1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Fiji

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 21/11/1990

1.3 - Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
National Commission for UNESCO
Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
Local communities
Indigenous peoples
Other specific groups
Non-Governmental Organizations
ICOMOS International
ICOMOS national/regional
IUCN International
IUCN national/regional
ICCROM International/regional
External experts
Donors
Other
Local Business Communities

2. Synergies with other Conventions

2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

2.1.1 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, in addition to the World Heritage Convention, your State is party to/not party to/in the process of adhering to the following agreements. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.1.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		×	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		×	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		×	
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		×	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		×	
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		×	

2.1.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Ramsar site(s) under the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List). Please check and amend as necessary.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.1.3 - Does your State Party intend to designate any World Heritage property(ies) (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years? No

2.1.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) your State Party intends to designate (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the

List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years. None

2.1.5 - Please list any other relevant global or regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) on natural heritage which have been joined by your State Party.

Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region (Noumea Convention) /
Vienna Convention /
Montreal Protocol /
Stockholm Convention /
Waigani Convention /
CBD - Nagoya Protocol & Cartagena Protocol /

2.2. UNESCO Culture Conventions

2.2.1 - The table below indicates which of the UNESCO cultural Conventions your State is party to, not party to or in the process of adhering to. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.2.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			×
2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			×
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property	×		
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage			×
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions			×

2.2.2 - Please list any other relevant global or regional Conventions or agreements on cultural heritage to which your State Party is party to or in the process of adhering to.

2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage /

2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions /

2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage /

2.2.3 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre the following World Heritage property(ies) located in your State Party have been included on the List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.2.4 - Does your State Party intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection for any of its World Heritage properties under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict in the next three years?

No

2.2.5 - Please list any World Heritage properties for which your State Party intends to request the granting of Enhanced Protection. None

2.3. UNESCO Programmes

2.3.1 - The table below indicates which of the selected UNESCO programmes your State Party participates in. Please check and amend as necessary.

		No	Yes
2.3.1.1	Man and the Biosphere Programme	×	
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks	×	

2.3.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.3.3 - Does your State Party intend to nominate any of its World Heritage properties (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme?

2.3.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies), (or part(s) thereof), your State Party intends to nominate as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme:

None /

2.3.5 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party are also designated (in whole or in part) as UNESCO Global Geopark(s)

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.3.6 - Has your State Party applied for any of its World Heritage properties (or part(s) thereof) to be designated UNESCO Global Geopark(s)?

No

2.3.7 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) (or part(s) thereof) is/are (a) UNESCO Global Geoparks applicant(s).

None /

2.4. Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join

2.4.1 - Is there communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the Convention(s)/programme(s) listed below?

		Not Applicable	No	Yes
2.4.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage			×
2.4.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)			×
2.4.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)			×
2.4.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)			×
2.4.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)			×
2.4.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)			×
2.4.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)			×
2.4.1.8	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			×
2.4.1.9	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			×
2.4.1.10	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property	×		
2.4.1.11	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage			×
2.4.1.12	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage			×
2.4.1.13	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions			×
2.4.1.14	Man and the Biosphere Programme	×		
2.4.1.15	Global Geoparks	×		

2.4.2 - Please comment, if applicable, on the communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the other Convention(s)/programme(s):

At this point in time, communications by the World Heritage Focal Point is mainly done with the other Focal Points for the Protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage through the Fiji National World Heritage Committee. The other Focal Points report through the UNESCO National Commission (Fiji) Office. In Fiji, the governments departments responsible for each UNESCO Convention /Programme communicates with other focal points during workshops and reporting on the Convention and its related matter

2.4.3 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage? Yes

2.4.4 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?

2.5. UNESCO Recommendations

2.5.1 - Is your State Party using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation and the 2011 Recommendation to set policies or strategies for the protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		Yes	No
2.5.1.1	1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage	×	
2.5.1.2	2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	×	

2.5.2 - Please describe how effectively each of the Recommendations is used:

The 1972 recommendation corning the protection, at National level, of Cultural and Natural Heritage has helped the State Party recognize the importance of safeguarding the Historic Port Town of Levuka. At the same time, ensure that the funding is provided for the management of the heritage site. The Department of Heritage and Arts has done consultation in regards to the Levuka Town Planning and Scheme.

3. Tentative List

3.1 - In the process of preparing your Tentative List, did you use any of the following tools to make a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value?

ICOMOS thematic studies

IUCN thematic studies

Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS

The World Heritage List: Future priorities for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed sites by IUCN

Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region

UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List

Other global comparative analyses

World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

Other

Village and Schools in the Surrounding Tentative Lists

3.2 - Have you used the Upstream Process in the revision of your Tentative List?

No

If you selected 'Yes', please comment on which forms of upstream guidance you have used and on their effectiveness of this guidance.

UNESCO WITRAP funded training on Tentative Listing in Fiji

3.3 - Do you intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of your Tentative List?

Yes

3.4 - Do any of the sites registered on your Tentative List have the potential to generate dialogue and cooperation among States Parties and different communities?

Yes, among States Parties and communities

3.5 - Please name the site(s) considered to have this potential

Sigatoka Sand Dunes (26/10/1999) Sovi Basin (26/10/1999) Yaduataba Crested Iguana Sanctuary (26/10/1999)

3.6 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following (if applicable) in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Good
Landowners	Good

Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Good
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Talanoa Session is a platform Fiji uses for the meeting sessions and its very effective in Fiji as we culturally talk things over during this meeting.

3.7 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the process of preparing the Tentative List?

Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

3.8 - Do any sites on your Tentative List already benefit from other international designations either under other UNESCO Conventions/Programmes or under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands?

Yes

If you selected 'Yes', please list the site(s), identify the other designation(s)/programme(s) from which it/they benefit(s), and state the additional benefits you expect to gain from inscription on the World Heritage List.

RAMSAR - protect the Tentative Lists, Funding for conservation and protections of those sites

3.9 - Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Tentative List (Questions 3.1 to 3.8)

State Party and stakeholders to work together to choose one of the three sites in the tentative list Sigatoka Sand Dunes, Yaduataba or Sovi Basin to be also considered as Fiji's next World Heritage Site.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following entities in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Good
Landowners	Good
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Good
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Chiefs Forum of the Indigenous People of Ovalau

4.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers?

Yes

4.3 - Please rate the perceived benefits in your country of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	High
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	High
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	High

Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	High
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	High
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	High
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	High
Other(s)	High
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

4.4 - Please rate the extent to which the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List will contribute to achieving the objectives of the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	High
Contributing to inclusion and equity	High
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	High
Achieving gender equality	High
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	High
Ensuring conflict prevention	High
Protecting heritage during conflict	High
Promoting conflict resolution	High
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	High
Other(s)	High
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Talanoa Session or Traditional Approach

4.5 - Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4).

Funding, expertise in heritage management and traditional landowning units needs recognition and need more consultations in Fiji since it is one of the important factor. The indigenous people of the land needed to be considered because Fiji as a State has a unique and a systematic way of landowning unit that is very different from countries around the word. The State Party's experience in that regard which made the Historical Port Town of Levuka be listed under the UNESCO World Heritage Site

5. General Policy Development

5.1. Principal pieces of national cultural and/or natural heritage legislation

5.1.1 - Principal pieces of national legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

5.2.1 - Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force

Fiji has existing acts on the cultural and natural but does not have a specific law to address cultural and natural heritage site under the State (Fiji) Party. The Department of Heritage and Arts is now in consultation with the Solicitor Generals' Office to reintroduce the Heritage Bill in Parliament in Fiji in 2021.

5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

5.3.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage not listed in the previous question, please add them here.

Heritage Bill / Both / National Legislation /

5.4. Contribution of legislation and/or regulations at other levels to the identification, conservation and protection of the cultural and/or natural heritage

5.4.1 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage.

The Heritage Bill for Fiji will be a legal mechanism to protect the heritage sites in Fiji and those listed under the World Heritage Site listing. It will also have a penalty for those individual, organizations and companies that try and threaten or destroy the Heritage Site in Fiji. This legal document will also help the State Party and the stakeholders and in the management, protection and conservation of the World Heritage Site in Levuka.

5.5. Adequacy of the legal framework for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

5.5.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no legal framework for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

5.6. Adequacy of the legal framework for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

5.6.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no legal framework for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×
The legal framework is adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

5.7.1 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage be enforced?

		There is no legal framework.	There is no effective capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework are adequate.
5.7.1.1	Culture				×
5.7.1.2	Nature				×

5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement

The State Party does not have a legal framework to demarcate and protect the World Heritage Sites in Fiji hence a Heritage Bill is being currently being discussed to be re-tabled in the Parliament of Fiji in 2021.

5.9. Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities

5.9.1 - How effectively do the State Party's policies give cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities?

	Culture	Nature
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities.		
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.		
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.		
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities that are effectively implemented.	×	×

5.10. Examples of specific policies giving heritage a function in the life of communities

5.10.1 - Please provide examples of specific policies that give heritage a function in the life of communities

Sustainable Development Goals The Green Growth Framework for Fiji 5-20 Years Fiji National Development Plan The National Trust of Fiji Act The POAPI Act The Town & Country Planning Act iTaukei Affairs Act Fiji Museum Act Education Act for Fiji Fiji World Heritage Policy

5.11. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies

5.11.1 - How effectively does your State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies?

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	High
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	High
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	High
Achieving gender equality.	High
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	High
Ensuring conflict prevention.	High
Protecting heritage during conflict.	High
Promoting conflict resolution.	High
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	High
Other (please specify).	High
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

5.12. UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011

5.12.1 - In relation to the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011, please indicate which of the following steps your State Party has taken (you can check multiple boxes):

Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context

Encourage the HUL approach across its territory

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the identification and protection of historic layering in urban environments

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the harmonious integration of contemporary intervention into the historic urban fabric

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for monitoring the implementation of the Recommendation and its impact on the conservation and management of historic cities

5.13. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes

5.13.1 - How effectively does the State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes?

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.14. Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage

5.14.1 - Is your State Party using policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage?

	UNESCO World Heritage Policy or Strategy	No	Yes
5.14.1.1	Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties		×
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties		×

5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy	х
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy	×

5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage? There is adequate coordination and integration of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

5.15. Specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

5.15.1 - Please give details of specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies Heritage Decree 2013 Heritage Bill 2016 World Heritage Policy for Fiji

5.16. Comments on General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)

5.16.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)

Fiji as a State Party needs to ensure the Heritage Bill is passed as a Laws of Fiji so that it becomes a legal guiding document for the Heritage site in Fiji. Once the Bill is passed it will help the other existing cultural and heritage laws to effectively and efficiently protect and conserve the heritage sites in Fiji. It will also serve as a deterrent to all those that are planning to cause threat or cause damage the Levuka World Heritage Site nominated area or its buffer zones.

6. Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage

6.1 - If the State Party has already established inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage, at which level(s) are they compiled, and what is their current status?

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Regional/provincial/state	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Local	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Other	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced

6.2 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage of your State Party?

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are inadequate to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers capture some of the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers capture the full diversity of heritage.	×	×

6.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers used to protect the identified cultural and natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the protection of heritage.	×	×

6.4 - In addition to heritage practitioners and academic institutions, does the State Party involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and cultural heritage for inclusion in inventories/lists/registers?

	Culture	Nature
The State Party does not involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party plans to involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers in the future.		
The State Party sometimes involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party regularly involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.	×	×
5 - Are inventories/lists/registers used for the identification of sites for the Tentative List?		

6.5 - Are inventories/lists/registers used for the identification of sites for the Tentative List?

Culture Nature Mixed

No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.			
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.	×	×	

6.6 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 6.1 to 6.5)

The Levuka World Heritage Register was completed by the National Trust of Fiji and the Department of Heritage and Arts with details of each sites within Levuka.it will be good to publish the Levuka Heritage Register for people to note such documents for reference to also help them understand the bases of the heritage conservation, management, promotion programs for Levuka and its management plans.

7. Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage

7.1 - How effectively do the principal agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of this heritage?

There is effective cooperation between principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.

7.2 - How effectively do other government agencies (e.g. those responsible for tourism, defence, public works, fishery, etc.) cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

All principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage are effectively cooperating with other government agencies.

7.3 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritagebut there are still deficiencies.		
Different levels of government cooperate effectively for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

7.4 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate with all segments of civil society in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is some cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritagebut there are still deficiencies.		
Different levels of government cooperate effectively with all segments of civil society, in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Please assess the relative importance of the following sources of funding for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage in your country.

National government funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance

Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Private sector funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Local Communities, Churches and business houses

8.2 - Does the State Party have policies to allocate site revenues for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		No	Yes	
8.2.1	Culture	×		
8.2.2	Nature		×	

8.3 - Do you consider that the current budget is sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

	Culture	Nature
The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.	×	×
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.		
The available budget is adequate to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.		

8.4 - Please indicate the percentage of total annual public expenditure that is spent on the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	60
8.4.2	Natural	40

8.5 - Please estimate the percentage of the total annual public expenditure (as stated in 8.4) that is spent on cultural and natural heritage at each governmental level

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	60 %	60 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	10 %	10 %
8.5.3	Local	30 %	30 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

8.6 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

Human resources	Culture	Nature
Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×
A range of human resources exist, to conserve, protect and present cultural and/or natural heritage, but these are below optimum.		
Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and/or natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.		

8.7 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to financial and human resources (Questions 8.1 to 8.6)

After the listing of Levuka as a World Heritage Site the government had poured lot of money to the conservation and protection of the Levuka World Heritage Site but due to COVID19 Fiji has also hit hard by the economic crisis happening globally. In the coming years, Fiji need to pump more of its budget to ensure that cultural and natural heritage is protected, conserved and safeguarded. In terms of human resources, Levuka World Heritage Sites also need technical people to assist in the work.

9. Capacity Development

9.1 - Please prioritise the capacity building needs in the following fields identified in your country for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	High priority

Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	High priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	High priority	High priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	High priority
Gender balance in management systems	High priority	High priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	High priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	High priority	High priority

9.2 - Please rate the priority for training target audiences for each of the specific topics/themes/capacity building needs identified below for conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the Convention	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority

Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority

9.3 - Please indicate how the State Party is using the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy (2011).

		No	Yes
9.3.1	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level.		×
9.3.2	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level.		×
9.3.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities.		×
9.3.4	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes.		×
9.3.5	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage.		×

9.4 - Does the State Party have a national training/educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

9.5 - Comments: Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Capacity Development (Questions 9.1 to 9.4).

At the State Party level, there is a need for the Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts, Ministry of Civil Service, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and relevant universities to coordinate to provide scholarships, courses and training (short and long term) in the area of culture & heritage management in Fiji. Also, request that World Heritage Centre can provide the Asia Pacific Regions especially (SIDS) Scholarships in World Heritage Sites and Heritage Management for its officials.

10. Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties

10.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation specific to the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage not listed in 5.1 (which focuses on policy general to all heritage), please list them here.

Historical Port Town of Levuka / 2013 / Culture / National /

10.2 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State's Party cultural and natural heritage. Please provide web links for the legislation listed above.

The Fiji Heritage Decree 2013 ensure that the World Heritage Site is protected and conserved. The National Trust Act and the POAPI Act also support the protection of cultural and natural heritages in Fiji. The Levuka Town Council and the Local Government & Town County Plan Act are also a supporting laws that helps in governing the Historic Port Town of Levuka.

10.3 - Are the services provided by agencies/institutions adequate for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is some capacity to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain.

10.4 - How does the State Party encourage and support World Heritage properties to manage and develop visitation/tourism sustainably?

By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities

By developing policies and/or requiring sustainable tourism strategies to be developed

By providing capacity building for site managers

By facilitating network cooperation and stakeholder engagement through the development of governance structures or other mechanisms for cooperation

10.5 - Please indicate here any additional information or clarify how the State Party supports sustainable tourism planning and management at a property level.

The Department of Heritage and Arts with the relevant government Ministries, NGOs, civil societies, villages, and heritage schools are working on the Joint Tourism Program for the Levuka World Heritage Site to support sustainable tourism planning and management of the property level.

10.6 - Does the State Party require the use of impact assessments for programmes (e.g. strategic environmental assessments) or development projects (e.g. environmental impact assessments, heritage impact assessments) that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting?

There is a regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects which is implemented but it needs improvement.

10.7 - Please list the different assessment methods used. Please provide weblinks to the guidance for the assessment methods.

Quarterly Assessment - Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts Annual Reports - Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts - www.education.gov.fj World Heritage Centre - State Party Periodical Report & State Conservation Report

10.8 - Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is a national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection and management but there are some deficiencies in its implementation

10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues? There **is capacity** at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues **but it could be improved.**

10.10 - Has the State Party helped to establish national, public and private foundations or associations for raising funds and receiving donations for the protection of World Heritage?

Yes

10.11 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources Heritage Bill is a priority for the State Party to pass in the Fijian Parliament for legal mechanism to protect the Historic Port Town of Levuka. The State Party need to support to establish national, public and private foundations or associations for raising funds and receiving donations for the protection of World Heritage.

11. International Cooperation

11.1 - Has the State Party promoted international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage since the last Periodic Report? If so, please indicate the type of cooperation that best describes your activities.

Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

Financial support

Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage

Participation in foundations for international cooperation

Sharing expertise for capacity building

Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

Distribution of material/information

Other (please specify below)

Providing Human Resources and Funding of Rehabilitation Work for Natural Disasters in Fiji & the Pacific Islands

11.2 - Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level? No

11.3 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to International Cooperation (Questions 11.1 to 11.2). If you have twinned World Heritage properties, please list them along with their twins.

Fiji does not have a twinned World Heritage Site but have cultural exchange between countries for Cultural Official exchange only. It will be good to have a twin World Heritage Property.

12. Education, Information and Awareness Building

12.1 - Does the State Party have a strategy to raise awareness among communities and different stakeholders about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage?

There are strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but there are some deficiencies in its implementation.

12.2 - Please rate the level of general awareness of the following groups about World Heritage in your country

Communities living in/around heritage sites

Indigenous peoples	Good
Youth	Good
General public	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Private sector	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	Levuka Chambers of Commerce , Levuka Hotel Association, Chiefs of Ovalau Island, Churches in Levuka Ovalau

12.3 - Does the State Party have heritage education programmes for children and/or youth, that contribute to improving understanding of heritage, promoting diversity and fostering intercultural dialogue?

There are heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but there are deficiencies in implementation.

12.4 - Please rate the level of frequency of the following activities to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue among children and/or youth

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	High
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	High
Youth forums	High
Skills-training courses for students	High
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	High
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	High
Other	High
If you selected 'Other', please specify	Levuka Heritage Schools are currently taking Cultural Programs as their own initiatives in their own schools without formalised World Heritage Programme

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

The State Party participates in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.

12.6 - Please add any additional comments, description of best practices in World Heritage Education, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building (Questions 12.3 to 12.5)

The Levuka Word Heritage in Young Hands Programme School Committee which includes reps from schools in Levuka has been set up in 2020 and has meeting to set up localised programme for Levuka World Heritage Schools and draw up Action Plans for 2021 and beyond. Also, to formalise funding request to help in the implementation of the UNESCO World Heritage in Young Hands Programme in Levuka for the cultural understanding of the students, teachers and the Fijian communities as a whole.

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

13.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes	
dentification of heritage	
lational inventories	
Fentative List	
Effectiveness of legal framework	
Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community	

Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies

- There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
- There is **limited integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:

Larger-scale planning

Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

Financial status

- The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage
- The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage

Human resources

- Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage
- Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of natural heritage

Capacity development

- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage
- There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some deficiencies in implementation

Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

• The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain

Research on World Heritage properties

International cooperation

Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:

- Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes
- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities
- · Financial support
- . Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
- Participation in foundations for international cooperation
- Sharing expertise for capacity building
- · Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars
- Distribution of material/information

Education, information and awareness building

13.2. Actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention (identified from table 13.1).

13.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to ten)

8	Financial Status and Human Resources	
8.3	 The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage 	×
8.6	 Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of natural heritage 	×
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	 The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	×
9.4	There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	

10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain	×
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	 Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes Bilateral and multilateral agreements Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities Financial support Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage Participation in foundations for international cooperation Sharing expertise for capacity building Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars Distribution of material/information 	×
	ase select 0 more issues. Please save this question to reflect changes	

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

13.3.1 - Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor

8	Financial Status and Human Resources							
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?		
8.3	 The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage 	The Department of Heritage and Arts to apply for the funding for cultural heritage at the Levuka World Heritage Site.	World Heritage Site Conservation Project	The Department of Heritage and Arts, Ministry of Economy & National Trust of Fiji and stakeholders in the Levuka World Heritage Site.	Financial Year 2021 -2022	Yes,\$30,000.00 funding for restoration of Levuka Heritage Buildings		
8.6	 Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage Human resources are inadequate for 	The need for technical people to assist in the heritage site in Levuka	The Department of Heritage need a Technical Projects Appointment (Carpenter, Architecture, Education & Engineer) in the area of Heritage and Management for Levuka for 3-5 years to help in the conservation and project work in Levuka Heritage Site.	Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts and Ministry of Economy	2021-2027	Yes, WHC can provide technical assistance in Heritage & Management for 6-12 months to advise on conservation and protection of buildings, structures monuments and sites at the World Heritage Site in Levuka.		

	conservation, protection and presentation needs of natural heritage									
9	Capacity Development									
9.3	 The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is using the Capacity building strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programme The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	s	The Ministry of Forei and Department of Heritage and Arts develop mechanism training in the area o conservation of cultu and natural heritage	of ural	The Capacity Built Program for Fiji he courses for short a long term courses scholarships for pre-services and in-service in the au conservation and heritage (cultural ♮) manager	eritage and and rea of	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Education Ministry of Civil Services	2021	-2023	Fiji needs \$USD30,000.00 for capacity building programme at national and site level for conservation and protection of the site in Levuka.
9.4	There is a national strategy capacity development in the fi heritage conservation, protect presentation and management there are some deficiencies is implementation	eld of ion, t but	The Fiji Ministry of Education, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and th Department of Herita and Arts needs to factor the Heritage a Arts Scholarship at national level to capacity build the Heritage Sector in the future	the age and	The Ministry of Education, Heritag Arts to submit the Training Need rele to the World Herits Site to be submitte the Ministry of Civi Services & Ministr Foreign Affairs to coordinate capacit building with the F Embassies.	evant age ad to il y	Department of Heritage and Arts Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Civil Services Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts	-202	ember 2021	IA can fund the \$UDSD30,000 for training scholarships for short & long term courses
10	Policy and Resourcin	g of Wor	ld Heritage Properties	s						
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain	-	e Bill to be passed ijian Cabinet & ent.	Ext Wo	ional Fire Authority ension of the Levuk rld Heritage Fire tion.	a He Fir To	ne Fiji Department of eritage and Arts, Nationa re Authority and Levuka own Council, Department own and Country Plannin	al 2 tof	une - July 022 - 2023	Yes, WH Fund can fund about USD\$30,000 will be of great help to the State Party to help improve the National Fire Authority services in terms of their extending their existing fire station and the purchase of fire equipment for fire protection.
11	International Cooperation	ı								
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperatio mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Part since the last Periodic Rep • Participation in other UN programmes, including	y	The Department of Heritage and Arts and collaboration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to work with ea the international cooperation.		The Fiji National Workshop on the Importance of Periodical Report a Action Plans for a State Party	H	The Fiji Department of Heritage and Arts & UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Januar 2021-2	y - December 024.	\$USD40,000.00 for national and regional workshops for government officials, ngos and civil societies on training and awareness.

sustainable				
development				
programmes and				
human rights and				
gender equality programmes				
Bilateral and				
multilateral				
agreements				
 Sharing expertise 				
to promote				
equitable				
participation in				
heritage				
mechanisms for				
communities				
 Financial support 				
 Contributions to 				
private				
organizations for				
the preservation of				
cultural and				
natural heritage				
 Participation in 				
foundations for				
international				
cooperation				
 Sharing expertise 				
for capacity				
building				
 Hosting and/or 				
attending				
international				
training				
courses/seminars				
 Distribution of 				
material/information				
lease indicate priority actions to addr	and items rated as nos	completed		

Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

13.4. Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

13.4.1 - Please indicate any additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

The Fijian Government has completed this Third Cycle Reporting data /information gathering after 2 weeks of national consultation and site level consultation to ensure that Fiji as a State Party have a valid and accurate data while reporting to UNESCO World Heritage Centre.

14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the State Party level.

The Fijian government has continued the inclusion of the Levuka World Heritage Site in the 5- 20 Years of Fiji National Development Plans, also factor them in its government budgets and regional plans as well. - The integration and consideration of of World Heritage Site by government agencies, communities and development partners in Levuka. - The State Party has a World Heritage Unit under the Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts with 3 staff members under the Department of Heritage and Arts to oversee the protection, conservation and management of the Levuka Historic Port Town. - There is a State Party World Heritage Unit in the Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts vith the Site Manager based at the Levuka Historic Port Town, in Levuka Town. -

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of good practice at the State Party level.

Sustainable Development	
Synergies	
State of Conservation	
Management	
Governance	
Capacity Building	

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Primary institution responsible for communicating with UNESCO on the World Heritage Convention

15.1.1 - Which primary institution is responsible for communicating with UNESCO with regards to the World Heritage Convention? The Department of Heritage and Arts under the Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts in Fiji.

15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party

Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies	Good

15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.3.1 - How well does the current questionnaire address each of the four Objectives of Periodic Reporting?

	Objective	Not at all	Partially	Adequately
15.3.1.1	Provide an assessment of the implementation of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party			×
15.3.1.2	Provide an assessment as to whether the values of World Heritage properties are being maintained over time			×
15.3.1.3	Provide updated information about World Heritage properties to record the changing circumstances and state of conservation of the property			×
15.3.1.4	Provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties about the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> , and World Heritage conservation			×

15.4. Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.4.1 -

1. Questions should be in simple sentence not complex and compound sentence for easy understanding 2. Synergies questions could be re-filled to help State Party to validate or update their columns respectively and saves time for the National Focal Points. 3) Funding questions needs to be simplified for easy filling 4 The World Heritage Centre to provide funding assistance for online Periodic Report to each State Party .E.g. \$US5,000 for each State Party depending on the number of site

15.5. Use of Data

15.5.1 - How does your State Party plan to use the data?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage

Updating management plans
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention
Other(s) (please specify below)

Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation. Also, to request funding from NGOs and State Party for the restoration and management work for the nominated area in Levuka

15.6. Timing and resources

15.6.1 - Were your national authorities given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in the questionnaire during this cycle of Periodic Reporting? Yes

15.6.2 - Please estimate the time (working hours) and the number of people involved in completing Section I of the questionnaire.

	Time & people	Number of hours worked	Number of people involved
15.6.2.1	Gathering data	1200	1
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	400	30-100
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	800	1

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

15.6.4 - Did your national authorities mobilise any additional resources to carry out this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.6.4.1	Human resources		×
15.6.4.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/training		×

15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

The State Party approved the consultation at the Levuka World Heritage Site and in Suva for a total of 2 weeks of consultation. The State Party provided accommodation, transport, meals, writing materials and refreshments for the consultation participants for 2 weeks.

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

All of the required information was accessible

15.7.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Using the questionnaire	good
Understanding the questions	good

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

1. Questionnaires should mostly use simple sentences and little using very complex and compound sentences. 2. Thermometer(percentage rate)should be visible on each page so that we can see our rating (0% -100%) frequent and encourages us to complete the task for our Periodic Report. 3) Questions should be categories by number of sites (Cultural /Natural/ Mixed) ratified and Stat Parties redirected to their questions accordingly. 4) No staffing questions on the total heritage site officials

15.8. Training and guidance

15.8.1 - Please rate the level of support received in terms of training and guidance from the following entities for the completion of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	Good
IUCN International	Good
ICCROM International/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	Good
Category 2 Centres	Good
Other	Good
If 'Other' applies, please specify	IUCN Regional Office, ITaukei Trust Fund Board, Fiji Museum, National Trust of Fiji, Blue Shield Pasifika, Levuka GOvernment Heads of Departments, Heado Schools in Levuka, Church Leaders in Levuka, Levuka VHambers of Commerce, Levuka Hotel Associations, NGOs and Statutory of Government in Levuka Town, Levuka Town Council.

15.8.2 - Were the online training resources provided by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for your national authorities to complete the online questionnaire?

Yes

15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

- The WH Online training should be done with Asia Pacific Region countries during the daytime and official hours - WHC not delaying the meeting is not good. We need to start on time because we are on different time zones. -Internet Connectivity sometimes causes delay in the meeting due to different country internet connectivity strength and network. Online training it be done in a 1-5 days for 25hrs rather than 1 day per week most of the resources are online and its difficult to follow it

15.9. Comments

15.9.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

The Periodic Report should be launched in September to give more time for National Focal Point to do consultation and arrange logistics for consultation for the State Party stakeholders because it involves time, cost, resources and energy for the National Focal Point to run consultations (individual & group) at the State Party level for Consultative & Inclusive State Report. If funding could be provided to by the World Heritage Centre to help State Party (SIDS) complete their Periodical Report

15.9.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions.