UNESCO Global Geoparks

Celebrating Earth Heritage - Sustaining Local Communities



#### **List of UNESCO Global Geoparks**

#### Austria\*

1. Styrian Eisenwurzen UNESCO Global Geopark 2. Ore of the Alps UNESCO Global Geopark **Belgium** 

3. Famenne-Ardenne UNESCO Global Geopark **Brazil** 

#### 4. Araripe UNESCO Global Geopark

- 5. Stonehammer UNESCO Global Geopark 6. Tumbler Ridge UNESCO Global Geopark 7. Percé UNESCO Global Geopark
- 8. Cliffs of Fundy UNESCO Global Geopark 9. Discovery UNESCO Global Geopark

#### 10. Kütralkura UNESCO Global Geopark

11. Danxiashan UNESCO Global Geopark

- 12. Zhangjiajie UNESCO Global Geopark 13. Yuntaishan UNESCO Global Geopark 14. Wudalianchi UNESCO Global Geopark 15. Songshan UNESCO Global Geopark 16. Shilin UNESCO Global Geopark 17. Huangshan UNESCO Global Geopark 18. Lushan UNESCO Global Geopark 19. Hexigten UNESCO Global Geopark 20. Taining UNESCO Global Geopark 21. Xingwen UNESCO Global Geopark 22. Yandangshan UNESCO Global Geopark 23. Jingpohu UNESCO Global Geopark 24. Leigiong UNESCO Global Geopark 25. Taishan UNESCO Global Geopark
- 26. Wangwushan-Daimeishan UNESCO Global Geopark
- 27. Fangshan UNESCO Global Geopark 28. Funiushan UNESCO Global Geopark 29. Zigong UNESCO Global Geopark 30. Longhushan UNESCO Global Geopark
- 31. Alxa Desert UNESCO Global Geopark 32. Qinling Zhongnanshan UNESCO Global Geopark 33. Ningde UNESCO Global Geopark

- 34. Leye Fengshan UNESCO Global Geopark 35. Tianzhushan UNESCO Global Geopark 36. Hong Kong UNESCO Global Geopark 37. Sangingshan UNESCO Global Geopark
- 38. Shennongjia UNESCO Global Geopark 39. Yanging UNESCO Global Geopark 40. Mount Kunlun UNESCO Global Geopark
- 42. Dunhuang UNESCO Global Geopark 43. Zhijindong Cave UNESCO Global Geopark 44. Arxan UNESCO Global Geopark

41. Dali-Cangshan UNESCO Global Geopark

- 45. Keketuohai UNESCO Global Geopark 46. Guangwushan-Nuoshuihe UNESCO Global Geopark
- 47. Huanggang Dabieshan UNESCO Global Geopark 48. Jiuhuashan UNESCO Global Geopark 49. Yimengshan UNESCO Global Geopark 50. Xiangxi UNESCO Global Geopark 51. Zhangye UNESCO Global Geopark Croatia
- 52. Papuk UNESCO Global Geopark 53. Vis Archipelago UNESCO Global Geopark Cyprus
- 54. Troodos UNESCO Global Geopark Czechia
- 55. Bohemian Paradise UNESCO Global Geopark **Denmark**
- 56. Odsherred UNESCO Global Geopark 57. Vestjylland UNESCO Global Geopark **Ecuador**
- 58. Imbabura UNESCO Global Geopark Finland
- 59. Rokua UNESCO Global Geopark 60. Lauhanvuori-Hämeenkangas UNESCO Global Geopark
- 61. Saimaa UNESCO Global Geopark 62. Haute-Provence UNESCO Global Geopark 63. Luberon UNESCO Global Geopark

- 64. Massif des Bauges UNESCO Global Geopark
- 65. Chablais UNESCO Global Geopark 66. Monts d'Ardèche UNESCO Global Geopark 67. Causses du Quercy UNESCO Global Geopark 68. Beaujolais UNESCO Global Geopark
  - **Germany\*** 69. Vulkaneifel UNESCO Global Geopark
  - 70. TERRA, vita UNESCO Global Geopark 71. Bergstraße-Odenwald UNESCO Global Geopark
  - 72. Swabian Alb UNESCO Global Geopark 73. Harz, Braunschweiger Land UNESCO Global Geopark
  - 74. Thuringia Inselberg-Drei Gleichen UNESCO Global Geopark
  - Greece 75. Lesvos Island UNESCO Global Geopark 76. Psiloritis UNESCO Global Geopark 77. Chelmos Vouraikos UNESCO Global Geopark
  - 78 Vikos Aoos UNESCO Global Geopark 79. Sitia UNESCO Global Geopark 80. Grevena Kozani UNESCO Global Geopark
  - **Hungary\*** 81. Bakony-Balaton UNESCO Global Geopark 82. Katla UNESCO Global Geopark
  - 83. Reykjanes UNESCO Global Geopark Indonesia 84. Batur UNESCO Global Geopark
  - 85. Gunung Sewu UNESCO Global Geopark 86. Ciletuh - Palabuhanratu UNESCO Global Geopark 87. Rinjani-Lombok UNESCO Global Geopark 88. Toba Caldera UNESCO Global Geopark
  - Iran (Islamic Republic of) 90. Qeshm Island UNESCO Global Geopark

91. Copper Coast UNESCO Global Geopark

89. Belitong UNESCO Global Geopark

92. Burren & Cliffs of Moher UNESCO Global Geopark 93. Madonie UNESCO Global Geopark

- - 95. Rocca di Cerere UNESCO Global Geopark 96. Adamello-Brenta UNESCO Global Geopark 97. Cilento, Vallo di Diano e Alburni UNESCO Global
  - Geopark 98. Tuscan Mining Park UNESCO Global Geopark 99. Alpi Apuani UNESCO Global Geopark
  - 100. Sesia Val Grande UNESCO Global Geopark 101. Pollino UNESCO Global Geopark 102. Aspromonte UNESCO Global Geopark 103. Majella UNESCO Global Geopark
  - 104. Itoigawa UNESCO Global Geopark 105. Unzen Volcanic Area UNESCO Global Geopark 106. Toya - Usu UNESCO Global Geopark
  - 107. San'in Kaigan UNESCO Global Geopark 108. Muroto UNESCO Global Geopark 109. Oki Islands UNESCO Global Geopark
  - 110. Aso UNESCO Global Geopark 111. Mt. Apoi UNESCO Global Geopark 112. Izu Peninsula UNESCO Global Geopark

#### Malaysia 113. Langkawi UNESCO Global Geopark Mexico

- 114. Comarca Minera, Hidalgo UNESCO Global Geopark 115. Mixteca Alta, Oaxaca UNESCO Global Geopark
- Morocco
- 116. M'Goun UNESCO Global Geopark **Netherlands**
- 117. De Hondsrug UNESCO Global Geopark Nicaragua 118. Rio Coco UNESCO Global Geopark
- Norway 119. Gea Norvegica UNESCO Global Geopark 120. Magma UNESCO Global Geopark 121. Trollfjell UNESCO Global Geopark
- 122. Colca y Volcanes de Andagua UNESCO Global

#### Poland\*

123. Holy Cross Mountains UNESCO Global Geopark **Portugal** 

- 124. Naturtejo da Meseta Meridional UNESCO
- Global Geopark 125. Arouca UNESCO Global Geopark
- 126. Açores UNESCO Global Geopark
- 127. Terras de Cavaleiros UNESCO Global Geopark 128. Estrela UNESCO Global Geopark
- Republic of Korea
- 129. Jeju Island UNESCO Global Geopark 130. Cheongsong UNESCO Global Geopark
- 131. Mudeungsan Area UNESCO Global Geopark 132. Hantangang UNESCO Global Geopark Romania
- 133. Hateg Country UNESCO Global Geopark **Russian Federation** 134. Yangan-Tau UNESCO Global Geopark
- Serbia 135. Djerdap UNESCO Global Geopark Slovakia\*
- Slovenia\* 136. Idrija UNESCO Global Geopark
- **Spain** 137. Cabo de Gata-Níjar UNESCO Global Geopark
- 138. Sierras Subbéticas UNESCO Global Geopark 139. Sobrarbe-Pirineos UNESCO Global Geopark
- 140. Basque Coast UNESCO Global Geopark
- 141. Sierra Norte de Sevilla UNESCO Global Geopark 142. Villuercas Ibores Jara UNESCO Global Geopark

- 143. Central Catalonia UNESCO Global Geopark 144. Molina & Alto Tajo UNESCO Global Geopark 145. El Hierro UNESCO Global Geopark
- 146. Lanzarote and Chinijo Islands UNESCO Global Geopark 147. Las Loras UNESCO Global Geopark 148. Origens UNESCO Global Geopark

- 149. Courel Mountains UNESCO Global Geopark 150. Granada UNESCO Global Geopark 151. Maestrazgo UNESCO Global Geopark
- **Tanzania** 152. Ngorongoro Lengai UNESCO Global Geopark **Thailand**
- 153. Satun UNESCO Global Geopark Turkey 154. Kula –Salihli UNESCO Global Geopark United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern
- Ireland\* 155. North Pennines AONB UNESCO Global Geopark
- 156. North-West Highlands UNESCO Global Geopark
- 157. Fforest Fawr UNESCO Global Geopark 158. English Riviera UNESCO Global Geopark 159. GeoMôn UNESCO Global Geopark 160. Shetland UNESCO Global Geopark
- 161. Black Country UNESCO Global Geopark **Uruguay** 162. Grutas del Palacio UNESCO Global Geopark
- **Viet Nam** 163. Dong Van Karst Plateau UNESCO Global Geopark
- 164. Non nuoc Cao Bang UNESCO Global Geopark 165. Dak Nong UNESCO Global Geopark

#### \* List of transnational UNESCO Global Geoparks.

Austria & Slovenia 166. Karawanken / Karavanke UNESCO Global Geopark **Germany & Poland** 

#### 167. Muskauer Faltenbogen / Łuk Mużakowa **UNESCO** Global Geopark **Hungary & Slovakia**

168. Novohrad-Nógrád UNESCO Global Geopark Ireland & United Kingdom of Great Britain and **Northern Ireland** 

169. Marble Arch Caves UNESCO Global Geopark

94. Beigua UNESCO Global Geopark Global Geoparks Network