

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Kiribati

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

12/05/2000

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
World Heritage property managers/coordinators
Non Governmental Organizations
IUCN national / regional
External experts
Donors

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

• Wiriki Tooma

Secretary
Environment and Conservation Division Ministry of
Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development

Comment

The correct address for Secretary, as Kiribati National Focal Point for the World Heritage Convention is as follows:
Secretary Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agriculture
Development P.O.Box 234, Bikenibeu, Tarawa Kiribati Central Pacific

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Tekautu Ioane
Senior Cultural Officer
Cultural Division, Ministry of Internal and Social Affairs.
Domain: Cultural
- Tukabu Teroroko
PIPA Director
Phoenix Islands Protected Area Office, Ministry of
Environment, Lands and Agricultural Division
Domain: Natural
- Farran Redfern
Ag Director, Environment and Conservation Division.
Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Division
Domain: both

1.6 - Comments

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

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process commenced
Regional / provincial / state	No process established
Local	Process commenced
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process commenced
Regional / provincial / state	Process commenced
Local	Process commenced
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

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

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

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

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

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

Inventories / lists / registers are sometimes 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 sometimes 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)

The process to develop another tentative list for Kiribati is yet to commence. The valuable resources are currently directed to support the management of PIPA.

3. Tentative List

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

No Tentative list has been submitted yet. / Not applicable. /

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

None of the above

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

National government institution(s)	Not applicable
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Not applicable
Local communities / residents	Not applicable
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries	Not applicable
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable

Consultants / experts	Not applicable
Site manager / coordinator(s)	Not applicable

3.4 - Was the authority(ies) listed in question 1.4 responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?

No

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

Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Division / www.environment.gov.ki Head of Ministry / Honourable Minister / Bikenibeu, Tarawa / (686)28000/28211 / 28334 / information@environment.gov.ki / Natural /

Culture Division, Ministry of Internal and Social Affairs / n/a / Head of Ministry / Honourable Minister / P.O.Box 75, Bairiki, Tarawa. Kiribati / (686)21092 / (686)21133 / ps@misa.gov.ki / Cultural /

3.6 - Do you intend to update your Tentative List within the next six years?

No

3.7 - Comments

There is no current plan to develop a tentative list at this stage. However, there may be plans to explore other potential sites that compliments the PIPA within the Line and Gilberts Groups.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Phoenix Islands Protected Area	2009-01-20	inscribed

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries	Good
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator	Good

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

Strengthened protection of sites (legislative, regulatory, institutional and / or traditional)	High benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	High benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	High benefit
Improved presentation of sites	High benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	High benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	High benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	High benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	High benefit

Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Some benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments

The inscription of PIPA has elevated the level of support both financially and technically from local, national, regional and international partners. It has also contributed to enhancing the tourism industry in Kiribati.

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Comment

Environment Act 1999 (as amended 2007) PIPA regulation (2008) (under the Environment Act 1999 (as amended 2007)) Wildlife Conservation Ordinance (1986) Fisheries Ordinance (Cap 33)

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

PIPA Regulation 2008 (under the Environment Act 1999 (as amended 2007) / 2008 / national, regional / natural / n/a /

5.3 - Comment

The PIPA regulation 2008 under the Environment Act 1999 (as amended 2007) is specific for the overall protection of the Phoenix Islands Protected Areas (PIPA) and regulates entries and any activities to be undertaken within the PIPA designated zone. The PIPA management committee and management plan are mandates prescribed under this regulation.

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

Convention on Biological Diversity (1992) United Nation Framework for the Convention on Climate Change United Nation Convention to Combat Desertification

5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies

There is adequate 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

There is a broad environment key policy area reflected under the Kiribati Development Plan 2007 - 2010, under which specifies conservation, protection and management of natural and cultural heritage. This Plan is under review in 2011. However, implementation of this key policy area needs further improvement at national level, as such policy area encountered some deficiencies in some areas of implementation.

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 some cooperation between the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but improvements are possible.

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

In general, cooperation exists between other government agencies and the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

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

In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

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 adequate capacity within services to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties.

6.5 - Comments

There is cooperation existing amongst line Ministries but this needs to be further enhanced and improved for effective delivery of services for protection, conservation and presentation.

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 some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

7.2 - Research projects

- Phoenix Islands Restoration Kiribati Project Plan / 2007 national both not available to eradicate rodents before entering the property
- Assessment of Environmental effect of Pest Eradication in the Phoenix Is / 2008 national both not available to assess the effect of Pest Eradication process in the property
- Atoll restoration in the Phoenix Islands, Kiribati Survey Results Novemember to December 2009 / Jan 2011 national both not available For restoration process inside the property.

7.3 - Comments

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Minor source of fixed term funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Minor source of fixed term funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Major source of fixed term funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Major source of fixed term 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

Yes

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

Yes

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 acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

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

Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.

8.6 - Comments

Human resources are adequate but there is a need for more technical assistance and human resources to be included for proper conservation and management of the property. To achieve this is to secure more funding for financial matters.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- SPREP / Regional and local / both
Certificate of participation
- USP / Regional and Local / both
Degree and certificate
- UNESCO / national, regional, international / both
small trainings

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	High priority
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	Not applicable

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 are no specific training for World Heritage, but there are complimentary national and regional trainings on conservation/management of biodiversity attended by staff of Environment & Conservation Division (ECD) of MELAD and other members (from other relevant sectors) of the PIPA management committee.

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Participation in other UN programmes
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Contributions to private organisations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
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

The good international cooperation is expected to be maintained between Kiribati and with other international partners.

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National

Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Not applicable

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information

11.1.7 - Translation and diffusion of publications made available by the World Heritage Centre

Not applicable

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Local

11.1.9 - Comments

Amongst the media used, informal and formal outreach campaigns through community and public consultations to advocate the world heritage site.

11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders

There are strategies to raise awareness about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

11.2.2 - Level of general awareness

Private Sector	Fair
Youth	Poor
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
General public	Fair

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* but intends to do so.

11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

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

Other (comment below)	Never
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11.2.5 - Comments

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

12.1.2 - National Inventories

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

12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
No

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

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
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

Scientific and Technical Studies and Research
There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

12.1.10 - Financial status

Financial status
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

12.1.11 - Human resources

Human resources
Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.

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
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Contributions to private organisations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
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 : Fair
Youth : Poor
Communities living in/around heritage sites : Good

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

2 Inventories / lists / registers for cultural and natural heritage						
	Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?	
2.3	Inventories capture some of the diversity of cultural and natural heritage.	Inventories for the natural and cultural are slowly progressed at the national level.	Inventories for cultural and natural heritage is at their early stage for implementation.	Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development, Ministry of Fisheries, and Ministry of Internal and Social Affairs	not definite	Financial and technical assistance are highly needed to formalize and develop a form of management for the site identified in the inventory list.

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

There is a need to explore other natural/cultural sites of high significance that have potential for world heritage listing.

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:

It would be more helpful if this questionnaire has guidance for each question all throughout the questionnaire.

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)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM	Not applicable
ICOMOS national / regional	Not applicable
IUCN national / regional	Not applicable

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

Most 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	Not applicable
Advisory Bodies	Not applicable
State Party	Not applicable
Site Managers	Not applicable

13.6 - Comments

If possible for future reporting, the report can be converted from online to word document to facilitate the need of countries with unstable internet connections.

14. Thank you