Global Geoparks

UNESCO Programme

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.

GEOPARKSWORLDWIDE

The number of sites in the Global UNESCO Geoparks network is

147



COUNTRY

Worldwide, UNESCO Global Geoparks span a total of

41

countries

NEW GEOPARKS

In April 2019, UNESCO's Executive Board approved the designation of

9

new sites

TRANS NATIONAL

The number of transnational UNESCO Global Geoparks is

4

