Thinking about Karst and World Heritage

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The Basis of World Heritage

▲ Sites are only listed on the Register if proven to be of

Outstanding Universal Value



Current Operational Guidelines

are looking to establish a balanced, representative and credible list

- ▲ But it is recognised that this must be subsumed under the OUV mandate
- And genuine representation of all natural systems will not be feasible nor desirable



Current Initiatives include

- ▲ A palaentological sites study which reviews existing sites and identifies gaps
- A process now working towards developing a similar report on geological sites
- A recently distributed broadly based Strategy Paper which discusses general principles and then examines representation across biomes and biogeographic regions



The only karst-specific list:

▶ Proceedings of the Asia-Pacific Forum on Karst Ecosystems and World Heritage

▲ Mulu 2001



This paper will

- ▲ Identify the extent to which most karst sites have wide-ranging multi-dimensional values
- ▲ Review the characteristics of the currently inscribed karst sites
- ▲ Examine the feasibility of categorising karst sites and identifying significant gaps

Some 50 existing WH karst sites

- ▲ Many of these have other values and in some cases, the nomination and assessment processes, and hence management, give little attention to karst values
- ▲ Only three are listed as mixed sites, while another nine are inscribed only as cultural sites



Karst often has . . .

- ▲ Invaluable geological data (particularly in the cave floors)
- ▲ Interesting geomorphic structures and processes
- ▲ Characteristic surface landscapes



And . . .

- ▲ Important surface ecosystems
- ▲ Even more important subterranean ecosystems
- **▲ Fossils**
- ▲ Cultural heritage, pre-historic, historic and living



Complex sites with multiple karst (and other) values

▲ Mammoth Cave

Canadian Rockies

Nahanni





And in Europe

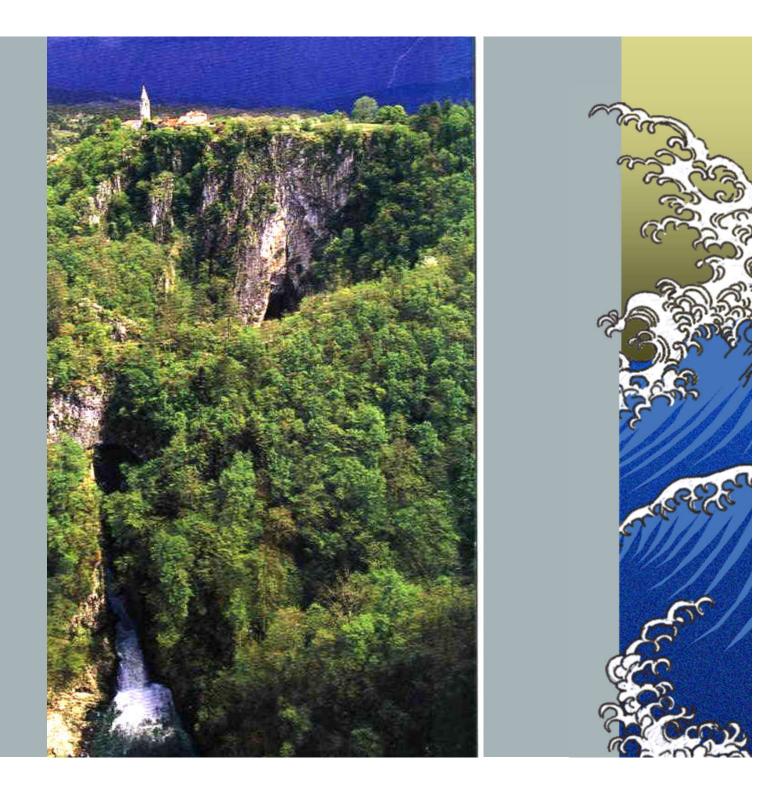
▲ Aggtelek – Slovak Karst

▲ Skocjanske

▲ Western Caucasus

▲ Durmitor

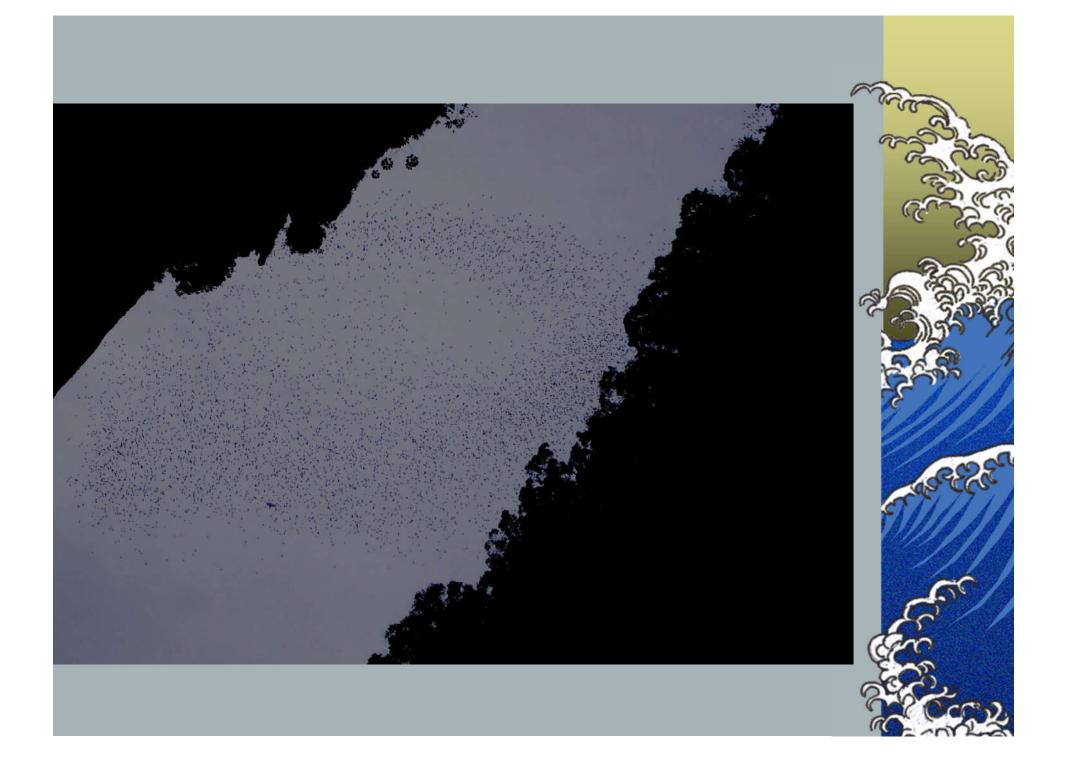




Or the Asia-Pacific

- ▲ Tasmanian Wilderness
- ▲ Blue Mountains
- **→** Wulingyuan
- **▲** Lorentz
- ▲ Te Wahipounamu
- ▲ Thung Yai Hua Kha Khaeng
- ▲ Gunung Mulu





But there are many areas which have outstanding special features that really shape their total character. We have already included some in the generalist group which we have just discussed. But let us look at others.



Alpine Karst

▲ Canadian Rockies

▲ Pyrenees / Mount Perdu





Island Karst

▲ East Rennell

▲ Henderson

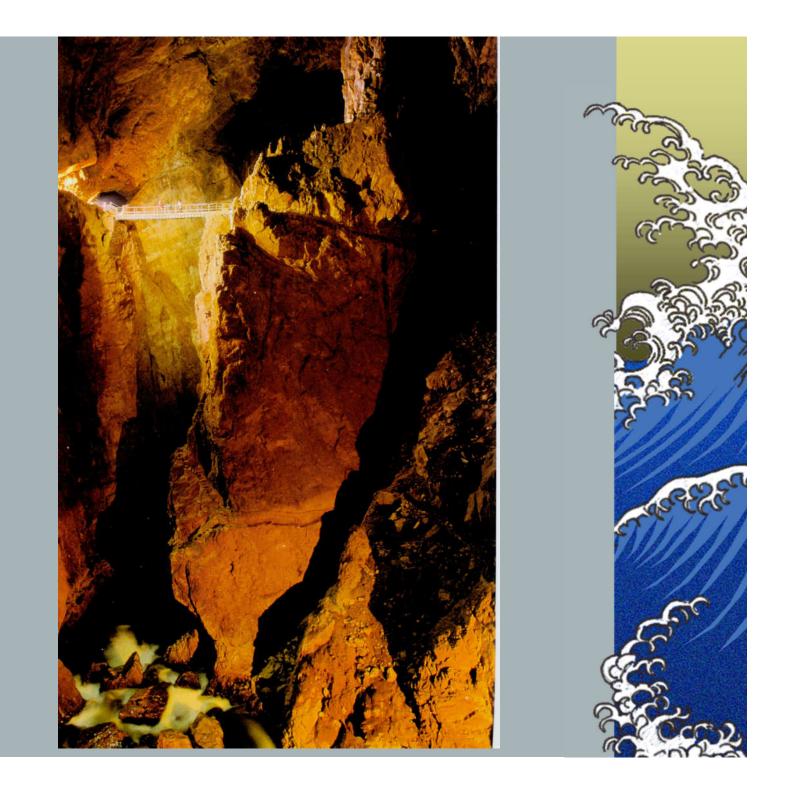
▲ Alejandro de Humboldt



Big River Karsts

- ▲ Puerto-Princesa, Philippines
- ▲ Skocjanske Jame, Slovenia
- ▲ Phong Nha Ke Bang, Vietnam





Tower and pinnacle karst

▲ Tsingy de Bemaraha

▲ Vinales Valley





Travertine Terraces

→ Huanglong

▲ Jiuzhaigou

▲ Pammukale

▲ Plitvice





Other Landscapes

▲ Coastal Terraces of Cabo Cruz

▲ Lake Baikal

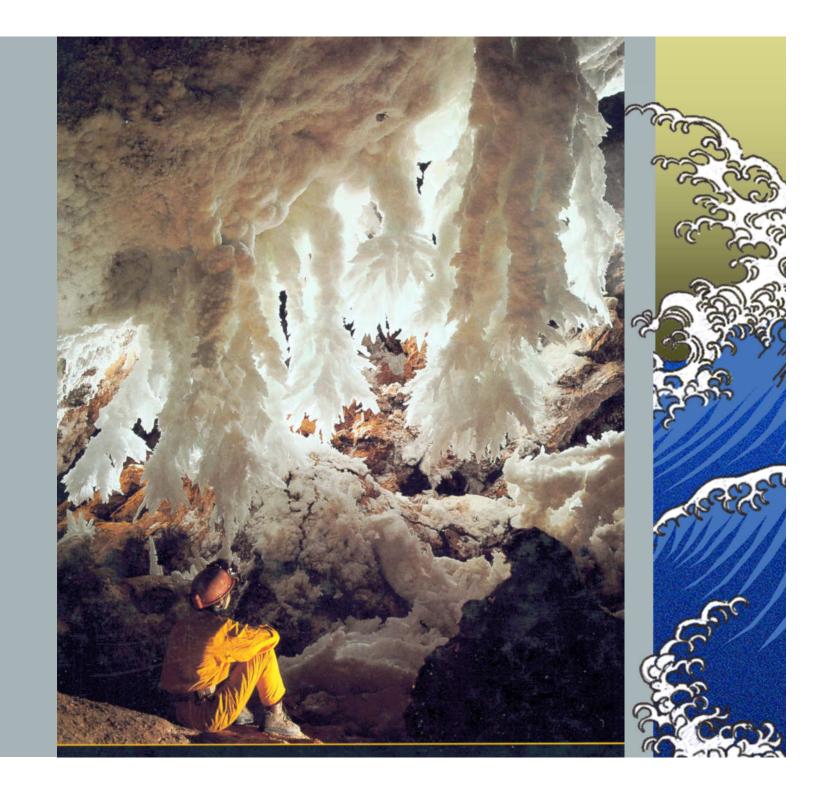
▲ Sodra Olands Odlingslandskap



Sulphur-based Karst

▲ Carlsbad Caverns, where its massive gypsum speleothems point to its origins, and where the first significant research on the role of microbiota in cave development was carried out





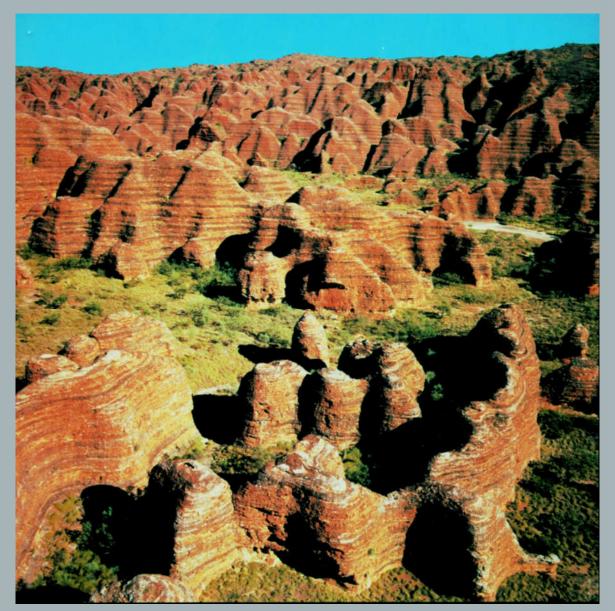
Karst in Quartzite

▲ Cainama

Wulingyuan

▲ Purnululu







Then there are the 9 cultural sites. But most karst sites have cultural value, even if not at the OUV level

Similarly, many have very high biodiversity values but these are not FFF (Fur, Feathers or Flowers) so they are often overlooked in the assessment and nomination processes

Current identified priorities

▲ The recently published strategy paper identified a number of priority areas for consideration

▲ Although karst was not a consideration, a number may well include karst



They include

Namib and Central Asian Deserts

▲ Forests in Madagascar and New Caledonia

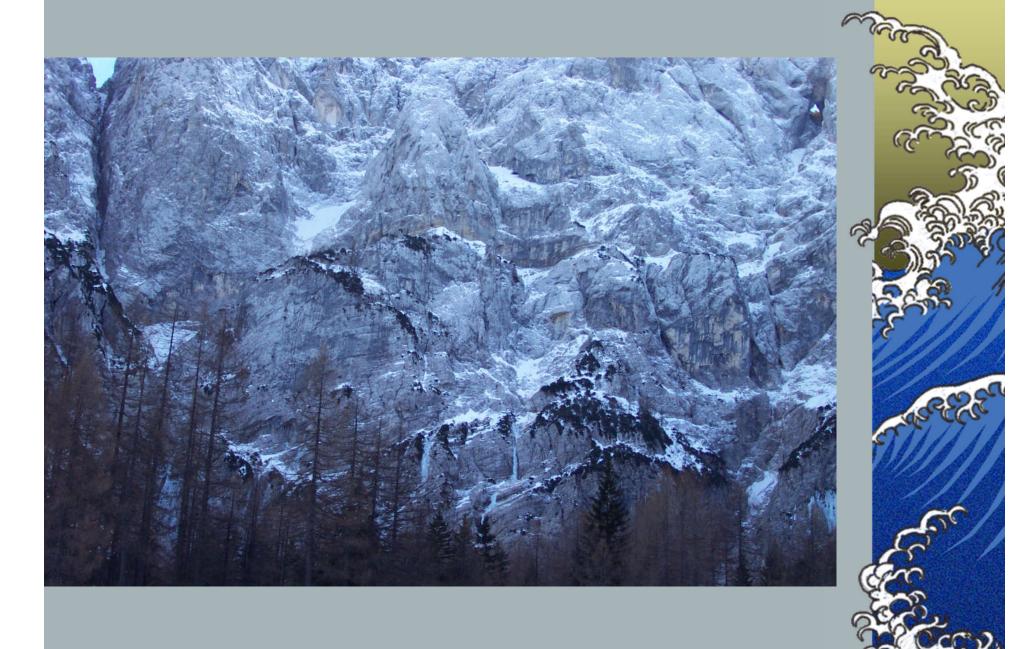
▲ Marine sites in Fiji and Palau



Some other priorities ???

- ▲ There are only two alpine karst areas there are important others with quite different characteristics
- ▲ The European Alps
- ▲ Tibetan Plateau
- Kahurangi, New Zealand





Sulphur-based Karst

▲ Carlsbad is the only sulphurbased karst site listed but the most important such sites are Movile and Cueva de Villa Luz



And other Gaps

Although the wonderful cultural site at Chichen Itza is listed, this cannot be said to properly display the values of the cenote karst. The most outstanding in the world is the Yucatan







▲ The only marine site is Shark Bay with its stromatolites

▲ Other possibilities include

Bahamas with the Blue Holes and
the Black Hole

▲ Some of the remarkable submerged caves of the Caribbean or Pacific

Other Rock Types

▲ Gypsum

▲ *Magnesite*

▲ Salt



Looking Ahead

▲ This is only a very preliminary skirmish

▲ I hope you will be able to provide comments and criticism and thus expand upon it, and will keep in touch as it evolves

