

**1. World Heritage Property Data**

**1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property**

Jeju Volcanic Island and Lava Tubes

**1.2 - World Heritage Property Details**

**State(s) Party(ies)**

• Korea, Republic of

**Type of Property**

natural

**Identification Number**

1264

**Year of inscription on the World Heritage List**

2007

**Comment**

Type of Property : natural


**1.3 - Geographic Information Table**

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Hallasan Natural Reserve , Jeju-si, Seogwipo-si, Bukjeju-gun, Namjeju-gun	33.359 / 126.525	9093.1	7347.4	16440.5	2007
Geomunoreum Lava Tube System - 1 , Gujwa-eup, Jocheon-eup, Bukjeju-gun	33.441 / 126.719	64.6	635.5	700.1	2007
Geomunoreum Lava Tube System - 2 , Gujwa-eup, Jocheon-eup, Bukjeju-gun	33.469 / 126.72	23.8	635.5	659.3	2007
Geomunoreum Lava Tube System - 3 , Gujwa-eup, Jocheon-eup, Bukjeju-gun	33.563 / 126.793	241.9	635.4	877.3	2007
Seongsan Ilchulbong Tuff Cone , Seongsan-eup, Namjeju-gun	33.458 / 126.942	51.8	117	168.8	2007
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>9475.2</b>	<b>9370.8</b>	<b>18846</b>	

**Comment**

The names of the administrative districts were changed in July, 2007. Therefore, the names in the above table should be changed as follows: Hallasan Natural Reserve, Jeju-si, Seguipo-si (1st row),. Geomunoreum Lava Tube system -1, Gujwa-eup, Jocheon-eup, Jeju-si (2nd row),. Geomunoreum Lava Tube system -2, Gujwa-eup, Jocheon-eup, Jeju-si (3rd row),. Geomunoreum Lava Tube system -3, Gujwa-eup, Jocheon-eup, Jeju-si (4th row),. Seongsan Ilchulbong Tuff Cone, Seongsang-eup, Seguipo-si (5th row)

**1.4 - Map(s)**

Title	Date	Link to source
Boundaries and buffer zones of the inscribed components	30/04/2006	

**1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property**

**Comment**

Hyosang Jo International Affairs Division Cultural Heritage Administration 189 Cheongsaro, Seo-gu, Daejeon, Republic of Korea Tel: +82 42 481 4738 Fax : +82 42 481 4759 Email : hyosangjo@korea.kr

**1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency**

- KANG Kyunghwan  
Cultural Heritage Administration  
Director of International Affairs Division
- Eun Sil Yi  
Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (World Natural Heritage Management)

**Comment**

Jeju Special Self-Governing Province Yongmun Jeon Headquarters of World Natural Heritage Management Bureau 2 Munyeonno Jeju City, Jeju Special Self-Governing Province Korea, Republic of Tel: +82 64 710 6027 Fax : +82 64 710 6029 Email : ymjeon@jeju.go.kr

**1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)**

1. [jejuwnh.jeju.go.kr](http://jejuwnh.jeju.go.kr)

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

Jeju Island is a Biosphere Reserve

**Comment**

Manjanggul lava tube, Seongsan Ilchulbong tuff cone and Hallasan Natural reserve became the geosites of the Jeju Global Geopark as Jeju successfully joined the Global Geopark Network in, 2010.

**2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value**

**2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**

**Statement of Outstanding Universal Value**

Jeju Volcanic Island and Lava Tubes is a coherent serial property comprising three components. The unequalled quality of the Geomunoreum lava tube system and the exhibition of diverse and accessible volcanic features in the other two components demonstrate a distinctive and important contribution to the understanding of global volcanism. Criterion (vii): The Geomunoreum lava tube system, which is regarded as the finest such cave system in the world, has an outstanding visual impact even for those experienced with such phenomena. It displays the unique spectacle of multi-coloured carbonate decorations adorning the roofs and floors, and dark-coloured lava walls, partially covered by a mural of carbonate deposits. The fortress-like Seongsan Ilchulbong tuff cone, with its walls rising out of the ocean, is a dramatic landscape feature, and Mount Halla, with its array of textures and colours through the changing seasons, waterfalls, display of multi-shaped rock formations and columnar-jointed cliffs, and the towering summit with its lake-filled crater, further adds to the scenic and aesthetic appeal. Criterion (viii): Jeju has a distinctive value as one of the few large shield volcanoes in the world built over a hot spot on a stationary continental crust plate. It is distinguished by the Geomunoreum lava tube system, which is the most impressive and significant series of protected lava tube caves in the world and includes a spectacular array of secondary carbonate speleothems (stalactites and other decorations), with an abundance and diversity unknown elsewhere within a lava cave. The Seongsan Ilchulbong tuff cone has exceptional exposures of its structural and sedimentological characteristics, making it a world-class location for understanding Surtseyan-type volcanic eruptions.

The property is well managed and resourced, with a management plan in place for the period 2006-2010 and resources for its implementation. Key management issues include avoiding potential agricultural impact on the underground environment and managing the high number of visitors to the property. There is potential for further extension of the property to include other significant lava tube systems and volcanic features of Jeju.

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

(vii)(viii)

**2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion**

(vii), (viii) Mt Hallasan Natural Reserve, Seongsan Ilchulbong, Geomunoreum Lava Tube System

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

Not needed

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

None

**3. Factors Affecting the Property**

**3.14. Other factor(s)**

**3.14.1 - Other factor(s)**

None

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact				Origin
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Buildings and Development</b>					
3.1.1 Housing		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.1.2 Commercial development		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.1.3 Industrial areas		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	+	⊖		⚠		🔄
3.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	+		⚠	⚠	⊖	🔄
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>					
3.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	+	⊖		⚠		🔄
3.2.2 Air transport infrastructure		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.2.4 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure		⊖		⚠		🔄
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>					
3.3.1 Water infrastructure	+	⊖		⚠		🔄
3.3.2 Renewable energy facilities		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.3.4 Localised utilities		⊖	⚠	⚠		🔄
3.3.5 Major linear utilities		⊖		⚠		🔄
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Pollution</b>					
3.4.1 Pollution of marine waters		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.4.2 Ground water pollution		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.4.3 Surface water pollution		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.4.4 Air pollution		⊖		⚠		🔄
<b>3.5</b>	<b>Biological resource use/modification</b>					
3.5.2 Aquaculture		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.5.3 Land conversion	+	⊖		⚠		🔄
3.5.4 Livestock farming / grazing of domesticated animals		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.5.5 Crop production	+	⊖		⚠	⊖	🔄
3.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.5.10 Forestry /wood production	+	⊖		⚠		🔄
<b>3.6</b>	<b>Physical resource extraction</b>					
3.6.4 Water (extraction)		⊖		⚠		🔄
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>					
3.7.1 Wind		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.7.4 Radiation/light		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.7.7 Pests		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.7.8 Micro-organisms		⊖		⚠		🔄
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>					
3.8.1 Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	+	⊖		⚠		🔄
3.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	+		⚠	⚠	⊖	🔄
3.8.6 Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	+	⊖		⚠		🔄
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Climate change and severe weather events</b>					
3.10.1 Storms		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.10.2 Flooding		⊖		⚠		🔄
3.10.3 Drought		⊖		⚠		🔄

	Name	Impact				Origin
3.10.5	Changes to oceanic waters					
3.10.6	Temperature change					
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts					
<b>3.11</b>	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>					
3.11.1	Volcanic eruption					
3.11.2	Earthquake					
3.11.3	Tsunami/tidal wave					
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide					
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition					
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)					
<b>3.12</b>	<b>Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b>					
3.12.1	Translocated species					
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species					
3.12.3	Invasive / alien freshwater species					
<b>3.13</b>	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>					
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities					
3.13.2	High impact research / monitoring activities					
3.13.3	Management activities					
<b>Legend</b>	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	
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.4	Localised utilities	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species					
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	decreasing

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

#### 3.17.1 - Comments

The cell phone antennas are set up in Mt. Halla however it doesn't influence much. Hallasan preservation center and Hallasan research institute are in the process of researching on species of exotic plants and consistently doing elimination job then the area is getting decreasing.

### 4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

#### 4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

##### 4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

##### 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 buffer zones of the World Heritage property are adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

##### 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 buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

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

none

#### 4.2. Protective Measures

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

###### Comment

The three component parts of the heritage are all state-designated natural heritage according to the Cultural Heritage Protection Act and the entire area of Mt. Hallasan is also a National Park, according to the National Parks Act. All lava tubes within the Geomunoreum Lava Tube system are also state-designated. All activities within the heritage or in its

boundaries must obtain permission from the CH Committee, and the heritage are managed according to the mid, long-term management plans.

##### 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 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

##### 4.2.4 - 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?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity

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

There is **excellent** 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

Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, 2008. General Plans for the Jeju World Natural Heritage Conservation and Utilization. 54p (in Korean with English abstract) Sohn, Y.K., WOO, K.S., Kwon, C.W., Kim, R., and Jeon, Y.M., 2009, Geoheritages and geomonitoring with special reference to Jeju Island: Journal of the Geological Society of Korea, v. 45, p. 751-770 (in Korean with English abstract).

#### 4.3. Management System / Management Plan

##### 4.3.1 - Management System

The Jeju World Natural Heritage Management Plan provides for consolidated and integrated conservation management of the property's three sites – Hallasan Natural Reserve, Geomunoreum Lava Tube System and Seongsan Ilchulbong Tuff Cone. This government-approved plan has its statutory basis in the Jeju Provincial Ordinance and is legally binding on the Korean national and provincial governments and all administering authorities. During its 3-year preparation, the plan was comprehensively consulted and it reflects the consensus view of national and local institutions and communities. It spans the 5-year period until 2010 and is renewable following revision at that time. There is also a management plan for the Jeju Biosphere

Reserve, focused on the Hallasan Natural Reserve, which is operated under the direction of the Jeju Provincial Government.

The administrative framework for the property is comprehensive at both national and local levels. There are five major management and advisory agencies:

- ◆ Cultural Heritage Administration of Korea – the country's lead agency for conservation management of heritage properties has the primary role for legal, policy and regulatory functions associated with the property.

- ◆ Jeju Provincial Government – oversees and controls conservation of the property in accordance with the relevant laws.


- ◆ Jeju World Natural Heritage Management Committee – a representative body that has a co-ordinating function for developing and promoting management strategies and plans, monitoring and research, and training and education.

- ◆ Scientific Advisory Committee – with members drawn from the Korean and Jeju Cultural Properties Committee and from research institutions.

- ◆ Jeju World Natural Heritage Local Committee – a body representative of local government, NGOs, museums, universities, local community groups etc. for developing management priorities, processes and recommendations in the execution of site management and development plans.

Day-to-day management is conducted through the Management Service established at the three sites within the property, each of which has in-house management units devoted respectively to planning, public relations and education; resource conservation and management; and visitor facilities management. These units are replicated in the Heritage Division of the Jeju Provincial Government.

**4.3.2 - Management Documents**

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Jeju World Natural Heritage Revised Management Plan	N/A	Available	30/04/2006	

**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

**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	Good
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good

Tourism industry	Good
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 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 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**

General Plans for the Jeju World Natural Heritage Conservation and Utilization was set up by Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, 2008.

**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**

Manjanggal lava tube, Seongsan Ilchulbong tuff cone and Hallasan Natural reserve became the geosites of the Jeju Global Geopark as Jeju successfully joined the Global Geopark Network in, 2010.

**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)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	70%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	20%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	10%
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**  
'not applicable'

**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 **some flow** of economic benefits to local communities

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

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

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

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

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

None

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

Full-time	100%
Part-time	0%

**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	100%
Volunteer	0%

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

A range of human resources exist, but these are **below optimum** to manage the World Heritage Property.

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

**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	High
Promotion	High
Community outreach	Medium
Interpretation	Medium
Education	High
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	Medium
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	Medium
Tourism	Medium
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**

Week-long educational and training programs are in service twice a year (in the first half / the second half of the year) to foster management skills of the natural heritage properties. Approximately 230 managers have been trained until now. The number of heritage property managers is expected to increase year by year because of the educational/training programs.

**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 participants and some national 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**

Sohn, et al., 2009, Geoheritages and geomonitoring with special reference to Jeju Island: Journal of the Geological Society of Korea, v. 45, p. 751-770 (in Korean with English abstract). Woo, et al., 2010, Jeju: South Korea's premier island geotourism destination, Volcano and Geothermal Tourism: Sustainable Geo-Resources for Leisure and Recreation, Earthscan Publications Ltd., p. 276.

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

The various academic researches on Geomunoreum lava tube system, Seongsan Ilchulbong Tuff cone and Mt. Halla have been conducted over the last three years and will be continued. The findings of the research have been released to the public through the web-site. Sohn, et al., 2009, Monitoring and Research in Jeju World Natural Heritage of Korea, Jeju Special Self-governing Province.

**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	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Average
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Excellent
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	Adequate
Site museum	Poor
Information booths	Adequate
Guided tours	Poor
Trails / routes	Adequate
Information materials	Adequate
Transportation facilities	Adequate
Other	Not needed

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

The construction of the Jeju World Natural Heritage Center is scheduled to be completed by 2012 near the Geomunoreum area. It will play a pivotal role of providing educational information.

**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?**

Entry tickets and registries
Transportation services
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

**4.7.3 - Visitor management documents**

**Comment**

Visitor management documents are compiled within the overall management plans.

**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**

The number of visitors is monitored every day and the annual research for efficient management of visitors is being conducted. Jeju Special Self-Governing Provincial Government, 2008. Management Method to accommodate proper number of visitors to Mt. Halla. 308p Jeju Special Self-Governing Provincial Government, 2009. Monitoring trail path & survey with travellers of Hallasan National Park. 71p

**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	Not applicable
Researchers	Average
NGOs	Not applicable
Industry	Not applicable
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

**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**

1. 52.1% of private land within the core zone has been purchased. 2. Information Center has been established on

management method to accommodate appropriate number of visitors to Mt. Halla. 3. Environmental management by purchasing land with regulation on farming. 4. Study on biological values by researching animals and plants 5. Academic investigations for additional inscription.

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

Since the inscription of 2007, the regular monitoring on Jeju natural heritage sites have been conducted. The categories for monitoring are divided into several items including stability of heritage sites, environmental change, change of animals and plants status, facilities. Then the regular monitoring report of 2010 has been completed.

**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
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>					
<b>3.3.4</b>	<b>Localised utilities</b>	It meets the item 7 of inscription criteria, the influential facts on the landscape value of Mt. Halla.	Transmitting towers and repeaters are rarely allowed. However, when they have to be built, advices from experts and the observation of the cultural property preservation law are necessary.	The number of existing transmitting towers and repeaters and their influence on landscape are continuously monitored.	No timeframe : consistent management .	Jeju Provincial Government and Cultural Heritage Administration of Korea.  The transmitting towers and antennas in Mt. Halla are necessary for daily life of people. However, they are managed not to spoil the landscape of the area.
<b>3.12</b>	<b>Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b>					
<b>3.12.2</b>	<b>Invasive/alien terrestrial species</b>	It is an important portion for preserving biological scenery values.	Hallasan preservation center and Hallasan research institute carry out consistent research and elimination work on invasive/alien terrestrial plants.	Botanists of Hallasan Research Center monitor consistently the species numbers, inhabitation location, inhabitation environment and etc.	It is expected to take 3 to 5 years because of the demands of the elimination work through regular monitoring.	Hallasan preservation center, Hallasan research institute and Cultural Heritage Administration of Korea.  Hallasan preservation center and Hallasan research institute carry out consistent research and elimination work on invasive/alien terrestrial plants.

#### 5.2. Summary - Management Needs

##### 5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

Please select your top management needs in question 4.9 before filling in the summary table.

**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 and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

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

**5.4.1 - Comments**

None

**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	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Very positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Very positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Very positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	No impact
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

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

None

**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
Staff from other World Heritage properties
External experts

**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**

None

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

UNESCO	Good
State Party Representative	Very 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 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	Not Applicable
State Party	Not Applicable
Site Managers	Not Applicable
Advisory Bodies	Not Applicable

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

**• Geographic Information Table**

Reason for update: The names of the administrative districts were changed in July, 2007. Therefore, the names in the above table should be changed as follows: Hallasan Natural Reserve, Jeju-si, Seguipo-si (1st row),. Geomunoreum Lava Tube system -1, Gujwa-eup, Jocheon-eup, Jeju-si (2nd row),. Geomunoreum Lava Tube system -2, Gujwa-eup, Jocheon-eup, Jeju-si (3rd row),. Geomunoreum Lava Tube system -3, Gujwa-eup, Jocheon-eup, Jeju-si (4th row),. Seongsan Ilchulbong Tuff Cone, Seongsang-eup, Seguipo-si (5th row)

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

None