

Wet Tropics of Queensland

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property


Wet Tropics of Queensland

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Main component	-17.224 / 145.778	774441	?	774441	1988
Component around Malbon Thompson and Graham Range	-17.192 / 145.946	27845	?	27845	1988
Component around Curtain Fig	-17.282 / 145.572	196	?	196	1988
Component around Lake Barrine	-17.25 / 145.637	484	?	484	1988
Component around Lake Eacham	-17.282 / 145.627	505	?	505	1988
Component around Russell River	-17.288 / 145.946	600	?	600	1988
Component around Hugh Nelson Range	-17.432 / 145.489	6723	?	6723	1988
Component around Malaan	-17.597 / 145.591	371	?	371	1988
Component around Moresby Range	-17.552 / 146.087	695	?	695	1988
Component around Cowley	-17.651 / 146.104	5291	?	5291	1988
Component around Kurrimine Beach	-17.737 / 146.099	982	?	982	1988
Component around Mission Beach	-17.905 / 146.022	11130	?	11130	1988
Component around Edmund Kennedy	-18.157 / 145.985	6278	?	6278	1988
Component around Paluma Range	-19.05 / 146.233	57912	?	57912	1988
Total (ha)		893453	0	893453	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Wet Tropics of Queensland - Map of the inscribed property	2012	

1.5 - Web and Social Media data of the property (if applicable)

1. [The Official Site for Australian Travel and Tourism Australia](#)
2. [Wet Tropics World Heritage Area](#)
3. [Natural site datasheet from WCMC](#)
- 4.

Comment

1. Generic email address to Tourism Australia. Does not provide link to WHAs. Recommend delete. 3. Change from Wet Tropics World Heritage Area to Wet Tropics Management Authority. 4. Link to UN WCMC does not work. Amend to <https://www.unep-wcmc.org/> 5. Link does not work. Amend to <https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/management/world-heritage> and <https://parks.des.qld.gov.au/management/managed-areas/wet-tropics> 6. Update name of relevant Australian government department (DAWE)

2. Other Conventions/Programmes under which the World Heritage property is protected (if applicable)

2.1 - Records indicate that your World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is designated and/or protected under the Conventions/programmes shown in the prefilled table below. Please check and amend as necessary.

		The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is not</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		

2.1.2	List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✕
2.1.3	The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List) (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		✕
2.1.4	World Network of Biosphere Reserves Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme		✕
2.1.5	Global Geoparks Network UNESCO Global Geoparks		✕

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

Not applicable.

2.3 - Do your national authorities intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection (if relevant) under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict for the World Heritage property in the next three years?

Not applicable

2.4 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years?

No

2.5 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if relevant) in the next three years?

No

2.6 - Do your national authorities intend to apply for whole or part of World Heritage property to be designated as a UNESCO Global Geopark (if relevant) in the next three years?

No

2.7 - Please indicate the level of cooperation at property level between designations under different Conventions/Programmes

2.7.1	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.5	UNESCO Global Geoparks	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	

2.8 - Please add any further comments on cooperation with the other designation(s)/programme(s)

Not applicable

2.9 - Are you aware of any elements associated with the World Heritage property that have been inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?

Not aware

2.10 - Please list any elements associated with the World Heritage property inscribed under the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of which you are aware

Not applicable

2.11 - Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?

Not aware

2.12 - Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World Programme of which you are aware.

Not applicable.

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

3.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

The Wet Tropics of Queensland, or Wet Tropics, stretches along the northeast coast of Australia for some 450 kilometres. Encompassing some 894,420 hectares of mostly tropical rainforest, this stunningly beautiful area is extremely important for its rich and unique biodiversity. It also presents an unparalleled record of the ecological and evolutionary processes that shaped the flora and fauna of Australia, containing the relicts of the great Gondwanan forest that covered Australia and part of Antarctica 50 to 100 million years ago. All of Australia's unique marsupials and most of its other animals originated in rainforest ecosystems, and their closest surviving relatives occur in the Wet Tropics. These living relicts of the Gondwanan era and their subsequent diversification provide unique insights to the process of evolution in general. They also provide important information for the interpretation of fossils of plants and animals found elsewhere in Australia, and about the evolution of Australia's sclerophyll flora and marsupial fauna in particular.

The property supports tropical rainforests at their latitudinal and climatic limits, and unlike most other seasonal tropical evergreen equatorial forests, is subject to a dry season and to frequent cyclonic events. Many of the distinct features of the Wet Tropics relate to its extremely high but seasonal rainfall, diverse terrain and steep environmental gradients. In addition to its complex array of species and life forms, the Wet Tropics is also recognised as an area possessing outstanding scenic features, natural beauty and magnificent sweeping landscapes.

Criterion (vii): The Wet Tropics exhibit exceptional natural beauty, with superlative scenic features highlighted by extensive sweeping forest vistas, wild rivers, waterfalls, rugged gorges and coastal scenery. This is particularly apparent between the Daintree River and Cedar Bay, where exceptional coastal scenery combines tropical rainforest and white sandy beaches with fringing offshore coral reefs. The winding channels of the Hinchinbrook Channel contain the most extensive mangroves in the region, providing a rich visual mosaic of rainforest and mangroves, and a terrestrial continuum with the Great Barrier Reef.

Criterion (viii): The Wet Tropics contains one of the most complete and diverse living records of the major stages in the evolution of land plants, from the very first pteridophytes more than 200 million years ago to the evolution of seed-producing plants including the cone-bearing cycads and southern conifers (gymnosperms), followed by the flowering plants (angiosperms). As the Wet Tropics is the largest part of the entire Australasian region where rainforests have persisted continuously since Gondwanan times, its living flora, with the highest concentration of primitive, archaic and relict taxa known, is the closest modern-day counterpart for Gondwanan forests. In addition, all of Australia's unique marsupials and most of its other animals originated in rainforest ecosystems, and the Wet Tropics still contains many of their closest surviving members. This makes it one of the most important living records of the history of marsupials as well as of songbirds.

Criterion (ix): The Wet Tropics provides outstanding examples of significant ongoing ecological processes and biological evolution. As a centre of endemism for the region (second only to New Caledonia in the number of endemic genera per unit area), the Wet Tropics provides fundamental insights into evolutionary patterns both in isolation from and in interaction with other rainforests. Its tall, open forests on the drier western margins of the rainforest are also significant as part of an evolutionary continuum of rainforest and sclerophyll forests. Eucalypts, that now dominate the Australian landscape, are considered to have evolved from such rainforest stock and radiated into drier environments from the margins of closed forests.

The area supports an exceptionally high level of diversity of both flora and fauna, with over 3,000 vascular plant species in 224 families, of which 576 species and 44 genera are endemic, including two endemic plant families. Vertebrate diversity and endemism are also very high, with 107 mammal species including 11 endemic species and two monotypic endemic genera. In terms of avifauna, there are 368 bird species, of which 11 species are endemic. For reptiles, there are 113 species of which 24 species are endemic, including three monotypic endemic genera. The diversity of amphibians includes 51 species of which 22 are endemic.

Criterion (x): The Wet Tropics holds a largely intact flora and fauna with hundreds of endemic species restricted to the property, of which many are classified as threatened. The majority of plant species have restricted distributions, and many monotypic plant genera and several species of marsupials, frogs and reptiles have very restricted distributions either as isolated or disjunct populations, reflecting the refugial nature of the rainforests found in several locations. The diversity of the plant communities and animal habitats of the Wet Tropics is recognised as being the most floristically and structurally diverse in Australia and is also outstanding on a global scale. Among many emblematic species occurring in the property is the flightless Australian cassowary, one of the largest birds in the world.

In an Australian context, the Wet Tropics covers less than 0.2% of Australia, but contains 30% of the marsupial species, 60% of bat species, 25% of rodent species, 40% of bird species, 30% of frog species, 20% of reptile species, 60% of butterfly species, 65% of fern species, 21% of cycad species, 37% of conifer species, 30% of orchid species and 18% of Australia's vascular plant species. It is therefore of great scientific interest and of fundamental importance to conservation.

Although the Wet Tropics is predominantly wet tropical rainforest, it is fringed and in a few places dissected by sclerophyll forests, woodlands, swamps and mangrove forests, adding to its diversity.

Integrity

At the time of its inscription the property was identified as being an essentially intact ecosystem with the level of human impact low, especially when compared to other tropical forest regions, with 80% of the estimated cover originally present at the time of the first European settlement remaining. A substantial amount of lowland forest, however, had been cleared for agricultural purposes. A number of human disturbances that cumulatively detracted from the overall natural integrity were scattered throughout the property and included infrastructure such as transmission lines, access roads, abandoned mine sites and more extensive areas which had been selectively logged. However the evaluation also noted that these disturbances accounted for only a small proportion of the total area of the property. In addition other local management issues that needed attention included invasions of exotic plants, animals and forest diseases.

Since inscription, the Australian and Queensland governments have worked cooperatively to put in place a comprehensive management regime for the property, outlined in the following section. Logging has been prohibited since 1987 with the infrastructure associated with this activity removed and the impacted forests allowed to recover. Maintenance activities associated with the provision of community infrastructure are now regulated under a statutory management plan and guided by environmental codes of practice.

A number of threatening processes still impact on the overall integrity of the property including invasive species, fragmentation, and altered hydrological and fire regimes. In addition, a key emerging threat to the integrity of the property is climate change, as with even a small increase in temperature, large declines in the range size for almost every

endemic vertebrate species confined to the property are predicted.

Protection and management requirements

In 1990 the Australian and Queensland Governments agreed to jointly fund and coordinate management of the Wet Tropics, signing an agreement that established the Wet Tropics Management Scheme. The agreement outlined the broad structural and funding arrangements for the management scheme, including the establishment of the Wet Tropics Management Authority. The management scheme also establishes a scientific advisory committee to provide advice to the Authority and a community consultative committee to report to the Authority on matters relating to the management of the property from the viewpoint of representative interest groups and the community at large.

The Queensland Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993 (Wet Tropics Act) and the Commonwealth Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Conservation Act 1994 together give effect to the administrative and operational aspects of the agreement and facilitate the implementation of Australia's obligations under the World Heritage convention. These Acts require the Authority to produce an annual state of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area report for the Queensland and Commonwealth parliaments respectively.

The Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998 (WT Plan) was subsequently developed under the Wet Tropics Act. This statutory Plan provides for the regulation of potentially damaging activities within the property. The Plan includes a zoning system and a system for administration of permit applications and a penalty regime for any infringements. Under the WT Plan, the Authority is required to consider a set of principles and criteria for deciding permit applications of which the most important consideration is the likely impact of a proposed activity on the integrity of the property.

While the WT Plan applies to all lands within the Wet Tropics, the property contains a diversity of different tenures, and a corresponding range of government agencies and private land holders with responsibilities for managing these tenures, under different legislation. Since listing, the Queensland Government has transferred the majority of former forestry tenures to protected area tenure. This has resulted in the total of protected area estate being increased from 14% at listing to over 65%. The conversion to protected area estate ensures a more compatible conservation management regime.

The Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) now provides an additional layer of protection for all World Heritage properties in Australia. Under the EPBC Act, any action that has, will have or is likely to have a significant impact on the World Heritage values of a World Heritage property must be referred to the responsible Minister for consideration. The EPBC Act applies whether the activity is inside or outside of the boundaries of a World Heritage property. Substantial penalties apply for taking such an action without approval. In 2007, the Wet Tropics was added to the National Heritage List, in recognition of its national heritage significance under the Act.

As well as the regulatory protection mechanisms described above, the Authority has prepared a number of strategies to guide management of the property, including: the Wet Tropics Nature Based Tourism Strategy (2000); the Wet Tropics Conservation Strategy (2004); and the WTMA Research Strategy 2010 – 2014.

The Wet Tropics Management Authority is committed to promoting and developing partnerships with people and stakeholders with rights, responsibilities and interests associated with the Wet Tropics. The Wet Tropics Act recognises the important role that Aboriginal people can play in the management of natural and cultural heritage in the property. The Wet Tropics World Heritage Area Regional Agreement 2005 provides for the cooperative management of the property between 18 Rainforest Aboriginal tribal groups, the Authority and the Australian and Queensland governments. This Regional Agreement has seen the formal establishment of a Rainforest Aboriginal Advisory Committee under the Wet Tropics Act and the inclusion of two Rainforest Aboriginal directors on the Authority's Board. The Authority has also established a conservation sector liaison group and a tourism industry liaison group to promote improved communication and liaison with these key stakeholders.

Comment

Outdated data includes: 1) Since SOUV revised in 2012 updated data available for criterion ix and x; 2) % of land in Protected Area now 87%; 3) Under Protection and Management there are a number of new/revised Plans/Strategies to guide management of the Property and 4) community engagement committees have been contemporised. The Property has been listed on the NH list for its Indigenous Cultural Values, it is likely that a request for WH listing for these values will be sought in future.

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a guideline, it is suggested to focus on approximately five key attributes (no more than 15 overall).

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	Scenic vistas where rugged forested landscapes meet intact coastal ecosystems	✗			
3.2.2	Rugged mountains peaks, escarpments and gorges	✗			
3.2.3	Rivers, natural waterbodies and waterfalls	✗			
3.2.4	Emotional, intellectual, material and/or spiritual sense of, and attachment to place	✗			
3.2.5	Refugial nature of rainforests	✗			
3.2.6	Taxa that represent ancient lineages	✗			
3.2.7	Endemic taxa		✗		
3.2.8	High biodiversity	✗			
3.2.9	Threatened, endemic ecosystems	✗			
3.2.10	Intact ecotones between rainforest and sclerophyll communities	✗			
3.2.11	Ongoing ecological processes and biological evolution	✗			
3.2.12	Climate refugia (past, present and future)		✗		
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

The Authority prepares an annual State of Wet Tropics report, which details information on the State of the Area, threats and management responses. A number of these reports indicate that some attributes which contribute to the OUV of the property are compromised, and over the next 20-50 years are at additional risk due to invasive plants and animals, changes to hydrological systems, changed fire regimes, habitat fragmentation and climate change. <https://www.wettropics.gov.au/annual-reports>

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant












Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
 Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
 Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.1.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.1 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Impact trends are stable. The revised (regulatory) Plan (2020) includes an improved zoning system that recognises the intended management purpose (e.g. for tourism infrastructure and associated facilities) across the Property including clarity about what types of infrastructure may be allowed in each zone under a permit. These amendments were supported by industry and Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples as they enabled a pragmatic though a flexible approach.











4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
 Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The review of the Wet Tropics Management Plan in 2020 included a simpler road classification system that removed the need for permit duplication. This was supported by all stakeholders.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		➡	

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕				

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕			➡	

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	

4.3.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.3 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The Property covers almost 900,000 hectares and is home to significant numbers of people. the Authority recognises that a range of community services infrastructure (CSI) is required, such as roads, utilities, telecommunications and water supplies, including the need for ongoing maintenance of this infrastructure. To facilitate this the Authority works with CSI providers to ensure impacts on the World Heritage Area are minimised from construction to ongoing maintenance.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Not applicable.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🚧 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➡ Positive ✕	✕		✕				
🔴 Negative							

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🚧 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➡ Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕				

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	⚡ Potential	📍 Inside	🌳 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕			
🔴 Negative							

4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

There is minimal, if any, biological/resource modification within the Property at present. First Nations people have aspirations to move back to their traditional lands to resume cultural responsibilities and develop options for their future economic security/prosperity. There is 26km2 of (leasehold and freehold) land identified as 'grazing on native vegetation' properties in the Property; including a special lease used for Defence purposes and two purchased by land conservation trusts.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	⚡ Potential	📍 Inside	🌳 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕				

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	⚡ Potential	📍 Inside	🌳 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			

4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

There are three dams within the Property. Two provide urban water. These are Copperlode Dam (Cairns) Paluma Dam (Townsville) while one provides water source for hydroelectric power (Koombooloomba Dam). There are also numerous weirs, and six local government authorities have 30 major surface water intakes within the Property, each with associated infrastructure. All three dams predate the listing of the World Heritage Area.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
--	---------------------------------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
--	---------------------------------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.7.3 Air temperature changes have been recorded in the Property (higher minimum and maximum temperatures and more frequent hot days. 4.7.7. Pests such as pigs, tramp ants and weeds (now over 500 species) as well as plant fungal diseases such as Myrtle Rust and Phytophthora pose a threat to biosecurity and to the values of the Property. A small number of newly emerging weed species such as Miconia, Mikania and Limncharis are of concern if not managed.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🚩 Current	🚩 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	
🔴 Negative							

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	👁 Inside	👁 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➕ Positive							
➖ Negative ✕		✕	✕				

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	👁 Inside	👁 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		→	
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	

4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	👁 Inside	👁 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	
🔴 Negative ✕		✕	✕			→	

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🚩 Current	🚩 Potential	🕒 Inside	🕒 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	
🔴 Negative							

4.8.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.8 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

More than 2500 blocks of land neighbour the Property. The broader community use the Property to be close to nature/enjoy for recreation/clean air/water/ambience. Most residents view the Property as an integral part of their landscape, lifestyle and community. The Property comprises traditional lands of 20 Aboriginal Groups. Although not formally listed for cultural values there is recognition of the important importance they play in shaping the environments. Also ref 4.9 for comment

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🚩 Current	🚩 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘️ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗️ Increasing
📈 Positive							

Negative							
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4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

Relevant	Not relevant
----------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative							

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
----------	--------------

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Logging has been a prohibited activity in the Property since listing. Recently there has been illegal (small scale) clearing. With reference to other human activities, there has been an increase since the last reporting period in fossicking (not for commercial purposes). Text for 4.8- Practices (pre-listing and since listing) have resulted in alienation for First Nations Peoples from their traditional Country, there are efforts to support return to country aspirations but they are limited

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	Not relevant
----------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative							

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
----------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative							

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	Not relevant
----------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							

⊖ Negative ✕		✕	✕	✕		→	
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4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact	
Impact	⚠ Current	⚠ Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable
➕ Positive						➕ Increasing
⊖ Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		➕

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact	
Impact	⚠ Current	⚠ Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable
➕ Positive						➕ Increasing
⊖ Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		➕

4.10.8 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.10 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The IUCN World Heritage Outlook 3 Report states that "climate change has emerged as a major threat to biodiversity and can exacerbate impacts of other threatening processes such as fragmentation, pests/weeds and changed water and fire regimes". There is already evidence of changes in the abundance and distribution of fauna due to climate change.

https://www.wet Tropics.gov.au/site/user-assets/docs/SoWT/FINAL%202019%202020%20State%20of%20Wet%20Tropics%20-%20SinglePageLowRes_WEB_COMPRESSED.pdf

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➕ Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			📈

4.11.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.11 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

We are already experiencing longer and hotter summers, altered rainfall patterns and more frequent natural disasters from climate change, including an increased risk of wildfires and cyclones. The impacts on the OUV are a threat to the economy, our communities and our way of life. More extreme and unplanned bushfires will occur in the future. Our warming climate is exacerbating every risk factor for more frequent and intense bushfires.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➕ Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		➡	

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➕ Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		➡	

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➕ Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
----------	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➕ Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
----------	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--

4.12.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.12 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Pest are difficult to manage and pose a very significant threat to the biodiversity and ecological integrity of the Property if not contained. Invasive species continue to cause impact. In some cases, their full impact are yet to be quantified. Established pest (pigs) and emerging new pests (myrtle rust) require collaborative effort and resources to manage. The invasive YCA was discovered in the Property in 2012. A coordinated program has significantly reduced numbers and threat to the Property

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	✖ Current	🚩 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕				📈
🔴 Negative							

4.13.2 - Legal framework

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	✖ Current	🚩 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕				📈
🔴 Negative							

4.13.3 - Governance

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	✖ Current	🚩 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕				📈
🔴 Negative							

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	✖ Current	🚩 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	
🔴 Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	✖ Current	🚩 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	

4.13.6 - Human resources

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	✖ Current	🚩 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	✖ Current	🚩 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕	📉		

⊖ Negative

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✖ Not relevant

4.13.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.13 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

State Government funding for National park management has increased for day to day management, however base funding to support the Authority that oversees and coordinates World Heritage management has remained static since 2002, effectively a reduction in value over time. Additional funds have been received through special budget allocations to manage hyperabundant species (yellow crazy ants) and for other projects.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

Regarding high impact research activities, the Queensland and Australian governments signed an intergovernmental agreement for yellow crazy ant control in the Wet Tropics, providing \$9 million each over three years to June 2022. The agreement includes on-ground surveys and monitoring where ants are most active.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.3 Land conversion						
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production						
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.2 Quarrying						
4.6.4 Water (extraction)						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.3 Temperature						
4.7.7 Pests						

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting						
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
4.9.3 Military training						
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
4.10.2 Flooding						
4.10.3 Drought						
4.10.6 Temperature change						
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.1 Translocated species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species						
4.12.5 Hyper-abundant species						
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						
4.13.2 Legal framework						
4.13.3 Governance						
4.13.4 Management activities						
4.13.5 Financial resources						

4.13.6 Human resources						
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside

4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact




	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure




Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.1 Water infrastructure			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant

	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
	⊖	↗	↘	⊕		→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
	⊖	↗		⊕	↘	→



Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	

	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.3 Land conversion						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted					
	Localised					
✕	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact						
	One off or rare					
✕	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant					
✕	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Management response - Capacity of management to respond						
✕	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Development over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing					
	Static					
✕	Increasing					

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.6.2 Quarrying	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major



Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.6.4 Water (extraction)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread






Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.3 Temperature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static

	Increasing
--	------------

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.7 Pests			
	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor

	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing








Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting						
	⊖		🔊	🕒		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	⊕	🔊	🔊	🕒	🕒	➡️
	⊖	🔊		🕒	🕒	➡️

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
×	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
X	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
X	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
X	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
X	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	 	 	
	 	 	




Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
X	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
X	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
X	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
X	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
X	Static
	Increasing

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							
	Insignificant						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Management response - Capacity of management to respond							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Development over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static						
	Increasing						

4.9 Other human activities

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.1 Illegal activities							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						




Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.9.3 Military training			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major



Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events




Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.1 Storms			
			




Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
X	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
X	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing




Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.2 Flooding			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
X	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
X	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
X	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.3 Drought			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread		
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent		
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going		
Impact - Impact on the attributes			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major		
Management response - Capacity of management to respond			
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity		
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources		
Trend - Development over the last 6 years			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing		

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread		
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going		
Impact - Impact on the attributes			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major		
Management response - Capacity of management to respond			
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity		

✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread




Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare

×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing




4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.1 Translocated species							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent						
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major						
Management response - Capacity of management to respond							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity						
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Development over the last 6 years							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing						

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
✕	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
✕	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
✕	Significant						
	Major						
Management response - Capacity of management to respond							
✕	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Development over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing						
✕	Static						
	Increasing						






Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
✕	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
✕	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							
✕	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Management response - Capacity of management to respond							
	High capacity						

✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.12.5 Hyper-abundant species			
	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	 	 	
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted		
	Localised		
	Extensive		
✕	Widespread		
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
	One off or rare		




	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing






Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
✕	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
✕	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
✕	Significant						
	Major						
Management response - Capacity of management to respond							
✕	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Development over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing						
✕	Static						
	Increasing						

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Management activities						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	 	 	
	 	 	






Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources




Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources	 	 	
	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

4.17.1 - If your property is a serial inscription (national or transnational) please identify which components of the property are impacted by each factor
not applicable.

4.18. Prediction of the state of conservation at next cycle of Periodic Reporting.

4.18.1 - Please predict what the state of conservation of each attribute will be approximately 6 years from now (at the time of the next cycle of Periodic Reporting)

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	Criterion vii	×			
4.18.1.2	Criterion viii		×		
4.18.1.3	Criterion ix		×		
4.18.1.4	Criterion x		×		
4.18.1.5					

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

5.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known and recognised?

The boundaries **are known** by the management authority **but are not known** by local communities/landowners

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

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

5.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the buffer zones known and recognised?

The property has **no known and recognised** buffer zone

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

The Property has a large (3000km) of boundary and no recognised buffer zones, this poses challenges in managing threats. Despite this, there is a large and interested community that actively participate in volunteer activities to reduce threats on the boundaries.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

Commonwealth legislation

- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

State legislation

- Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993
- Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998
- Nature Conservation Act 1992
- Vegetation Management Act 1999
- Land Act 1994
- Sustainable planning Act 2009

Source: Periodic reporting 2002 – Section II – Question II.4.a; Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

Comment

Sustainable Planning Act has been repealed and replaced by the Queensland Planning Act 2016 and associated regulations.

5.2.2 - Please list any legislation and other measures (regulatory -including spatial planning- contractual, institutional or traditional) not included in 5.2.1 and indicate the category

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

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

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

The property has **no buffer zone**

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

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

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

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

5.2.7 - Please provide a short summary of how the legislation, including spatial planning and other regulation, works in practice

There is a management plan in place that regulates land use and protects the values and integrity of the Property. It includes criteria to assess permit applications for construction and maintenance of roads, electricity transmission lines, water supplies and communication facilities. Codes of practice and environmental management plans are included as part of permit conditions. The Authority applies policies and guidelines outlining how best to manage the use of the Area.

5.2.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations about the information related to the measures taken to protect the World Heritage property

The Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area is managed under the Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993 (QLD) and the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area Conservation Act 1994 (Commonwealth Act). The QLD Act establishes the Wet Tropics Management Authority and provides the legal basis for the Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998, which regulates land use activities in the Area through a zoning and permit system.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property

Public management system joint national/ local

If 'Other', please specify

5.3.2 - Management System: Please indicate which of the various management tools listed below are used to help protect the property.

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.
Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)
Traditional ways of management recognised by local communities and other specific groups
Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property
Agreed 'Memorandums of Understanding' between different managing institutions, groups or others, including documents agreed with local communities for management
Mechanisms to promote equal participation among and within groups, including different levels of authority, local communities, indigenous people, women and men, and other specific groups
A management plan
An annual work plan or business plan
A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan
A visitor/visitation management plan
An environmental management framework
A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage
not 1005 for all

5.3.3 - Please give a brief description of the management system currently in place at your property

The Authority is required to review the operation of the Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998 (the Management Plan) every ten years. This review commenced in 2017 and was completed in 2020. The outcomes of the review improved management of the Property for e.g. by 1) strengthening protection of World Heritage values and integrity of the Property 2) contemporising management practices and reducing red tape 3) responding to return-to-country aspirations of Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

An updated Wet Tropics Management Plan came into effect from 11 September 2020, including revised zoning and a cooperative management agreement register these supersede the original Management Plan and zoning maps. The main changes to the updated Management Plan are summarised in the Amendment Summary ([www.wettropics.gov.au/site/user-assets/Amendment Summary - Wet Tropics Management Plan.pdf](http://www.wettropics.gov.au/site/user-assets/Amendment%20Summary%20-%20Wet%20Tropics%20Management%20Plan.pdf)).

5.3.5 - Has any use been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape in developing policies and best practices for the protection of this property?

No use has been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

5.3.6 - If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done.

Not applicable

5.3.7 - Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?

No use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

5.3.8 - If the Climate Change policy has been used, please briefly describe what has been done along with any research on the impacts of Climate Change on the property:

The climate change policy was not used very much. The Authority has developed a 2020-2030 Climate Adaptation Plan for the Wet Tropics.
<https://www.wettropics.gov.au/site/user-assets/docs/Climate%20Adaptation%20Plan%202020-2030/Climate%20Adaptation%20Plan%20for%20the%20Wet%20Tropics%202020-2030.pdf>

5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ?

No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

5.3.10 - If the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties has been used, please briefly describe what has been done

Not applicable

5.3.11 - Rate the coordination between the various levels of administration (i.e. national/federal; regional/provincial/state; local/municipal etc.) involved in the management of the World Heritage property

There is **coordination** between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, **but it could be improved**

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

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

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

An annual work/action plan **exists and all of its activities are being implemented and monitored**

5.3.15 - Does the management system include formal mechanisms and procedures that ensure participation and contribution of the following groups, living within or near the World Heritage property and/or buffer zone in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processes
5.3.15.1	Local communities			✗		
5.3.15.2	Local authorities				✗	

5.3.15.3	Landowners in the property and the buffer zone			×		
5.3.15.4	Indigenous peoples				×	
5.3.15.5	Women			×		
5.3.15.6	Other specific groups			×		
	If you selected, 'Other specific groups' please specify					

5.3.16 - Please rate the cooperation/relationship between the World Heritage property managers/coordinators/staff and the following groups

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities					×
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					×
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples					×
5.3.16.4	Landowners				×	
5.3.16.5	Women				×	
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children			×		
5.3.16.7	Researchers					×
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists					×
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists				×	
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry					×
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries				×	
5.3.16.12	NGOs					×
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups					×
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify					

5.3.17 - Please rate the extent to which the management system of your property contributes towards achieving the objectives of the World Heritage Committee's Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

		Not applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full achievement
5.3.17.1	The management system of the property contributes to gender equality				×	
5.3.17.2	The management system of the property provides ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants)				×	
5.3.17.3	The management system of the property contributes to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status				×	
5.3.17.4	The management system of the property integrates a human rights-based approach					×
5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood				×	
5.3.17.6	The management system of the property contributes to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property				×	

5.3.18 - Please provide further details on the ratings of the management system given in the table above

5.3.19 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

6.1.1 - If your funding sources do not exactly fit those shown, put the relevant amounts against the funding type that most closely represents your situation, and use the comment box below to provide more details.

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	0 %	0 %

6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 0 %	Total 0 %

6.1.2 - Please comment here on any other aspects of funding sources not covered in the table above

Australia cannot provide the requested data for 6.1, as funding is spread across a large number of different programs and priorities which may have multiple benefits for particular properties. That is, it is not possible to disaggregate the funding component attributed to each property. Funding comes from the State Government and Commonwealth Government.

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

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

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

The existing sources of funding are **secure over both the medium- and long-term**

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

Funding for management of WH values and integrity of Property is received from the Australian and QLD governments. This funding enables the Authority to continue building partnerships that conserve and present the Property and bring benefits to the broader community as well as conduct the on ground operations to support World Heritage outcomes. Though there have been increases in funding for Protected Area management, funding for the WH managing Authority has been static since 2004.

6.1.6 - Estimate the distribution of men and women involved in the management, conservation, interpretation of the World Heritage properties and the extent to which they are drawn from local communities.

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	50 %	50 %
6.1.6.2	Women	50 %	50 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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

Conservation	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Poor
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Poor
Visitor management/tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

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

Conservation	Poor
Environmental sustainability	Poor
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Poor
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Poor
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Poor
Visitor management/tourism	Fair

Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair
----------------------------------	------

6.1.10 - Has any use been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building at the property?

No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

6.1.11 - If the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building has been used, please briefly describe what has been done.

Not applicable.

6.1.12 - Are there site-specific capacity building plans or programmes that develop local expertise and that contribute to the transfer of skills for the conservation and management of the World Heritage property?

A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, **but most technical work is carried out by external staff**

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

n/a

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

There is **considerable** research but it is **not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value**

7.3 - Are results from research programmes publicly available and disseminated?

Research results **are shared with local communities and some national agencies**

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

The Authority has promoted the Wet Tropics as a 'learning landscape' to encourage research and education communities to embrace the Property as a living laboratory. Scientific research plays a critical role in providing the knowledge for informed decision making and for the community to understand and appreciate the importance of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. Historically, the Property was regarded as one of the best-studied patches of rainforest in the world.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

Local communities	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Poor
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Poor
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Poor
National/international tourists	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Fair
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

8.2 - Does the property have a heritage education programme(s) for children and/or youth, that can contribute to a better understanding of heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue?

There is a **limited and ad hoc** education and awareness programme for children and/or youth

8.3 - Who are the target audiences for education and awareness programmes at your property?

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Indigenous peoples
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists

Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries
NGOs
Other specific groups

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

Visitor centre	Good
Site museum	Not provided but needed
Information booths	Fair
Guided tours	Fair
Trails/routes	Fair
Printed information materials	Fair
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Fair
Transportation facilities	Fair
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

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

9. Visitor Management

9.1 - Please provide estimated annual visitor numbers (including national and international visitors) since the last Periodic Report

2 100 000 / 5 000 000 /

9.2 - What information sources are used to collect visitor statistics?

Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

9.3 - What is the average length stay of a visitor to the World Heritage property?

More than four overnight stays

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

<https://tourism.tropicalnorthqueensland.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/March-2020-NVS-Fact-Sheet.pdf> According to their data TNQ National visitor data surveys had 2.1M domestic visitors and they stayed between 5.1-5.8 visitor nights.

9.5 - What is the approximate average daily visitor expenditure? (Please provide an estimated monetary figure in USD)

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Tropical Tourism North Queensland estimates a total expenditure at March 2020 of \$2.56 billion contribution to the regional economy.

9.7 - Does the management system/plan for the World Heritage property include a strategy with an action plan to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts?

There is a planned and **effective strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property

9.8 - Please provide any comments relating to the answer provided above in question 9.7

The Authority is finalising a Wet Tropics Sustainable Tourism Plan. This document provides the strategic framework to bring together partners, Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples, the tourism industry and conservation sector to support tourism in the Area.

9.9 - Is visitor use effectively managed to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

TTNQ, TEQ, QPWS&P commercial activity permits

9.11 - How does the tourism industry cooperate with the site management to improve visitor experiences and maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property?

There is **good cooperation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to **present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation**

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

The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is **acceptable but improvements could be made**

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

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

9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

Fees are collected, but make **no contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

A number of LGAs purposely seek ways of improving tourism opportunities. Two councils in particular are seeking ecotourism accreditation.

9.16 - Are the benefits of tourism shared with local communities?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Many tourism enterprises are family owned, managed and run. There are Aboriginal entities benefitting from tourism businesses and the regional economy is underpinned by the tourism industry.

9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property

Tourism operators pay a commercial activity fee. Camper pay a minimal (\$7/night) fee for camping. No entry fees are charged for general visitors, which could be used to support management and the involvement of First Nations Peoples in management of World Heritage and Indigenous Cultural values. Indigenous cultural tourism is in its infancy with great potential to present and benefit the Property.

10. Monitoring

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

There is a **small amount of monitoring**, but it is not planned

10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved**

10.3 - Are key indicators defined and in place for the following principal aspects of the property?

	Extend of indicators	Not applicable	No indicators	Indicators have been defined but are not yet in use	Indicators are in place and in use since the last Periodic Reporting cycle
10.3.1	State of conservation			✕	
10.3.2	Effectiveness of the management system				✕
10.3.3	Character of governance				✕
10.3.4	Appropriate synergy with other conservation designations		✕		
10.3.5	Contribution to sustainable development		✕		
10.3.6	Capacity development		✕		

10.4 - Please provide information on relevant key indicators adopted at the property

KPI 1. World Heritage values and integrity of the Area are maintained or enhanced KPI 2 Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples' rights, interests, traditions, and cultures are embedded in management of the Area, with aspirations for Traditional Owner-led management, livelihoods and wellbeing KPI 3 Management of the Area is a shared responsibility of an engaged and informed Wet Tropics community KPI 4 The Area is recognised as a world-class sustainable natural and cultural tourism destination.

10.5 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups:

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Poor
Local communities	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Landowners	Non-existent
Women	Non-existent
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Poor
Local businesses and industry	Poor
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Non-existent
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

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

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

Not relevant.

10.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Monitoring

Historically, the Property has raised global interest in similar tropical environments facing comparable problems like climate change and infrastructure impacts, fragmentation, and ecological restoration. More recently, total amount of investment in monitoring for the Property has reduced, as has research excellence and capacity. Given the Area was listed on the basis of scientific understanding, there is a need for renewed investment to ensure the Property retains best trained people.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones							
5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners							×
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone							
5.2	Protective Measures							
5.2.4	The property has no buffer zone							
5.2.5	An adequate legal framework exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but there are some deficiencies in implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property							
5.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain							
5.3	Management System/Management Plan							
5.3.5	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property							
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property							×
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property							
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved							×
6.1	Funding							
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property							
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property							×
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff							×
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects							
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value							×
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building							
8.2	There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth							×
9	Visitor Management							
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made							×
10	Monitoring							
10.1	There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned							×
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved							×
Please select 0 more issues.								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please save this question to reflect changes								

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.3	Services Infrastructures						
4.3.5		Major linear utilities					
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.3	Temperature	viii, ix, x.	The Authority have developed a climate adaptation plan 2020-2030.	The Plan is monitored as part of reporting to the Australian government through the 5 year business plan; however temperature is monitored externally through BOM and CSIRO.	The plan runs from 2020-2030.	CSIRO and BOM provide base data on temperature, including trends in weather	n/a
4.7.7		Pests					
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						

4.10.1	Storms	viii, viii, ix, x.	As for 4.7.3 Improve the coordination and integration of information across a range of adaptation plans and projects across the Wet Tropics, the climate adaptation plan	As for 4.7.3. Daily records maintained for weather by external agencies.	On going	BOM, CSIRO	n/a
4.10.2	Flooding						
4.10.6	Temperature change	viii, ix, x.	as for As for 4.7.3.	As for 4.7.3.	on going	BOM, CSIRO, Researchers	n/a
4.10.7	Other climate change impacts	viii, viii, ix, x.	As for 4.7.3	As for 4.7.3.	on going	CSIRO, NESP 2, BOM	The Authority has developed a climate adaption plan 2020-2030 for the Wet Tropics https://www.wettropics.gov.au/climate-adaptation-plan-for-the-wet-tropics-20202030
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.6	Fire (wildfire)						
4.13	Management and institutional factors						
4.13.5	Financial resources	None	Annual budget reporting. Seek resources from the public and private sectors for additional resources.	Yearly	Annually	WTMA. Qld government. Australian Government.	n/a
4.13.6	Human resources	none	Continue to support professional development and training. Provide funds in budget for this.	Annually	on going	WTMA	n/a

Question not completed

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones					
5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	Provide accessible mapping and signage as relevant. Accessible virtual maps were made available in 2020	On going	WTMA QPWS&P, DTMR, local governments	n/a	
5.3	Management System/Management Plan					
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	Work with DAWE and others to implement priority actions identified in the updated CC document	Now and on going	DAWE	Important to have national coordination and resource investment on this policy from the Commonwealth	
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	Provide training on the new Wet Tropics Management Plan to local government, community service infrastructure providers, rangers and other key stakeholders.	Annually	WTMA	n/a	
6.1	Funding					

6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Consider whether this is a priority for the Authority. Seek advice from DAWE on best way this can be progressed if they consider important.	to be advised	WTMA, DAWE	n/a
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	The Wet Tropics Management Authority is the site manager for the Property. Most on ground work is performed by QPWS&P and/or Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers.	not applicable	QPWS&P, through the Queensland Government	n/a
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects				
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	Look for opportunities to partner with research institutions and continue to collaborate.	on going	WTMA, Universities	n/a
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth	The 2020-2030 has identified this as a priority in the 2020-2030 Strategic Plan.	2020-2024	WTMA	n/a
9	Visitor Management				
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	The Authority is finalising a Sustainable Tourism plan as the framework to improve presentation and interpretation opportunities, including with First Nations Peoples.	on going	WTMA, QPWS, TTNQ, TEQ	n/a
10	Monitoring				
10.1	There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	Look for opportunities to partner with research institutions and continue to collaborate. Seek funding and support to assist Traditional Custodians to undertake monitoring as part of on-country Ranger programs.	on going	WTMA, Universities, QPWS&P, NRM Bodies, First Nations Organisations	n/a

10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved	Look for opportunities to partner with research institutions and continue to collaborate. Seek funding and support to assist Traditional Custodians to undertake monitoring as part of on-country Ranger programs.	on going	WTMA, Universities, QPWS&P, NRM Bodies, First Nations Organisations	n/a
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Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

12.3.1 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Authenticity of the World Heritage property?

Not applicable (sites inscribed exclusively under criteria vii to x (natural World Heritage properties))

12.3.2 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property?

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

12.3.3 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value **has been impacted by factors described in this report, but this situation is being addressed through effective management actions**

12.3.4 - What is the current state of the property's other values?

Other important cultural and/or natural values **are being degraded and have had an impact on the state of conservation** of the World Heritage property

12.3.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the state of conservation of the property.

Criteria ix and x are compromised according to research conducted by James Cook University and others. Whilst this is well documented for some taxa, there are gaps in data. IUCN Outlook report 2020 concluded the Site had 'significant concerns' based on invasive species, increase risk of wildfire and climate change.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	No impact
International cooperation	Not applicable
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Very positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Very positive
Gender equality	No impact
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	No impact
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	No impact
Other	No impact
If 'Other', please specify	

13.2 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage status and its impacts

Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples are increasingly taking a role in management of the Property and (re) occupying their traditional lands.

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 property level

Examples of good practice include: - Enabling legislation that gives legal effect to the administration and governance of the Property and a Plan to regulate land use activities - An independent Board comprising six part-time directors nominated by the Commonwealth and State governments that report to relevant Ministers. - At least two of the nominees of the Board is to be an Aboriginal person with an interest in the land - A management scheme to establish a scientific advisory committee to provide advice to the Authority and a community consultative committee to report to the Authority, providing viewpoints of representative interest groups. - Good partnership with a range of land managers, including Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (85% of the World Heritage Area is in the Protected Area network), Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples, a range of local governments, community service infrastructure providers, industries, organisations, and the regional community in delivery of the management of the Area. The Authority has prepared several contemporary strategies to guide management of the property, including the Wet Tropics Sustainable Tourism Plan 2020–2030, the Strategic Plan 2020–2030, and the Climate Adaptation Plan 2020–2030. The Climate Adaptation Plan sets out a vision for Wet Tropics community to be recognised as a world leader in successful adaptive management. The Authority is committed to promoting and developing partnerships with people and stakeholders with rights, responsibilities and interests associated with the Wet Tropics. Strategic Plans recognise Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples are the traditional custodians of the Wet Tropics region and imbed their rights, responsibilities and interests associated with the Wet Tropics. Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service are exceptionally effective land managers and the area is benefitting from increasing numbers and capacity of Indigenous ranger groups.

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of best practice at the property level

Synergies
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

15.1.1 - Has the Periodic Reporting process improved the understanding of the following?

Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

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

State Party	Poor
Site Managers	Poor
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No follow-up
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	No follow-up

15.2. Use of Data

15.2.1 - How do the authorities in charge of the property plan to use the data recorded from this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Awareness raising
Advocacy

15.2.2 - Comments on use of data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting

Nil.

15.3. Timing and resources

15.3.1 - Entities involved in the filling out of this online questionnaire (tick as many boxes as applicable)

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff
Other specific groups
Board of the Wet Tropics Management Authority
External experts

15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire?

Gender balance has **not been explicitly** considered or implemented in the process.

15.3.3 - Were you given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in this questionnaire?

Yes

15.3.4 - Please estimate the time (working hours) needed to complete this questionnaire

36 / 24 / 40 /

15.3.5 - Did you mobilise any additional resources to fill out this questionnaire?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.3.5.1	Human resources		×
15.3.5.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/ training	×	

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?

Most required information was accessible.

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

		Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very easy
15.4.2.1	Ease of use of questionnaire			×	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions			×	

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

Given the long number of topics, at times it has been difficult to provide relevant comments in the appropriate box. 500 characters can be limiting for some of the open questions. The on-line questionnaire is prone to 'crashing' when exporting data. Some questions are ambiguous and instructions are lacking in clarity. The format makes it very difficult to adequately consult stakeholders

15.5. Training and Guidance

15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not applicable
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

15.5.2 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Reporting questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not applicable
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Fair
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Not applicable
National Commission for UNESCO	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable

15.5.3 - Were the online training resources prepared by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for you to complete this questionnaire?

Yes

15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?

Not applicable.

15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

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

* Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

Reason for update: Outdated data includes: 1) Since SOUV revised in 2012 updated data available for criterion ix and x; 2) % of land in Protected Area now 87%; 3) Under Protection and Management there are a number of new/revised Plans/Strategies to guide management of the Property and 4) community engagement committees have been contemporised. The Property has been listed on the NH list for its Indigenous Cultural Values, it is likely that a request for WH listing for these values will be sought in future.

Changes to these items will need to go through the proper processes.

15.7. Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

Each year the Wet Tropics Management Authority's State of the Wet Tropics Report are tabled in the Australian and Queensland parliaments. The last 10 years of reports can be found at <https://www.wet Tropics.gov.au/annual-reports>

15.7.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions. Please contact your National Focal Point for validation.