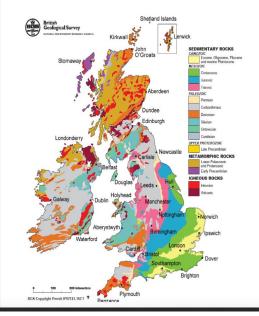


# Earth: third rock from the Sun

(with a surface cover of atmosphere, oceans and life)
13,000 km in diameter
moving at 100,000 km/hr around the Sun

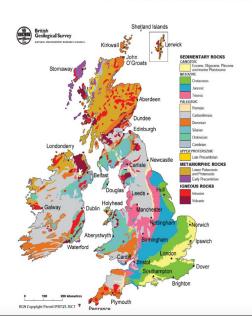


# A Geodiverse Planet



e.g. Britain & Ireland, have a long and complex geological history.

# A Geodiverse Planet



e.g. Britain & Ireland, have a long and complex geological history.

- + Quaternary & Soils
- + Topography & Landforms
- + Processes & Hydrology

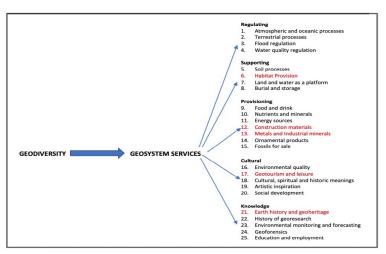


# Geodiversity

 Geodiversity (geoscientific diversity) is the variety of non-living nature;

- c.5000 named minerals:
- · hundreds of named rock types;
- · millions of fossil species;
- 19,000 named soil types in USA;
- huge diversity of processes tectonic, volcanic, fluvial, coastal, glacial, aeolian, hydrological, weathering, etc.
- huge variation in topography and physical landscape character

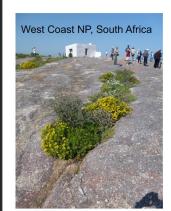
#### How does geodiversity benefit society?







# 6. Habitat provision

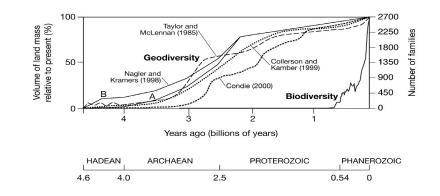




#### Hence the need for Conserving Nature's Stage



#### Evolution of Geodiversity & Biodiversity

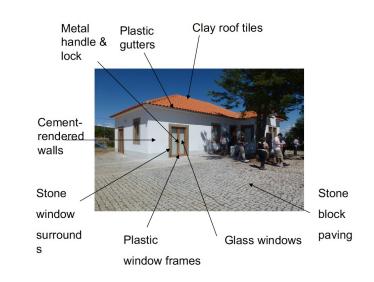




## 12. Construction materials

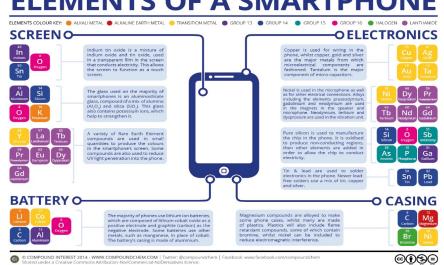


#### Geology Museum, Terras de Calvaleiros UGGp, Portugal



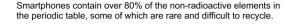


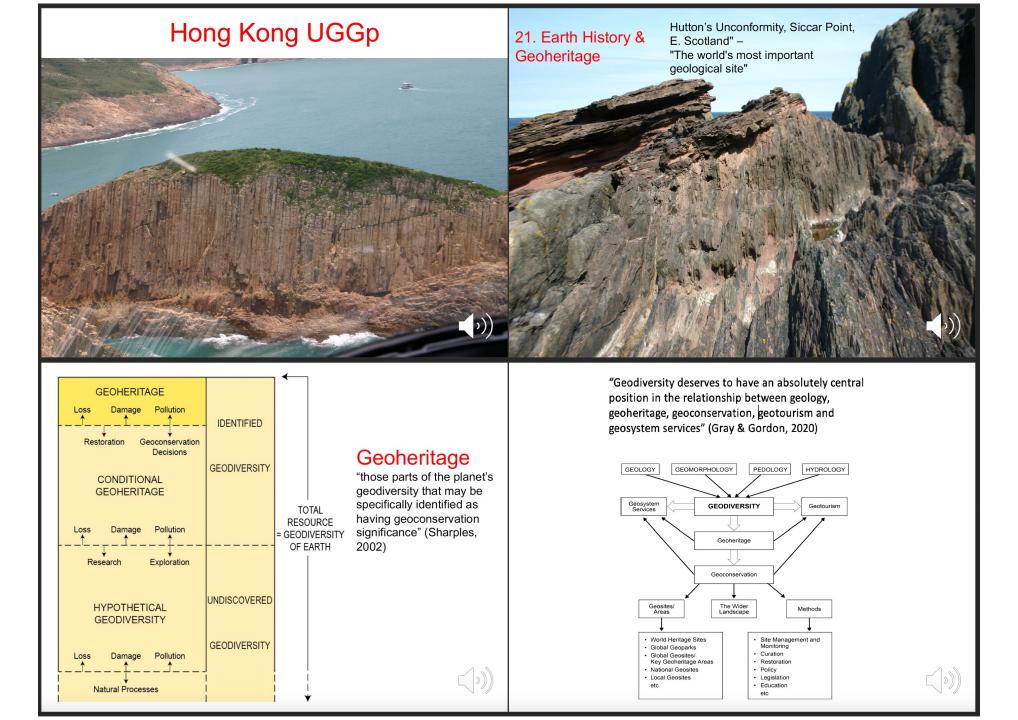
## **ELEMENTS OF A SMARTPHONE**



#### 17. Geotourism & Leisure







#### International Geodiversity Day (IGD)

- Given this importance, four of us have been working to establish an IGD through UNESCO:
- José Brilha (University of Minho, Portugal)
- Murray Gray (Queen Mary University of London, UK)
- Jack Matthews (Oxford University Natural History Museum, UK)
- Zbigniew Zwolinski (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan, Poland)
- · www.geodiversityday.com







- The United Nations General Assembly and its specialised agencies, including UNESCO, designate "International Days" to mark important aspects for society.
- Each international day is a springboard for raising awareness of the theme of the day, with the involvement of governments, public and private sectors, NGOs, the media, schools and universities and, importantly, the general public.



# **Support**

- With the support of over 100 geoscience organisations, we contacted IUGS, as
  it is affiliated to UNESCO, and asked IUGS to support us and send the letters to
  UNESCO requesting it to establish the Day;
- IUGS agreed and we then moved on to seeking support from UNESCO Member countries:
- The original proposers of the IGD paper were Portugal and the UK but it has now garnered support from 75 countries:

Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Greece, Grenada, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Myanmar, Oman, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Syria, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zimbabwe.



#### The First IGD

- The UNESCO Executive Board unanimously supported the proposal.
- And last November, it was approved by UNESCO's General Conference.
- So we should all now plan to celebrate the 1st International Geodiversity Day on 6th October 2022.
- Why 6<sup>th</sup> October?
  - We wanted a spring or autumn date so as to allow field activities in both hemispheres.
  - October was the month when a publication first used the term 'geodiversity' (Chris Sharples, Tasmania, October 1993).
  - 6<sup>th</sup> October was the first date in the month free of other international days.

## **Activities**

- International Geodiversity Day will enable coordinated activities to take place worldwide. Bringing together people, communities, organisations, and countries across the world, it is expected that International Geodiversity Day will include:
- · Field trips to important geosites, promoting the conservation of geoheritage;
- Raising awareness of the critical link between geodiversity and biodiversity;
- Promoting the understanding of how society benefits from living on a geodiverse planet;
- Promoting the importance of the sustainable use of georesources;
- Supporting programmes and projects aimed at creating and managing geoparks and other protected areas;
- Geoeducation activities lectures, conferences, museum visits, geotrails, etc;
- · Magazine and newspaper articles;
- Promoting the variety of professional careers in the geosciences.



## **Conclusions**

- 1. Our planet has an incredible and magnificent geodiversity;
- This ought to be more widely understood and celebrated, because it can enrich our lives and, quite simply, our modern society couldn't live without it.
- 3. So value geodiversity every day, but particularly on IGD from 2022.







# Thank you for listening...

...and thanks to:

- Participants at the Oxford Virtual Geoheritage Conference (May 2020);
- · ILIGS:
- Kristof Vandenberghe & Özlem Adiyaman Lopes (UNESCO Geoscientists);
- All supporting organisations and individuals;
- All co-sponsoring and supporting Member States;
- The UNESCO Commissions & Delegations of Portugal & UK

#### Want to read more about Geodiversity?

Gray, M. (2013). Geodiversity: valuing and conserving abiotic nature. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.

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