Papua New Guinea

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Papua New Guinea

- 1.2 Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 28/07/1997
- 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

World Heritage site managers/coordinators

External experts

- 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.
- 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.

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) /

Convention on Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific (S-Pacific Nat. Conserv. Convention) /

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC) /

Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region (SPREP) /

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		×	

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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.
- 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:
- 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).
- 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

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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):
- 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?

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:

For the 1972 Recommendation, Papua New Guinea implements it through the Protected areas systems we have however there is a lot of challenges. This is mainly to do with the natural heritage which in turn protects the cultural heritage. Geography, accessibility and resourcing is a big challenge as well as land ownership as most of the land is owned by customary owners.

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?

IUCN thematic studies

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

Other global comparative analyses

World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

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.

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?

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

Transfly

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

National government institution(s)	Fair
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Poor
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Settlers

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

Gender balance has been explicitly considered in the process but there are still deficiencies in the implementation.

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.

Part of Transfly is a RAMSAR site as well as nationally a Wildlife Management Area.

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

Not all sites have been worked on since going on the Tentative List due to resources and accessibility. Parts of some of them like the Sub lime Karst has been worked on recently. There is not specific National or regional/provincial budgets for world heritage work hence we work closely with the protected areas network and institutions directly involved with cultural heritage areas

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)	Fair
Local government(s)	Poor
Other government departments	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Poor
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Poor
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair

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Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

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	Some
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	Limited
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	Some
Enhanced conservation practices	Some
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Some
Improved presentation of sites	Some
Enhanced honour/prestige	Some
Increased funding	Limited
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Limited
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Some
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Limited
Other(s)	Not applicable
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	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Some
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Some
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Some
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Some
Achieving gender equality	Some
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Limited
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Limited
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Limited
Ensuring conflict prevention	Some
Protecting heritage during conflict	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution	Limited
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Not applicable
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

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natural heritage

Comment

National Cultural Property (Preservation) Act 1965 Conservation Areas Act 2014; National Museum and Arts Gallery Act Act 1992 Fauna (Protection and Control) Act 1966 (amended 2014) Environment Act 2000 Organic Law on Provincial and Local Level Government

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

Some if not most of the current legislations require updating. A new one soon to be passed is the Protected Areas (bill)

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.

Conservation Areas Act 1978 (amended 2014) / both / National /

Environment Act 2000 / Natural / National /

Fauna (Protection and Control) Act 1966 (amended 2014 / Natural / National /

National Cultural Property (Preservation) Regulation 1965 / Cultural / National /

Organic Law on Provincial Governments and Local-level Governments / Both / Provincial/Local /

- 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.

Other level also have empowering legislations and can pass legislations for the protection of natural/cultural heritage which compliment national legislation. For natural heritage and part of cultural heritage the strengthening of the PNG Protected areas network has improved since and now caters on the register natural heritage sites at the provincial and local level which contribute to the overall terrestrial and marine coverage

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			×	

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- 5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework
- 5.8.1 Please comment on particular problems of enforcement
- 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** PNG Policy on Protected Areas; PNG Vision 2050;
- 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.	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	Some
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Some
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.	Some
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution.	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Not applicable
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
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):
- 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?

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	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		×
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 **limited 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
- 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)
- 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 commenced	Process well-advanced
Regional/provincial/state	Process commenced	Process commenced
Local	Process commenced	Process commenced
Other	Not applicable	Not applicable

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.	×	×

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

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	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)

- 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 **some cooperation** between the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage **but this could be improved**.

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?

In general, **cooperation exists** between other government agencies and the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage**but there are still deficiencies**.

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 heritage but 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	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Major source of project funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Major source of project funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Major source of project funding
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Minor source of project funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of project funding
Other	No funding/Not applicable

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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	10
8.4.2	Natural	20

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 %	75 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	20 %	15 %
8.5.3	Local	20 %	10 %
		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)

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	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Medium priority	Medium priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	Medium priority

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Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	Medium priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	Medium priority	Medium 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	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	Medium 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	Medium priority	Medium priority
Gender balance in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Low priority	Low priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	Low priority	Low 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	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority

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Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	High priority	Medium priority	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority	High priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	Medium 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 **no national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is **being done on an ad hoc basis.**

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

Resourcing is a big issue for Papua New Guinea

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 significant deficiencies remain.

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

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.

Working closely with the Tourism Promotion Authority to promote the sites or activities at the local level to assist local to generate some income

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. Environment Impact Assessment, Environment Monitoring, PNG METT assessment (https://png-data.sprep.org)
- 10.8 Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis

10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues?

There is no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners.

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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?

No

- 10.11 Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources
- 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.

Bilateral and multilateral agreements
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Distribution of material/information

- 11.2 Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level?
- 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.
- 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 no strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

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	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Youth	Poor
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

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 no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

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	None
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	None
Youth forums	None
Skills-training courses for students	None
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Medium
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	None
Other	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other', please specify	

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

The State Party does not participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme but intends to do so.

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)

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

- The State Party is **not** using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape
- . There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies

Identification of heritage

National inventories

Tentative 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:
 - Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits
 - Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change
 - Contributing to inclusion and equality
 - Achieving gender equality
 - Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods
 - Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
 - $\bullet\,$ Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship

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

Human resources

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 not 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 not 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 no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis

Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

• There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis

Research on World Heritage properties

• The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners

International cooperation

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

- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Sharing expertise for capacity building
- Distribution of material/information

Education, information and awareness building

- There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis
- There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis
- 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)

2.5	UNESCO Recommendations	
2.5.1	The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	×
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	• 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:	
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	
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	×
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	×
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 not 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 not 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 no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	×
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	×
10.9	The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners	×
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: Bilateral and multilateral agreements Sharing expertise for capacity building Distribution of material/information	×
12	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	×
12.3	There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	×
Pleas	se select 0 more issues.	
□ Ple	ease save this question to reflect changes	

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

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

2.5 UNESCO Recommendations

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		Act	tion		Shor	t descript	ion	Author	rity(ies) nsible	Timef	rame	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
2.5.1	The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	Red His her app not urb	tegrate the 2011 commendation o storic Urban Land ritage work in PN propriate and appling that PNG has ban landscapes stural or cultural he	Iscape into IG where Dicable Is limited pecific to	is ver there identi docur first s few d variou legisl	ric Urban scapes in ry limited fore a stud ify and ment them step. There lectared ur us Nationa ations hov ssociated	dy to is a e are a nder al	National Arts Ga Conser Enviror Authori	rvation and nment Protection ity and relevant al and sub nationa	2021-:	2030	Yes in the form of technical advice and collaboration
5.14	Use of policies and the protection of the	_	-		ge Cor	mmittee o	r the Wo	rld Herit	age General Ass	sembly to s	et national polic	cies or strategies for
5.14.2	coordination or	Strengthen World Herit Secretariat	-	The Nation: Heritage Se needs to be resourced	ecretari	iat	Environ Authoria Nationa Monitor Finance	l Plannir	otection rtment of ng and artment of easury,	2021-2025	5	Technical Advice but mainly needs to be done Nationally
8	Financial Status and Human	n Resource	es									
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	Support fo	nd request better or cultural Heritag iion/protection			Budget s improver sustainal activities		g of	National Muse Arts Gallery, Conservation a Environment P Authority, Natic Cultural Comm	and rotection onal	2025	Yes. The state party will seek international assistance should it be eligible
9	Capacity Development											
9.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national leve The State Party is n using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-region level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is n using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programm The State Party is using the Capacity building programm The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by Strategy by Strategy Building Strategy by	n g sil not r n g g mal	Realign and str strategies to ta collaboration for development	rget better	as	onduct a ti	for selec		PNG Nat Com, NMAG	CEPA,	2025	Technical assistance

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	raising awaren about the need conserve and manage cultura natural heritag	l to al and								
9.4	capacity development in heritage conservation, p presentation and manage	There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of neritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but his is being done on an ad hoc passis		Develop a National Strategy for Capacity development linked to the PNG National Protected Areas Policy		Linked to the National Protected Areas Policy and the World Heritage strategy				Technical advice
10	Policy and Resou	ircing of World	I Heritage Propertie	s						
10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	Conduct a he assessment	ritage capacity		o key areas at nal level at first	PNG Nat C	dom, NMAG	ongoing		Technical assistance to conduct workshops and trainings
10.9	The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners	Strengthen ca National level		term train	medium to long ing for staff Museum and ery and CEPA	National Mi Arts Gallery	useum and y and CEPA	Ongoing		Technical support
11	International Coope	eration								
11.1	Forms of internation: cooperation and coo mechanisms for heri promoted by the Sta since the last Period • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Sharing expi for capacity building • Distribution o material/info	operation itage te Party lic Report: I ertise	Strengthen ties and collaboration with o parties at the region including Australia	ther state	Exchange prog site managers, and training pa	workshops	II CEPA, NI PNG Nat		2030	Resourcing and facilitation programs with regional parties
12	Education, Informa	ation and Awa	reness Building							
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	Develop a con engagement p	nmunications and lan	cons	n be developed in sultation with Natic sub national autho	onal S	ed by the Worl ecretariat and om	-	2025	Provide guidance

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12.3	There are no	Propose for inclusion into the	Develop proposal for	PNG Nat Com, World	By 2030	Advice on Heritage
	heritage	education curriculum heritage	heritage education	Heritage Secretariat (PNG)		Education and how it
	education	education				can be done
	programmes to					
	improve					
	understanding					
	of cultural and					
	natural heritage,					
	promote					
	diversity, and					
	foster					
	intercultural					
	dialogue but					
	this is being					
	done on an ad					
	hoc basis					

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

Creation of a National Heritage Body that is fully resourced and functional

- 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.

Strengthen the Current implementation of the PNG National Protected Areas policy (2014) and its five pillars- (1) Protected Areas Governance and Management, (2) Sustainable Livelihoods, (3) effective and adaptive biodiversity management, (4) Managing the PNG PAN and (5) Sustainable and equitable financing for Protected Areas

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	
Sovernance	
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?** PNG Conservation and Environment Protection Authority
- 15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting
- 15.2.1 Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Good
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			×

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

15.4.1 -

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
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention

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	680	3
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	200	4
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	150	2

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance has been explicitly considered in the process but there are still deficiencies its implementation.

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.

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Some of the required information was accessible

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

Using the questionnaire	fair
Understanding the questions	fair

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

A key factor for this cycle for PNG is that the timing for trainings where in the night/evening (PNG Time) hence official would be home by then (Centralized access). Secondly is that internet reliability and access differs. A suggestion is that The Asia Pacific Region be done in two phases with Pacific Island nations in one and the Asian nations in one based on time similarities if such virtual training will be done in future.

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	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	Fair

ICCROM International/regional	Fair
ICOMOS national/regional	Fair
IUCN national/regional	Fair
Category 2 Centres	Fair
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

Most of PNGs trainings is by watching videos uploaded after the trainings given timing and access issues

15.9. Comments

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

The assessment is fair in that it allowed for state parties to reflect the internal realities and challenges in light of the Covid-19 and the virtual lead up sessions and trainings

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

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