

Periodic Report - Second Cycle

Section II - Tongariro National Park (421)

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Tongariro National Park

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- New Zealand

Type of Property

mixte

Identification Number

421bis

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1990, 1993


1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
First component	0 / 0	0	0	0	0
Second component	0 / 0	0	0	0	0
Total (ha)			0		

Comment

Refer to map below (1.4) for coordinate locations (deg minutes seconds - international spheroid) A - 175 24' 08" E; 39 10' 43" N B - 175 25' 49" E; 39 24' 44" N C - 175 33' 29" E; 39 04' 45" N D - 175 41' 43" E; 38 58' 40" N E - 175 46' 45" E; 39 04' 05" N F - 175 49' 04" E; 39 08' 24" N G - 175 44' 26" E; 39 17' 54" N Property Area - 79,596 hectares for both 1990 and 1993 inscriptions. No buffer area.

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Coordinates for boundary points	07/11/2001	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Hugh Logan

Comment

Chief Executive has changed. Replace Hugh Logan with Al Morrison, Chief Executive, Department of Conservation.

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Paul Green
Tongariro-Taupo Conservancy
Conservator
- Paul Green
Dept. of Conservation
- Nicola Etheridge
Department of Conservation

Comment

Nicola Etheridge has left. Replaced for this reporting by: Harry Keys same address Telephone +64 7 384 7150 Email hkeys@doc.govt.nz

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
2. [Natural site datasheet from WCMC](#)
3. [Tongariro National Park \(New Zealand Dept. of Conservation\)](#)

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

Comment

New Zealand National Park Act 1980. No other international convention.

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Comment

Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been prepared as requested. Circumstances have meant that, to date, this has not been circulated widely outside the government institution responsible for the property.

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

(vi)(vii)(viii)

Comment

The RSoOUV (DOCDM 697913) notes the criteria at the time of inscription (1990, 1993) were Natural criteria (ii) and (iii), and Associative Cultural Values (vi). The Natural criteria and numbering changed after 2005 (with minor changes which did not alter their applicability to TNP). The numbers are now (viii), (vii) and (vi). It has been suggested (2.4) that criteria (iii) & (v) might also be relevant but this needs study as part of a wider review by Tuwharetoa, the WHC and others.

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

These are specified in the RSoOUV

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

The retrospective statement of Outstanding Value noted in 2.1 and 2.2 above reflect the value of the property. The revision documents the slight rewording and numbering of criteria as revised by the World Heritage Committee in 2005. More importantly, it has been suggested by Ngati Tuwharetoa that the property represents outstanding links to cultural tradition, settlement and sea-use as expressed through criteria (iii) and (v) as well as (vi) and their addition would enhance authenticity etc.

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

The Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be taken as the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value. The SoOUV should be considered a living, dynamic document to be built on and updated further in a manner consistent with WHC and related processes.

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
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.2 Commercial development						
3.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
3.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.1 Water infrastructure						
3.3.4 Localised utilities						
3.3.5 Major linear utilities						
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.5 Solid waste						
3.5	Biological resource use/modification					
3.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						
3.5.9 Subsistence hunting						
3.6	Physical resource extraction					
3.6.4 Water (extraction)						
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.7 Pests						
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.1 Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses						
3.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
3.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting						
3.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
3.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
3.8.6 Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation						
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.1 Illegal activities						
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.1 Storms						
3.10.6 Temperature change						
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.1 Volcanic eruption						
3.11.2 Earthquake						
3.11.4 Avalanche/ landslide						
3.11.5 Erosion and siltation/ deposition						
3.11.6 Fire (wildfires)						
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species					
3.12.1 Translocated species						
3.12.2 Invasive/alien terrestrial species						
3.12.3 Invasive / alien freshwater species						
3.13	Management and institutional factors					
3.13.1 Low impact research / monitoring activities						
3.13.2 High impact research / monitoring activities						
3.13.3 Management activities						

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	
3.1 Buildings and Development						
3.1.2	Commercial development	restricted	on-going	significant	high capacity	increasing
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	restricted	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
3.3 Services Infrastructures						
3.3.1	Water infrastructure	restricted	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	restricted	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
3.4 Pollution						
3.4.5	Solid waste	restricted	on-going	minor	medium capacity	decreasing
3.5 Biological resource use/modification						
3.5.7	Subsistence wild plant collection	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.6 Physical resource extraction						
3.6.4	Water (extraction)	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	increasing
3.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.7	Pests	extensive	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.8 Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	extensive	on-going	significant	medium capacity	increasing
3.8.3	Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	static
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	localised	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	localised	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	localised	on-going	minor	medium capacity	decreasing
3.9 Other human activities						
3.9.1	Illegal activities	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.1	Storms	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	increasing
3.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
3.11.1	Volcanic eruption	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	decreasing
3.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species	extensive	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.12.3	Invasive / alien freshwater species	restricted	on-going	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.13 Management and institutional factors						
3.13.2	High impact research / monitoring activities	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static

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

3.17.1 - Comments

Most factors have a limited effect, although some structures are visible from several kilometres away. Some value conflicts occur. Little quantitative information is known to property staff about changes in social cohesion, traditional ways or the scales of indigenous use of plant materials. Only very occasionally is the spatial scale of plant use as large as a forest tree. Pests (alien species) have significant ecological effects but not on the property's world heritage attributes.

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, and it is not needed

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 are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

Ruapehu District Council has proposed a change to their District Plan to include a 500 metre wide Buffer Zone around the southern and western sides of the property.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

Tongariro National Park is managed by the Department of Conservation under legislation contained in the Conservation Act 1987 and the National Parks Act 1980. The Conservation

Act established the Department of Conservation, the New Zealand Conservation Authority and the Conservation Boards, and set out processes for managing conservation areas. The National Parks Act establishes principles for national parks.

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?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

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?

An **adequate** legal framework exists for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but **there are some deficiencies in its implementation** which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the property

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

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

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

The Resource Management Act (1991) is an important part of the legal framework for the areas surrounding the World Heritage property. There have been some instances where it has not been implemented properly for surrounding areas.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

Conservation Boards prepare Conservation Management Strategies and Conservation Management Plans including the Tongariro National Park Management Plan. All are approved by the New Zealand Conservation Authority.

The Tongariro Taupo Conservation Board is required to monitor the implementation of the Tongariro Taupo Conservation Management Strategy. The legislation provides a very high level of protection and management integration. Operational management of the property is the responsibility of the Tongariro Taupo Conservator under the oversight of the Regional General Manager (Northern).

Conservancy representatives ensure that particular World Heritage Area outcomes are included in the Department's strategic directions and business planning process. Delivery of

Periodic Report - Second Cycle

these outcomes occurs at two Area Offices and a Field Base, where conservation management projects and programmes are undertaken by Rangers.

The Tongariro Taupo Conservation Management Strategy sets out higher level conservation management goals and objectives, and the Tongariro National Park Management Plan provides more specific direction to managers. Further direction is provided by the General Policy for National Parks and by the department's internal planning, operating and performance reporting framework.

Community participation in the management of the World Heritage Area is achieved via a conservancy wide Conservation Board and the New Zealand Conservation Authority. Section 4 of the Conservation Act spells out the Department's requirement. This requirement is further described in the Conservation Management Strategy and the Tongariro National Park Management Plan.

Key management actions that have been taken to enhance the World Heritage values of the property can be described under the following categories: statutory planning; species recovery; pest management; education; stakeholder participation; research knowledge and performance evaluation.

Comment

3rd para, 5th sentence should be updated: Regional General Manager position no longer exists. This should now read "Operational management of the property is the responsibility of the Tongariro Taupo Conservator, under the oversight of the Deputy Director General Operations". There is room for improving management, process and governance to enable better participation and integration of indigenous (iwi) cultural practices."

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Tongariro National Park - Management Plan, 02/1979	N/A	Available	01/02/1979	
Tongariro National Park - Management Plan, Vol. 1: objectives and policies; vol. 2: (missing); vol. 3: Whakapapa Village, 04/1990	N/A	Available	01/04/1990	
Tongariro National Park Management Plan	N/A	Available	01/01/1990	
Tongariro National Park Management Plan 2006-2016	In Force	Not available	01/11/2006	

Comment

The TNP Management Plan 2006-2016 is now available at <http://www.doc.govt.nz/upload/documents/about-doc/role/policies-and-plans/national-park-management-plans/tongariro-national-park/tongariro-national-park-management-plan-part-2.pdf>

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 **excellent coordination** between all bodies / levels involved in the management 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

Section II - Tongariro National Park (421)

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully** implemented and monitored

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

An annual work / action plan exists and **most or all activities** are being implemented and monitored

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

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
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 **directly contribute** to some decisions relating to 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 directly contribute to **some decisions** relating to management but their involvement could be improved

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 only **some 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

Co-management is improving. Processes involving major tourism companies/facilities have improved but there are still some tensions between plans and expectations. Indigenous people (iwi) do not accept that government systems/processes are adequate and would like them reviewed. While there are major examples of processes in which cultural values and worth have been fully taken into account, some people feel that overall the property managers have not genuinely considered all those values.

4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional

Periodic Report - Second Cycle

protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

Progress has been towards effective co-management with most iwi and hapu. There have been successes. But most affected iwi feel that lack of full consideration of their cultural values has constrained participation in management arrangements and solutions to problems. This, ongoing land claim discussions, and some disagreements between hapu and iwi groups hinder their ability to contribute to important management decisions. Control of major weeds has improved in some surrounding areas

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)	
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Governmental (National / Federal)	80%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	20%
Other grants	

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

Comment

No financial assistance is received from the WH Fund

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

The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

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

The existing sources of funding **are secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

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

There is a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

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

There are **some** adequate equipment and facilities, but deficiencies in at least one key area **constrain** management at the World Heritage property

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

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

Section II - Tongariro National Park (421)

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

Re Question 4.4.3, greater funding might speed resolution of some land claims as well as improve other management problems such as pests. Re Question 4.4.6 above, minor deficiencies in toilet operations and delays in completing a major upgrade of the Eruption Detection System are constraining management.

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

Full-time	98%
Part-time	2%

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

Permanent	80%
Seasonal	20%

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

Paid	95%
Volunteer	5%

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

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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	Fair
Promotion	Good
Community outreach	Good
Interpretation	Good
Education	Good
Visitor management	Good
Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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	Medium
Promotion	Medium
Community outreach	High
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Medium
Visitor management	High
Conservation	High
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	Medium
Tourism	High
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Medium

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 fully implemented**; all technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, who are assuming leadership in management

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

Transfer of technical skills to local rangers occurs generally and they are assuming leadership in management. Technical work and transfer is done mostly by Conservation Support staff who are employed by the property manager.

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 **considerable** research but it is **not directed** towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared widely** with the local, national and international audiences

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

Blaschke P, et al 2007. Establishing Integrative Use limits on the Tongariro Crossing, TNP.
http://www.tba.co.nz/kete/case_studies/pdf/tongariro_crossing_case_study.pdf DOC 2001. Proc World Heritage Managers Workshop, October 2000. DOC Keys, H et al 2008. Ruapehu Lahar NZ 18 March 2007. J Disaster Research 3: 284-296. Silvester, W et al 2009 Use of fire for ecological management in TNP. DOC

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

There are too many recent publications to include here. Many of these are geological or biological but some cover visitation and other topics. There are also useful databases (e.g historic, biological). Probably the most significant knowledge gaps involve volcanic processes/eruption prediction, affordable management solutions relating to cultural values and reducing pest impacts.

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

In **many locations and easily visible** to visitors

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	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Excellent
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Excellent
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 **planned and effective** education and awareness programme that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

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 been an **important influence** on 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 adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

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	Excellent
Site museum	Not needed
Information booths	Not needed
Guided tours	Adequate
Trails / routes	Excellent
Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Adequate
Other	Adequate

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

More can always be done. The biggest needs relate to co-management (e.g. critical cultural values) and visitors. Awareness/understanding among indigenous peoples is affected by the complexity of the inscription criteria and expectations regarding intangible, traditional, heritage values.

Periodic Report - Second Cycle

It is a challenge to get visitors to read signs and information about the property and what they need to do.

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	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Minor Increase
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?

Transportation services
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

The TNP Management Plan is the main visitor management document. The Whakapapa Village Site & Landscape Plan outlines medium-term specific development objectives for the village amenities area consistent with cohesive design and the surrounding environment. Indicative development plans are prepared for ski areas by the company. Surveys are carried out for some places (e.g. Tongariro Alpine Crossing). Planning documents are also prepared for other specific sites e.g. Mangatepopo carpark.

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 managed but **improvements could be made**

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?

The fee is collected, and makes **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

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

Major progress has been made to remove all sewage from the ski areas, huts and from the Tongariro Alpine Crossing. This is very significant in terms of both natural and cultural values. More can always be done to improve visitor behaviour and concessionaires (e.g. tourism operators) regarding waste management, safety, and impact on the environment. The cultural themes and presentation in the RSoOUV need to be

Section II - Tongariro National Park (421)

reviewed so visitors can be better informed. Iwi need to be involved in this.

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	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Average
Local communities	Average
Researchers	Excellent
NGOs	Average
Industry	Poor
Local indigenous peoples	Average

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

Consideration is being given to preparing an application to the Committee for a minor modification to the World Heritage property boundary to align it with the current boundary of the National park (small areas of land have been added to the park since inscription as a World Heritage Area). Area in hectares of each component of the inscribed property are to be provided.

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

Monitoring is important for several reasons. The Conservation Board has an active programme of monitoring and involves a range of people and interest groups. Perceptions of the level of involvement vary: indigenous peoples are involved in the board as well as in specific projects, more so than local authorities, NGOs and especially industry are.

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	
3.1	Buildings and Development						
3.1.2	Commercial development	vii: landscape and scenic beauty vi spiritual and cultural association, identity, gift and relationship woven between iwi and the park	vii: strong management planning to mitigate impacts vi: increasing co-management, especially for development planning	vii: active monitoring by management and specialist staff vi: monitoring by iwi representatives	vii: ongoing, especially during planning and construction vi: ongoing	vii: Department of Conservation, Conservation Board vi: Paramount Chief, Tuwharetoa, Ngati Rangī, hapu trusts, Conservation Board,	vii: public and interest groups also provide input
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.7	Pests						
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	vi	involve indigenous peoples in information presentation to wider groups of people including visitors and tourism operators	iwi involvement, researchers	ongoing	Iwi, Department of Conservation including senior Maori and historic staff	Need to build on the positive impacts and address the negative ones including conflicts in values
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	vi	iwi and hapu always involved in management where traditional ways of life and knowledge are involved	Department of Conservation managers ensure staff involve iwi and hapu	ongoing	Department of Conservation, iwi and hapu members	Actions have halted loss to the extent that the Department of Conservation can influence it
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	vi	There is a desire in iwi to add relevant operational cultural criteria to enhance identity. Property managers should support a process and investigations by iwi to identify the needs and facilitate the understandings that would underpin this.	iwi involvement	as WHC timetables permit	Iwi, Department of Conservation, community groups	Action will fail without careful and accurate explanation and without WHC support. Improved understanding will need to be nurtured by iwi and Department of Conservation staff
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species	vi, vii	Management in specific areas. Survey and other collection of information including research and publications elsewhere. A biosecurity risk assessment has been made	Ongoing including specific programmes where intense management is occurring and generalist monitoring/surveillance	Ongoing including specific annual projects	Department of Conservation, universities, Landcare Research, iwi, volunteers	weeds and pests are not the main priority in terms of world heritage

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

Answers provided have not outlined any serious management need.

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 **preserved**

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

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

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

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

Major improvements have seen most sewage removed and tracks hardened. Additional criteria (see 2.2, 2.4) would aim to enhance authenticity and integrity. The NZ Archaeological Association has a database of records that independently attest to the authenticity of the property and provide tangible evidence of the cultural association of iwi with it. Many records are held in the domain of the iwi.

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

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

6.1.15. The world heritage status was an important tool for advocating, selecting and deciding methods for mitigating the

Section II - Tongariro National Park (421)

risks from a large dam-break lahar prior to it occurring in March 2007.

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
Indigenous peoples
External experts
Advisory bodies

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

There appears to be a technical issue in the Reporting questionnaire/webpage programming that will not accept a situation, like this present case, when no management needs (4.9.1) and no management needs (5.2.2) are identified. At the time of data entry these questions are incorrectly shown as incomplete. Reference to key parts of previous reports (e.g recommendations) would make such information more accessible to those preparing new reports. More guidance on definitions etc would assist.

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

UNESCO	Good
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Good

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

Most of the required information was accessible

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

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

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

UNESCO	Satisfactory
State Party	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Satisfactory

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

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

Reason for update: The RSoOUV (DOCDM 697913) notes the criteria at the time of inscription (1990, 1993) were Natural criteria (ii) and (iii), and Associative Cultural Values (vi). The Natural criteria and numbering

changed after 2005 (with minor changes which did not alter their applicability to TNP). The numbers are now (viii), (vii) (and (vi)). It has been suggested (2.4) that criteria (iii) & (v) might also be relevant but this needs study as part of a wider review by Tuwharetoa, the WHC and others.

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

Reason for update: Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been prepared as requested. Circumstances have meant that, to date, this has not been circulated widely outside the government institution responsible for the property.

• **Geographic Information Table**

Reason for update: Refer to map below (1.4) for coordinate locations (deg minutes seconds - international spheroid) A - 175 24' 08" E; 39 10' 43" N B - 175 25' 49" E; 39 24' 44" N C - 175 33' 29" E; 39 04' 45" N D - 175 41' 43" E; 38 58' 40" N E - 175 46' 45" E; 39 04' 05" N F - 175 49' 04" E; 39 08' 24" N G - 175 44' 26" E; 39 17' 54" N Property Area - 79,596 hectares for both 1990 and 1993 inscriptions. No buffer area.

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

The on-line reporting form was useful but some of the options for answers did not exactly fit the actual facts but all were close enough for the reporting exercise to give an accurate assessment. "Priority Management Needs" (4.9.1, 5.2.2) were not identified by the form process, other than in 5.1.1. Completing a report like this efficiently/accurately requires people with good knowledge of the property. Wider input could be gained from from iwi and the board but this review is accurate enough.