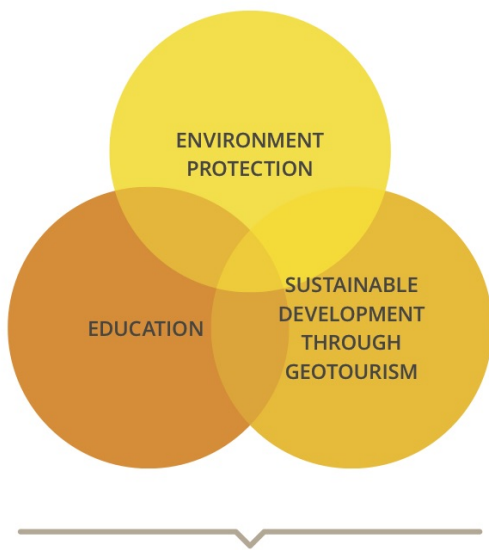




MASUNGI GEORESERVE

MODELS & GUIDING PRINCIPLES

UNESCO GEOPARK MODEL



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

Examples of Established UNESCO Geoparks:



LUBERON VALLEY, FRANCE



LANGKAWI, MALAYSIA



ENGLISH RIVIERA, ENGLAND

GEOTOURISM



Geotourism **sustains** and **enhances** an area by means of restorative and constructive forms of tourism that fit the nature of the destination.



It creates a **sense of place** through the **geographic character** of a destination - the combination of natural and cultural elements that make a place distinctive and worth visiting. Geotourism is about what a place is - not just where they are.



It involves the **local community** and imbibes environmental stewardship.



It conducts tourism with as **minimal disruption** as possible to nature. Compared to mass tourism, geotourism is a low impact, high value approach.

*Geotourism based on descriptions by National Geographic & UNESCO

PRINCIPLES

- > Protection and Enhancement of Integrity of Place
- > Interactive Interpretation and Tourist Satisfaction
- > Planning and Land-Use for Conservation of Resources
- > Market Selectivity & Diversity
- > Community Involvement & Benefit
- > Adherence to International Codes