

AFRICAN ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN IN GEOSCIENCES (AAWG)

7^o CONFERENCE WINDHOEK NOVEMBER 2014

GEOHERITAGE AND GEOTOURISM



- ❖ **THE GEOHERITAGE IS DEFINED AS THE SET OF INVENTORIED GEOSITES, CHARACTERIZED BY AREA OR REGION.**
- ❖ **GEOHERITAGE INTREGATES ALL NOTABLE ELEMENTS THAT CONSTITUTE A REMARKABLE GEODIVERSITY CONVERING THEREFORE THE PALEONTOLOGIA HERITAGE, MINERALOGICAL, GEOMORPHOLOGICAL HERITAGE, THE**
- ❖ **HYDROGEOLOGICAL HERITAGE, AMONG OTHERS.**
- ❖ **GEOHERITAGE IS THE GEOLOGICAL FEATURES OF EARTH'S HISTORY, THE MEMORY OF THE PAST OF THE PLANET EARTH.**
- ❖ **SUCH SITES HAVE HIGH POTENTIAL SCIENTIFIC STUDIES USE AS OUTDOOR CLASSROOM PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE RECREATION AND ECONOMIC SUPPORT TO LOCAL COMMUNITIES.**
- ❖ **GEOHERITAGE SITES SERVE THE PUBLIC INTEREST SUCH SITES ARE CRITICAL TO ADVANCING KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NATURAL HAZARD, GROUNDWATER SUPPLY, SOIL PROCESSES CLIMATE**

AND ENVIRONMENT CHANGES EVOLUTION OF LIFE MINERAL AND ENERGY SUPPLIES.

GEO TOURIST

- ❖ **GEO TOURISM CONCEPT OF TOURISM IS A RELATIVELY RECENT AND CAN BE BROADLY DEFINED AS NATURE TOURISM ACCOMPLISHED BY PEOPLE WHO HAVE AN INTEREST IN KNOWING MORE GEOLOGICAL AND GEOMORPHOLOGIC ASPECTS OF A GIVEN LOCATION.**

GEO TOURISM HAS A POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACT:

- ❖ **POSITIVE IMPACT ARE RELATED WITH THE CONSERVATION OF GEOLOGICAL HERITAGE, THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE ENVIRONMENT THROUGH A GEOLOGICAL AND EDUCATION ENVIRONMENTAL FOR TOURISTS**
- ❖ **NEGATIVE IMPACT ON GEOLOGICAL SITES AND ILLEGAL REMOVAL AS MINERALS, FOSSILS, VANDALIS.**





TUDUNDAVALA FORMATION



THANK YOU