

## List of biosphere reserves which are wholly or partially world heritage sites

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Biosphere Reserves are areas of terrestrial and coastal ecosystems which are internationally recognized within the framework of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme. Sites on the [World Heritage List](#) are cultural and/or natural properties recognized by the World Heritage Committee as being of outstanding universal value.

COUNTRY	BIOSPHERE RESERVE	WORLD HERITAGE SITE	COMMENTS
<b>Algeria</b>	Tassili n'Ajjer (1986)	Tassili n'Ajjer (1982)	The WH site makes up most of the core area.
<b>Australia</b>	Uluru (Ayer's Rock Mount Olga) (1977)	Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park (1987 & 1994)	
	Macquarie Island (1977)	Macquarie Island (1997)	
	Great Sandy (2009)	Fraser Island (1992)	
<b>Austria</b>	Neusiedler See (1977)	Fertö / Neusiedlersee Cultural Landscape (2001) (with Hungary)	Joint Austria/Hungary inscription on the World Heritage List.
<b>Belarus</b>	Belovezhskaya Pushcha (1993)	Belovezhskaya Pushcha/ Bialowieza Forest (1979 & 1992) (with Poland)	Joint Belarus/Poland inscription on the World Heritage List.
<b>Benin/Burkina Faso/Niger</b>	'W' Region (established 1996 in Niger; extension to Benin and Burkina Faso in 2002)	'W' National Park of Niger (1996) (Niger only)	The core area of the BR in Niger corresponds to the WH site.
<b>Brazil</b>	Mata Atlântica (including Sao Paulo City Green Belt) (1993; extension 2002)	Discovery Coast Atlantic Forest Reserves (1999)  Atlantic Forest Southeast Reserves (1999)	The two WH sites are part of the core areas of the larger BR.
	Pantanal (2000)	Pantanal Conservation Area (2000)	The WH site makes up one of the core areas of the larger BR.
	Caatinga (2001)	Serra da Capivara National Park (1991)	
	Central Amazon (2001)	Central Amazon Conservation Complex (2003)	The WH site was originally the Jaú National Park, a core area of the BR, to which other areas were added in 2003
	Cerrado (1993; extension 2000 and 2001)	Cerrado Protected Areas: Chapada dos Veadeiros and Emas National Parks (2001)	

<b>Bulgaria</b>	Doupki-Djindjiritza (1977)	Pirin National Park (1983)	The BR consists of two small core areas lying within the National Park which is a WH site.
	Srébarna (1977)	Srebarna Nature Reserve (1983)	
<b>Cameroon</b>	Dja (1981)	Dja Faunal Reserve (1987)	
<b>Canada</b>	Waterton (1979)	Waterton Glacier International Peace Park (1995) (with USA)	Joint Canada-US inscription on WH List. Glacier is designated as a separate BR.
<b>China</b>	Jiuzhaigou Valley (1997)	Jiuzhaigou Valley Scenic and Historic Interest Area (1992)	
	Wuyishan (1987)	Mount Wuyi (1999)	
	Huanglong (2000)	Huanglong Scenic and Historic Interest Area (1992)	
	Maolan (1996)	South China Karst (2007)	The site was inscribed on the WH List due to its unrivalled diversity of its karst features and landscapes. Maolan Biosphere Reserve is part of this much larger WH site.
<b>Costa Rica</b>	La Amistad (1982)	Talamanca Range-La Amistad Reserves-La Amistad National Park (1983 & 1990) (with Panama)	Both the Costa Rican and Panamanian parts of La Amistad International Peace Park are jointly inscribed on the WH List. The Costa Rican WH site forms most of the core area of the BR. La Amistad - Panama is a separate BR.
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	Tai (1977)	Tai National Park (1982)	
	Comoé (1983)	Comoé National Park (1983)	
<b>Cuba</b>	Cuchillas del Toa (1987)	Alejandro de Humboldt National Park (2001)	The core area of the BR corresponds to the WH site.
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Lower Morava (2003)	Lednice-Valtice Cultural Landscape (1996)	The World Heritage cultural landscape lies in the transition area of the Lower Morava Biosphere Reserve.
<b>Ecuador</b>	Archipiélago de Colon (Galápagos) (1984)	Galapagos Islands (1978)	

<b>Germany</b>	Flusslandschaft Elbe (1979, extension 1997)	Garden Kingdom of Dessau-Wörlitz (2000)	
<b>Guatemala</b>	Maya (1990)	Tikal National Park (1979)	Tikal National Park is one of the core areas of the larger Maya BR.
<b>Guinea</b>	Mont Nimba (1980)	Mount Nimba Strict Nature Reserve (1981) (with Côte d'Ivoire)	The WH site is jointly inscribed with the Mont Nimba site in Côte d'Ivoire - both are Strict Nature Reserves. The Mont Nimba BR in Guinea includes the WH site as a core area and covers a larger area, including the Forest of Dosso.
<b>Honduras</b>	Rio Plátano (1980)	Rio Plátano Biosphere Reserve (1982)	
<b>Hungary</b>	Aggtelek (1979)	Caves of the Aggtelek and Slovak Karst (1995) (with Slovakia)	Aggtelek (Hungary) and Slovenský Kras (Slovakia) are designated separately as BRs.
	Hortobágy (1979)	Hortobágy National Park (1991)	
	Lake Fertő (1979)	Fertő / Neusiedlersee Cultural Landscape (2001) (with Austria)	Joint Austria/Hungary inscription on the World Heritage List.
<b>India</b>	Sunderban (2001)	Sunderbans National Park (1987)	
	Nanda Devi (2004)	Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks (1988, 2005)	
<b>Italy</b>	Somma-Vesuvio and Miglio d'Oro (1997)	Archaeological areas of Pompei, Herculaneum and Torre Annunziata (1997)	The BR covers a larger area including the volcano Vesuvius.
	Cilento and Vallo di Diano (1997)	Cilento and Vallo di Diano National Park with the Archaeological sites of Paestum and Velia and the Certosa di Padula (1998)	The WH site is a cultural landscape.
<b>Japan</b>	Yakushima Island (1980)	Yakushima (1993)	

<b>Kenya</b>	Mount Kenya (1978)	Mount Kenya National Park/Natural Forest (1997)	
<b>Mexico</b>	Sian Ka'an (1986)	Sian Ka'an (1987)	
	El Vizcaino (1993)	Whale Sanctuary of El Vizcaino (1993)  Rock Paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco (1993)	The two WH sites (one natural, one cultural) are located within the BR.
	Sierra Gorda (2001)	Franciscan Missions in Sierra Gorda of Querétaro (2003)	WH Cultural site
	Islas del Golgo de California (1995)	Islands and Protected Areas of the Gulf of California (2005)	
	Mariposa Monarca (2006)	Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve (2008)	
<b>Mongolia/ Russian Federation</b>	Uvs Nuur Basin (Mongolia, 1997)	Uvs Nuur Basin (Mongolia/Russia 2003)	
	Ubsunorskaya Kotlovina (Russia, 1997)		
<b>Montenegro</b>	Tara River Basin (1976)	Durmitor National Park (1980)	The Tara River Basin BR includes the Durmitor National Park WH site.
<b>Morocco</b>	Oasis du sud marocain (2000)	Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou (1987)	
<b>Niger</b>	Air et Ténéré (1997)	Air and Ténéré Natural Reserves (1991)	The core area and the buffer zone of the BR form the WH site.
<b>Panama</b>	Darién (1983)	Darien National Park (1981)	
	La Amistad (2000)	Talamanca Range- La Amistad Reserves- La Amistad National Park (1983) (with Costa Rica)	Both the Costa Rican and Panamanian parts of La Amistad International Peace Park are jointly inscribed on the WH List. La Amistad - Costa Rica is a separate BR.
<b>Peru</b>	Huascarán (1977)	Huascarán National Park (1985)	
	Manu (1977)	Manú National Park (1987)	

<b>Philippines</b>	Palawan (1990)	Tubbataha Reef Marine Park (1993)  Puerto-Princesa Subterranean River National Park (1999)	Both the WH sites lie within the larger BR. The Tubbabaha Reef is one of the reefs around the Island of Palawan BR.
<b>Poland</b>	Bialowieza (1976)	Belovezhskaya Pushcha / Bialowieza Forest (1979 & 1992) (with Belarus)	Joint Belarus/Poland inscription on the World Heritage List.
<b>Poland/Slovakia/Ukraine</b>	East Carpathians (1998)	Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians (2007)	Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians, Slovakia and Ukraine: The site was inscribed on the WH List as it represents an outstanding example of undisturbed complex temperate forests. This site covers also the Slovakian and Ukrainian parts of the East Carpathian Biosphere Reserve (while it excludes the Polish part of this tri-country biosphere reserve).
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	Jeju Island (2002)	Jeju Volcanic Island and Lava Tubes (2007)	Jeju Volcanic Island and Lava Tubes, Republic of Korea: The site was inscribed on the WH List for its important contribution to the understanding of global volcanism. The core zone of Jeju Island Biosphere Reserve is part of the World Heritage site.
<b>Romania/Ukraine:</b>	Danube Delta (1979 and extension 1992 of Romanian part; addition of Ukrainian part (Dunainsky) to make a transfrontier BR in 1998)	Danube Delta (1991) (Romania only)	The World Heritage site covers most of the core area of the Romanian part.
<b>Russian Federation</b>	Baikalskiy (1986)	Lake Baikal (1996)	The BR was part of Lake Baikal Region BR until 2000.
	Barguzinskiy (1986)	Lake Baikal (1996)	The BR was part of Lake Baikal Region BR until 2000.
	Kronotskiy (1984)	Volcanoes of Kamchatka (1996)	The BR is a <i>zapovednik</i> within the WH site.
	Kavkazskiy (1978)	Western Caucasus (1999)	
	Sikhote Alin (1978)	Central Sikhote-Alin (2001)	

	Pechoro-Ilychskiy (1984)	Virgin Komi Forests (1995)	
	Katunsky (2000)	Golden Mountains of Altai (1998)	
	Altaisky (2009)	Golden Mountains of Altai (1998)	
<b>Senegal</b>	Niokolo-Koba (1981)	Niokolo-Koba National Park (1981)	
<b>Serbia</b>	Golija-Studenica (2001)	Studenica Monastery (1988)	
<b>Slovakia</b>	Slovenský Kras (1977)	Caves of the Aggtelek and Slovak Karst (1995) (with Hungary)	Slovenský Kras is a separate BR and includes the WH site in Slovakia.
<b>South Africa</b>	Cape Winelands (2007)	Cape Floral Region Protected Areas (2004)	
	Vhembe (2009)	Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape (2003)	
<b>Spain</b>	Doñana (1980)	Doñana National Park (1994)	The BR includes the Biological Reserve adjacent to the National Park, which is the World Heritage site.
	Ordesa-Viñamala (1977)	Pyrénées - Mont Perdu (1997) (with France)	The core area of the BR consists of the Ordesa y Monte Perdido National Park which is the Spanish part of the WH site.
	Terras do Miño (2002)	Roman Walls of Lugo (2000)	
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	Sinharaja (1978)	Sinharaja Forest Reserve (1988)	
<b>Tunisia</b>	Ichkeul (1977)	Ichkeul National Park (1980)	
<b>United Rep. of Tanzania</b>	Serengeti-Ngorongoro (1981)	Ngorongoro Conservation Area (1979)  Serengeti National Park (1981)	Ngorongoro and Serengeti constitute one BR as they form the same ecosystem complex. They are inscribed separately on the WH List.

<b>United States of America</b>	California Coast Ranges (1983)	Redwood National and State Parks (1980)	California Coast Ranges BR is made up of several units, one of which is the Redwood National Park, also a WH site.
	Glacier (1976)	Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park (1995) (with Canada)	Waterton is designated as a separate BR.
	Yellowstone (1976)	Yellowstone National Park (1978)	
	Everglades & Dry Tortugas (1976)	Everglades National Park (1979)	
	Olympic (1976)	Olympic National Park (1981)	
	Southern Appalachian (1989)	Great Smoky Mountains National Park (1983)	The Southern Appalachian BR is made up of several units, one of which is the Great Smoky National Park which is a WH site.
	Hawaiian Islands (1980)	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (1987)	The Hawaiian Islands BR is a cluster made up of the Haleakala National Park and the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. This latter site is also a WH site.
	Glacier-Bay Admiralty Island (1986)	Kluane / Wrangell-St Elias / Glacier Bay / Tatshenshini-Alsek (1979, 1992 & 1994) (with Canada)	Glacier Bay (USA) is part of the larger WH site.
	Mammoth Cave Area (1990 & 1996)	Mammoth Cave National Park (1981)	The Mammoth Cave Area BR covers a wider area than the WH site.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	Cu Lao Cham – Hoi An (2009)	Hoi An Ancient Town (1999)	
<b>Yemen</b>	Socotra Archipelago (2003)	Socotra Archipelago (2008)	

**Notes:**

**Cambodia.** The Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve is contiguous to the Angkor World Heritage Site.

**Canada.** The Southwest Nova Biosphere Reserve lies adjacent to the Old Town Lunenburg World Heritage Site.

**France.** The Fango Valley Biosphere Reserve lies adjacent to the Cape Girolata, Cape Porto, Scandola Nature Reserve and Piana Calanches in Corsica, which is a World Heritage site.

**Uganda.** The Queen Elizabeth (Rwenzori) Biosphere Reserve lies adjacent to the Rwenzori Mountains World Heritage Site.