

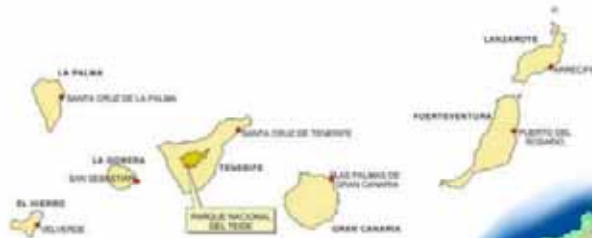


1. Identification of the property

The Canary Islands are in the eastern sector of the North Atlantic, located approximately at a latitude between 27° and 29° N and a longitude between 14° and 18° W, around 100 km from the African continent. This geographical location gives it a strategic position at the crossroads between Africa, Europe and America.



The archipelago contains a group of seven volcanic islands: Lanzarote, Fuerteventura, Gran Canaria, Tenerife, El Hierro, La Gomera and La Palma, four islets (Alegranza, Graciosa, Montaña Clara and Lobos) and various rocks that all together have a surface area of 7,490 km². The Canaries, along with the Azores, Madeira, Savages and Cape Verde comprise the bio-geographical region known as Macaronesia, considered to be one of the most interesting biological enclaves in the world.



Tenerife has the largest surface area and highest altitude among the islands that make up the Canary Archipelago, with Teide National Park as its pinnacle, perched above a sea of clouds.

The Park covers an area that lies between 1,650 m at its lowest point to 3,718 m at the top of Teide, the highest peak in all of Spain. It contains a giant volcanic caldera located at around 2,100 m and an impressive stratovolcano, the Teide-Pico Viejo is located within the caldera, surrounded by different categories of volcanic structures and materials. The most representative ecosystems of this territory are high-mountain scrubs that possess a biota rich in endemic species that are adapted to the rigours of the high-mountain conditions. All of this creates an impressive aesthetic panorama that is enhanced by the exceptional quality of the atmosphere.

1.a Country

Spain

1.b State, province or region

Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands; Province of Santa Cruz de Tenerife

1.c Name of property

Teide National Park

1.d Geographical coordinates to the nearest second

Latitude: N 28° 09' 00" - N 28° 20' 00"

Longitude: W 16° 29' 00" - W 16° 44' 00"

1.e Area of nominated property (ha) and Buffer Zone (ha)

Area of nominated property	18,990.0 ha
Buffer Zone	54,127.9 ha
Total	73,117.9 ha

The Buffer Zone is an area surrounding the property that includes the Peripheral Protection Zone and the Corona Forestal Natural Park.

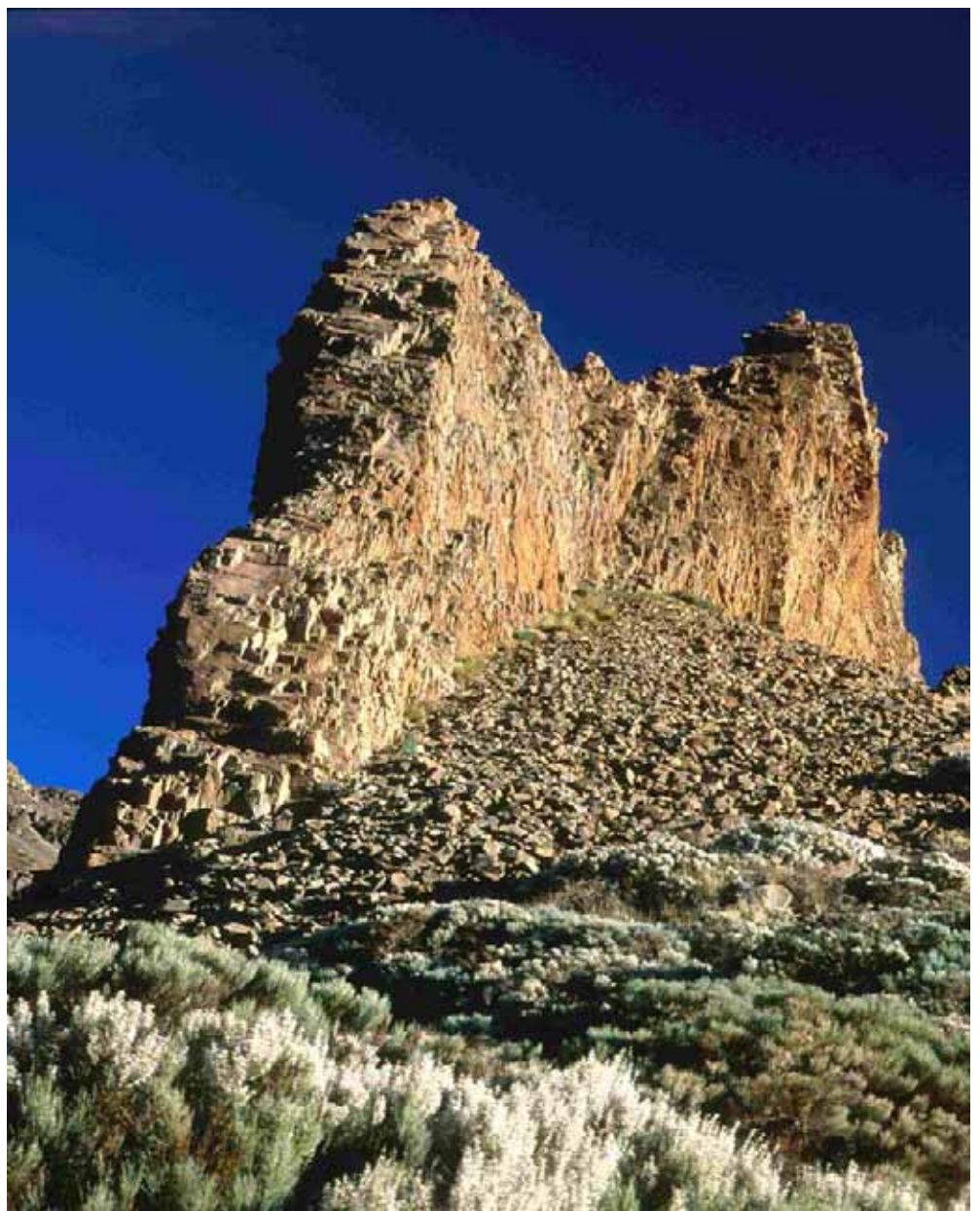
The Peripheral Protection Zone covers an area of 7,515 ha. Law 5/1981, March 25, on the reclassification of Teide National Park delimits a continuous and peripheral exterior protection zone in order to guarantee the complete protection of the natural resources that justified the creation of the Park and to avoid possible impacts on the ecology and landscape from outside of the Park. In addition, the appropriate organisations will classify all terrain in this area as non-buildable land under special protection, thereby prohibiting all construction, except when a report by the





Patronage certifies that it is in the public interest. In addition, said organisations will adopt the measures necessary to protect the terrain, flora, fauna, landscape, waters and other natural elements, impeding the introduction of exotic animal or plant species and the transformation of the forests that must be conserved in their natural state.

The Corona Forestal Natural Park ha 46,612.9 ha and its legal regime is established in the Legislative Decree 1/2000, May 8 that approves the Unified Text of the Territorial Organisation of the Canary Islands and Canarian Natural Spaces laws.



Fonolitic dike