

**1. Introduction**

**1.1 - State Party**

Papua New Guinea

**1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention**

28/07/1997

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
UNESCO National Commission
World Heritage property managers/coordinators
External experts
Others

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

- Vagi Renagi Genorupa  
National World Heritage Secretariat  
Manager  
Department of Environment & Conservation

**1.5 - Other key institutions responsible**

- Meck Kuk  
Director  
PNG National Museum and Art Gallery  
Domain: Cultural
- Dr. Jacob Simet  
Director  
PNG National Cultural Commission  
Domain: Cultural
- Mr. Yori Yei  
Secretary General  
PNG National Commission for UNESCO  
Domain: Cultural and Natural

**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	No process established
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	

**2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)**

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

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

Inventories/lists/registers are inadequate to capture 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)**

**3. Tentative List**

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

The Sublime Karsts of Papua New Guinea / 2014 /
Trans-Fly Complex / 2015 /
Huon Terraces - (The Stairway to the Past) / 2016 /
Kikori River Basin (The Great Papuan Plateau) / 2017 /
Sepik River Basin (The Sepik River Wetlands) / 2018 /
Kokoda Track and Owen Stanley Ranges / 2014 /
Milne Bay Seascape (The Jewels of Marine Biodiversity) / 2015 /

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

IUCN thematic studies
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region

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

National government institution(s)	Fair
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	No involvement
Local government(s)	No involvement
Other government departments	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	No involvement
Local communities / residents	No involvement
Indigenous peoples	No involvement
Landowners	No involvement
Local industries	No involvement

Non Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator(s)	Good

**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?**

Department of Environment & Conservation / Dr. Warilea IAMO / Head of Department (Secretary) / P O Box 6601, BOROKO, NCD, PNG / (+675) 325 2157 / (+675) 3250182 / wiamo@dec.gov.pg / Natural & Cultural /
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**3.6 - Do you intend to update your Tentative List within the next six years?**

No

**3.7 - Comments**

**4. Nominations**

**4.1 - Property**

Name	Date of submission	Status
Kuk	1998-06-16	
The Kuk Early Agricultural Site of Papua New Guinea	2006-01-26	Incomplete
Kuk Early Agricultural Site	2007-01-31	inscribed
Bobongara	1998-06-16	

**4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations**

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Poor
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
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)	Fair
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)	Some 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	Limited benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	High benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	High benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	Limited benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Limited benefit

Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable
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**4.4 - Comments**

**5. General Policy Development**

**5.1 - Legislation**

**Comment**

Conservation Areas Act (1978) Fauna (Protected and Control) Act National Parks Act

**5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1**

Cultural Property (Preservation) Act / 1965 / National / Cultural /
Organic Law on Provincial Government and Local Level Government / 1979 / National, Provincial and Local / Cultural and Natural /

**5.3 - Comment**

The PNG national level legislations are used, which are also user-friendly at community levels which addresses localised values at the top national and global levels.

**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 inadequate 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?**

There is no effective capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework.

**5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered**

**Comment**

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage United Nations Law of the Sea

**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 no specific policies, but nonetheless this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.

5.10 - Comments

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

6.5 - Comments

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

- Kokoda Track & Owen Stanley Ranges, including Mt. Victoria, Kosipe & Mt. Albert Edward / 2009, 2010 & 2011  
National and localised  
Cultural and Natural  
Identifying an Area of Interest (AOI) for serial research

7.3 - Comments

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Minor source of sustained 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)	Not applicable
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GTZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Major source of fixed term funding
NGOs (international and / or national)	Major 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

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 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

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- James Cook University / Regional / Both (Cultural & Natural)  
Undergraduate degree & post graduate
- The Wet Tropics Management Authority (WTMA) / local / Both  
training of trainers

**9.2 - Training needs**

Conservation	High priority
Education	High priority
Promotion	Low priority
Interpretation	Low priority
Administration	Low priority
Visitor management	Very low priority
Community outreach	High priority
Risk preparedness	Medium priority
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Medium 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**

**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
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
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**

**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

**11.1.2 - Films / TV**

Information
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Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional

**11.1.3 - Media campaigns**

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional

**11.1.4 - Internet**

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional

**11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals**

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional

**11.1.6 - World Heritage Day**

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional

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

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional

**11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)**

Not applicable
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11.1.9 - Comments

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

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

<b>Identification of heritage</b>
Inventories are inadequate to capture 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

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

<b>National Inventories</b>
Regional / provincial / state : No process established

12.1.3 - Tentative List

<b>Tentative List</b>
No

12.1.4 - Legal framework

<b>Legal framework</b>
There is no effective capacity/resources to enforce legislation and / or regulations for the identification, conservation and protection of heritage.

12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

<b>Implementation of international conventions within national policies</b>
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12.1.6 - Communities

<b>Communities</b>
Local communities / residents: No involvement
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: No involvement
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: No involvement
Local communities / residents: Not applicable
Indigenous peoples: Not applicable
Landowners: Not applicable

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

<b>Larger-scale planning</b>
There are no specific policies, but nonetheless this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.

12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

<b>Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation</b>
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

<b>Scientific and Technical Studies and Research</b>
There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

12.1.10 - Financial status

<b>Financial status</b>
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

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

12.1.12 - Training

<b>Training</b>
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**

<b>International cooperation</b>
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
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
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**

<b>Education, Information and awareness building</b>
Private Sector : Fair
Youth : Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites : Poor

**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	<b>Inventories are inadequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage.</b>	Inventories will be collated for cultural (hand tools, artefact) and natural (human uses for plants) heritage values.	Identify all the plant materials mainly cultivated.	Department of Environment & Conservation, PNG National Museum and Art Gallery and NGO Partners.	2011 on-going.	Funding assistance may required from World Heritage Fund.

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

The Priority actions would need to be reviewed periodically and evaluations undertaken from time to time.

**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:**

Had gone through it from hard copies before therefore it was made alot easier when coming to filling in the questionnaires

**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	Fair
ICOMOS International	No support
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM	Not applicable
ICOMOS national / regional	Not applicable
IUCN national / regional	Fair

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

**13.6 - Comments**

**14. Thank you**