**World Heritage listing**

The cultural and natural values of Kakadu National Park were recognised internationally when the Park was placed on UNESCO’s World Heritage List. This is an international register of properties that are recognised as having outstanding cultural or natural values of international significance. Kakadu was listed in three stages: Stage 1 in 1981, Stage 2 in 1987, and the entire Park in 1992.

Under the World Heritage Convention, the Australian Government is required to ensure the ‘identification, protection, conservation, preservation and transmission to future generations’ of Kakadu’s cultural and natural heritage.

---

**Kakadu National Park**

**an Australian World Heritage Property**

Recognising its significance internationally, the Park and its natural and cultural heritage have been registered on, or are subject to, numerous international agreements and conventions, including those described below.

The Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage is concerned with identifying, protecting and conserving cultural or natural features of outstanding universal value. Parties to the Convention undertake to identify, protect, conserve, present and transmit to future generations the World Heritage on their territory.

Kakadu has been listed on the World Heritage List for both its natural and cultural value. Stage one was inscribed in 1981 and stage two in 1987. The whole of the park was listed in December 1992. The records of the 1992 meeting of the World Heritage Committee that considered the consolidated listing of Kakadu commended the Australian authorities 'for concluding a 10 year programme to extend the park and for the exemplary management operation at the Park'.

Kakadu is listed as a World Heritage site against the following cultural and natural criteria:

**Cultural Criteria:**

(i) represent a unique artistic achievement, a masterpiece of a creative genius; and

(vi) be directly or tangibly associated with events or with ideas or beliefs of outstanding universal significance.

**Natural Criteria:**

(ii) outstanding examples representing significant ongoing geological processes, biological evolution and man's interaction with his natural environment

(iii) unique, rare or superlative natural phenomena, formations or features or areas of exceptional natural beauty; and

(iv) the most important and significant habitats where threatened species of plants and animals of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science and conservation still survive.