

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Bikini Atoll Nuclear Test Site

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Marshall Islands

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

1339


Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2010

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Bikini Atoll Nuclear Test Site	11.6 / 165.381	73500	130425	203925	2010
Total (ha)		73500	130425	203925	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Map of inscribed property	28/01/2009	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

Comment

Mayor's Office Bikini Atoll Local Government Council PO Box 1096 Majuro, Marshall Islands 96960 692-625-4688 fax 692-625-3330 email:alsonkelen@gmail.com

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Jack Niedenthal

Comment

Lani Kramer Bikini Atoll Conservation Manager PO Box 1096 Majuro, Marshall Islands phone 692-625-3177 fax 692-625-3330 email: saratoga@ntamar.net

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

Comment

<http://www.bikiniatoll.com/>

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

Comment

None

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

In the wake of World War II, in a move closely related to the beginnings of the Cold War, the United States of America decided to resume nuclear testing. They choose Bikini Atoll in the Marshall archipelago in the Pacific Ocean. After the displacement of the local inhabitants, 23 nuclear tests were carried out from 1946 to 1958,. The cumulative force of the tests in all of the Marshall Islands was equivalent to 7,000 times that of the Hiroshima bomb. Following the use of nuclear bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the Bikini tests confirmed that mankind was entering a "nuclear era". The many military remains bear witness to the beginnings of the Cold War, the race to develop weapons of mass destruction and a geopolitical balance based on terror.

The violence exerted on the natural, geophysical and living elements by nuclear weapons illustrates the relationship which can develop between man and the environment. This is reflected in the ecosystems and the terrestrial, marine and underwater landscapes of Bikini Atoll.

The nuclear tests changed the history of Bikini Atoll and the Marshall Islands, through the displacement of inhabitants, and the human irradiation and contamination caused by radionuclides produced by the tests.

The Bikini Atoll tests, and tests carried out in general during the Cold War, gave rise to a series of images and symbols of the nuclear era. They also led to the development of widespread international movements advocating disarmament.

Criterion (iv): Bikini Atoll is an outstanding example of a nuclear test site. It has many military remains and characteristic terrestrial and underwater landscape elements. It is tangible testimony of the birth of the Cold War and it bears testimony to the race to develop increasingly powerful nuclear weapons. In the wake of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombs, the Bikini Atoll site confirmed that mankind was entering a nuclear era. It also bears witness to the consequences of the nuclear tests on the civil populations of Bikini and the Marshall Islands, in terms of population displacement and public-health issues.

Criterion (vi): The ideas and beliefs associated with the Bikini nuclear test site, and more generally with the escalation of military power which characterized the Cold War, are of international significance. These events gave rise to a large number of international movements advocating nuclear disarmament; they gave rise to powerful symbols and to many images associated with the "nuclear era", which characterized the second part of the 20th century.

Integrity and authenticity

The integrity of the property is acceptable, in view of the simultaneous presence of the remains of human artifacts and the process of natural recomposition which has followed the use of the nuclear bombs. In a very exceptional way, the degradation of the human artifacts by the natural elements forms part of the cultural process illustrated by the property. The integrity of the testimony of the property must be strengthened by the appropriate use of the considerable mass of documentary material associated with the site and its history.

The site has not undergone any substantial reconstruction; human presence there has remained very limited because of the radionuclides produced by the explosions. The authenticity of the material elements constituting the property is unquestionable.

Protection and management measures required

The main threats to the property are the effects of climate change and the presence of stocks of bombs and fuel in the underwater part of the property. The property is protected by the Historic and Cultural Preservation Act (1991). The legal protection and traditional protection in place are appropriate, but they must be reinforced to include the protection of the land-based military remains. In view of the changeable nature

of the property, which is slowly returning to a natural state, conservation takes on a specific meaning in this case, and it may be considered therefore that no specific programme to preserve tangible remains is necessary. However, it is essential to ensure safety by dealing with any remaining military risks, to draw up a detailed inventory and to ensure regular monitoring of the constituent parts of the property. The management system is adequate, but it must be confirmed, and must be strengthened in several areas, particularly as regards the Bikini Divers Group, visitor reception and interpretation, the Peace Museum and the documentation centre.

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

(iv)(vi)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

(iv) The entire landscape and seascape from the ensemble of sunken ships, the purpose-built bunkers and buildings, the disappeared islands, the Bravo crater, the abandoned rows of coconut trees, ongoing contamination and the absence of humans. (vi) Ideas and beliefs, and myriad symbols directly and tangibly associated with nuclear testing on Bikini Atoll.

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)

n/a

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

Name	Impact	Origin
3.5	Biological resource use/modification	
3.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources	  	
3.9	Other human activities	
3.9.1 Illegal activities	  	
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events	
3.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters	  	
3.10.6 Temperature change	  	
3.10.7 Other climate change impacts	  	
3.13	Management and institutional factors	
3.13.1 Low impact research / monitoring activities	  	
Legend	 Current	 Potential
	 Negative	 Positive
	 Inside	 Outside

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

No factor is both current and negative.

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

3.17.1 - Comments

No development pressures apply at Bikini. Visitor and tourism pressures are currently very low and are expected to remain that way. Climate change and illegal fishing are not expected to have a major impact on the cultural attributes of Bikini but are listed with regard to their impact on the natural attributes of the atoll.

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

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 buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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 buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **known** by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

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

The boundary and buffer zone of Bikini are more than adequate to maintain the property's OUV. The boundaries reflect visual and legal boundaries that are widely known and understood by local communities.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

The property is protected by the Historic and Cultural Preservation Act (1991). This Act provides for controlled access to elements of the property, particularly those under water; it prohibits the export of

elements of the property (punishable by fines and imprisonment) and regulates the development and use of land inside the property. The local government produced ordinances in 1988, updated in 1996, to complete these provisions, severely regulating entry to Bikini Atoll and diving on ships. All yachts visiting Bikini Atoll must obtain permission from the KBE Local Government for entry and diving. These arrangements were further tightened in 2008 in order to regulate navigation and diving in the lagoon. In its additional documentation sent on 2 February 2010, the State Party indicates that a new order, no. 2-2010, has revised all the texts relating to the marine and underwater protection of the property, making them more precise.

The natural biodiversity of Bikini is protected by a local government decree (1997). It prohibits fishing for sharks or turtles in the lagoon and restricts the fishing of other species.

The Conservation and Management Plan briefly indicates that it is important to carry out an evaluation of the potential impact of any plan for demolition, construction, deforestation, or civil-engineering works on the attributes of the value of the property (6.a.(i)).

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?

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

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 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

4.2.4 - 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

There are adequate laws protecting Bikini Atoll in place. Some deficiencies exist in the ability to constantly monitor the site due to the remoteness of the property and its large size, combined with the remoteness and vast size of the entire EEZ of the Marshall Islands and limited resources. This reflects the same difficulty with monitoring and surveillance as in any remote part of the world.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The management process is the responsibility of the Kili-Bikini-Ejit (KBE) Local Government, which is based on an electoral procedure in the Bikini community; this community currently lives on other atolls. The Conservation and Management Plan provides for the setting up of a Bikini Atoll conservation and management office. It will include the various partners involved in Bikini - elected representatives of the local government, traditional chiefs, the head of tourism, the Bikini Atoll Divers unit (currently being developed), the conservation director (the appointment process is under way), and representatives of the young people and women. The office will be responsible for implementing and monitoring the management, conservation, and monitoring of the property. This office, the Bikini Atoll Conservation Management Board, was set up by Resolution 012 of the local government of Kili-Bikini-Ejit on 21 January 2010.


The office will be assisted by a scientific council of international experts.

Bikini Atoll Divers is an official operational organization under the auspices of the local government. It is currently being constituted in order to accompany people diving on the site of the sunken vessels. The group will live on the atoll and will set up a diving base there. The management system also includes the Marshall Islands Vessel Monitoring System.

Comment

[there is insufficient space here to update this information]
Oversight of management is provided by the Bikini Atoll Conservation Management Committee which held its inaugural meeting in May 2011. This Management Committee consists of representatives from the local council, traditional leaders, the Bikini Atoll Conservation Manager and the National Historic Preservation Office. General management of conservation projects and implementation of ob

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Conservation Management Plan January 2010	N/A	Available	21/01/2010	

Comment

A new version of the Management Plan was produced in June 2011.

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 **only partially** being implemented

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	Good
Landowners	Good
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Good

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?

No local communities are resident in or living near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

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?

No indigenous peoples are resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

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 **little or no contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

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

Due to the inscription of Bikini Atoll on the World Heritage list only last year, it will take time and significant financial and expert assistance to have the management system fully implemented.

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

n/a

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)	5%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	95%

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In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	
Other grants	

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

Comment

International Assistance of \$30,000 was received by the Marshall Islands to support the development of the nomination for Bikini Atoll. No International Assistance funding for conservation or management has yet been applied for.

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

The available budget is **inadequate** for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage

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

Existing sources of funding are **not secure**

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

Potential economic benefits are recognised and plans to realise these are being developed

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

There are **some** adequate equipment and facilities, but deficiencies in at least one key area **constrain** management at the World Heritage property

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

Funding to support less than one full-time staff are available. There is an urgent need to identify long-term core funding sources and also funding for implementation of specific projects, in particular those recommended for action by the World Heritage Committee and ICOMOS.

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

Full-time	0%
Part-time	100%

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

Permanent	80%
Seasonal	20%

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

Paid	100%
Volunteer	

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

Human resources are **inadequate** for management needs

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	Poor
Community outreach	Poor
Interpretation	Poor
Education	Fair
Visitor management	Poor
Conservation	Fair
Administration	Fair
Risk preparedness	Not applicable
Tourism	Fair
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	Not applicable
Promotion	Not applicable
Community outreach	Not applicable
Interpretation	Not applicable
Education	Not applicable
Visitor management	Low
Conservation	Medium
Administration	Not applicable
Risk preparedness	Not applicable
Tourism	Medium
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Not applicable

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 **partially implemented**; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally **but most of the technical work is carried out by external staff**

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

In general in the Marshall Islands human resources are scarce due to inadequate training in the aforementioned areas of heritage management. There is a need for more dedicated staff to assist in the management of the site, requiring funding. There is a need to support the implementation of the capacity-building plan, and to build long-lasting partnerships with external expertise and institutions to enable the management of Bikini Atoll as a World Heritage Site.

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 World Heritage property is **not sufficient**

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 **no research** taking place in the World Heritage property despite an identified need

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

There has been no research on the site since inscription in 2010

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

A program of research is being developed but implementation will be opportunistic and dependent on availability of funding and experts.

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

Not displayed at all

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	Poor
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Poor
Local Indigenous peoples	Poor
Local landowners	Poor
Visitors	Poor
Tourism industry	Poor
Local businesses and industries	Poor

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

There is **no education and awareness programme**, despite an identified need

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 **partially influenced** 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 **not adequately** presented and interpreted

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	Not needed
Site museum	Not needed
Information booths	Not needed
Guided tours	Not needed
Trails / routes	Not provided but needed
Information materials	Poor
Transportation facilities	Not needed
Other	

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

As the inscription of Bikini Atoll was less than one year ago, plans are being developed for education and awareness and interpretation but there has been no implementation as yet. There is a need to develop programs interpreting the OUV for both local communities and for visitors, and for presentation on the internet.

4.7. Visitor Management

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

Last year	N/A
Two years ago	N/A
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

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

There are no relevant documents.

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

Visitor numbers to Bikini Atoll are very low - of the order of less than 100 per year.

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 **no monitoring** taking place in the World Heritage property or buffer zone despite an identified need

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	Not applicable
Local / Municipal authorities	Not applicable
Local communities	Not applicable
Researchers	Not applicable
NGOs	Not applicable
Industry	Not applicable
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

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

Implementation is planned, but has **not yet begun**

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

Recommendations from the World Heritage Committee require substantial planning, partnership development and significant sources of funding to be implemented. We have just commenced planning how to carry out these recommendations. Support will be required from the World Heritage Committee, other States Parties and the World Heritage Fund.

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

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

No factor is both current and negative.

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.8 Monitoring					
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
4.8.4	Implementation of Committee recommendations is planned, but has not yet begun	Devise projects, seek partnerships and funding for the key recommendations of the Committee.	July 2012	Bikini Atoll Local Government	

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

There is no change in the State of Conservation since the submission of the nomination dossier, therefore all information in the nomination dossier regarding this remains true.

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

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

The inscription of Bikini Atoll is less than a year old, and so there is much to learn and explore in terms of the benefits this inscription can bring to the people of the Marshall Islands. It is certain, however, that long-term support will be needed to ensure that the benefits are realised through effective implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

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
External experts

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

There are some places where the multiple choice answers are not entirely relevant but there is no option to indicate this. In the question regarding the current management arrangements, we needed to rewrite the entire section but there is not enough space provided.

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

UNESCO	Fair
State Party Representative	Fair
Advisory Body	Very poor

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

All required information was accessible

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

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

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

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

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