



Stories & Key Indicators for Sino-Vietnam Karst

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Quick Facts



Stories Map



Stories



1. Unique Landscape

This Karst area is characterized by a unique surface and subterranean geomorphology, forming a diverse and visually impressive landscape. This creates many niche habitats for rare species, including the Cao-Vit gibbon.



2. Outstanding Universal Value

The Sino-Vietnamese Karst Landscape is part of the South China Karst formation which has been recognized by UNESCO for its "outstanding universal value" and declared a World Heritage Site.



3. Monoculture

Large areas of the landscape has been converted to sugar cane plantations, with original species pushed back to the hills. This disconnect makes it increasingly difficult for species to maintain healthy and wide-ranging populations.



4. Recreating Habitats

Restrictions on land use in the area creates an important opportunity to reconnect Karst hills. An example is the Cao Bang - Jingxi biodiversity corridor that re-establishes a habitat for gibbons and other threatened species.