

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 - State Party

Vanuatu

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

13/06/2002

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

World Heritage property managers/coordinators
External experts
Others

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

- Brigitte Kalmaly Laboukly  
Vanuatu National Heritage Registry  
Manager

#### Comment

Brigitte kalmaly Laboukly, Vanuatu World Heritage Focal Point, Address: Vanuatu Cultural Centre, P.O.box 184, Port Vila. Tel: 67822129, fax 67826590

### 1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Brigitte Laboukly  
national heritage registry manager  
Vanuatu Cultural Centre  
Domain: Cultural/ Natural

### 1.6 - Comments

This information will be updated by March 2012, as there is a governance planning project underway designed to restructure World Heritage Management in Vanuatu.

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

### 2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process well-advanced
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	No process established
Local	Not applicable
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)

Vanuatu has over 1.000 registered cultural sites in the whole country, and 68 registered historical buildings and sites in efate alone. These sites are in a database found in the Vanuatu cultural centre, and it is an internal database site and not accessible to the public. There is still significant work to be done with the sites before it can be fully registered.

## 3. Tentative List

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

Lake Letas / 2013 /
Yalo and Apialo and the sacred Geography of North west Malekula / 2015 /

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

Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
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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)	Fair
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Not applicable
Local communities / residents	No involvement
Indigenous peoples	No involvement
Landowners	No involvement
Local industries	Not applicable
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable
Consultants / experts	Good
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?**

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

Yes

**3.7 - Comments**

It is expected the properties listed on the tentative list will be assessed and possibly revised within the next 6 years.

**4. Nominations**

**4.1 - Property**

Name	Date of submission	Status
Chief Roi Mata's Domain	2007-01-23	inscribed

**4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations**

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Not applicable
Local communities / residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Landowners	Good
Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	No involvement
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	Some benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	Limited benefit
Increased funding	High benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Limited 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)	

**4.4 - Comments**

Since inscription the communities of Chief Roi Mata's Domain have benefited from a number of projects, particularly income generation through tourism ventures and custom revitalisation activities. Other projects have including land use planning and governance workshops.

**5. General Policy Development**

**5.1 - Legislation**

**Comment**

There is no specific legislation related to the protection of World Heritage sites, but there are a number of other pieces of legislation which provide protection for the property listed.

**5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1**

Preservation of Sites and Artefacts Act / 2009 / National / Cultural / N/a /
Environment Act / 2010 / National / Natural / N/A /

**5.3 - Comment**

The Protection of Sites and Artefacts Act provides provisions for the Minsiter of Internal Affairs list cultural sites for protection. Recent amendments have increased penalties substantially offering greater disincentives for the destruction of the sites. The new Environment Act has stronger provision for Environmental Impact Assessments and for the development and legislative protection of Community Conservation Areas.

**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, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna 1973, United Nations framaework for Climate Change Convention, Intangible Heritage Convention 2004, Memory of the World Convention.

**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 no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.

**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**

There has been no specific policies developed for World Heritage or Heritage development with communities. The Vanuatu Cultural Centre has targetted some programs which encourage the revitalisation and the continuation of cultural heritage but this is yet to be formalised in policy documents.

**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?**

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**

The Vanuatu Cultural Centre is the key institution driving World Heritage Management and property identification in Vanuatu. There is increasing involvement from other institutions, government departments and provincial government but this is generally initiated by Cultural Centre requests for advice. A governance project currently underway seeks to improve these structures and cooperation.

**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**

- Development and World Heritage in Chief Roi Mata's Domain, thesis / 2008 till present

Site Specific - Chief Roi Mata's Domain.  
Cultural

N/A

Research uses the Site of Chief Roi Mata's Domain as a case study.

- Nominating CRMD for World Heritage listing, an assessment of costs and benefits / 2009

Site Specific - Chief Roi Mata's Domain.

Cultural

N/A

A study conducted by the World Heritage Fund by Dr Meredith Wilson.

- Unseen monuments, Managing Melanesian Cultural landscapes / 2011, Unpublished

Regional

Cultural

N/A

Unpublished report by Dr Chris Ballard and Dr Meredith Wilson

- CRMD, Challenges for a World Heritage property in Vanuatu / 2009

Site Specific - Chief Roi Mata's Domain.

Cultural

N/A

report on challenges faced in the CRMD, as a maritime landscape and also the social and economical challenges

- Artok biodiversity and traditional knowledge survey / 2010

Site Specific - Chief Roi Mata's Domain.

Cultural

N/A

data collated report underway by Dr Anne Kerle and Dr Mike Fleming

**7.3 - Comments**

Research at this stage is limited, but future projects for will hopefully include more research and learning opportunities for youth of communities associated with listed sites.

**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)	Not applicable
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 sustained 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 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?**

A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

**8.6 - Comments**

Vanuatu is still developing a process for coordinating government funding and external funding for both cultural and natural sites. Sustained government funding is limited, although efforts to secure a re-current budget for staff and management of sites continues. The majority of funding and support is heavily reliant on international donors and volunteers.

**9. Training**

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

- AusAID Pacific Public Sector Linkages Program / National / Cultural Project designed to work with World Heritage Governance at state party and community level

**9.2 - Training needs**

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

Most training in relation to world heritage is site specific to Chief Roi Mata's Domain and related to specific fixed term

projects. Several training needs have been identified but there is currently no funding to deliver it.

**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
Other (please specify in 10.3)

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

No

**10.3 - Comments**

Significant international support has received from the Australian government in a series of grants including a partnership under the AusAID Pacific Public Sector Linkages Program and from Australian Volunteering Programs who have provided 7 volunteers to work on the site from 2006 until present.

**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
Local

**11.1.2 - Films / TV**

Information
Awareness Raising
National
Local

**11.1.3 - Media campaigns**

Not applicable
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**11.1.4 - Internet**

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
Local

**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

Information
Education
National
Local

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

Not applicable
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### 11.1.9 - Comments

Proactive media engagement has been limited to opportunistic exposure around specific events. Some funding has been received for the production of awareness materials including guide books and local language stories.

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

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

The State Party participates 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>	Once
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Once
Youth Forums	Never
Skills-training courses for students	Never
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

### 11.2.5 - Comments

Some funding has been received for the production of awareness materials including guide books and local language stories.

## 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 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

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

#### 12.1.3 - Tentative List

<b>Tentative List</b>
Yes

#### 12.1.4 - Legal framework

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

#### 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: Good
Indigenous peoples: Good
Landowners: Good

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

**12.1.11 - Human resources**

<b>Human resources</b>
A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

**12.1.12 - Training**

<b>Training</b>
Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.

**12.1.13 - International cooperation**

<b>International cooperation</b>
Participation in other UN programmes
Financial support
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information
Other (please specify in 10.3)

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

<b>Education, Information and awareness building</b>
Private Sector : Poor
Youth : Fair
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	<b>Inventories capture some of the diversity of cultural and natural heritage.</b>	A project is currently underway to improve state party governance structures. Out of this project a strategic plan for improving registers of inventories and the maintenance of these registers can be developed.	This would require a review of current inventories, identifying gaps in capacity and areas of for collaboration and cooperation particularly between different authorities responsible for natural and cultural sites.	Vanuatu Cultural Centre, Ministry of Education *UNESCO National Commission", Department of Environment and Conservation.	12-24 months (March 2013)	There is funding for the first 12 months for strengthening state party governance structures but further funding may be required after March 2012 specifically for inventory review and action plan for improvement.
6 Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation						
6.2	<b>There is limited capacity to adequately conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage and significant deficiencies remain.</b>	Cooperation between agencies to improve awareness of the World Heritage conventions and the importance of conservation and protection. This includes that the sites are all registered under appropriate legislation.	This includes all relevant authorities are fully aware of World Heritage Core are and Buffer Zone boundaries, particularly in relation to development and any zoning work. Compliance and Enforcement needs improvement and capacity building.	Ministry of Lands, Shefa Provincial Council, Ministry of Internal Affairs	2-3 years	Work is currently underway but funding is finite and limits activities particularly in building capacity for compliance and enforcement. A strategic plan will be developed in the next 12 months for identifying further activities for funding.

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

There has been a full funding framework has been developed out of the Buffer Zone Planning Workshops. This identifies 9 priority actions for the Chief Roi Mata Domain site and State Party implementation of the convention.

**13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise**

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

No

**13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:**

An additional report will be provided to the World Heirtage Centre highlighting some of the issues which PNG, Vanuatu. Solomons and Kiribati experienced with the reporting process. There are both issues with the technical operations and with the ability to accurately reflect the status of World Heritage in the questions.

**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)	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	No support
ICOMOS International	No support
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**

Vanuatu has not previously submitted a periodic report. The only reports and recommendations recieved have been in relation to the nomination fo Chief Roi Mata's Domain.

**14. Thank you**