

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Tasmanian Wilderness

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Australia

Type of Property

mixte

Identification Number

181ter

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1982, 1989

Comment

Suggest type of property is changed from mixte to 'mixed'.


1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Tasmanian Wilderness	-41.583 / 145.417	1407513	0	1407513	1982
Total (ha)		1407513	0	1407513	

Comment

An audit of the area of the TWWHA, including the new additions, concluded that the most accurate estimate of the area is 1,406,434.53 ha. This does not reflect any modification to the boundary, rather it is a more accurate estimate based on current GIS technology (earlier estimates were graphically derived). The Australian & Tasmanian management agencies have adopted this figure of 1,406,435 ha (rounded). It is recommended that this is included in the table as the property area and total (ha).

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area	01/02/2010	

Comment

The correct link to the TWWHA map is provided at: http://whc.unesco.org/download.cfm?id_document=106282. Australia recommends this link be added.

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

Comment

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1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

Department of Tourism, Arts & the Environment O'Loughlin Tim

"GPO Box 1751 HOBART TAS 7001"

Australia tim.oloughlin@parks.tas.gov.au (03) 6233 2112 / 0418 135 721 (03) 6233 3622

Comment

Tim O'Loughlin Planner (World Heritage Area) Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment GPO Box 1751 HOBART, Tasmania 7001 Ph: +61 3 6233 2112 Email: tim.oloughlin@parks.tas.gov.au Wanita Wells Executive Officer (WHA consultative committee) Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment GPO Box 1751 HOBART, Tasmania 7001 Ph: +61 3 6233 2592 Email: wanita.wells@parks.tas.gov.au

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [The Official Site for Australian Travel and Tourism Australia](#)
2. [Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area \(Tasmanian Parks & Wildlife Service\)](#)
3. [Natural site datasheet from WCMC](#)
4. [Tasmanian Wilderness \(Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts\)](#)

Comment

Recommend removal of no. 1 site (Aus Travel) as it only has links to accommodation providers. The link to the datasheet from WCMC could be removed, as we are unable to ensure the accuracy of this information - the link does not currently work. The Tasmanian PWS link is accurate and working, as is the Australian Government link, however the Dept name has changed, perhaps just list as Australian Govt or add the new name (Dept of Sustainability, Environment Water, Population and Communities).

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

Comment

Nil. Note that prior to listing of the Tasmanian Wilderness as a World Heritage Area, an area of the Southwest National Park was proclaimed in 1977 as a Biosphere Reserve under the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Program (MAB); the reserve was removed from the list of Biosphere Reserves at the request of the Tasmanian and Australian Governments in 2002 as objectives were addressed through WH listing.

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Comment

A Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value was submitted to the World Heritage Centre on 1 February 2010, this will be considered for World Heritage Committee approval in June 2012.

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

(iii)(iv)(vi)(vii)(viii)(ix)(x)

Comment

The Aboriginal values of the original 1982 listing map to 2005 criteria (V) rather than (IV) as explained in the last periodic report. Australia recommends that this be corrected by replacing (IV) with (V) "an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement, land-use, or sea-use which is representative of a culture (or cultures), or human interaction with the environment especially when it has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change".

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

Attributes which the State Party considers contribute to the outstanding universal value of the property and are managed as such under national legislation are published and regularly updated on the website:

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)

1. Lack or inadequacy of preventive measures for risk management e.g. biosecurity. 2. Low political priority and resources for World Heritage management.

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact					Origin
3.1	Buildings and Development						
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							
3.2.2 Air transport infrastructure							
3.2.3 Marine 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							
3.3.4 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							
3.5.9 Subsistence hunting							
3.5.10 Forestry /wood production							
3.6	Physical resource extraction						
3.6.1 Mining							
3.6.2 Quarrying							
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.1 Wind							
3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)							
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
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						
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							
3.10.3 Drought							
3.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters							
3.10.6 Temperature change							
3.10.7 Other climate change impacts							
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						

	Name	Impact					Origin
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							
3.13.2 High 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					
3.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	restricted	on-going	minor	medium capacity	increasing
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
3.2.2 Air transport infrastructure	restricted	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.2.3 Marine transport infrastructure	restricted	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	increasing
3.2.4 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	restricted	on-going	minor	low capacity	increasing
3.3 Services Infrastructures					
3.3.1 Water infrastructure	restricted	on-going	minor	low capacity	increasing
3.3.4 Localised utilities	restricted	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	increasing
3.4 Pollution					
3.4.1 Pollution of marine waters	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.4.3 Surface water pollution	restricted	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.4.4 Air pollution	localised	one off or rare	insignificant	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.4.5 Solid waste	restricted	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.5 Biological resource use/modification					
3.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources	restricted	on-going	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.5.10 Forestry /wood production	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	low capacity	increasing
3.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1 Wind	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.8 Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	restricted	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.8.6 Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	localised	on-going	minor	medium capacity	static
3.9 Other human activities					
3.9.1 Illegal activities	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	static
3.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage	restricted	one off or rare	significant	low capacity	static
3.10 Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.1 Storms	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	increasing
3.10.2 Flooding	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.10.3 Drought	extensive	intermittent or sporadic	significant	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.11 Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.6 Fire (wildfires)	extensive	intermittent or sporadic	significant	medium capacity	increasing

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species					
3.12.1	Translocated species	localised	one off or rare	significant	low capacity	static
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species	extensive	on-going	significant	medium capacity	static
3.12.3	Invasive / alien freshwater species	restricted	one off or rare	significant	low capacity	static
3.12.4	Invasive / alien marine species	restricted	one off or rare	minor	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.13	Management and institutional factors					
3.13.2	High impact research / monitoring activities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.13.3	Management activities	restricted	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	static

Conservation Areas within the World Heritage Area also come under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970.

Comment

All World Heritage properties in Australia are 'matters of national environmental significance' protected & managed under national legislation, the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. By law, 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. The Tasmanian National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002 covers reserved lands.

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

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

Comment

The TWWHA has: a statutory Management Plan for the property; non-statutory plans (e.g. site, zone, historic heritage, fire management and others); permits; an annual work plan and business plan; codes of practice; agreed 'Memorandums of Understanding'; traditional use arrangements; and an evaluation and adaptive management system.

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 **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

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

It has been accepted over many years that the buffer for the TWWHA has been included within the area. Management of forestry areas on the edge of the TWWHA occurs in a manner that takes account of the adjacent TWWHA.


4.2. Protective Measures

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

Since the inscription of the Tasmanian Wilderness on the World Heritage List, there have been two main pieces of legislation protecting it at a Commonwealth Level. These are The World Heritage Properties Conservation Act 1983, and The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. In addition, The Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act, 1974 provided protection in regards to some types of proposals in the area.

The primary piece of legislation that is used to protect the World Heritage Area at the national level is the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. Management Plan 1997 Draft	N/A	Available	01/00/1997	

Comment

Update plan title to "Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Management Plan 1999" (and 2002 amendment for Cockle Creek East Area). Status: approved. Available online at . Other management documents include: "State of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area - an evaluation of management effectiveness, Report No 1, 2004". Available online at ; also site and area plans for key sites.

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 **many activities** are being implemented

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

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Poor
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 have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in management

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

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

Indigenous peoples directly contribute to **some decisions** relating to management but their involvement could be improved

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 planning process for review of the management plan invites all interested parties to contribute to the process by identifying issues and providing suggestions. Go to . The Parks and Wildlife Service website also provides opportunities for interested parties to provide input to a range of current projects and processes. Go to .

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

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)	
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Governmental (National / Federal)	29%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	67%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	4%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	
Other grants	

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

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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 **some flow** of economic benefits to local communities

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?

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

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

Key stakeholders for the TWWHA have identified the level of funding for management and the security of that funding as key factors affecting management performance. Refer pp192-194 State of TWWHA Report ()

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

Full-time	98%
Part-time	2%

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

Permanent	90%
Seasonal	10%

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

Paid	90%
Volunteer	10%

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	Fair
Promotion	Good
Community outreach	Good
Interpretation	Good
Education	Good
Visitor management	Good
Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Fair

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Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

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

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

Succession planning and increased use of information management systems to ensure the capture and transfer of knowledge and expertise from staff who are approaching retirement to younger/future staff is occurring but needs to build rapidly as a large cohort of TWWHA managers (many of whom were recruited at the establishment of the TWWHA) will be retiring over the next 5 years. Note figures for 4.4.11 are estimates only.

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

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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

"State of the Tasmanian Wilderness WHA - an evaluation of management effectiveness" Parks & Wildlife Service 2004,

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

There is growing emphasis on identifying and addressing strategic needs for research and monitoring, including management needs for effectiveness monitoring and evaluation. There is also an emerging need for predictive modelling to inform proactive risk management e.g. in relation to climate change and its predicted impacts.

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	Average
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Average
Local businesses and industries	Average

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 been an **important influence** on education, information and awareness building activities

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

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

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	Adequate
Site museum	Not needed
Information booths	Adequate

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Guided tours	Adequate
Trails / routes	Excellent
Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Adequate
Other	Excellent

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	Static
Two years ago	Static
Three years ago	Static
Four years ago	Static
Five years ago	Static

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

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Transportation services
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys
Other

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

1999 TWWHA management plan Draft Overland Track Recreation Zone Plan ; Overland Track Booking System ; Strategic Framework for Visitor Services in Tasmania's National Parks and Reserves

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 managed but **improvements could be made**

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

There is **limited 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

The role of philanthropy in contributing funds to assist management has increased in recent years. For example, one supporter provided \$1million over 10 years to improve the condition of the Frenchmans Cap Track. The Parks and Wildlife Service is progressing further philanthropic arrangements with individuals and businesses that operate in or have a relationship with the TWWHA.

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** for defining and monitoring key indicators for measuring its state of conservation

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	Poor
Local communities	Poor
Researchers	Excellent
NGOs	Poor
Industry	Poor
Local indigenous peoples	Poor

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

Implementation is **underway**

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

Refer to the Australian Government State Party Report on the State of Conservation of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (Australia) in response to World Heritage Committee Decision WHC 32 COM 7B.41.

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

PWS has developed a monitoring & reporting system for evaluating management effectiveness for Tasmania's state-wide system of national parks and reserves. The system is designed to be evidence-based, transparent to stakeholders, and operationally practical. Templates & tools for the system are potentially applicable to other areas. Go to .

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					
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure					
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	VIII - Undisturbed river systems which show particular geomorphological processes; VII - rainforests framing undisturbed rivers;	Monitoring cruise boat wake effects and adaptively managing to minimise impacts.	Gordon river cruise wake and river bank monitoring currently being reviewed.	Last 10 years of monitoring data currently being reviewed.	DPIPWE (RMC) Transportation infrastructure is taken here to include transportation services, in particular operation of cruise boats on the Gordon River.
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.1	Water infrastructure	VIII - Undisturbed river systems which show particular geomorphological processes; karst geomorphology and karst hydrology; VII - rainforests framing undisturbed rivers; X - Riparian and lacustrine communities (including meromictic lakes).	Power station management of the Gordon Dam can affect riverbanks and ecosystems downstream; a management regime has been put in place to monitor and adaptively manage impacts (basslink monitoring).	Basslink monitoring, for details see http://www.hydro.com.au/environment/basslink-studies . Monitoring shows downstream effects on some indicators, further adaptive management under consideration.	Under the current water licence agreement, Hydro Tasmania will monitor the basslink operation for six years, until 2012.	Dept of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (Basslink Scientific Reference Committee). The major water infrastructure in the TWWHA consists of pre-existing Hydro electric dams and associated facilities. The major system is the Gordon River Power scheme. Water infrastructure is taken to include the regulation of water flows and levels.
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.3	Drought	VII, VIII, IX and X, most biological attributes and some geomorphological processes (eg peatlands) are susceptible to drought and/or climate change.	Monitoring of alpine and conifer species is underway. Options for management response are being considered, though these are limited. At a national and world level, reductions in greenhouse gas emissions may reduce climate change impacts.	Monitoring of vulnerable species and communities, targeting alpine and endemic conifers is in place. Note that other climate change effects such as predicted sea level rise are also being monitored separately (see section 3.10.7).	Specific climate change related monitoring started in 2009-10, drawing on earlier studies. Monitoring will be ongoing.	DPIPWE (RMC) Alpine ecosystems and endemic conifers are likely to show climate change effects early and are therefore a focus for monitoring. Other monitoring for climate change effects includes coastal and low lying areas (sea level rise).
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)	VII to X - All natural criteria. Flora and fauna attributes and some geomorphological processes (eg peatlands, changes in hydrology) can be heavily impacted by appropriate or inappropriate fire regimes.	Proposed increased planned burning, improved detection and suppression response. Risk assessment modelling is underway to better inform management of the highest risks (values, human life and infrastructure).	Monitoring of flora, fauna and geoheritage values, mapping of fire history.	Ongoing, planned burning strategy to be finalised 2010-11.	Parks and Wildlife Service, with support from Forestry Tasmania, the Tasmanian Fire Service, and DPIPWE (RMC). Changing weather patterns including increased lightning strikes further heighten the risk from fire.
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	IX - Plant and animal communities (numerous) X - Plant and animal species of conservation significance (numerous including endemics and rare and threatened species)	Implementation of Introduced Animal Review, Risk Assessment and Management for the TWWHA. A major new initiative tackling biosecurity issues has been funded for 2010-11. Numerous strategies for management of weeds, diseases, introduced animals etc.	Monitoring is integrated in each program.	Ongoing	Resource Management and Conservation division of DPI/PWE; Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service; and NRM South.	Foxes have recently been introduced to Tasmania and pose a serious threat to small marsupials and ground birds. If they gain a foothold in the State, many world heritage listed values, particularly under criterion X, will be threatened.

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.1 Boundaries and Buffer Zones							
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
4.1.2	Boundaries could be improved	Refer to Q1.4, re technical mapping error to be rectified as soon as possible, otherwise boundaries are considered appropriate.	Correction as soon as possible	Australian Government	Refer to Q1.4, a minor technical mapping error only, fix administratively.		

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

Not applicable (for sites inscribed exclusively under criteria vii to x)

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	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Very positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	No impact
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Very positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Very positive
Other (please specify)	Very positive

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

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
Advisory bodies

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

no

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

Include better explanation for site managers on purposes & benefits of PR. Unclear how top issues are derived, should be clear, some key issues don't rate and should. Include field for comment/additional information after each q'n. Clarify Q4.4.14 "training opportunities" = identified need for training OR capacity to provide training. Q3.2.4 insert "and services" after "infrastructure" Q3.3.1 include "& regulation of water flows" after "infrastructure" Provide more space for suggested improv

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	Very good

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
Monitoring and reporting

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

UNESCO	None
State Party	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Satisfactory

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

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

Reason for update: The Aboriginal values of the original 1982 listing map to 2005 criteria (V) rather than (IV) as explained in the last periodic report. Australia recommends that this be corrected by replacing (IV) with (V) "an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement, land-use, or sea-use which is representative of a culture (or cultures), or human interaction with the environment especially when it has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change".

• Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Reason for update: A Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value was submitted to the World Heritage Centre on 1 February 2010, this will be considered for World Heritage Committee approval in June 2012.

• Geographic Information Table

Reason for update: An audit of the area of the TWWHA,

including the new additions, concluded that the most accurate estimate of the area is 1,406,434.53 ha. This does not reflect any modification to the boundary, rather it is a more accurate estimate based on current GIS technology (earlier estimates were graphically derived). The Australian & Tasmanian management agencies have adopted this figure of 1,406,435 ha (rounded). It is recommended that this is included in the table as the property area and total (ha).

• **Map(s)**

Reason for update: The correct link to the TWWHA map is provided at:
http://whc.unesco.org/download.cfm?id_document=106282 . Australia recommends this link be added.

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

Improve transparency & credibility of PR by providing opportunities for comment, additional information & examples related to each question. For example provide comment field after each question and encourage website links to be provided to supporting evidence and case studies of management progress/effectiveness. Make transparent the algorithms that are used to derive the top issues and allow managers to state their most important issues, some of these did not rate and certainly should have.