

Thinking about Natural Heritage Values

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Introduction . . .

- 📁 The most important karst protected area of South-east Asia?
- 📁 Difficulty of access means that there is still a lot we do not know
- 📁 We recognise the contribution of Howard Limbert



Trans-boundary Benefits . . .

- 📁 Enables the use of the natural boundary of the total eco-system
- 📁 Which enhances the understanding of ecosystems and highlights their importance in land management



Other benefits include . . .

- 📁 Promotion of international relations
- 📁 Enhancing environmental protection
- 📁 Facilitating exchange of information and research
- 📁 Ensuring better control of major problems
- 📁 Enhancing quality of visitor experience

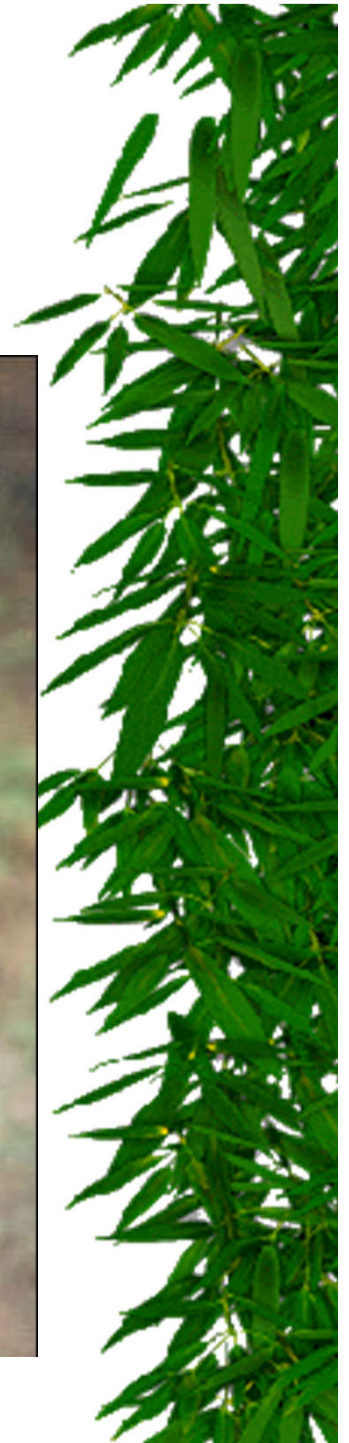


World Heritage Criteria . . .

- vii. Superlative natural phenomena and exceptional natural beauty
- viii Major stages of Earth's history
- ix Ongoing ecological evolution and development
- x Significant natural habitats for conservation of biodiversity



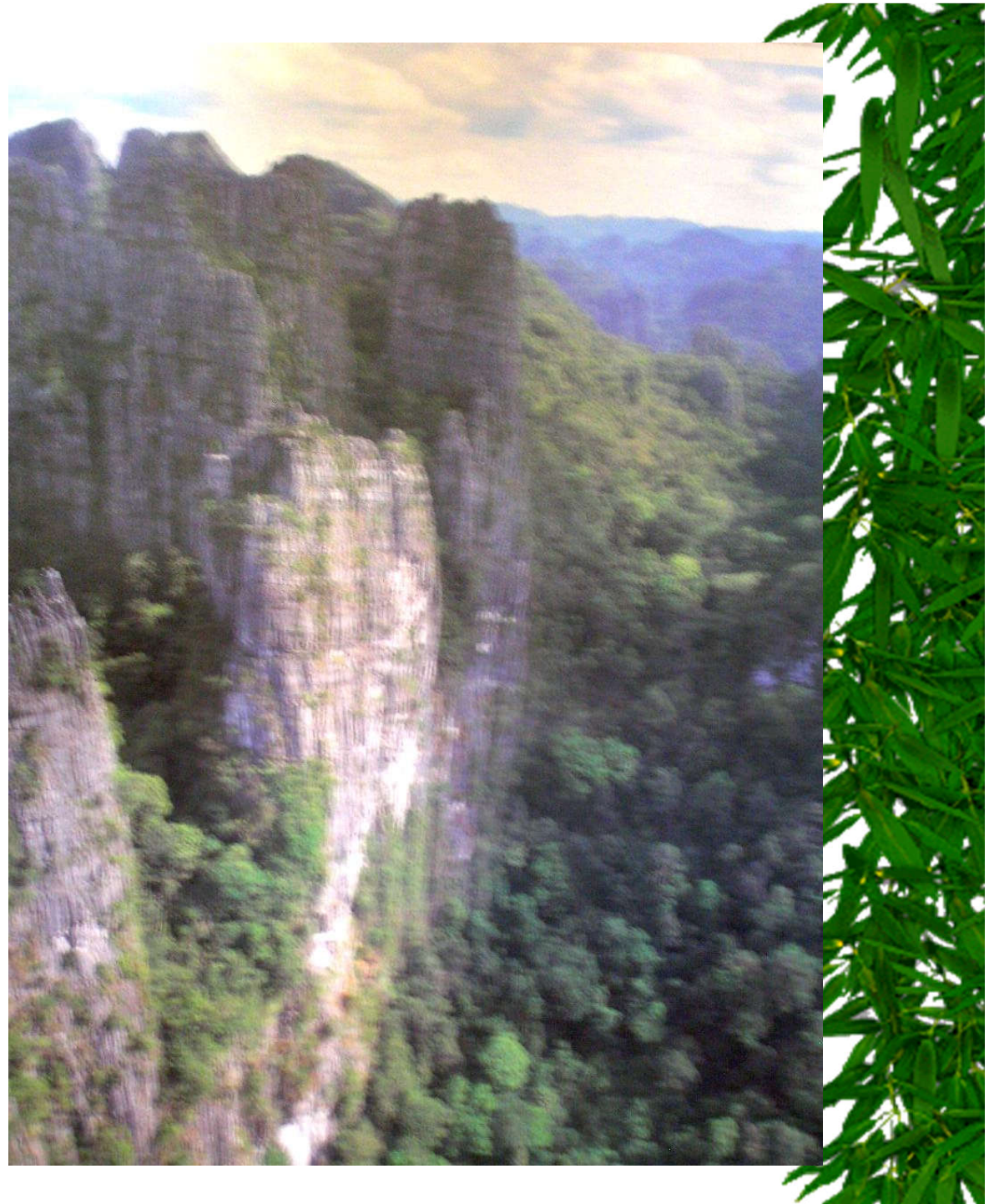
The Famous Saola . . .

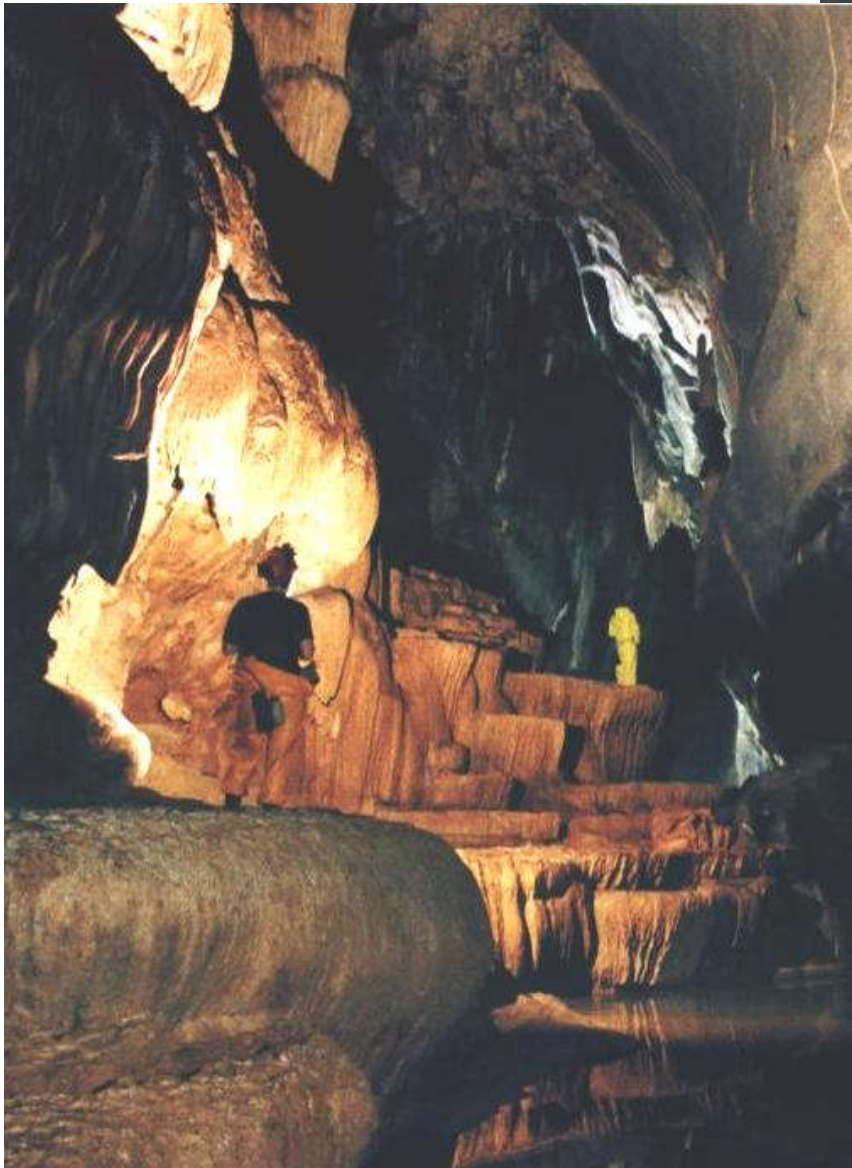


- 📖 Superlative natural phenomena & areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance



Ramparts of Hin Namno





Major stages of Earth's history:

- 📖 The record of life
- 📖 On-going geological process
- 📖 Geological and geomorphic features

“Caves are the Books in the Library of the History of the Earth”



- 📖 Evolution and Development of ecosystems and communities
- 📖 Significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity



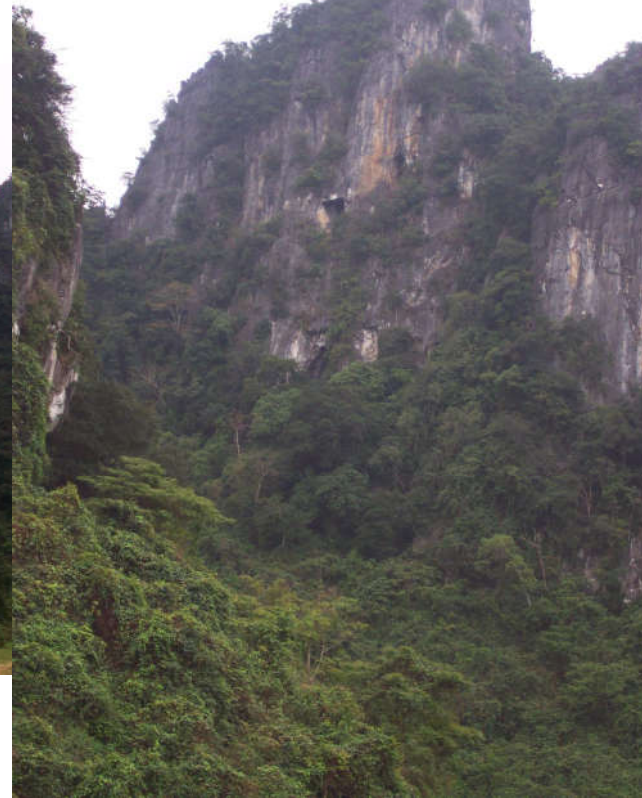


Further Questions

- 📁 The high level caves, particularly in Ke Bang
- 📁 Archaeological sites
- 📁 Perceptions and knowledge of indigenous people
- 📁 The Ho Chi Minh trail



The higher level caves of Ke Bang



**Thank you for your
attention**

