

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Niue

Comment

Niue Island

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

23/01/2001

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

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

- Moira Enetama
Taoga Niue
Manager of Taoga Niue Office

Comment

email address taoganiue@niue.nu,
Robin.Hekau@mail.gov.nu, Moira.Enetama@mail.gov.nu

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Mr Sauni Tongatule
Director
Niue Environment Department
Domain: Both Cultural and Natural
- Mrs Gaylene Tasmania
Director of Community Affairs
Niue Village Councils/ Non Government Organisations
Domain: cultural and natural
- Mr Brendon Pasisi
Director
Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries
Domain: Both Cultural and Natural
- Mr Justin Kamupala
Secretary to Justice
Niue Land Owners/ The Department of Justice, Lands & Survey
Domain: Both Cultural and Natural

1.6 - Comments

Taoga Niue Department is the main focal point for all cultural and heritage issues. All other departments work together with the Taoga Niue in managing and looking after all Cultural Heritage Conservation in their areas.

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	Not applicable
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process commenced
Regional / provincial / state	Not applicable
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 not actively used for the protection of cultural heritage.

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

Inventories / lists / registers are not actively 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 not actively used for the identification of properties for inclusion on the Tentative List.

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

Sufficient resources highly recommended to concentrate in this area and to continuously maintain and update the work required.

3. Tentative List

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

Huvalu Conservation Area / not sure /

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

UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
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3.3 - Level of involvement in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Fair
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
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	Fair
Site manager / coordinator(s)	Fair

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?

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

Yes

3.7 - Comments

Visit of World Heritage Committee Member/s to assist Niue with current processes and identify key areas requiring immediate attention based on the 2001 Ratification.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Comment

We have yet to provide any information on the property to be nominated and as mentioned under Section 3 above.

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

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	Not applicable

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

Strengthened protection of sites (legislative, regulatory, institutional and / or traditional)	Some benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	High benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	Some benefit
Improved presentation of sites	High benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	High benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Some benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Some benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	Some benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	High benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments

No comments at this stage.

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Comment

The legislation (Taoga Niue Bill) to formally recognise and enhance Niue's ratification of the World Heritage Convention in 2001 is with the Bills Committee after first reading in the Niue Legislative Assembly. Once passed, the instrument will give focal point (Taoga Niue Department) the necessary legal framework to coordinate, monitor and facilitate policies and processes for the protection, conservation or our cultural and natural heritages.

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Niue Cultural Council Act / 1986 / local, village, national / cultural, natural, archaeological / in development /
Tourist Authority Act 1995 / 1995 / national / cultural, natural / www.niuetourism.com
Environment Act 2003 / 2003 / national / cultural, natural / www.niuegov.nu
Forestry Act 2008 / 2008 / local, national / cultural and natural / www.niuegov.nu

5.3 - Comment

There are other regulations and legislations in other areas that contributes to the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage, the Niue Cultural Council Act 1986, Tourist Authority Act 1995, Environment Act, Village Council Act, Forestry Act 2008 and Forestry Regulation 2008. Some of these Acts are still in draft form and waiting on Government consent. These regulations and policies by other departments are able to protect and conserve and identify our cultural & natural

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 Biological Diversity, Convention on the Law of the Sea, WAIGANI Convention, UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol.

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

Most of the heritage sites are on private lands and the land owners have the last say. Tourism also have their own development which sometimes ignores the conservation concept. The cultural and heritage policies could be better implemented for all areas.

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?

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

Nil

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

- NA

7.3 - Comments

Nil

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Major source of fixed term funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of fixed term funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Major source of sustained funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Major source of sustained funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GTZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Major source of sustained funding
NGOs (international and / or national)	Major source of sustained funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of sustained funding
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

The Department operates on a shoe string budget every year for the last many, miserable years.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- NIL

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	High priority
Education	Medium priority
Promotion	Medium 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 no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but nonetheless this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

9.4 - Comments

It is recognized that there is an urgent need for training in this area and promotion needed to take up studies in this area in order to carry out the needs of the country.

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Participation in other UN programmes
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

Yes

10.3 - Comments

Nil

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
Local

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

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Not applicable

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)

Education

11.1.9 - Comments

The Taoga Niue Department runs a radio programme once every fortnightly and uses this as avenue to promote world heritage activities and awareness. When funding is available, we have training workshops with local communities. DVD produced to preserve Vagahau Niue.

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	Poor
Youth	Poor
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Tourism industry	Poor
Decision makers and public officials	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Poor
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* 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>	Once
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Once
Youth Forums	Never
Skills-training courses for students	Once
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Once
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Never
Other (comment below)	Never

11.2.5 - Comments

The schools used the kits when first started but never really continued. The department would like to use it more and have a kit for the Pacific and then can be adapted to the national needs. This also needs funding to carry out the need of the country. It is recommended that we should look into this and have more kits available for the schools and department to use.

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 not actively used for the identification of properties for inclusion on the Tentative List.

12.1.2 - National Inventories

National Inventories
National : Process commenced
Regional / provincial / state : No process established
National : Process commenced
Regional / provincial / state : Not applicable

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

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
Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.

12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation
Participation in other UN programmes
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 : Poor
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

5 General Policy Development						
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
5.7	There is limited coordination or integration of different legal instruments for the development of heritage conservation, protection and presentation policies.	Formalise the Taoga Niue Bill	Resubmit Bill to the Niue Legislative Assembly	Taoga Niue Department	2014	Government of Niue
6 Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation						
6.2	There is limited capacity to adequately conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage and significant deficiencies remain.	National Forum	Target all key stakeholders including main coordinating bodies responsible for the administration of legal instruments in the protection and conservation of Niue cultural and natural heritage.	Taoga Niue Department, Niue Environment, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Niue Tourism, Community Affairs Department	2013	World Heritage Fund
9 Training						
9.3	Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.	Offer long and short term training in natural and cultural heritage conservation and preservation.	Long or short term with relevant institutions abroad including on the job training	Niue National Training Council	2012	Government of Niue

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

Put aside adequate funding under the National Budget for awareness activities including local workshops on heritage matters.

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:

Nil

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

World Heritage Centre	Fair
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	Not applicable

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

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

13.6 - Comments

The guidance navigator did not provide any assistance in most areas that we seek guidance from. This can be improved and give examples or guidance to major questions. This is the first time Niue received this questionnaire, despite our please to UNESCO to provide Questionnaire they were referring to in the past. It's a miracle that we are able to complete this without power/ internet outage. Thx.

14. Thank you