

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Kakadu National Park

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Australia

Type of Property

mixte

Identification Number

147ter

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1981, 1987, 1992


Comment

Type of Property - mixte? Should this read "mixed"?
Identification Number - 147ter? Should this be "147"?

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Kakadu National Park	-12.833 / 132.833	1980400	0	1980400	1981
Total (ha)		1980400	0	1980400	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Kakadu: Map of the site	01/10/1991	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

Comment

Mr Peter Burnett First Assistant Secretary Heritage and Wildlife Division Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities GPO Box 787 CANBERRA ACT 2601 AUSTRALIA Ph: +61 2 6274 1111 Fax: +61 2 6274 2095 Email: Peter.Burnett@environment.gov.au

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Peter Cochrane
National Parks

Comment

Mr Peter Cochrane Director of National Parks GPO Box 787 CANBERRA ACT 2601 AUSTRALIA Ph: +61 2 6274 2220 Fax: +61 2 6274 2092 Email: peter.cochrane@environment.gov.au

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
2. [The Official Site for Australian Travel and Tourism Australia](#)
3. [Natural site datasheet from WCMC](#)
4. [Kakadu National Park \(Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts\)](#)
5. kakadu.com.au

Comment

1. Photos from OUR PLACE World Heritage collection <http://www.ourplaceworldheritage.com/custom.cfm?action=W Hsite&whsiteid=147> 2. Kakadu National Park (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities) <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/places/world/kakadu/index.html> 3. kakadu.com.au 4. The Official Site for Australian Travel and Tourism Australia <http://www.australia.com/index.aspx>

1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention)

Comment

Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention) Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention)

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Comment

A retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for Kakadu National Park was submitted to the World Heritage Centre on 1 February 2011, awaiting World Heritage Committee approval in June 2012.

2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(i)(vi)(vii)(ix)(x)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

<http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/places/world/kakadu/values.html>

2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact					Origin
3.1	Buildings and Development						
3.1.1 Housing							
3.1.2 Commercial development							
3.1.3 Industrial areas							
3.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure							
3.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities							
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
3.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure							
3.2.4 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
3.3	Services Infrastructures						
3.3.1 Water infrastructure							
3.3.2 Renewable energy facilities							
3.3.3 Non-renewable energy facilities							
3.3.4 Localised utilities							
3.3.5 Major linear utilities							
3.4	Pollution						
3.4.1 Pollution of marine waters							
3.4.2 Ground water pollution							
3.4.3 Surface water pollution							
3.4.4 Air pollution							
3.4.5 Solid waste							
3.5	Biological resource use/modification						
3.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources							
3.5.4 Livestock farming / grazing of domesticated animals							
3.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection							
3.5.9 Subsistence hunting							
3.6	Physical resource extraction						
3.6.1 Mining							
3.6.2 Quarrying							
3.6.4 Water (extraction)							
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.1 Wind							
3.7.2 Relative humidity							
3.7.5 Dust							
3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)							
3.7.7 Pests							
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.1 Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses							
3.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage							
3.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting							
3.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system							
3.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community							
3.8.6 Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation							
3.9	Other human activities						

	Name	Impact					Origin
3.9.1	Illegal activities						
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage						
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.1	Storms						
3.10.2	Flooding						
3.10.6	Temperature change						
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts						
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)						
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
3.12.1	Translocated species						
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species						
3.12.3	Invasive / alien freshwater species						
3.12.4	Invasive / alien marine species						
3.13	Management and institutional factors						
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities						
3.13.3	Management activities						
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside	

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.1	Housing	restricted	on-going	insignificant	low capacity	increasing
3.1.2	Commercial development	restricted	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.1.3	Industrial areas	restricted	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	restricted	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities	restricted	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	restricted	on-going	minor	medium capacity	static
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	restricted	on-going	insignificant	low capacity	increasing
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.1	Water infrastructure	restricted	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.3.3	Non-renewable energy facilities	restricted	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.3.4	Localised utilities	restricted	on-going	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	restricted	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	increasing
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.5	Solid waste	restricted	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	increasing
3.5	Biological resource use/modification					
3.5.1	Fishing/collecting aquatic resources	localised	frequent	minor	medium capacity	increasing
3.5.4	Livestock farming / grazing of domesticated animals	localised	frequent	minor	medium capacity	static
3.5.9	Subsistence hunting	localised	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.6	Physical resource extraction					
3.6.2	Quarrying	restricted	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
3.6.4	Water (extraction)	restricted	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	increasing
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1	Wind	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.7.2	Relative humidity	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.7.5	Dust	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	no capacity and / or resources	static

		Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.7.7	Pests	localised	intermittent or sporadic	significant	medium capacity	increasing
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	localised	on-going	significant	medium capacity	increasing
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	static
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	static
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.1	Illegal activities	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	restricted	one off or rare	minor	low capacity	static
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.1	Storms	localised	one off or rare	significant	low capacity	increasing
3.10.2	Flooding	restricted	one off or rare	significant	low capacity	increasing
3.10.6	Temperature change	widespread	on-going	catastrophic	low capacity	increasing
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts	restricted	on-going	catastrophic	low capacity	increasing
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)	localised	frequent	significant	medium capacity	static
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species					
3.12.1	Translocated species	restricted	one off or rare	significant	low capacity	static
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species	extensive	on-going	significant	medium capacity	increasing
3.12.3	Invasive / alien freshwater species	restricted	one off or rare	significant	low capacity	static
3.13	Management and institutional factors					
3.13.3	Management activities	localised	on-going	minor	medium capacity	static

3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

3.17.1 - Comments

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is no buffer zone, and it is not needed

4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

The property was inscribed without buffer zones. The surrounding land use is a mixture of pastoral, defence and Indigenous-owned lands. The utilisation of the pastoral lands adjacent to the park boundary is progressively intensifying with attendant issues such as an increase in invasive weed species and stock incursion into the park.

4.2. Protective Measures

4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

The "legislative foundation" for the joint management of the Park by the 'Kakadu Board of Management' (composed of a 10/14 Aboriginal majority) is found in the EPBC Act (1999) & 'NT Aboriginal Land Rights Act' (1976).

- Other state-level statutes include the: 'NT Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act' (1989); 'Heritage Conservation Act' (1991); 'Territory & Wildlife Conservation Act' (1995); and 'Planning Act' (1999).
- A local 'Environment Protection (Alligator Rivers

Region) Act' (1978) provides specific protection to a catchment area vulnerable to the effects of mining.

Comment

Primary protection of the property is provided in the Commonwealth reserve provisions of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act). All World Heritage properties in Australia are 'matters of national environmental significance' protected and managed under the EPBC Act. Any action that has, will have or is likely to have a significant impact on the World Heritage values of a World Heritage property must be referred to the responsible Minister for consideration.

4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of inscription on the World Heritage List

4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity

4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

Concurrent with increased pastoralism stock incursions into the park have become more frequent. In addition increased recreational and commercial fishing activities in remote areas and adjacent to the park are becoming a management issue.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System




Comment

Kakadu National Park Management Plan 2007-2014 Kakadu National Park Climate Change Strategy 2010-2015 Kakadu

Periodic Report - Second Cycle

National Park Tourism Master Plan 2009-2014 Kakadu
National Park Fire Management Plan 2007

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Kakadu National Park - Plan of Management (Draft?)	N/A	Available	01/00/1980	
Kakadu National Park - Plan of Management (Final Version?)	N/A	Available	01/00/1980	
Kakadu National Park Draft Plan of Management	N/A	Available	01/01/1996	

Comment

Kakadu National Park Management Plan 2007-2014 Kakadu
National Park Climate Change Strategy 2010-2015 Kakadu
National Park Tourism Master Plan 2009-2014 Kakadu
National Park Fire Management Plan 2007

4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?

There is **excellent coordination** between all bodies / levels involved in the management of the property

4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?

The management system / plan is **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully** implemented and monitored

4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists and **most or all activities** are being implemented and monitored

4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following

Local communities / residents	Fair
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Fair

4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Local communities directly **participate** in all relevant decisions relating to management, i.e. co-management

4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and /

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or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Indigenous peoples directly participate in **all relevant** decisions relating to management, i.e. co-management

4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is **regular contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone and **substantial co-operation** on management

4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

The Kakadu National Park Management Plan 2007-2014 is the fifth management plan for the park. Outcomes in the plan are developed against six Key Result Areas (KRAs), two of which include natural and cultural heritage management respectively. Continued effort is required to ensure effective level of engagement with all property stakeholders both within and external to the park.

4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

The current management plan commenced on 1 January 2007 and is a continuation of the existing protective measures and management arrangements implemented under the previous four plans.

4.4. Financial and Human Resources

4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	94%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	1%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	0%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	5%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	0%

4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

Comment

Not applicable.

4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding are **secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?

There is a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?

There is **basic** maintenance of equipment and facilities

4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

The manifestations of climate change are likely to put pressure on the park's infrastructure and the ability to effectively manage the values of the park into the future. Significant extreme weather events such as cyclones or intense monsoon systems have caused considerable damage to infrastructure – specifically highways and bridges.

4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Full-time	80%
Part-time	20%

4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	80%
Seasonal	20%

4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Paid	99%
Volunteer	1%

4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

A range of human resources exist, but these are **below optimum** to manage the World Heritage Property.

4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Good
Promotion	Good
Community outreach	Good
Interpretation	Good
Education	Good
Visitor management	Good

Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	High
Promotion	High
Community outreach	High
Interpretation	High
Education	High
Visitor management	High
Conservation	High
Administration	High
Risk preparedness	High
Tourism	High
Enforcement (custodians, police)	High

4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

A capacity development plan or programme is **in place and fully implemented**; all technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, who are assuming leadership in management

4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

An ongoing challenge of co-management is to effectively engage and develop local Indigenous communities within the context of significant social dislocation. The park implements a wide range of training and business development programs to support indigenous employees and non employees. The park also has a flexible, project based employment program providing a range of different employment pathways and opportunities including apprenticeships, traineeships and contractual and ongoing employment.

4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for most key areas **but there are gaps**

4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme of research**, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared widely** with the local, national and international audiences

4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

Symposia proceedings on fire, weeds and climate change <http://www.environment.gov.au/parks/kakadu/publications.html>
 Albrecht et al. 2009. Management of Feral Swamp Buffalo in Northern Australia. J Agric Environ Ethics (2009) 22:361–378
 Parr et al. 2009. Comparing the management effectiveness of Kruger and Kakadu National Parks, two key savanna reserves. Biodivers Conserv (2009) 18:3643–3662

4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

Prior et al. 2009. Tree recruitment and mortality in north Australian savannas. Forest Ecol and Mngt 257 (2009) 66–74
 Russell-Smith et al. 2010. Responses of eucalypt-dominated savanna to ambient fire regimes in three north Australian reserves. Ecol Applications 20, 1615-1632.
 Woinarski et al. 2010. Decline of native small mammals in Kakadu National Park. Wildlife Research, 2010, 37, 116–126

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In **many locations and easily visible** to visitors

4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities / residents	Average
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Average
Local Indigenous peoples	Excellent
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Excellent
Tourism industry	Excellent
Local businesses and industries	Excellent

4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a planned education and awareness programme but it only **partly meets the needs** and could be improved

4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has influenced education, information and awareness building activities, **but it could be improved**

4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

There is **excellent presentation and interpretation** of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property

4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Excellent
Site museum	Not needed
Information booths	Not needed
Guided tours	Adequate
Trails / routes	Adequate
Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Not needed
Other	Not needed

4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

4.7. Visitor Management

4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Decreasing
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Minor Increase
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Minor Increase

4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Tourism industry
Visitor surveys
Other

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

A Shared Vision for Tourism in Kakadu National Park 2005
 Kakadu National Park Tourism Master Plan 2009-2014
 Kakadu National Park Management Plan 2007-2014

4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed** and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value

4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?

There is **excellent co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

The fee is collected, and makes **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property

Entry fees for Kakadu National Park were reintroduced in April 2010.

4.8. Monitoring

4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme** of monitoring, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, **but this has not been done**

4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Not applicable
Local communities	Average
Researchers	Excellent
NGOs	Not applicable
Industry	Excellent
Local indigenous peoples	Excellent

4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

Implementation is **complete**

4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee

Written report provided in accordance with Decision 28COM 15B.35. Environmental NGO representative appointed to the Alligator Rivers Region Technical Committee (ARRTC) in accordance with Decision 29COM 7B.30.

4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring

4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs

4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

	World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.2	Commercial development					
3.5	Biological resource use/modification					
3.5.9	Subsistence hunting					
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	Criteria i & vi During the recent past, many traditional owners who have important knowledge about country and art sites have passed away. Documentation of oral histories, in particular of elderly Bininj, needs to continue.	Developed management plan with prescriptions addressing the management of culture. Commenced development of Cultural Heritage Strategy for the Park which will identify actions to protect cultural heritage and traditional knowledge.	Current programs established for rock art maintenance and recording of oral history. Further monitoring programs will be set up as part of completing and implementing the park's Cultural Heritage Strategy.	Current management plan (2007-2014) currently being implemented. Cultural Heritage Strategy due for completion by June 2011.	Parks Australia Division of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities http://www.environment.gov.au/parks/kakadu/management/programs/culture.htm
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.6	Temperature change	Criteria vii, ix & x Higher temperatures are likely to affect triggers for life cycle events, occurrence of suitable fauna habitat and increase the frequency/intensity of fire impacting on fire-sensitive fauna species and cultural rock art sites.	Developed management plan with prescriptions addressing climate change. Developed climate change strategy for the Park identifying adaptation and mitigation actions required to manage climate change and reduce the park's carbon footprint.	The park has several long term data sets which provide valuable baseline data to measure the impacts of climate change and severe weather events. Further monitoring programs will be set up to implement the park's climate change strategy.	Current management plan (2007-2014) and climate change strategy (2010-2015) currently being implemented.	Parks Australia Division of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities http://www.environment.gov.au/parks/climate.html
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts					
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species					

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species	Criteria ix & x Most significant threat to all habitats in the Park. Weeds can change the structure of native vegetation communities thereby reducing habitat for native fauna. Feral animals cause erosion, saltwater intrusion and spread weeds.	Developed management plan (2007-2014) with prescriptions addressing invasive species. Developed feral animal management strategy in 2007 and currently reviewing weed management strategy. Both documents list knowledge gaps and actions.	Park has several long weed monitoring programs for established weed species such as mimosa and salvinia. Programs for emerging weed species progressively developed. Aerial survey and monitoring techniques for feral animals recently modified.	Current management plan (2007-2014) and feral animal management strategy currently in place. Review of weed strategy due to be completed by July 2011.	Parks Australia Division Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities	http://www.environment.gov.au/parks/kakadu/management/programs/feral-animals.html http://www.environment.gov.au/parks/kakadu/management/programs/weeds.htm

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.8 Monitoring							
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
4.8.2	Key indicators have not been defined	Project to identify key indicators and how to measure success against these is currently being developed.	By July 2011.	Parks Australia Division Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities	nil		

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.4.1 - Comments

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	No impact
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status

World Heritage Status has definitely benefited the property in terms of status and making available resources for the conservation of World Heritage values. However management effectiveness will only be progressed in the face of invasive species, climate change, fire regimes and other agents of change by increased resources.

6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
Indigenous peoples
Local community

6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?

yes

6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

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

UNESCO	Very good
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	

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

Most of the required information was accessible

6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following

The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Management effectiveness

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

UNESCO	Excellent
State Party	Excellent
Site Managers	Excellent
Advisory Bodies	Not Applicable

6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

• Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Reason for update: A retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for Kakadu National Park was submitted to the World Heritage Centre on 1 February 2011, awaiting World Heritage Committee approval in June 2012.

6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise