



UNESCO names 18 new Global Geoparks

UNESCO names 18 new Global Geoparks UNESCO's Executive Board has endorsed the addition of 18 sites to the UNESCO Global Geoparks network. This brings the total number of geoparks to 195 in 48 countries. Two UNESCO Member States join the network: New Zealand and the Philippines. The UNESCO Global Geopark label was created in 2015. It recognizes geological heritage of international significance. Geoparks serve local communities by combining the conservation of their significant geological heritage with public outreach and a sustainable approach to development. The 18 new designations have brought the network up to 195 UNESCO Global Geoparks, covering a total surface area of 486,709 km², equivalent to twice the size of the United Kingdom. The new geoparks are: Brazil: Caçapava UNESCO Global Geopark Brazil: Quarta Colônia UNESCO Global Geopark Greece: Lavreotiki UNESCO Global Geopark Indonesia: Ijen UNESCO Global Geopark Indonesia: Maros Pangkep UNESCO Global Geopark Indonesia: Merangin Jambi UNESCO Global Geopark Indonesia: Raja Ampat UNESCO Global Geopark Iran: Aras UNESCO Global Geopark Iran: Tabas UNESCO Global Geopark Japan: Hakusan Todorigawa UNESCO Global Geopark Malaysia: Kinabalu UNESCO Global Geopark New Zealand: Waitaki Whitestone UNESCO Global Geopark Norway: Sunnhordland UNESCO Global Geopark Philippines: Bohol Island UNESCO Global Geopark Republic of Korea: Jeonbuk West Coast UNESCO Global Geopark Spain: Cabo Ortegal UNESCO Global Geopark Thailand: Khorat



UNESCO Global Geopark United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Mourne Gullion Strangford UNESCO Global Geopark Le 30/08/2023 Source web par : [globalgeopark](http://globalgeopark.com)