

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Solomon Islands

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

10/06/1992

1.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Reporting

UNESCO National Commission
World Heritage property managers/coordinators
External experts

1.4 - Primary government authorities responsible for the implementation of the Convention

- Aseri Yalangono  
Solomon Islands National Commission for UNESCO  
Deputy Secretary-General

Comment

There is an intention to move the Focal Point to the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology as soon as possible.

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- John Tahinao  
Director, Culture Division  
Ministry of Culture and Tourism
- Joe Horokou  
Director, Environment Conservation Division  
Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology

1.6 - Comments

2. Inventories / lists / registers for cultural and natural heritage

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	No process established
Regional / provincial / state	No process established
Local	No process established
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	No process established

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	No process established
Regional / provincial / state	No process established
Local	No process established
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	No process established

2.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage in the State Party?

Inventories / lists / registers capture the full diversity of cultural and natural heritage.

2.4 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified cultural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of cultural heritage.

2.5 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified natural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of natural heritage.

2.6 - Are inventories / lists / registers used for the identification of properties for the Tentative List?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

2.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to inventories / lists / registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 2.1 to 2.6)

3. Tentative List

3.1 - Potential future nominations (Property name / anticipated year of nomination)

Marovo/Tetepare complex / 2014 /
Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Solomon Islands /

3.2 - Tools used for a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value

ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an action plan for the future by ICOMOS, Gaps analysis by IUCN
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List

3.3 - Level of involvement in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	No involvement
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	No involvement
Local government(s)	No involvement
Other government departments	No involvement
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Not applicable
Local communities / residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	No involvement
Consultants / experts	Good

Site manager / coordinator(s)	Good
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**3.4 - Was the authority(ies) listed in question 1.4 responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?**

Yes

**3.5 - If not, what authority(ies) is responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?**

National Commission for UNESCO. / Aseri Yalangono / Focal Point (World Heritage) / Ministry of Education & Human Resources Development / Mobile: (+677) 7473150 / yalangono@gmail.com / N/A /
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**3.6 - Do you intend to update your Tentative List within the next six years?**

Yes

**3.7 - Comments**

**4. Nominations**

**4.1 - Property**

Name	Date of submission	Status
East Rennell	1997-06-20	inscribed

**4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations**

National government institution(s)	Fair
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities / residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Local industries	Fair
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator	Fair

**4.3 - Perceived benefits of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List**

Strengthened protection of sites (legislative, regulatory, institutional and / or traditional)	Limited benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	Limited benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	High benefit
Improved presentation of sites	High benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	Low benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Limited benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Limited benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	Low benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Low benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Low benefit

**4.4 - Comments**

**5. General Policy Development**

**5.1 - Legislation**

**Comment**

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism is currently drafting cultural protection legislation including property rights, indigenous traditional knowledge, under water heritage sites and cultural landscapes, and the national museum.

**5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1**

Protected Areas Act / 2010 / National / Natural and Cultural / NA /
Fisheries Act / 1972 / National / Natural / NA /
Protection of Wrecks and War Relics Act / 1980 / National / Culture / NA /

**5.3 - Comment**

**5.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) adequate for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage?**

The legal framework is adequate for the identification, conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

**5.5 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage be enforced?**

Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.

**5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered**

**Comment**

1. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), 1992,  
2. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), 1973  
3. UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), 1982.

**5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies**

There is limited coordination and integration.

**5.8 - States Party's policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities**

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

**5.9 - Integration of heritage into comprehensive / larger scale planning programmes**

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

**5.10 - Comments**

NA

**6. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation**

**6.1 - To what degree do the principal agencies / institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of this heritage?**

There is limited cooperation between the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

**6.2 - To what degree do other government agencies cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of natural and cultural heritage?**

There is limited cooperation between other government agencies and the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

**6.3 - To what degree do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?**

There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

**6.4 - Are the services provided by the agencies / institutions adequate for the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage properties in your country?**

There is some capacity to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties but significant deficiencies remain.

**6.5 - Comments**

Need more collaborative effort among key national ministries and also more linkages between national and provincial governments.

**7. Scientific and Technical Studies and Research**

**7.1 - Is there a research programme or project specifically for the benefit of World Heritage properties?**

There is no research programme specifically addressing World Heritage.

**7.2 - Research projects**

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**7.3 - Comments**

To date there have been no research or survey programmes or project specifically directed to World Heritage property and its protection and management. List of research priorities drafted by WWF. There is a need to develop closer links with scientific/research agencies and prepare a long term research plan with associated budget. Research results should be applied to management of the property.

**8. Financial Status and Human Resources**

**8.1 - Sources of funding**

National government funds	Not applicable
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Not applicable
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Not applicable
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Minor source of sustained funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GTZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Major source of fixed term funding
NGOs (international and / or national)	Minor source of fixed term funding
Private sector funds	Not applicable
Other (Please specify in 8.6)	Not applicable

**8.2 - Involvement of State Party in the establishment of foundations or associations for raising funds and donation for the protection of World Heritage**

No

**8.3 - National policies for the allocation of site revenues for conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage**

No

**8.4 - Is the current budget sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?**

The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.

**8.5 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?**

Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural and natural heritage.

**8.6 - Comments**

There is no fixed term funding available for the East Rennell property from any source. There have been significant injections of funds for short term projects primarily from donor governments (NZ, Australia, EU) and from International NGOs (WWF, AVI). The latter have also provided expert assistance and advice.

**9. Training**

**9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs**

- SI College of Higher Education (SICHE) / National / Natural Certificate in environmental studies
- University of the South Pacific (USP-Honiara campus) / Regional / Both Bachelor Degrees in Environmental studies

**9.2 - Training needs**

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

**9.3 - Does the State Party have a national training/ educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation?**

There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

**9.4 - Comments**

There is a major need to encourage and strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation at all levels.

**10. International Cooperation**

**10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties**

Participation in other UN programmes
Financial support
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information

**10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others**

No

**10.3 - Comments**

A formal twinning arrangement with the Wet Tropics Management Authority (WTMA) of North Queensland's Wet Tropics World Heritage property in Australia is currently being negotiated for the exchange of experience and information.

**11. Education, Information and Awareness Building**

**11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion**

**11.1.1 - Publications**

Awareness Raising
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**11.1.2 - Films / TV**

Local
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**11.1.3 - Media campaigns**

Not applicable
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**11.1.4 - Internet**

Not applicable
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**11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals**

Not applicable
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**11.1.6 - World Heritage Day**

Not applicable
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**11.1.7 - Translation and diffusion of publications made available by the World Heritage Centre**

Not applicable
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**11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)**

Not applicable
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**11.1.9 - Comments**

There has been limited local awareness rising within the East Rennell community.

**11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building**

**11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders**

There are no strategies to raise awareness about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but nonetheless this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

**11.2.2 - Level of general awareness**

Private Sector	No awareness
Youth	Poor
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Tourism industry	Poor
Decision makers and public officials	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Fair
General public	Poor

**11.2.3 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme?**

The State Party does not participate in UNESCO's *World Heritage in Young Hands programme*.

**11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities**

Courses for teachers for the use of the <i>World Heritage in Young Hands Kit</i>	Never
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Never
Youth Forums	Never
Skills-training courses for students	Never
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Never
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Never
Other (comment below)	Never

**11.2.5 - Comments**

East Rennell WHProperty is a case study in the World Heritage in Young Hands document but this has not been made available to schools and other teaching Institutions in the Solomon Islands.

## 12. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

### 12.1. State Party's implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*

#### 12.1.1 - Identification of heritage

Identification of heritage
Inventories / lists / registers capture the full diversity of cultural and natural heritage.
Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

#### 12.1.2 - National Inventories

National Inventories
National : No process established
Regional / provincial / state : No process established
National : No process established
Regional / provincial / state : No process established

#### 12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
Yes

#### 12.1.4 - Legal framework

Legal framework
Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.

#### 12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies

#### 12.1.6 - Communities

Communities
Local communities / residents: Fair
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Not applicable
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: Good
Local communities / residents: Fair
Indigenous peoples: Fair
Landowners: Fair

#### 12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

Larger-scale planning
There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

#### 12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

#### 12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

Scientific and Technical Studies and Research
There is no research programme specifically addressing World Heritage.

#### 12.1.10 - Financial status

Financial status
The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.

#### 12.1.11 - Human resources

Human resources
Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural and natural heritage.

#### 12.1.12 - Training

Training
There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

#### 12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation
Participation in other UN programmes
Financial support
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information

#### 12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

Education, Information and awareness building
Private Sector : No awareness
Youth : Poor
Communities living in/around heritage sites : Fair

### 12.2. Actions for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* (identified from table 12.1).

#### 12.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to six)

Please refer to question 5.2

### 12.3. Priority Actions Assessment

#### 12.3.2 - Priority actions assessment

Answers provided have not outlined any serious management need.

### 12.3.3 - Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

## 13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

### 13.1 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Yes

### 13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

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

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM	Not applicable
ICOMOS national / regional	Not applicable
IUCN national / regional	Good

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

All required information was accessible

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

UNESCO	Good
Advisory Bodies	Good
State Party	Poor
Site Managers	Poor

### 13.6 - Comments

Previous Periodic Reporting for the property was not properly done due to civil unrest incurred in the country. However, some basic informations appeared in the report were prepared by the World Heritage Centre.

## 14. Thank you