Nan Madol: Ceremonial Centre for Eastern Micronesia (Federated States of Micronesia) (C 1503)

1. **Executive Summary of the report**

   Noteable progress has been achieved by State Party in implementing the corrective measures adopted by the WHC. The FSM National Historic Preservation Officer has been designated as temporary Property Manager. LB 392 is moving towards approval in the next legislative session with modest revisions. State Party received the Reactive Monitoring mission team and based on their recommendations completed the “initial non-invasive clearing of vegetation overgrowth at Nan Madol”. Additionally, in consultation with our international expert (Dr. Christope Sand) the assessment of the main conservation and rehabilitation issues of the site was conducted and a draft Conservation Plan of Nan Madol was developed.

2. **Response to the Decision of the World Heritage Committee**

   1. The State Party has designated the National Historic Preservation Officer as the interim Property Manager.
   
   2. With modest revision (composition of board members) LB 392 should be approved in the next legislative session.
   
   3. State Party has implemented all of the Reactive Monitoring mission’s recommendations - channel and site clearings continue, draft Conservation Plan developed.

   If the property is inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger
   Please also provide detailed information on the following:

   a) **Progress achieved in implementing the corrective measures adopted by the World Heritage Committee**

   Significant progress has been achieved by the State Party in implementing corrective measure adopted by the WHC:

   1. Property Manager has been designated.
   
   2. Movement of LB 392 toward approval in next legislative session with modest revisions.
   
   3. Completion of “Initial non-invasive clearing of vegetation overgrowth at Nan Madol”. Site and channel clearing continues.
   
   
   5. Progress on visitor center as component of visitor experience and planning for tourism routes and islet visits. Also, resluton of three-payment system with new visitor centre.

   While the above have been successfully implemented, the clearing of the site itself including the channels has been difficult. Most sites can only be accessed by boat or canoe. This proved to be a major challenge since our office did not have any boats available. The FSM Congress, however, recently donated a boat dedicated to
the work at Nan Madol. Additionally, we were at the mercy of the tides and weather. When the tide is low, access is very difficult and when it rains we are unable to use proper machinery for cleaning/clearing the sites and channels.

b) Is the timeframe for implementing the corrective measures suitable? If not, please propose an alternative timeframe and an explanation why this alternative timeframe is required.

The timeframe for implementing the corrective measures is suitable, however, it should be flexible. Pohnpei continues its culture and tradition on a daily basis. Thus, there are activity cycles which are relevant to timely completion of project components, for example, the weather that comes during trade winds season when Pohnpei can experience tides that have high highs and low lows, the impact of the moon on tidal extremes, alongside ceremonial practices, funerals and other cultural practices.

c) Progress achieved towards the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR)

We have secured funding from the Japanese Government for the establishment of a Visitor Center at Nan Madol. The Center will help enhance visitor’s experience of the site and will also help to resolve the issue of a three-payment system.

We also secured funding from the US Embassy to conduct LiDar survey of the site and the island of Temwen. In partnership with the Cultural Site Research and Management (CSRM Foundation), the funding will serve as a source for planning big-ticket conservation topics with CSRM such as construction for sea wall reinforcement, ongoing cyclical maintenance planning, removal of raised trails and replacement with gabions and spanning walkways, opening of additional culverts in causeway to improve circulation, silt fencing of sakau (piper methysticum) farming clearing in highlands to prevent sedimentation from entering Madolenihmw Bay, LiDar imaging to establish baseline for the impacts on the including sea-level change, detailed vegetation plan with multi-spectral imaging to manage canopy species, economic development plan and interpretive planning. Phase 1 of this project recently completed in the past two weeks.

State Party has orchestrated significant multi-national, FSM and Pohnpei support in consultation as well as actual physical activities such as channel clearing. Future support recommendations include phase 2 of US Ambassador’s fund, coordination with the US Navy Seabees with cultural appropriate restoration of collapsed sections in highly impacted and highly visited areas on the site, US Army corps of Engineers support on sea wall reinforcement, looping in other Pohnpei agencies including the Pohnpei Department of Land and Natural Resources, specifically the divisions of Forestry and Land Management, as well as the Pohnpei Historic Preservation Office and the Pohnpei Tourism Office for coordinated multi-agency conservation program under the direction of the Pohnpei HPO and the FSM Historic Preservation Divison.

3. Other current conservation issues identified by the State(s) Party(ies) which may have an impact on the property’s Outstanding Universal Value

[Note: this includes conservation issues which are not mentioned in the Decision of the World Heritage Committee or in any information request from the World Heritage Centre]

4. In conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, describe any potential major restorations, alterations and/or new construction(s) intended within the property, the buffer zone(s) and/or corridors or other areas, where such developments may affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, including authenticity and integrity.
5. **Public access to the state of conservation report**

   [Note: this report will be uploaded for public access on the World Heritage Centre’s State of conservation Information System (http://whc.unesco.org/en/soc). Should your State Party request that the full report should not be uploaded, only the 1-page executive summary provided in point (1.) above will be uploaded for public access].

6. **Signature of the Authority**

   [Signature]

   Augustine C. Kohler
   Secretary – General
   FSM National Commission for UNESCO