Model for Environmental Sustainability: A Case of Langkawi UNESCO Global Geopark

Ibrahim Komoo

Vice Chair, UNESCO Global Geoparks Council
Vice President, Global Geoparks Network Association
Coordinator, Asia Pacific Geoparks Network
Advisor, Langkawi UNESCO Global Geopark
c/o LESTARI-UKM, Malaysia
ikomoo@ukm.edu.my







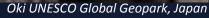






What is UNESCO Global Geopark?

Single and unified geographical areas where sites and landscapes of international geological significance are managed with a holistic concept of protection, education and sustainable development.

















Characteristics of UNESCO Global Geoparks

- 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.
- Give local people a sense of pride in their region and strengthen their identification with the area.
- Creation of innovative local enterprise, new jobs and skills to stimulate new sources of revenue through geotourism.















Lushan UNESCO Global Geopark, China

Key Milestones of UNESCO Global Geoparks

- 2000: UNESCO Executive Board deliberated proposal on 'UNESCO Geoparks Program' and agree to support and effort by member states to establish their national geoparks.
- 2004: UNESCO Advisory Committee on Geoparks established Global Network of National Geoparks (or Global Geoparks Network- GGN) with 25 geoparks from Europe and China as members.











Idrija UNESCO Global Geopark, Slovenia

Key Milestones of UNESCO Global Geoparks

- 2013: the Association for Global Geoparks Network (GGN) as a legal entity was established to replace an Advisory Committee's GGN Bureau.
- 2015: UNESCO General Conference approved the UNESCO Global Geoparks under International Geosciences and Geoparks Program (IGGP)











Distribution of UNESCO Global Geoparks













Framework for Geopark Development

HERITAGE CONSERVATION

- Conservation of geological, biological and cultural heritage
- Integrated conservation of natural and cultural heritage
- Sustainable utilisation of heritage resources without destruction





- Balancing mass and specialised tourism
- Geotourism as a part of knowledge-based tourisms
- Innovative tourism products



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- Community as a key player
- Capacity building of local community
- Education on heritage
- Strengthening of 'shared values'















Langkawi UNESCO Global Geopark

- 2006: Established as the National Geopark by Kedah State Government.
- 2007: Endorsed by Global Geoparks Network (GGN) as the 1st Global Geopark in Southeast Asia.
- 2011, 2015: Both revalidation missions endorsed Langkawi Global Geopark with Green Cards, active and fulfilled global geopark statute.
- 2015: Endorsed by GGN General Assembly as Langkawi UNESCO Global Geopark under IGG Program.











Karawanks UNESCO Global Geopark, Austria-Slovenia

Langkawi UGG: the philosophy

- A management tool to balance between nature conservation, sustainable economic development and community well-being through protection of heritage, education and sustainable development.
- Co-management, lead by Langkawi Development Authority (LADA) with partners include university, public and private agencies and local communities.













Langkawi UGG: the components

- Heritage conservation and protection
- Local community empowerment
- Sustainable economic initiatives.















Langkawi UGG: the environmental sustainability

local community empowerment

- Capacity building on heritage conservation and geotourism
- Develop the sense of place and shared values
- Custodian of geopark (geoparkian)
- Enhance participation (geopark ambassador, co-management)















Langkawi UGG: the environmental sustainability

sustainable economic initiatives

- Geosites development (basic infrastructure)
- Enhanced tourism products (Kilim, Tanjung Rhu, Machinchang)
- New geotourism products (Kubang Badak, Tuba)
- Cooperation based tourism operators/ management
- Innovative geopark products (geocookies)













Concluding Remarks

- Geopark is about 'regional sustainable development in action'.
 - special attention on heritage conservation and protection
 - Enhanced community awareness on environmental value
 - New toruism direction: sustainable use (geotourism)

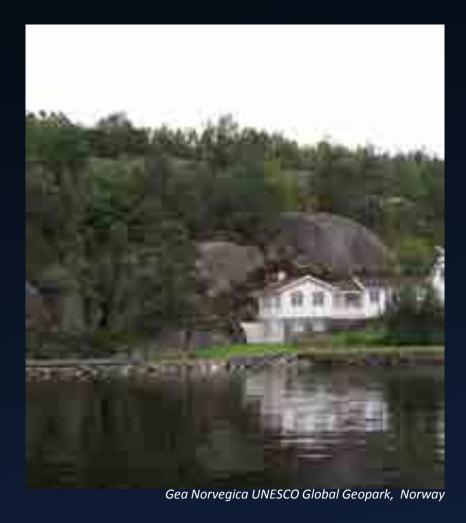












Concluding Remarks

 Geopark is an innovative Sustainable Development Solution for a region, particularly with regards to environmental sustainability











