

# **Certification Criteria of World Famous Tourism Mountains**

## **I Natural Orientation**

### **i Geological and Landform Resources**

Famous mountains should have distinctive shapes, vibrant colors and irreplaceable geological and landform resources, or exhibit typical landforms or geomorphological features, serving as typical examples of the earth's and biological evolutionary history.

### **ii Meteorological and Climatic Resources**

Famous mountains should have unique meteorological and climatic resources, or form rare natural phenomena during specific periods or from particular perspectives, being well known globally as summer or winter retreats or as observation sites for celestial bodies and light phenomena.

### **iii Natural Scenic Resources**

The types of natural scenery in famous mountains should be typical or diverse, and maintain authenticity and aesthetic significance; the natural scenic resources within famous mountains should be of moderate scale, with preserved integrity in form or structure, and their core resources should represent the natural geographical characteristics of the region or plate, with their environment also being intact.

### **iv Biodiversity Resources**

Famous mountains should have abundant biodiversity resources, or exhibit different ecological landscapes and biospheres that change with altitude, and should be representative of ongoing ecological and biological processes.

### **v Sustainable Development**

Famous mountains should adhere to the concept of harmony between man and nature, uphold the theory of sustainable development, protect the integrity of biodiversity,

and pursue low-carbon and recyclable development.

## **II Cultural Orientation**

### **i Cultural Resources**

Famous mountains should have unparalleled cultural resources, or feature distinctive regional architecture, sculptures and structures, or express typical regional culture through folk performances, literary works and handicrafts, or are home to well-preserved inscriptions, murals, cave dwellings, architectural complexes and sites.

### **ii Historical Resources**

Famous mountains should be birthplaces or memorial sites of significant historical events that influenced the development of countries or the world, or be cradles of human civilizations, or serve as witnesses to important historical stages in human development.

### **iii Artistic Resources**

Famous mountains should be closely associated with world-renowned art or literary works, with their main cultural characteristics being highly scarce globally and still having significant regional influence.

### **iv Scientific Value**

Famous mountains should represent the creative achievements of human interaction with mountain environments during a certain period, possessing value for scientific research, scientific popularization and education.

### **v Cultural Diversity**

Famous mountains should be rich in cultural diversity, and serve as carriers of unique mountain cultures, with their tourism development and design respecting and preserving local cultures.

### **vi Outstanding Representativeness**

The whole or parts of a famous mountain can serve as an international outstanding example of a tourism phenomenon, with significant visibility and influence in the

international community.

### **vii Image and Spiritual Symbol**

Famous mountains should be birthplaces, witnesses or sacred sites of global or ancient religious beliefs, or be primary carriers of countries' races, territories, cultures or governments, or have natural or cultural landscapes that represent the characteristics of countries, or include architecture, sculptures and structures that symbolize national spirit, or are highly relevant to countries' social cultures, literature, arts and historical events.

### **viii National Cultural Value**

Famous mountains should showcase a country's iconic history or core national spirit, resonate with the country's current values, or align with the country's historical and cultural legacy.

## **III Comprehensive Supporting Services**

### **i Hardware Facilities**

Famous mountains should have accessible external transportation and convenient internal transportation, equipped with complete mountain road facilities, parking facilities and signage systems. The internal facilities should be regularly maintained with a sound safety system, including accessible facilities for special groups such as the elderly, children, pregnant women and people with disabilities.

### **ii Software Services**

Famous mountains should have their own websites with independent domain names, regularly update tourism information, and provide emergency rescue services, currency exchange services, and translation and interpretation services. Additionally, they should offer dining and accommodation services, staffed with multilingual service personnel who are warm and thoughtful.

### **iii Operational Management**

Famous mountains should have well-organized operational management systems and service specifications that cover environmental sanitation, risk prevention, safety

assurance and emergency rescue. The operational teams of these mountains should respect cultures of local communities, and develop creative, interactive tourism products that are in harmony with the surroundings.

#### **iv Market Evaluation**

Famous mountains should leave a lasting and pleasant impression on tourists, ensuring a high level of tourist satisfaction.