

## **World Heritage, Art theft , language dieback**

**Class Objective: I will be able to understand the natural world Heritage, it's importance, Art theft and it's prevention and recovery**

### **Concept A: Weltnaturerbe**

- Weltnaturerbestätten werden weltweit als die bedeutendsten Schutzgebiete der Erde anerkannt .
- Diese Standorte bieten Millionen von Menschen lebenserhaltende Vorteile – 90 % der Standorte bieten Arbeitsplätze , zwei Drittel sind wichtige Wasserquellen und etwa die Hälfte hilft, Naturkatastrophen wie Überschwemmungen oder Erdbeben zu verhindern.
- Weltnaturerbestätten geraten durch Klimawandel, Infrastrukturentwicklung, Bergbau, Wilderei und andere Bedrohungen zunehmend unter Druck .
- Um Websites vor Bedrohungen zu schützen, sind dringend Investitionen in deren Schutz und Verwaltung erforderlich. Auch die Überwachung des Status von Stätten, Welterbe-spezifische Biodiversitätsziele und die Übernahme der IUCN-Standards der Grünen Liste für die Verwaltung von Stätten können hilfreich sein.
- Diese Stätten sind ein Lackmustest für unsere Fähigkeit als Naturschutzgemeinschaft, die biologische Vielfalt zu schützen und die Schätze der Natur an die nächste Generation weiterzugeben.

### **Concept B: Was ist das Problem ?**

Eine von fünf (23 %) Stätten der UNESCO-Welterbeliste sind Naturstätten, meist Schutzgebiete wie Nationalparks oder Naturschutzgebiete. Weltnaturerbestätten gelten weltweit als die bedeutendsten Schutzgebiete der Erde . Es gibt 252 Weltnaturerbestätten auf der ganzen Welt, darunter ikonische Orte wie das Great Barrier Reef in Australien, der Yellowstone-Nationalpark in den Vereinigten Staaten, der Virunga-Nationalpark in der Demokratischen Republik Kongo oder das tropische Regenwalderbe von Sumatra in Indonesien. Weltnaturerbestätten machen 8% der Gesamtfläche aller über 230.000 Schutzgebiete weltweit aus.

Fast jedes Land hat die Welterbekonvention unterzeichnet und verpflichtet sich damit zum besten Schutz für diese Stätten. Doch die Weltnaturerbestätten geraten zunehmend unter Druck. Invasive Arten, der Klimawandel und die negativen Auswirkungen des Tourismus sind laut dem IUCN World Heritage Outlook, der

**QUESTION 1**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

**ANSWER**

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too specific

**QUESTION 2**

- 1. The research question should be clear, concise, and specific.
- 2. The research question should be broad and general.
- 3. The research question should be open-ended and exploratory.

**QUESTION 3**

- 1. The research question should be clear, concise, and specific.

**QUESTION 4**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

It is too broad

**ANSWER**

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too specific

**QUESTION 5**

**QUESTION 1**

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**ANSWER**

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- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too specific

**QUESTION 2**

- 1. The research question should be clear, concise, and focused on a specific aspect of the topic.
- 2. The research question should be broad enough to allow for a comprehensive review of the literature, but narrow enough to be manageable.
- 3. The research question should be based on a gap in the current knowledge of the field.

**QUESTION 3**

- 1. The research question should be based on a gap in the current knowledge of the field.

**QUESTION 4**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

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**ANSWER**

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
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**QUESTION 5**

**QUESTION 1**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

**ANSWER**

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

**QUESTION 2**

- 1. A leader should be someone who is always right and never wrong.
- 2. A leader should be someone who is always confident and never uncertain.
- 3. A leader should be someone who is always strong and never weak.

**QUESTION 3**

- 1. A leader should be someone who is always honest and never dishonest.

**QUESTION 4**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

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**ANSWER**

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

**QUESTION 5**

**QUESTION 1**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

**ANSWER**

- 1.  Charismatic
- 2.  Visionary
- 3.  Selfish

**QUESTION 2**

- 1.  A leader should be someone who is naturally charismatic and confident.
- 2.  A leader should be someone who is naturally confident and charismatic.
- 3.  A leader should be someone who is naturally confident and charismatic.

**QUESTION 3**

- 1.  A leader should be someone who is naturally confident and charismatic.

**QUESTION 4**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

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**QUESTION 5**

**QUESTION 1**

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**ANSWER**

- 1.  Charismatic
- 2.  Visionary
- 3.  Selfish

**QUESTION 2**

- 1.  A leader should be someone who is naturally born to lead.
- 2.  A leader should be someone who is naturally born to lead, but it can be learned.
- 3.  A leader should be someone who is naturally born to lead, but it can be learned, and it can be taught.

**QUESTION 3**

- 1.  A leader should be someone who is naturally born to lead, but it can be learned, and it can be taught, and it can be learned, and it can be taught.

**QUESTION 4**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

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**QUESTION 5**