

PACIFIC WORLD HERITAGE ACTION PLAN 2016 – 2020¹

Vision for 2020

Pacific Island heritage is protected and enriched for current and future generations

Preamble:

We the people of the Pacific offer a unique contribution to the World Heritage community, through our enormous wealth of cultural diversity, as well as the island and marine biodiversity of our region which covers one third of the earth's surface.

For us, indigeneity is inseparable from heritage. Our indigeneity has the following characteristics:

- Heritage in the Pacific defines our cultural identity and remains inseparable from our social, economic and environmental well-being, now and for future generations;
- Our heritage is holistic, embracing all life, both tangible and intangible, and is understood through our cultural traditions;
- There is an inseparable connection between the outstanding seascapes and landscapes in the Pacific Islands region, which are woven together by the rich cultural, historical and genealogical relationships of Pacific Island peoples;
- The region contains a series of spectacular and highly powerful spiritually-valued natural features and cultural places. These places are related to the origins of peoples, the land and sea, and other sacred stories;
- The Pacific is a region of distinct and diverse responses to oceanic environments;
- Protection of our heritage must be based on respect for and understanding and maintenance of the traditional cultural practices, indigenous knowledge and systems of land and sea tenure in the Pacific.

This extraordinary heritage, moreover, is often managed through traditional practices that reinforce the inseparable relationship between communities, cultures and environment that underpin sustainable development.

¹ The Draft Pacific Action Plan 2016 - 2020 was developed and approved by delegates from Pacific States Parties and territories at the Pacific World Heritage Action Plan meeting, Suva, Fiji, 1-4 December, 2015.

Noting our achievements since the creation of the first Pacific World Heritage Action Plan 2004 - 2009 and second Pacific World Heritage Action Plan 2010 - 2015, including:

- Two Pacific Island countries have ratified the Convention, bringing the total to twelve countries (out of fourteen) including Cook Islands, Fiji, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu;
- Eight States Parties have submitted their Tentative Lists, including Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu. With Fiji and Solomon Islands this brings the total to ten States Parties;
- Seven properties from Pacific Small Islands State Parties are now inscribed on the World Heritage List, i.e. Kuk Early Agricultural Site, Papua New Guinea; Chief Roi Mata's Domain, Vanuatu; Bikini Atoll Nuclear Test Site, Marshall Islands; Phoenix Islands Protected Area, Kiribati; Rock Islands Southern Lagoon, Palau and Levuka Historical Port Town, Fiji in addition to East Rennell, Solomon Islands, which was inscribed in 1998;
- Five properties from Pacific territories of non-Pacific State Parties are now inscribed on the World Heritage List, i.e., Lagoon of New Caledonia: Reef Diversity and Associated Ecosystem, France; and Papahānaumokuākea, USA, in addition to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, USA; Henderson Island, UK; and Rapa Nui National Park, Chile, which had been inscribed prior to 2004;
- The Pacific Heritage Hub has been established at the University of the South Pacific;
- A shared long-term vision on World Heritage for the region was established and communicated, through the so-called "Pacific Appeal"².

Recognizing the *Strategic Development Goals* of the *2030 Agenda* adopted by the United Nations Summit on Sustainable Development in September 2015, call the international community to "Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage", highlighting that the conservation of natural resources drives sustainable development and that the World Heritage Convention is an important tool to achieve these goals.

Recalling the *SAMOA Pathway Outcome Document* of the 3rd UN International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) (Samoa, September 2014) recognizes that SIDS possess a wealth of culture, which is a driver and an enabler for sustainable development. In particular, indigenous and traditional knowledge and cultural expression, which underscores the deep connections among people, culture, knowledge and the natural environment, can meaningfully advance sustainable development and social cohesion, strongly supporting the efforts of SIDS to promote cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and international cooperation in the cultural field in line with applicable international conventions, in particular those of UNESCO and to develop and strengthen national and regional cultural activities and infrastructures,

² The *Appeal to the World Heritage Committee from Pacific Island State Parties*, also known as the "Pacific Appeal", was developed by Pacific delegates at the February 2007 Pacific World Heritage workshop held at Waitetoko Marae (Tongariro) in New Zealand. It is annexed to Document WHC-07/31.COM/11C, accessible online from: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/31COM/documents/>

including through the network of World Heritage sites, which reinforce local capacities, promote awareness in SIDS, enhance tangible and intangible cultural heritage, including local and indigenous knowledge, and involve local people for the benefit of present and future generations.

Common Challenges to the Pacific region

We recognize that the Pacific region continues to be the most under-represented region on the World Heritage List. In redressing this imbalance in representation and endeavouring to continue to build on the aforementioned achievements, the Pacific Island States face major challenges. These include:

- Limited awareness of Pacific cultural and natural heritage outside the region;
- Lack of adequate representation of the unique and special heritage of the Pacific on the World Heritage List;
- Large geographic area, isolation and resource limitations that restrict access to information and assistance, and the ability of Pacific people to contribute to global forums;
- The character and scope of the UNESCO and the World Heritage Convention administration for the Pacific region, which masks some of the specific important national and regional heritage issues;
- Some people are represented by States Parties outside the region (UK, France, USA, Chile) which can limit their ability to have sites inscribed on the World Heritage List;
- Limited financial and human resources, skills and capacities within communities, and institutions to adequately manage the region's cultural and natural heritage;
- A need for increased awareness within communities of the great value that the World Heritage Convention contributes to the protection and vitality of cultural and biological diversity;
- Political instability and a lack of good governance, which are significant barriers to heritage conservation in general, and World Heritage implementation in particular;
- Greater external challenges and threats in the Pacific than in most other regions of the world, with less capacity to respond to their impacts. Examples of these external influences include climate change, financial instability, globalization of society and economy, technological development, commercialisation, energy supply and demand, natural disasters and tourism growth;
- Climate change is of particular concern because the Pacific region is especially vulnerable to its impacts and faces many difficulties in adapting to and mitigating its effects;
- The impacts on the environment and resources (both tangible and intangible) are widespread and sometimes difficult to monitor (e.g. spread of pests and diseases), which can limit our ability to protect heritage.

Aims and Goals:

The aims of the Pacific World Heritage Action Plan 2016-2020 are:

- To increase community, national, regional and global awareness of the heritage of the Pacific nations and the contribution of Pacific Island and Ocean heritage to sustainable development;
- To strengthen the foundation for sustainable implementation of the UNESCO World Heritage Convention in the Pacific states and territories;
- To build global recognition and support for conservation of the unique heritage of the Pacific through increasing representation of the heritage of the Pacific region on the World Heritage List.

Our pathway to achieving these aims has four key goals:

1. Pacific communities are actively engaged in conserving their heritage.
2. Pacific heritage is valued and effectively protected and managed.
3. The protection and conservation of Pacific heritage is supported by partnerships and cooperation of government agencies, regional and international organizations, non-government organizations and communities.
4. The Pacific nations have the capacity to successfully nominate and effectively manage their World Heritage sites.

Specific activities to achieve these goals at regional and national levels have been identified by Pacific delegates at the Pacific World Heritage Action Plan meeting, Suva, Fiji, 1-4 December, 2015.

PROPOSED REGIONAL LEVEL ACTIVITIES

(see ANNEX 1 for a description of each proposed activity)

| Activities at a Regional Level | Goal/s | Initiative taken by: | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships | Proposed Timeframe |
|--|---------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1. Secure sustainable funding for the Pacific Heritage Hub (PHH) | 1,2,3,4 | | Regional Partners: WHITRAP, SPREP, Japan, UNESCO, HIST | 2016 |
| 2. Develop a Regional Cultural Heritage Register and Database or model for Heritage Registers to be adopted by national agencies | 2,3,4 | PHH | HIST to support IT training ICCROM, SPREP, IUCN | 2016-2018 |
| 3. Promote Transboundary Nominations | 4 | Tonga PHH | France | 2016- |
| 4. Complete a Regional Thematic Study of places associated with Traditional Voyaging and Navigation | 2,4 | ICOMOS | World Heritage Fund Partners: France | 2016- |
| 5. Establish a Register of Legal Experts for Cultural Heritage law | 2,4 | PHH | Fiji Environmental Law Association ³ SPC, USP School of Law, IUCN Oceania Regional Office | 2016-2017 |
| 6. Organise a regular Roundtable on Heritage at Regional Festivals | 1,3 | SPC, PHH | Partners: South Pacific Arts Council, Melanesian Spearhead Group Funding: national countries, UNDP, Equator Initiative, UNESCO, WHC | 2016 |
| 7. Regional Capacity Building Programmes for site managers, communities, government officials | 1,2,3 | WHC, UNESCO Apia | ICCROM, ICOMOS, SPREP, IUCN, WHITRAP, HIST USP | 2016-2020 |
| 8. Regional exchange program for heritage managers | 1,2,3 | PHH | Partners: Australia, NZ, other Pacific Island countries, WH sites in other regions Canada), IUCN, CEESP | 2016-2020 |
| 9. Training on risk management and impact assessment and climate change mitigation for cultural heritage | 2,3 | UNESCO Apia | ICCROM, WHITRAP, ICOMOS, Blue Shield, SPREP | 2016-2020 |
| 10. Support development of USP Graduate Certificate Programme for Heritage Management | 3,4 | SPC, PHH Steering Committee | USP Council Funding: SPC | 2016- |

³ <https://www.facebook.com/FijiELA/>

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|---|-------|--|--|-----------|
| 11. Mainstreaming World Heritage in National Development Plans (regional and national) | 3,4 | National stakeholders, Ministers of Planning and Culture | | 2016-2020 |
| 12. Study to review the economic benefits/impacts of World Heritage inscription | 2,3 | PHH | UNESCO Institute of Statistics ICOMOS, IUCN | 2018 |
| 13. Promote the value of heritage in context of sustainable tourism | 2,3 | PHH | SPTO | 2017 |
| 14. Regional study of vernacular architecture (publication, DVD, surveys and typological studies) | 2,4 | PHH | UNITWIN partnering with Caribbean (University of West Indies) in cooperation with USP and other partner Universities, Australia ICOMOS, ICOMOS International | 2019 |
| 15. 'Lessons from the Pacific': sustainable use of resources and the resilience of Pacific Island communities (Publication and Social Media Campaign) | 1,2,3 | PHH | UNDP, SPC Pacific Way | 2016-2020 |
| 16. Preparing Conservation Management Plans for Pacific World Heritage sites and sites on Tentative Lists | 1,2,3 | State Parties | WHITRAP | 2016-2020 |

Acronyms

| | |
|---------|---|
| CEESP | Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy |
| HIST | International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage |
| ICHCAP | International Information and Networking Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region |
| PHH | Pacific Heritage Hub |
| SPC | Secretariat of the Pacific Community |
| SPREP | Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme |
| SPTO | South Pacific Tourism Organisation |
| USP | University of South Pacific |
| WHITRAP | World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region |

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL LEVEL ACTIVITIES PROPOSED BY MEMBER STATES

(see ANNEX 2 for details of country priorities and proposed activities)

| Activities at a National Level | Goal/s | Initiative proposed by: | Notes |
|--|--------|--|---|
| Community awareness raising programme for heritage conservation, management and/or World Heritage | 1,3 | Kiribati, PNG, FSM, Cook Islands, RMI, Tuvalu, Tonga | |
| Sharing of information on heritage sites through publication, education and/or signage | 2,3 | Kiribati, Cook Islands | |
| Increasing the institutional cooperation of government ministries and agencies to support and enhance the protection of heritage | 2,3 | PNG, Solomon Islands, RMI, Tonga | |
| Promoting respect for customary practices and decision making in heritage protection and management | 1,2 | PNG, Solomon Islands | |
| Increasing effectiveness and coordination of policy and legislation for protection of heritage | 3 | PNG, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Tonga | |
| Capacity building/training in heritage management for communities and officials | 2,3 | Kiribati, PNG, Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, Tonga | |
| Building capacity for heritage protection and management through increased staffing and/or professional training on World Heritage | 2,3 | Cook Islands, Tonga | |
| Developing of national inventories/registers and databases for storing and sharing information about heritage places | 2,3 | Kiribati*, Cook Islands, Tonga | * Technical assistance application to be submitted |
| Undertake a cultural mapping programme | 2,3 | Kiribati | |
| Managing threats to heritage including invasive species, climate change, developments, logging, mining | 2,3 | Solomon Islands*, Tonga, New Zealand | *East Rennell World Heritage property |
| Developing a risk management strategy for heritage sites | 2,3 | Kiribati, Tonga | |
| Building in risk preparedness through training | 2,3 | Tonga | |
| Fostering community-based tourism management plans | 2,3 | Solomon Islands | |
| Developing, reviewing and updating Tentative Lists | 3,4 | PNG, FSM*, Tuvalu, Tonga, New Zealand (further assessment of existing Tentative List) | * Tentative List submission for Chuuk Lagoon -Discuss potential for transboundary nomination with Wallis |
| Developing successful World Heritage nominations | 4 | Kiribati (Ten Nnabakana Project)* PNG (Kokoda and Nakanai Ranges, Huon Peninsula, Bobugara) | * Technical Assistance Application |

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| | | FSM (Stone Money Transboundary) Tonga (Tombs of the Tongan Kings) | |
| Ratify the world Heritage Convention | 4 | Nauru* Tuvalu | * Technical Assistance Application for National Action Plan |
| Increase intra-regional cooperation for management of World Heritage sites | 2,3,4 | PNG and Solomon Islands*, Tonga | Sharing information on Action Plan for Kuk |
| Foster synergies between World Heritage Convention and other Multilateral Environmental Agreements | 3,4 | New Zealand | |

ANNEX 1: BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

| Proposed Activities | Brief Description |
|--|--|
| 1. Secure sustainable funding for the Pacific Heritage Hub | <p>The Pacific Heritage Hub (PHH) was established at the University of the South Pacific (USP) in 2014. The Australian Government funded the initial two years of the operation of the Hub. USP now hosts the Hub but ongoing support is not guaranteed beyond 2015. A sustainable and ongoing funding mechanism for the operations of the Hub either at USP or elsewhere is needed from 2016 and will be essential to support implementation of the Pacific World Heritage Action Plan 2016-2020. The Steering Committee of the PHH, comprised of representatives from Pacific Island Member States, will recommend to USP to support activities of PHH for next 5 years. Should USP not continue to host PHH, an alternative host organization will be sought and SPREP, SPC and IUCN ORO (Oceania Regional Office) will be approached by the Steering Committee.</p> |
| 2. Develop a Regional Cultural Heritage Register and Database or model for Heritage Registers to be adopted by national agencies | <p>Currently few of the Pacific Island nations have cultural heritage registers or systematic digital data bases to store information about cultural heritage places to underpin the identification, protection and management of cultural heritage and the implementation of the World Heritage Convention. National cultural heritage registers are urgently needed especially for archaeology, traditional buildings and indigenous architecture and built heritage in general.</p> <p>To assist countries to develop national registers for cultural heritage it is proposed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training* at the regional level in site recording and assessment and data base development • Develop a model data base and recording process for cultural heritage that is appropriate to the needs of the region and can be adopted by national governments. <p>National governments will first need to identify what they need in the database and report back to PHH, who will coordinate development of the project, identification of the consultant to develop the data base in consultation with Pacific nations. PHH and Member countries should investigate and liaise with existing portals such as that of the Pacific Invasives Partnership⁴ that may be adapted to or provide models for cultural heritage. An initial research phase will also identify software that would be suitable for the region to standardize databases.</p> <p>*Note: ICCROM is a potential training provider.</p> |
| 3. Promote Transboundary World Heritage Nominations | <p>Three transboundary/transnational serial World Heritage nominations are proposed for further discussion and development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yapese Stone Money Transboundary World Heritage nomination (Palau and FSM) to be finalized and submitted in January 2017 • Research to identify the potential of a serial nomination for a fortress site in Wallis and Futuna that is historically linked to Tonga and Wallis and Futuna and Rotuma (Fiji) and possibly Samoa where there are similar fortresses. |

⁴ <https://www.sprep.org/Pacific-Invasives-Partnership/invasive-partnerships>

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the development of a serial nomination of whale sanctuaries in Tonga, Niue and elsewhere as appropriate. 2016 is the Pacific Year of the Whale and creates unique opportunities for promoting protection and conservation. SPREP has mandate for marine biodiversity overall. To be discussed with SPREP and in Hawaii at the IUCN World Conservation Congress, September 2016. |
| 4. Complete a Regional Thematic Study of places associated with Traditional Voyaging and Navigation | A regional thematic study of places associated with traditional navigation and voyaging is proposed to scope the potential of places under this theme to be World Heritage and form the basis for serial World Heritage nominations. Support and potential funding for an initial scoping study is to be sought from ICOMOS. The initial research could be presented for discussion at the Canoe Summit at the 12 th Festival of Pacific Arts in Guam in May 2016 and followed up at the IUCN World Conservation Congress, Hawaii, September 2016. |
| 5. Establish a Register of Legal Experts for Cultural Heritage law | A Register of Experts in Cultural Heritage Law, including local and international lawyers, is to be developed and hosted by the Pacific Heritage Hub to provide information for Member States reviewing, developing or implementing new policy and/or legislation for the protection of cultural heritage. PHH will coordinate the project and seek support from Law Societies, USP and Regional organisations such as the NGO Centre for Environmental Law and Community Rights (CELCOR) Inc, based in Papua New Guinea and IUCN ORO. |
| 6. 6. Hold a regular Roundtable on Heritage at Regional Meetings and Festivals | Organise an initial roundtable on heritage at 12 th Festival of Pacific Arts, Guam, May 2016. |
| 7. Regional Capacity Building Programmes for site managers, communities, government officials | Specific national, sub-regional and region programmes for capacity building and training in response to needs identified by Member States to be developed by, and funding sought through, the Pacific Heritage Hub. |
| 8. Regional exchange programme for heritage managers | 'Learning lessons from other sites': The PHH investigate possibilities for capacity building and training of site managers through twinning opportunities, placements and visits to World Heritage sites that are well managed/less well managed to learn for example representatives from the Cook Islands to visit World Heritage sites in New Zealand or Australia. |
| 9. Training on risk management and impact assessment and climate change mitigation for cultural heritage | PHH to identify existing opportunities for training workshops and available resources for Risk Management and Impact Assessment especially through SPREP and with UNESCO Apia approach ICCROM to hold a regional disaster and risk management training workshop [to build on Vanuatu workshop held in 2015]. |
| 10. Support development of USP Graduate Certificate Programme for Heritage Management | Member States and regional organisations to support the development of a Graduate Certificate in Heritage management at USP through tabling of the programme at the meeting of 3rd Pacific Ministers of Culture Meeting in Guam, May 2016. Through the SPC review of the Regional Culture Strategy: Investing in Pacific Cultures 2010-2020, advocate for the USP programme to be one of the activities of the Strategy. Note: HIST, China has indicated that they will offer a scholarship for Masters/PhD for a Pacific student. |
| 11. Mainstreaming World Heritage in | Collaborate on SAMOA Pathway outcomes |

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| National Development Plans (regional and national) | [no funding, only process] |
| 12. Study to review the economic benefits/impacts of World Heritage inscription | PHH to seek funding for research to that will bring together data from existing studies of the economic benefits and impacts of World Heritage inscription for example in where available for Australian, New Zealand, Palau, Vanuatu and others. |
| 13. Promote the value of heritage in context of sustainable tourism | To identify and promote that value of World Heritage sites for landowners and communities, PHH (or other) undertake research looking at visitation and success of Green Tax in Palau and other case studies providing evidence of the economic and cultural value of tourism at World Heritage sites. |
| 14. Regional study of vernacular architecture (publication, DVD, surveys and typological studies) | Graduate student research to survey religious built heritage in the Pacific, including traditional or customary architecture and churches leading to a publication and development of conservation plans or guidelines (with ICOMOS Pasifika). |
| 15. 'Lessons from the Pacific': sustainable use of resources and the resilience of Pacific communities | Publication and Social Media Campaign to promote the customary practices leading to sustainable uses of resources and the resilience of Pacific communities. The World Conservation Congress, Hawaii September 2016 and Guam Festival of Pacific Arts in May 2016 provide an opportunity to promote the project seek partners and funding. |
| 16. Preparing Conservation Management Plans for Pacific World Heritage sites and sites on Tentative Lists | State Parties in partnership with WHITRAP to develop model conservation management plans that may be adapted for use in World Heritage sites and sites on Tentative Lists. A partnership for capacity building is already being developed between Fiji and WHITRAP in relation to the Levuka World Heritage site. |

ANNEX 2: COUNTRY PRIORITIES AND PROPOSED ACTIONS

AUSTRALIA

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|--|--------------------|--|
| 1. Implement the Kokoda Declaration with Papua New Guinea: finalise activities under the 2 nd joint understanding and implement the Environment Pillar with Commonwealth Environment Protection Agency. | 2016 | |
| 2. Provide support to Pacific Island countries on the implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). | 2016-2020 | |
| 3. Provide core funding, policy support and capacity building for the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Program (SPREP). | 2016 | |

COOK ISLANDS

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|--|--------------------|--|
| 1. National Inventory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Cultural Heritage Database • Research • Publication of oral histories relating to sites • Signage at sites | | |
| 2. Public Awareness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops in the Pa Enea (site identified is a serial site located on 5 islands and linked to the Taputapuatea site in French Polynesia) • Publish materials for school • Promotion on local media | | |
| 3. Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff training and up-skilling • Regional Exchange programmes • Heritage managers training • Training for communities | | |

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA (FSM)

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|--|--------------------|--|
| 1. Coordinate the completion and submission of the Yap Stone Money nomination. | by 31 January 2017 | |
| 2. Continue educational awareness programme in Pohnpei and Yap about the benefits of preserving cultural and natural heritage. | | |
| 3. Assist in drafting and submitting to the FSM Congress a resolution for adoption and ratification of the Underwater Heritage Convention. | | |

FIJI

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|---|--------------------|--|
| 1. Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promulgation, implementation and enforcement of the Fiji Heritage Bill Management Plan implementation (Levuka World Heritage site) | | |
| 2. Capacity Building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training local community to engage in management Professional heritage conservation training | | |
| 3. Sustainable tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site facilities and services for education and awareness Visitor management | | |

KIRIBATI

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Ten Nnabakana (stone warrior) Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be launched to the Island Council and the community of Tabiteuea Meang Technical Assistant needed to conduct scientific research purpose (Carbon dating of Te Nnabakana) National consultation & Awareness training on procedures & processes to include Te Nnabakana (stone warrior) in the World Heritage site | 2016 2016-2017 2016-2020 | |
| 2. Cultural Mapping Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper & quality equipment for Cultural mapping Transcribe, Editing & Publishing Cultural mapping report Completion of Cultural Mapping to Tarawa (Teinainano Urban Council) & Phoenix islands | 2016-2017 2016-2017 | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launching of the report to be used as a National Cultural Mapping report for Kiribati Culture • Technical Assistance to assist in Database & Cultural Heritage Inventory | 2016-2018 | |
| 3. Capacity Building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on appropriate knowledge and skills for Culture & Museum staff (propose staff exchange on Cultural mapping in Fiji) • Training awareness to the community on safeguarding and protection of Cultural Heritage sites and Intangible Cultural Heritages in Kiribati • Training awareness on Cultural World Heritage Conventions and procedures and processes for World Heritage nomination and listing • TA on Professional Cultural heritage conservation training • Community outreach training- climate change & Human nature to destroy cultural heritage sites • Risk preparedness training- climate change and human action towards their heritage and culture • Inter-agency, inter-organization, inter-community and inter-country dialogue | Early 2016 2016-2020 2016-2017 2016-2018 2016-2019 2016-2020 2016-2020 | |

MARSHALL ISLANDS (RMI)

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|---|--------------------|--|
| 1. Continue building awareness of the RMI residents and raise the level of understanding on the importance of preserving their heritage and coordinate with government agencies, NGO's, and private sector involved in heritage based projects. | | |
| 2. Improve the political will of leaders on the importance of streamlining issues and agencies to prevent duplication. | | |
| 3. Implement World Heritage Action Plan into the Historic Preservation Plan (5 year Plan) that is being drafted by the Historic Preservation Office. | | |

NAURU

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|---|--------------------|--|
| 1. National debate to be initiated to generate discussion on the future of Nauru. | | |
| 2. A nation-wide awareness campaign for addressing issues of protection and conservation of Nauruan Heritage. | | |
| 3. Nauru to ratify the World Heritage Convention | | |

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| 4. Establish a Heritage Task Force responsible for heritage conservation. | | |
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NEW ZEALAND

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|--|--------------------|--|
| 1. Effective & innovative management of existing World Heritage sites, including Mouse eradication on Antipodes – NZ Sub-Antarctic | By 2020 | |
| 2. Further Assessment of sites on tentative list to determine whether nomination should be pursued <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auckland Volcanic Fields (with iwi and other stakeholders) At least one other tentative site | By 2020 | |
| 3. Foster synergies between the World Heritage Convention and other Multilateral Environmental Agreements in implementation (Internationally as well as in domestic implementation) | | |

NIUE

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|--|--------------------|--|
| 1. Update Inventory of Niue heritage assets (natural, cultural and historical significance). | 2016-2017 | Government of Niue (Tāoga Niue, Department of Environment, Department of Lands and Survey) |
| 2. Engage World Heritage specialist to review Niue obligations and status in connection to the World Heritage Convention ratified in 2001. | 2016-2020 | UNESCO |
| 3. Promotion and awareness of world and Niue heritage matters through school programmes/excursions and community workshops. | 2016-2020 | Government of Niue, UNESCO |

PALAU

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|---|--------------------|--|
| 1. Climate Change and Natural Disaster: Pacific World Heritage Action Plan can include in its objective to address assessment and technical assistance toward restoring historical, cultural, natural sites threatened by natural disaster. | | |
| 2. Intangible Cultural Heritage: Establish a regional dialogue to enhance links between the World Heritage Convention and the Convention for the Protection of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (by establishing a project on traditional navigation and seafaring, canoe building and management of associated heritage places) Include: traditional architecture, agriculture, and associated practices with Pacific | | |

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| World Heritage sites. | | |
| 3. Educational Sustainable Development Develop World Heritage educational material for communities and schools including the expansion of World Heritage in Young Hands Programme throughout the region and linking it to the Pacific Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) Programme/ NB include: Web 2.0 - interaction and exchange and endorsed Cultural and Education Regional Strategy for the Pacific. | | |

PAPUA NEW GUINEA (PNG)

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|---|--------------------|--|
| 1. Protection and Gazettal of Kuk AGS Under Conservation Areas Act (1978) | Progressing | |
| 2. Review threats and recommendations for sites on PNG's Tentative List | | |
| 3. Prepare a nomination dossier for Kokoda and Owen Stanley Ranges and Nakanai Ranges | | |

SOLOMON ISLANDS

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|--|--------------------|--|
| 1. Development of sustainable income generating mechanisms that derive benefits from the conservation of the East Rennell World Heritage property for the local communities (for example ecotourism, small businesses) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organization of a roundtable in Honiara to collect commitments from the Lake Tegano World Heritage Site Association (LTWHSA), relevant line ministries, NGOs and (international) partners and to agree on an action plan to remove the East Rennell World Heritage site from the list of World Heritage in Danger | First half of 2016 | |
| 2. Reinforcement of the LTWHSA so that the customary owners have the necessary, long-term technical and financial resources to protect the property to World Heritage standards and in accordance with traditional management practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LTWHSA has reflected on its structure to ensure maximum ownership of all local communities and its constituencies; and has made internal arrangements to restore trust with Governments and international partners National government has allocated a fixed, annual amount of money for the LTWHSA. Extra resources and training from international partners will be attracted for particular projects | | |

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| <p>3. All areas within the World Heritage property and the surrounding areas that support the ecological functioning of the World Heritage property are excluded from commercial logging operations and mining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of legal framework • Monitoring of existing / approved operations | | |
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TONGA

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|---|--------------------|--|
| <p>1. Protection of heritage places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Register and Database • Legislation for Safeguarding of heritage sites • Legislation to identify/declare and protect the so-called 'traditional building'. | 2018 | Tonga, ICHCAP, UNESCO, SPC, Others |
| <p>2. Heritage Site Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop management plan • Climate Change Impacts and mitigation • Risk reduction and risk preparedness • Assessment of Post disaster Impacts of Hazards • Public Adaptation Awareness Programmes | 2017 | |
| <p>3. National Awareness and Capacity Building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-agency, inter-organisation, inter-community and inter-country dialogue • Heritage conservation training • Training local community to engage in the management of heritage sites • Awareness amongst local communities, politicians, government officials, decision makers and the general public • School curriculum and programmes • Risk preparedness training | 2020 | SPC, ICOMOS, IUCN, Tonga, HIST, ICHCAP Others |
| <p>4. Developing and updating Tentative Lists</p> | 2017 and On-going | Tonga, UNESCO, Prince Claus Fund |
| <p>5. Developing successful World Heritage nominations</p> | 2017 and On-going | Tonga, UNESCO, Prince Claus Fund |

TUVALU

| Priorities and Actions at the National Level | Proposed Timeframe | Potential Funding Sources/Partnerships (if required) |
|--|--------------------|--|
| <p>1. World Heritage Convention consultation to outer island</p> | | |
| <p>2. Review Cultural Policy and Structure</p> | | |

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| 3. Prepare a nomination for the Tentative List | | Request for Technical Assistance to work with the Department to build capacity in the World Heritage Convention |
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