



UNESCO-designated sites are the areas that hold significant value within diverse environmental, social, and economic contexts, proposed by the Member States and recognized under UNESCO Convention and Programmes.

Comprise World Heritage sites, Biosphere Reserves and UNESCO Global Geoparks, UNESCO-designated sites promote sustainable development and focus on the protection of natural heritage or the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and geological resources.

The Intergovernmental Hydrological Programme (IHP): intergovernmental cooperation programme dedicated to water research and management, and related education and capacity development. It addresses national, regional, and global water challenges, by supporting the development of sustainable and resilient societies. Expanding a holistic understanding of water, improving technical capabilities, enhancing human and institutional capacities. The work supports sound, evidence-based water governance and decision-making drawing on transdisciplinary science and technology other knowledge systems.

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Find out more:



World Heritage Map



Biosphere Reserve Map



UGGP Map



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UNESCO-DESIGNATED SITES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND SCIENCE FAMILY IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



From the People of Japan

Photo © Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia

- 12 Regional Humid Tropics Hydrology and Water Resources Centre for South-East Asia and the Pacific (HTC), Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)
- 13 International Centre for Chemical and Biological Science, Karachi (Pakistan)
- 13 Regional Centre for Water Management Research in Arid Zones (RCWMRIAZ) Pakistan
- 14 Regional Water Research Centre on Hydrology of Headwater Catchments (RWRC-COMATS), Abbottabad (Pakistan)
- 15 Global Research and Training Centre for Internationally Designated Areas (GCIDA), Jeju Island (Republic of Korea)
- 16 International Centre for Water Security and Sustainable Management (I-WSSM), Daejeon (Republic of Korea)
- 17 International Training Centre in Astronomy, Chiang Mai (Thailand)
- 18 International Centres of Physics, Hanoi (Vietnam)
- 18 International Centres of Research and Postgraduate Training in Mathematics, Hanoi (Vietnam)

- 6 Regional Centre for Science Park and Technology Incubator Development, Isfahan (Iran)
- 7 Health-related Basic Sciences Centre and Human Nutrition, Mashad (Iran)
- 8 Regional Education and Research Center on Earthquake Risk Management and Resilience for West and Central Asia at the International Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology (IIEES), Tehran (Iran)
- 8 Regional Centre on Urban Water Management (RCUWM), Tehran (Iran)
- 8 International Centre for the Integrated Management of Watershed and Bio-Resources in Arid and Semi-Arid Regions (CIMWB), Tehran (Iran)
- 9 International Centre on Qanats and Historic Hydraulic Structures (ICQHS), Yazd (Iran)
- 10 International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM)(link is external), Tsukuba (Japan)
- 11 Central Asian Regional Glaciological Centre (CARGC), Almaty (Kazakhstan)
- 12 International Centre for South-South Cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation (ISTIC), Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)

- Category 2 Centre**
- 1 International Research and Training Centre for Science and Technology (ICSTRAIT), Beijing (China)
 - 1 International Education and Research Centre for Theoretical Physics Asia-Pacific (ICTP-AP), Beijing (China)
 - 1 International Knowledge Centre for Engineering Sciences and Technology (IKCEST), Beijing (China)
 - 1 Regional Centre for Urban Water Management (RCUWM), Tehran (Iran)
 - 1 International Centre on Space Technologies for Cultural and Natural Heritage (HIST), Beijing (China)
 - 1 International Research and Training Centre on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES), Beijing (China)
 - 2 International Research Centre on Karst (IRCK), Guilin (China)
 - 3 International Centre on Global-scale Geochemistry, Langfang (China)
 - 4 Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Faridabad (India)
 - 5 Asia-Pacific Centre for Ecohydrology (APCE), Cibinong (Indonesia)

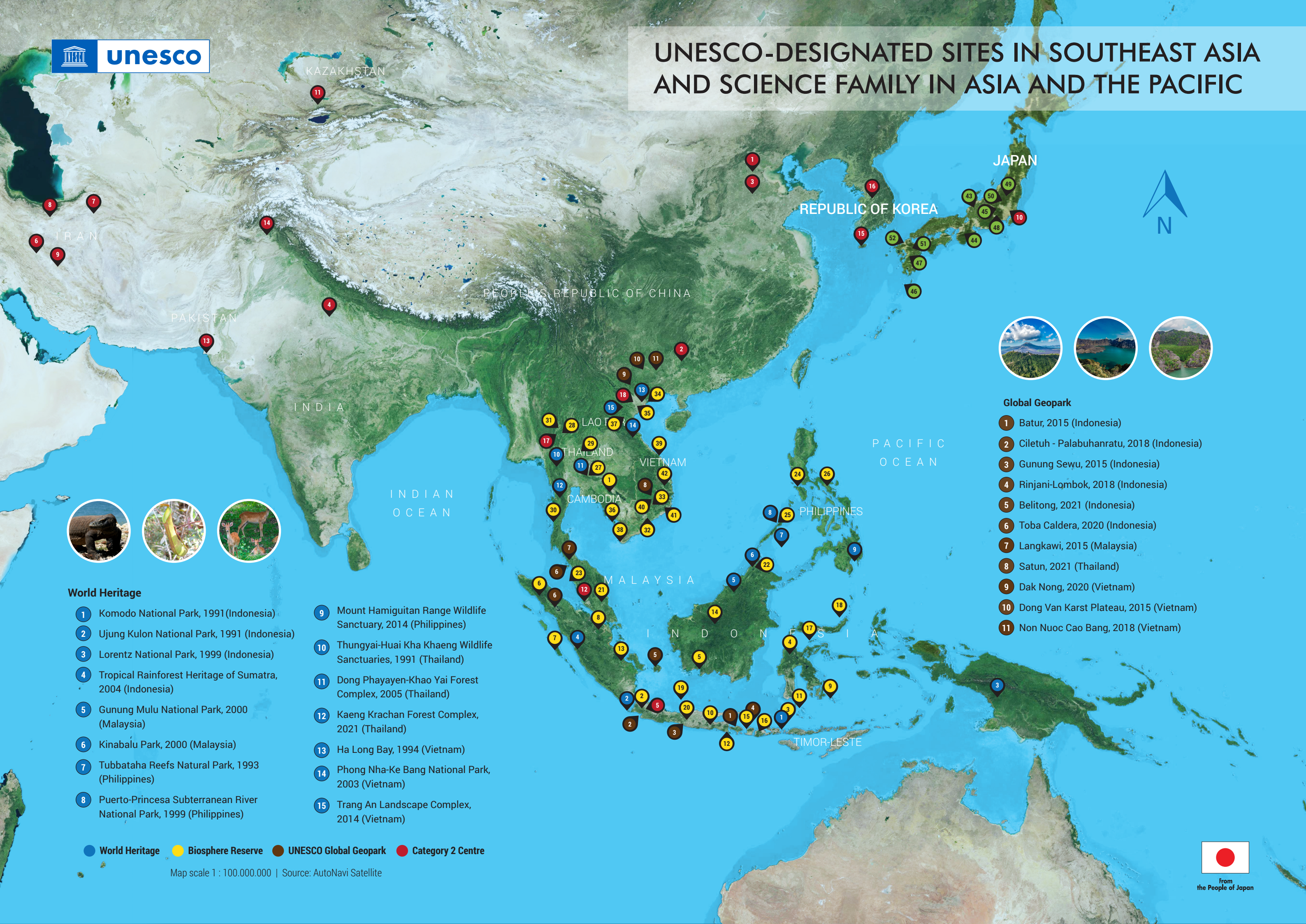
- Biosphere Reserves in Japan**
- 36 Kien Giang, 2006 (Vietnam)
 - 37 Western Nghe An, 2007 (Vietnam)
 - 38 Mui Ca Mau, 2009 (Vietnam)
 - 39 Cu Lao Cham - Hoi An, 2009 (Vietnam)
 - 40 Langbiang, 2015 (Vietnam)
 - 41 Nui Chua, 2021 (Vietnam)
 - 42 Kon ha Nung, 2021 (Vietnam)
 - 43 Mount Hakusan, 1980, 2016 (Japan)
 - 44 Mount Odaigahara, Mount Omine and Ousugidan, 1980, 2016 (Japan)
 - 45 Shiga Highland, 1980, 2014 (Japan)
 - 46 Yakushima and Kuchinoerabu Jima, 1980, 2016 (Japan)
 - 47 Aya, 2012 (Japan)
 - 48 Minami-Alps, 2014 (Japan)
 - 49 Tadami, 2014 (Japan)
 - 50 Minakami, 2017 (Japan)
 - 51 Sobu, Kitamakui and Okue, 2017 (Japan)
 - 52 Kobushi, 2019 (Japan)

- 18 Bunaken Tangkoko Minahasa, 2020 (Indonesia)
- 19 Karimunjawa-Jepara-Muria, 2020 (Indonesia)
- 20 Merapi Merbabu Menoreh, 2020 (Indonesia)
- 21 Tasik Chini, 2009 (Malaysia)
- 22 Crocker Range, 2014 (Malaysia)
- 23 Penang Hill, 2021 (Malaysia)
- 24 Puerto Galera, 1977 (Philippines)
- 25 Palawan, 1990 (Philippines)
- 26 Albay, 2016 (Philippines)
- 27 Sakera, 1976 (Thailand)
- 28 Haiy Tak Teak, 1977 (Thailand)
- 29 Mae Sa-Kog Ma, 1977 (Thailand)
- 30 Ranong, 1997 (Thailand)
- 31 Doi Chiang Dao, 2021 (Thailand)
- 32 Can Gio Mangrove, 2001 (Vietnam)
- 33 Dong Nai, 2001, 2011 (Vietnam)
- 34 Cat Ba, 2004 (Vietnam)
- 35 Red River Delta, 2004 (Vietnam)

- Biosphere Reserves in Southeast Asia**
- 1 Tonle Sap, 1997 (Cambodia)
 - 2 Cibodas, 1977 (Indonesia)
 - 3 Komodo, 1977 (Indonesia)
 - 4 Lore Lindu, 1977 (Indonesia)
 - 5 Tanjung Puting, 1977 (Indonesia)
 - 6 Gunung Leuser, 1981 (Indonesia)
 - 7 Siberut, 1981 (Indonesia)
 - 8 Giam Siak Kecil-Bukit Batu, 2009 (Indonesia)
 - 9 Wakatobi, 2012 (Indonesia)
 - 10 Bromo Tengger Semeru-Arjuno, 2015 (Indonesia)
 - 11 Taka Bonerate-Kepulauan Selayar, 2015 (Indonesia)
 - 12 Belambangan, 2016 (Indonesia)
 - 13 Berbak-Sembilang, 2018 (Indonesia)
 - 14 Betung Keruhun Danau Sentarum Kapuas Hulu, 2018 (Indonesia)
 - 15 Rinjani-Lombok, 2019 (Indonesia)
 - 16 SAMOTA, 2019 (Indonesia)
 - 17 Togean Tojo Una-Una, 2019 (Indonesia)

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UNESCO-DESIGNATED SITES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND SCIENCE FAMILY IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



Global Geopark

- 1 Batur, 2015 (Indonesia)
- 2 Ciletuh - Palabuhanratu, 2018 (Indonesia)
- 3 Gunung Sewu, 2015 (Indonesia)
- 4 Rinjani-Lombok, 2018 (Indonesia)
- 5 Belitong, 2021 (Indonesia)
- 6 Toba Caldera, 2020 (Indonesia)
- 7 Langkawi, 2015 (Malaysia)
- 8 Satun, 2021 (Thailand)
- 9 Dak Nong, 2020 (Vietnam)
- 10 Dong Van Karst Plateau, 2015 (Vietnam)
- 11 Non Nuoc Cao Bang, 2018 (Vietnam)

World Heritage

- 1 Komodo National Park, 1991 (Indonesia)
- 2 Ujung Kulon National Park, 1991 (Indonesia)
- 3 Lorentz National Park, 1999 (Indonesia)
- 4 Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra, 2004 (Indonesia)
- 5 Gunung Mulu National Park, 2000 (Malaysia)
- 6 Kinabalu Park, 2000 (Malaysia)
- 7 Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park, 1993 (Philippines)
- 8 Puerto-Princesa Subterranean River National Park, 1999 (Philippines)
- 9 Mount Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary, 2014 (Philippines)
- 10 Thungyai-Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Sanctuaries, 1991 (Thailand)
- 11 Dong Phrayayen-Khao Yai Forest Complex, 2005 (Thailand)
- 12 Kaeng Krachan Forest Complex, 2021 (Thailand)
- 13 Ha Long Bay, 1994 (Vietnam)
- 14 Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park, 2003 (Vietnam)
- 15 Trang An Landscape Complex, 2014 (Vietnam)

● World Heritage
 ● Biosphere Reserve
 ● UNESCO Global Geopark
 ● Category 2 Centre

Map scale 1 : 100.000.000 | Source: AutoNavi Satellite

