

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

East Rennell

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

Solomon Islands Asia and the Pacific natural Forests Marine & coastal 854 1998

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
East Rennell	-11.683 / 160.333	37000	0	37000	1998
Total (ha)		37000	0	37000	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Proposed East Rennell World Heritage Area	21/06/1997	

Comment

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

Comment

Ministry of Education. World Heritage focal point is the SI National Commission for UNESCO.

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- M. Greg Tai'eha
East Rennell World Heritage Trust Board Inc
Chairman / Program Coordinator
- Greg Taieha
East Rennell World Heritage Site Association

Comment

Lake Tegano World Heritage Site Association. Contact name and address are yet to be advised

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
2. [Ministry of Commerce](#)
3. [Natural site datasheet from WCMC](#)

Comment

There is no web address for the property. Access to focal point available through Ministry of Education.

1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

Comment

None.

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Comment

The draft retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value was completed in 2011 and is awaiting approval.

2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(ix)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

The property demonstrates significant on-going ecological processes and is an important site for island biogeography. East Rennell is an important stepping stone in the migration and evolution of species in the western Pacific and for speciation processes, especially with respect to avifauna. Combined with the strong climatic effects of frequent cyclones, the site is a true natural laboratory for scientific study. For its size, Rennell Island has a high number of endemic species, particularly among the birds. The unmodified forest vegetation contains floral elements from the more impoverished Pacific Islands to the east and the much richer Melanesian flora to the west, and harbours 10 endemic plants. The wildlife includes 11 species of bat, one of which is endemic, and 43 species of breeding land and water birds, of which four species and nine subspecies are endemic. The invertebrate life is rich with 27 species of land snail (seven island endemics) and about 730 insect species, many of which are endemic. The flora of Lake Tegano is dominated by more than 300 species of diatoms and algae, some of which are endemic. There is also an endemic sea snake in the lake. The marine values in the property remain largely undocumented.

2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

The SOUV for the property was revised in preparing the draft retrospective statement of outstanding universal value.

2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

There is some merit in examining the cultural values of the property under Criteria (i), (iii) and (iv) and some initial work has begun on this.



































3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact	Origin
3.5	Biological resource use/modification		
3.5.9 Subsistence hunting		   	
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric		
3.7.7 Pests		   	
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage		
3.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting		   	
3.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system		   	
3.9	Other human activities		
3.9.1 Illegal activities		   	
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events		
3.10.1 Storms		   	
3.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters		   	
Legend	 Current	 Potential	 Negative  Positive  Inside  Outside

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

		Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.5	Biological resource use/modification					
3.5.9	Subsistence hunting	extensive	on-going	catastrophic	no capacity and / or resources	increasing
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.7	Pests	extensive	on-going	catastrophic	no capacity and / or resources	increasing
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.3	Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting	extensive	on-going	catastrophic	no capacity and / or resources	increasing
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	extensive	on-going	catastrophic	low capacity	increasing
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.1	Illegal activities	extensive	on-going	significant	low capacity	increasing
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.1	Storms	widespread	frequent	significant	low capacity	static
3.10.5	Changes to oceanic waters	extensive	on-going	significant	low capacity	increasing

3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

3.17.1 - Comments

Generally, the natural state of the property remains intact, however, there are continuous major threats from unsustainable harvest of resources and increase in poaching. To combat this, there is an urgent need for stronger legal protection mechanisms and increased community awareness. Ecological response to cyclones is an element of OUV, but cyclones can have serious consequences for the health and well being of the traditional owners, which limits their ability to manage the property.

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is no buffer zone, but there is a need for one

4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The property had **no buffer zone at the time of its inscription** on the World Heritage List

4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

A buffer zone is required at the western boundary to separate the property from proposed logging activities in West Rennell. This boundary is a straight line administrative one and its location is disputed by the local people. A new agreed boundary should be negotiated.

4.2. Protective Measures

4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

Comment

The property is under traditional ownership and managed by indigenous people through customary practices. There is some loss of customary practices among the younger generation, which could have a detrimental impact on the OUV of the property and its state of conservation.

4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The property had **no buffer zone at the time of inscription** on the World Heritage List

4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

There is **no legal framework** for controlling use and activities in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone

4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There are **major deficiencies** in capacity/resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property

4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

The property is protected under a national Protected Areas Act 2010. Full implementation of this legislation requires a Provincial Ordinance, providing local by-laws and regulations, which is currently in preparation.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Aviation will be the administering authority at a national level with assistance from the Ministry of Forests, Environment and Conservation on resource management issues. The Rennell and Bellona Provincial Government will provide administration at Provincial level and at a local level, administration will be done through consultation with the Paramount Chief and Council of Chiefs. At East Rennell the customary / traditional practices have provided protection in the past and these practices will be recognized and strengthened. The World Heritage Project Management Committee

meets in Honiara approximately three times a year and considers the policy and national issues involved. It has representatives from the Solomon Island and New Zealand Governments and a representative from each of the two proposed World Heritage sites. World Heritage Program employees from both governments report to this committee and they liaise with the Provincial Governments and with the Paramount Chief and village Chiefs. Increasingly, the World Heritage employees will be working with, and supporting local committees. The role of the Provincial Governments within the Solomon Islands is unresolved at this time because the Provincial Government Act was repealed by the National Government in 1996. This is currently under appeal as it may have been unconstitutional. The new system was intended to devolve more power to Area Councils and local management.

At East Rennell, the Paramount Chief has power to decide on resource use within the area and has disallowed some extractive businesses that were intending to harvest natural resources. The Paramount Chief consults the Council of Chiefs and considers matters raised by resource owners directly or through the Tegano Management and Conservation Committee. This committee considers small business and resource use applications to verify customary rights and if they are sustainable. The committee, along with other resource owners and members of the Provincial Government, will be involved in the development and implementation of the East Rennell Resource Management Plan. The Tegano Management and Conservation Committee, along with other resource owners and members of the Provincial Government, will be involved in the development and implementation of the East Rennell Resource Management Plan.

Comment

Management of the property is the responsibility of individual customary land owners and not the paramount chief. However, decisions for major issues and activities are jointly decided by communities.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

Below are the current available documents for management of the property: 1. Resource Management Plan 2007 2. A local committee "Constitution 2008 3. Community "by-laws"- (Draft) 2009 4. (No Provincial government Resource Ordinances) 5. National Protected Areas Act 2010

4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?

There is a range of administrative bodies / levels involved in management but there is **little or no coordination** between them for managing different aspects of the property

4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?

The management system / plan is **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is **only partially** being implemented

4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists but **few of the activities** are being implemented

4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following

Local communities / residents	Fair
Local / Municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Fair
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Industry	Fair

4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Local communities have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in management

4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Indigenous peoples have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role

4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is contact but **little or no cooperation** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

The recent management system on the site in 2010 was very inconsistent where a local NGO manages all site activities from Honiara (260km across the sea) where most of funding support spent on high cost air travel between Honiara and ER. To minimize this, project management must be based at the site. It is also recommended that State Party relevant authority include local management staff to its ministerial "pay roll" or better still, take on the whole project for being a national obligation.

4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

The new National Protected Area legislation provides much improved legal basis for more secure protection and management of the property. However, it requires much more funding and resources for effective implementation. There is also a need for provincial and local Ordinances by-laws and regulations to make the legislation effective at the local level.

4.4. Financial and Human Resources

4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	25%
Governmental (National / Federal)	2%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	3%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	0%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	70%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	0%

4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

Comment

1.Received funding assistance from WHCentre in 2006 to develop Management Plan activity. 2.Received funding assistance from UNESCO Apia for RSOUV activity in January 2011.

4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

There is **no budget** for effective management of the World Heritage property despite an identified need

4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

Existing sources of funding are **not secure**

4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?

Potential economic benefits are recognised and plans to realise these are being developed

4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?

There are **some** equipment and facilities but overall these are **inadequate**

4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?

There is **little or no** maintenance of existing equipment and facilities or no equipment and facilities, despite an identified need.

4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

There is no infrastructure and/or working budget provided.

4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Full-time	0%
Part-time	100%

4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	100%
Seasonal	0%

4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Paid	10%
Volunteer	90%

4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

No human resources are dedicated to managing the property despite an identified need

4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Non-existent
Promotion	Fair
Community outreach	Non-existent
Interpretation	Non-existent
Education	Non-existent
Visitor management	Non-existent
Conservation	Non-existent
Administration	Non-existent
Risk preparedness	Non-existent
Tourism	Non-existent
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Non-existent

4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Low
Promotion	Low
Community outreach	Low
Interpretation	Low
Education	Low
Visitor management	Low
Conservation	Low
Administration	Low
Risk preparedness	Not available
Tourism	Low
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Low

4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

A capacity development plan or programme is in place and **partially implemented**; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally **but most of the technical work is carried out by external staff**

4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

The property is customarily owned and managed by local people based on traditional and sustainable use of resources, however, there is a major need to formally recruit permanent local staff to support contemporary management needs arises.

4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for most key areas **but there are gaps**

4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme of research**, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results **are shared with local partners** but there is no active outreach to national or international agencies

4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

1. East Rennell Management Plan 2007 (Lawrie Wein-hired WH UNESCO Consultant) 2. Mission Report of East Rennell and Marovo, SI - 2005 (Paul Dingwall-IUCN & Ali Tabbasum-WH Centre) 3. Priority Management Needs for East Rennell World Heritage property 2011

4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

Not displayed at all

4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities / residents	Average
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Average
Local Indigenous peoples	Average
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Average
Local businesses and industries	Average

4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a **limited and ad hoc** education and awareness programme

4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has **partially influenced** education, information and awareness building activities

4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is **not adequately** presented and interpreted

4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Not provided but needed
Site museum	Not provided but needed
Information booths	Not provided but needed
Guided tours	Not provided but needed
Trails / routes	Not provided but needed
Information materials	Not provided but needed
Transportation facilities	Not provided but needed
Other	Not provided but needed

4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

There has been very little awareness and community workshops conducted at the site due to lack of funding to increase educational activities and promote the significance of the site. I would recommend that sufficient funding is made available to cater for a strong and on-going awareness program.

4.7. Visitor Management

4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Minor Increase
Two years ago	Decreasing
Three years ago	Decreasing
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Minor Increase

4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Accommodation establishments
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Data taken from provincial government tourism survey and from accommodation operators at the site. However, visitor arrival to the property is very poor due to several factors such

as poor infrastructure i.e.very bad road condition, lack of communication facility, high tourism costs, unreliable airlines service to the island, unreliable local lake and land transports providers,yet very cost, the lack of tourists facilities etc.

4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **not being actively managed** despite an indentified need

4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?

There is **limited co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

No fees are collected

4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property

International visitor arrival is poor and still remain so. However, duty travel Honiara-based local development workers to the site made up a number less than 100 per year.

4.8. Monitoring

4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated** programme of monitoring, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient and key indicators have been defined but **monitoring the status of indicators could be improved**

4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Non-existent
Local / Municipal authorities	Non-existent
Local communities	Non-existent
Researchers	Non-existent
NGOs	Non-existent
Industry	Non-existent
Local indigenous peoples	Non-existent

4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

Implementation is **underway**

4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee

Some adhoc survey and monitoring conducted in mid 2008/9 for tilapia fish, coconut crab and birds. No survey and monitoring activity carried out due to lack of experties available.

4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring

Currently, there is no technical person available at the site to conduct monitoring and survey activites based on the WH Committee approved MP. It is recommended that (apart from lake and forest) a marine assessment be carried out ASAP to justify the OUV of the marine area rather than being included in the listing but eventually undocumented.

4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs

4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.5	Biological resource use/modification						
3.5.9	Subsistence hunting						
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.7	Pests						
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.3	Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting	The property is under traditional ownership and managed by indigenous people through customary practices. There is some lose of customary practices among the younger generation, which could have a detrimental impact on the OUV of the property and its state of conservation.	Provincial Ordinance, providing local by-laws and regulations, which is currently in preparation, will compliment traditional management.	Local level informal monitoring	Ongoing	East Rennell customary owners; Lake Tegano World Heritage Site Association; Rennell Bellona Provincial Government	Due to the disappearance of traditional management, there is a need for natural resource management to be enforace through legal mechanisms.
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	The property is under traditional ownership and managed by indigenous people through customary practices. There is some lose of customary practices among the younger generation, which could have a detrimental impact on the OUV of the property and its state of conservation.	Provincial Ordinance, providing local by-laws and regulations, which is currently in preparation, will compliment traditional management.	Local level informal monitoring	Ongoing	East Rennell customary owners	Due to the disappearance of traditional management, there is a need for natural resource management to be enforace through legal mechanisms.
3.9	Other human activities						
3.9.1	Illegal activities	Possible impact on wildlife due to trespassers poaching.	Provincial Ordinance, providing local by-laws and regulations, which is currently in preparation, will compliment traditional management.	Local level informal monitoring	Ongoing	East Rennell customary owners; Lake Tegano World Heritage Site Association; Rennell Bellona Provincial Government	NA
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.5	Changes to oceanic waters	Sea level rise (which has already been observed at East Rennell) will/ is already affecting food resouces and have may have unknown impacts on terretrial and marine wildlife.	Ongoing community awareness regarding adaptive management.	Currently local level informal monitoring	Ongoing	East Rennell customary landowners	Major need to increase community awareness regarding adaptive mangement at the local level with collaboration from key stakeholders especially the Minsitry of Environment and Climate Change.

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.2 Protective Measures				
	Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment

4.2.5	Major deficiencies in capacity / resources to enforce legislation	Urgently need to recruit permanent staff (to be based in Honiara and at the site) to administer or coordinate activities within the property.	As soon as possible.	State Party relevant line ministries, agencies and key stakeholders including ER community.	There is a new National Protected Area 2010 legislation, but yet to be fully implemented. At the provincial government level, there is still no resource management ordinance to support and regulate activities at the site.
4.3 Management System / Management Plan					
4.3.10	There is little or no cooperation with industry regarding management	Need to call for a formal meeting or workshop to discuss a way forward.	Urgent.	State Party relevant line ministries, the RenBel provincial government, land owners and partner NGOs.	A collaborative effort is urgently needed to enhance site management and activities.
4.6 Education, Information and Awareness Building					
4.6.3	There is a limited education and awareness programme	Increase education, information and awareness building.	Would need a collaborative effort by all stakeholders to draw a timeframe.	National Commission for UNESCO, Ministry of Environment Conservation, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources and stakeholders.	Lack of funding support and adequate resources limit education awareness that should have been an on-going activity covering all levels of community up to national level.
4.6.5	The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is not adequately presented and interpreted	Urgent.	Need a collaborative effort by all stakeholders to draw a timeframe.	NATCOM, Ministry of Environment Conservation, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture, RenBel Provincial government, Lake Tegano World Heritage Site Association.	The lack of funding support impacted all levels of education and awareness proposals intended to adequately presented and interpreted the OUV of the property.

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **compromised** by factors described in this report

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property has been **compromised** by factors described in this report

5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **impacted** by factors described in this report, but this situation is being **addressed through effective management actions**.

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

Other important cultural and / or natural values are being **partially degraded** but the state of conservation of the World Heritage property has not been significantly impacted

5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.4.1 - Comments

The state of conservation of the property is still intact but need to address outstanding issues such as the none adoption of the community by-laws, the lack of Provincial Government Resource Management Ordinance and the none gazetted of the National Protected Area legislation-2010 to provide legal mechanism to support Management Plan activities within the property.

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	No impact
Research and monitoring	No impact
Management effectiveness	No impact
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	No impact
Recognition	Positive
Education	No impact
Infrastructure development	Negative
Funding for the property	Negative
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Negative
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	No impact
Institutional coordination	Negative
Security	Negative
Other (please specify)	

6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status

There is no major impact from the above areas, however lack of funding support remains the outstanding issue, i.e. to support monitoring and survey, management, education, infrastructure development etc. Currently, political support at all levels can be described as poor and does not appear to be a will on behalf of the government to provide the support.

6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff

6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?

yes

6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

Though the preparation of this Periodic Reporting (PR) is adequate, I would suggest that next round of PR should need to cater for the different components of World Heritage properties such as cultural sites, natural sites, mixed sites, crown sites, customary-owned sites, different regions and cultures etc. In this way asking and answering of questions would be so directly applicable to certain situation impacted the OUV of the particular site concerned.

6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO	Very good
State Party Representative	Fair
Advisory Body	Very good

6.7 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

All required information was accessible

6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following

The World Heritage Convention
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and / or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting
Management effectiveness

6.9 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Excellent
State Party	Unsatisfactory
Site Managers	Unsatisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Excellent

6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

• **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**

Reason for update: The draft retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value was completed in 2011 and is awaiting approval.

• **Map(s)**

Reason for update:

6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise

I would strongly recommend that World Heritage Centre continue to liaise closely with States Parties to support; in particular, customary owned properties to improve gaps and/or outstanding issues such as those mentioned several times in this Report.