Jamaica, get involved!

BLUE & JOHN CROW MOUNTAINS
First World Heritage Mixed Site
A World Heritage Site is a natural or man-made site, area or structure recognized as being of outstanding universal value and therefore deserving special protection. Sites are placed on the UNESCO World Heritage List by the World Heritage Committee (an organization of UNESCO) based on the Convention concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage, an international agreement adopted in 1972.

With the inscription of the Blue and John Crow Mountains on July 3, 2015, the only mixed site in the Caribbean; Jamaica joins sites such as the Great Wall of China, the Pyramids of Egypt and Old Havana in Cuba on the select list of 1031 properties (as at July 2015) recognised as World Heritage Sites.

People who live in or near these sites, visit them, report on them via the media, the countries that manage them and all nations that have consented to the Convention are important to the sites’ preservation.

Given the mission to safeguard these sites for present and future generations, everyone has a responsibility to these sites.
The Blue and John Crow Mountains is Jamaica’s first World Heritage Site and the Caribbean’s first World Heritage Mixed (cultural and natural values) Site. Its significance is interlinked with the Windward Maroon heritage and the endemic species and habitats which deems it of outstanding universal value. This World Heritage Site is just over 26,000 hectares and is located in the Blue and John Crow Mountains National Park which is approximately 48,000 hectares. It spans three parishes in the Eastern part of Jamaica – St. Thomas, St. Andrew and Portland. There is a wider area around the site which forms a protective buffer to ensure the effective safeguarding of the site.

The Blue and John Crow Mountains World Heritage Site tells the story of a unique place – where the rugged landscape, lush forest, springs and cascading waterfalls provided all the escaped Africans needed to establish a new culture and to successfully defend their territory through guerrilla warfare under the leadership of an exceptional female warrior queen and spiritual leader – Queen Nanny.

Most of The World Heritage Site has Maroon heritage sites such as Nanny Town, Pumpkin Hill and Three Finger Springs. Not to be overlooked are the striking natural features e.g. springs and peaks as well as trails, such Cunha Cunha Pass Trail, Corn Puss Gap Trail, Blue Mountain Peak Trail and Breakfast Spring. Some of the most fascinating tales and oral histories are rooted in these trails with their memorable place names!

Major surviving Maroon towns include: Moore Town, Charles Town and Scotts Hall all of which are led by Colonels and Maroon councils. The property is also known for its cloud (mist) forest which has been described as “a rare habitat of tropical mountains” which “make up no more than 2.5% of the world’s tropical forests”. In Jamaica, tropical montane cloud or mist forest is found only in the Blue and John Crow Mountains and these are unique in the Caribbean as they are broadleaf forests.
You can help us in protecting the cultural and natural heritage of the Blue and John Crow Mountains by:

- Getting informed, learn more about World Heritage and its significance by visiting World Heritage website (http://whc.unesco.org)
- RESPECTING Jamaica’s FIRST world heritage site
- NOT lighting fires in or around the property as this is against the law
- NOT littering in or around the property
- NOT cutting down the trees in the forests
- NOT hunting or harming birds, endangered species or insects such as the Giant Swallowtail Butterfly
- Safeguarding the cultural and natural heritage when you visit.
- Learn about and implement sustainable tourism practices at World Heritage Sites
- Volunteering to help raise awareness about World Heritage including the potential benefits to be derived for local communities.

JAMAICA, GET INVOLVED!

This will show our respect for this exceptional site and how much we value it for ourselves, Jamaica and the world.

Jamaica through the Ministry of Youth and Culture, Jamaica National Heritage Trust, Institute of Jamaica, National Environment and Planning Agency, Forestry Department and the communities of the Windward Maroons all worked towards the fulfillment of the inscription of Jamaica’s First World Heritage Site.

For more information and to gain access to the World Heritage Site, Contact/Visit: Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust - Park Management

(876) 960-2848/9
jamaicaconservation@gmail.com
www.blueandjohncrowmountains.org