

BAA ATOLL

A UNESCO WORLD Biosphere Reserve

WHERE MAN AND NATURE UNITE

Baa Atoll is one of 26 atolls in the Maldives. Its 1,200 square kilometres include some of the richest coral reef systems in the world interspersed with 75 islands –13 of which are inhabited, with a total population of 10,000 people.

It also boasts high concentrations of manta rays and whale sharks, one of the country's largest mangrove forests and numerous nesting sites for sea turtles and migratory birds.

On 29 June 2011, Baa Atoll was declared the Maldives' first UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve: an area of natural excellence recognised for its unique harmony between man and nature.

World Biosphere Reserves are places where conservation, research and development successfully interconnect. They combine core protected areas with zones where sustainable development, and innovative approaches to it, are fostered, tested and developed by locals and enterprises alike.

Visit our Marine Discovery Centre to find out more...

芭环礁
聯合國教科文組織世界生物圈保護區

天人合一之地
芭环礁是马尔代夫 26 个环礁之一，在它 1,200 平方公里的水域中包含了世界上最丰富的珊瑚礁生态系统。另有 75 个岛屿散布于此。仅有 13 个岛屿有人类居住，总人口约 10,000 人。

这里也因常见的魔鬼鱼群和鲸鲨群而举世闻名。同时也是马尔代夫最大的红树林、海龟与候鸟的大型栖息地之一。

2011 年 6 月 29 日，芭环礁因其独特的
人与自然和谐共处的生态环境，被评选为
马尔代夫第一个联合国教科文组织世界生
物圈保护区。

世界生物圈保护区是将生态保护、科研
和发展成功相结合的区域。它包括了核心
保护区的可持续发展和创新改进。以及
当地企业与居民一同参与的保护、研究
和发展。

请进入我们的海洋探索中心去了解更多...

'세계 생물권보호구역(World Biosphere Reserve)'은 생태 보전 및 연구 개발이 활발히 진행되는 곳으로서, 지역 주민 및 기업이 앞장서서 지속 가능한 개발과 혁신 연구를 추진하는 집중 보호구역을 말합니다.

'마린 디스커버리 센터(Marine Discovery Centre)'에 방문하시면 보다 자세한 정보를 얻으실 수 있습니다.

LANDAA'S LAGOON & JUNGLE RESIDENTS



Baby Lemon Sharks
Our family of baby lemon sharks bask in the shallow waters all around the island and are a familiar sight in front of Seabar and Blu.



Grey Heron
The grey heron can be seen standing motionless at the water's edge, waiting for a fish to stray too close so he can strike with his long neck and powerful beak.



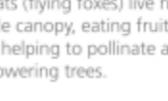
Butterflyfish
Butterflyfish can be seen on the reefs all around the island. They mate for life and can usually be spotted in between corals, seeking out food.



Dolphins
Seven types of dolphin live in the Maldives; catch a glimpse of playful spinners and bottlenoses in our lagoon or venture out on a boat for a closer view.



House Geckos
These little creatures are welcome guests inside Maldivian homes; they do us all a favour, scurrying around the walls and undergrowth at night eating mosquitoes and other bugs.



Fruit Bat
Our fruit bats (flying foxes) live high up in the jungle canopy, eating fruit and nectar and helping to pollinate a wide range of flowering trees.



Green Turtles
Green turtles nest on Landaa's beaches from October to December. If you see any turtle tracks or nesting turtles, please let one of our marine biologists know.

Hermit Crabs
Terrestrial or aquatic, hermit crabs protect their soft abdomens with seashells, which they change as they grow. Landaa's mascot, Kaku, is the Maldives' most famous hermit crab!



Parrotfish
('Landaa' in Dhivehi language)
Colourful parrotfish feed on algae living within the reef, grinding down large quantities of stony corals and excreting fine, white Maldivian sand as waste.



Maldivian Clownfish
The Maldivian clownfish is distinguished from its cousins by its single white band. You can see our resident colony on our Snorkel Trail.

WELCOME TO LANDAA GIRAAVARU

IN THE BAA ATOLL UNESCO WORLD BIOSPHERE RESERVE

FOUR SEASONS RESORT
Maldives at Landaa Giraavaru

