

Phoenix Islands Protected Area

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Phoenix Islands Protected Area

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Comment

0°59'58.100" S and 174°11'3.251"W 0°58'58.800" S and 169°42'21.600" W 6°26'17.084" S and 169°42'21.600 W 6°19'41.455" S and 173°5'39.086" W 6°28'23.455"S and 173°26'6.686"W 6°28'43.983"S and 175°49'20.445"W 2°2'8.704"S and 175°50'2.405"W

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Map of inscribed property	2009	

Comment

PIPA map had been updated as part of the amendments to the boundaries and coordinates reflected in the latest amendment - PIPA (Amendment) Regulations 2017, which came into force on 01 March 2017.

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

Comment

PIPA Website to be revived - PIPA Facebook operational.

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

The Cultural and Museum Unit under the Ministry of Internal Affairs has plans to be listed under 2.1.1 & 2.1.2 and other related international cultural conventions.

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?

Not applicable

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)

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

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.

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

As a vast expanse of largely pristine mid-ocean environment, replete with a suite of largely intact uninhabited atolls, truly an oceanic wilderness, the Phoenix Islands Protected Area (408,250 sq km), the largest marine protected area in the Pacific, is globally exceptional and as such is a superlative natural phenomenon of global importance.

Phoenix Islands Protected Area contains an outstanding collection of large submerged volcanoes, presumed extinct, rising direct from the extensive deep sea floor with an average depth of more than 4,500 metres and a maximum depth of over 6,000 metres. Included are no less than 14 recognised seamounts, submerged mountains that don't penetrate to the surface. The collection of atolls and reef islands represent coral reef capping on 8 other volcanic mountains that approach the surface. The large bathymetric range of the submerged seamount landscape provides depth defined habitat types fully representative of Pacific mid oceanic biota.

Due to its great isolation, Phoenix Islands Protected Area occupies a unique position in the biogeography of the Pacific as a critical stepping stone habitat for migratory and pelagic/planktonic species and for ocean currents in the region. Phoenix Islands Protected Area embraces the full range of marine environments in this area and displays high levels of marine abundance as well as the full spectrum of age and size cohorts, increasingly rare in the tropics, and especially in the case of apex predator sharks fish, sea turtles, sea birds, corals, giant clams, and coconut crabs, many of which have been depleted elsewhere. The overall marine tropic dynamics for these island communities across this archipelago are better functioning (relatively intact) compared with other island systems where human habitation and exploitation has significantly altered the environment. The complete representation of ocean and island environments and their connectivity, the remoteness and naturalness are important attributes which contribute to the outstanding universal value.

Criterion (vii): Phoenix Islands Protected Area, an oceanic wilderness, is sufficiently remote and inhospitable to human colonisation as to be exceptional in terms of the minimal evidence of the impacts of human activities both on the atolls and in the adjacent seas. The Phoenix Islands Protected Area is a very large protected area, a vast wilderness domain where nature prevails and man is but an occasional visitor. The property is distinguished by containing a large suite of seamounts complete with a broad expanse of contextual abyssal plain with a natural phenomenon of global significance. The essentially pristine environment, outstanding underwater clarity, the spectacle of large groups of charismatic aquatic animals (e.g. bumphead parrotfish, Napoleon wrasse, surgeonfishes, parrotfishes, groupers, maori wrasse, sharks, turtles, dolphins, manta rays, giant clams) in quantities rarely found elsewhere in the world, aesthetically outstanding coral reef features (e.g. giant clams, large coral heads) together with the spectacle of huge concentrations of seabirds on remote atolls, makes of this property a truly kaleidoscopic natural "oceanscape" exhibiting exceptional natural beauty of global significance.

Criterion (ix): With its rich biota, as a known breeding site for numerous nomadic, migratory and pelagic marine and terrestrial species, and the known and predicted high level of biodiversity and endemism associated with these isolated mid-ocean atolls, submerged reefs and seamounts, Phoenix Islands Protected Area makes an outstanding contribution to ongoing ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of global marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals. Phoenix Islands Protected Area has exceptional value as a natural laboratory for the study and understanding of the significant ongoing ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of marine ecosystems of the Pacific, the world's largest ocean, indeed all oceans. This property is of crucial scientific importance in identifying and monitoring the processes of sea level change, growth rates and age of reefs and reef builders, (both geologically and historically) and in evaluating effects from climate change.

Integrity

Phoenix Islands Protected Area's boundaries are clearly defined. The boundaries are mostly straight lines with some adjustments to the boundaries to align with the Exclusive Economic Zone (200NM) of Kiribati. There are various clearly delimited zones within Phoenix Islands Protected Area as described in the Management Plan. Phoenix Islands Protected Area's large size and full inclusion of oceanic and island habitats in this area and coverage of numerous examples of key habitats (coral reefs, islands, seamounts) together with its predominantly natural state give exceptional conservation importance. The integrity of the property and oceanic ecosystems processes at scale are globally significant for island archipelagos and most other tropical marine environments found worldwide. However, human impacts such as fishing, deep sea mining and invasive species should be closely monitored for the maintenance of the integrity of the property.

Protection and Management requirements

Phoenix Islands Protected Area is a protected area legally established under the Phoenix Islands Protected Area Regulations 2008. These regulations clearly delineate the boundaries of the Phoenix Islands Protected Area, establish the Phoenix Islands Protected Area Management Committee and seek to ensure that a Management Plan is in place for the property. The full establishment of management capacity is an essential requirement, and Kiribati is committed to a "whole of government approach with partners" to ensure a management system that is sustainable and suitable to the circumstances of a small developing state. Of particular note is the importance of sustained success in capture and fining of illegal fishing vessels and in the removal of invasive species from globally important islands for seabird conservation. It is essential to strengthen the management framework for fisheries, including the extension of no-take areas, measures to prevent degradation of seamounts and concrete timelines for the phasing out of tuna fishing.

For long term sustainability Kiribati and its partners are committed to a Phoenix Islands Protected Area Trust Fund. The Fund's legislation, the Board and by-laws are essential foundations for the property and partners, including Conservation International and the New England Aquarium are committed to ensure the establishment, full funding and operation of the endowment fund to support the property. Kiribati is committed to further build management capacity, particularly for surveillance and enforcement, including through site, national, regional and bilateral partnerships. The link to the Nauru Agreement (8 Pacific Island States) to manage tuna fishing in the region is important and provides, through license provisions, a long-term active linkage to management of the neighbouring high seas for the Phoenix Islands Protected Area World Heritage site. Kiribati licenses for fishing in the Kiribati Exclusive Economic Zone, including Phoenix Islands Protected Area, are only allowable if the licensee agrees not to fish in the adjacent high seas. This is enforceable through the mandatory 100% observer coverage.

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	As a vast expanse of largely pristine mid-ocean environment, replete with a suite of largely intact uninhabited atolls, truly an oceanic wilderness, the PIPA, the largest marine protected area in the world (408,250 sq km), is globally exceptional and as such is a superlative natural phenomenon of global importance.	✗			
3.2.2	A feature of the marine environment of PIPA is an outstanding collection of large submerged volcanoes, presumed extinct, rising direct from the extensive deep seafloor with an average depth of more than 4,500 metre and a maximum depth of over 6,000 metres. Included in the collection of large volcanoes are no less than 14 recognised seamounts, submerged mountains that don't penetrate to the surface. The collection of atolls represent coral reef cappings on 8 other volcanic mountains that approach the surface	✗			

3.2.3	The large bathymetric range of the submerged seamount landscape provides depth defined habitat types fully representative of the mid oceanic biota. The widely recognized local endemism and distinctive species assemblages associated with seamounts generally, specifically demonstrable in PIPA, is evidence of on-going insitu evolution of marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals.	✗			
3.2.4	PIPA is of crucial scientific importance in identifying and monitoring the processes of sea level change, growth rates and age of reefs and reef builders, (both geologically and historically) and in evaluating effects from climate change. The reef systems are so remote and exhibit such near pristine conditions that PIPA can serve as a benchmark for understanding and potentially restoring other degraded hard coral ecosystems. The islands are acknowledged as critical sites for ongoing study of: global climate change and sea-level events in that they are located in a region less affected by other anthropogenic stresses; the growth of reefs, evolution of reef systems, biological behavioural studies, recruitment processes in isolation, size classes and population dynamics of all marine organism groups and reef species diversity studies. As such, the oceanic Central Pacific islands are natural laboratories for understanding the natural history of the Pacific	✗			
3.2.5	As a known breeding site for numerous nomadic, migratory and pelagic marine and terrestrial species, PIPA makes a significant contribution to on-going ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of global marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals	✗			
3.2.6	Due to its great isolation, PIPA occupies a unique position in the biogeography of the Pacific as a critical stepping stone habitat for migratory and pelagic/planktonic species and for ocean currents in the region. PIPA embraces a range of associated marine environments that display high levels of marine abundance as well as the full spectrum of age and size cohorts, increasingly rare in the tropics, and especially in the case of apex predator fish, sea turtles, sea birds, corals, giant clams, and coconut crabs, most which have been depleted elsewhere. The overall marine trophic dynamics for these island communities across this archipelago are better functioning (relatively intact) compared with other island systems where human habitation and exploitation has significantly altered the environment.	✗			
3.2.7	PIPA provides important natural habitats for in-situ conservation of globally important oceanic biological diversity, both marine and terrestrial. It is the most important secure habitat of the local endemic and now endangered Phoenix petrel and serves as crucial breeding and resting area for a number of threatened migratory birds. PIPA collectively provides very important habitat for the continued existence of a number of globally endangered species (e.g. Napoleon wrasse, hawksbill turtle), vulnerable species (e.g. White throated storm petrel, Bristle-thighed curlew, green turtle, giant clam, bumblehead parrotfish) and numerous others globally depleted species, both marine and terrestrial, including for example apex predators such as sharks.	✗			
3.2.8	The remoteness of the area and absence of permanent human settlement provides a unique opportunity for a high standard of habitat protection for species and ecosystems of global importance to science and conservation, from atoll to deep sea	✗			
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

With the exception Kanton atoll island in the PIPA inhabited by less than 50 people including government care takers and PIPA staff, the rest of the islands are still uninhabited therefore most of the lagoon, ocean and terrestrial ecosystems remain pristine since the PIPA was inscribed.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant ☐ Not relevant ☒

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant ☐ Not relevant ☒

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

There are future plans to construct buildings, improvement works to the existing infrastructures like runway, wharf and roads on the inhabited PIPA island, Kanton that might impact both negatively and positively. Negative impacts due to the construction/improvement works, but important to note that such activities will only be allowed to proceed when they passed the Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA).

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant ☐ Not relevant ☒

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant ☐ Not relevant ☒

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant ☐ Not relevant ☒

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

☒ Relevant ☐ 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"/>					

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant ☐ Not relevant ☒

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

Currently, the location of PIPA in the middle of the Central Pacific Ocean is way off the international shipping routes and even rarely visited by local supply vessels (less than 10 times annually). Cruise lines and yachts visits to the PIPA is also minimal and with the lockdown due the COVID 19 zero visits recorded.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant ☐ Not relevant ☒

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

As a World Heritage Site property, the use of Solar Energy in the PIPA is adopted.

4.4. Pollution










4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- 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

PIPA is very remote and isolated and with only less than 50 people living on Kanton island only, the pollution from human habitation is zero whilst the visiting boats are not allowed to discharge bilge /ballast water and other wasters in the PIPA waters.










4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕		✕					

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕						

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

Only minor drilling core coral for research work to determine climate change impact from the coral core rings might have minor but could have minor negative impact but such type of activity will be done once in 10 year's time.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant			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"/>					

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ 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

Rats are the only pests that interfere with the birds' population. The eradication programme has been conducted on 4 islands and the rest of the islands will be covered under the GEF 7 funding.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant










Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	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 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	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 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Kanton island is the only island inhabited in the PIPA with a total population of less than 50 so the entire atoll ecosystem remained intact.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Although no commercial fishing is allowed in PIPA, the FAD materials could still be found on the beaches of some islands in the PIPA which indicates the distant water fishing nations might be fishing "on the line" or alongside the outer boundaries of the PIPA.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	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"/>						

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	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"/>						

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

There are times when water temperature could rise and thus negatively impact on the health of corals. Also may not rain for some time and could impact on the vegetation.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant










4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Earthquake, Tsunami have not occurred for many years except soil erosion along the PIPA's coastlines especially when the seas are very rough.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant










4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (03/08/2011):

- 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

Currently, the micro-organisms and diseases and parasites has not been reported inside the PIPA waters.

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 (03/08/2011):










- Not relevant

✕ 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 (03/08/2011):










- Not relevant

✕ 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 (03/08/2011):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕						
 Negative							

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

The Disturbance Plan aims to avoid disturbance of local wildlife (i.e. bird's nests, chicks, corals and marine life), whilst the Biosecurity Plan is intended to prevent spread of invasive species from the port of departure to PIPA. Both contribute positively to safeguard the property.










4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

1.Free floating FADs inside the PIPA; 2. wrecked vessels causing black reefs caused by iron leaching from such wrecks

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure						
						
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.1 Pollution of marine waters						
						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						
						
4.5.2 Aquaculture						
						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						

4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	+		P				
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting	+		P				
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events							
4.10.6 Temperature change							
	-	P					
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts							
	-	P					
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events							
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition							
	-	P					
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species							
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species							
	-	P					
4.13 Management and institutional factors							
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	+	P					
4.13.2 Legal framework	+	P					
4.13.3 Governance	+	P					
4.13.4 Management activities	+	P					
4.13.5 Financial resources	+	P					
4.13.6 Human resources	+	P					
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	+	P					
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	+	P					
Legend P Current P 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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure						
	-		P			
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

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.1 Pollution of marine waters						
	🚫		🔧			

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
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic 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
4.5.2 Aquaculture						

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						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Development over the last 6 years							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing						
	Static						
	Increasing						

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric



Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.1 Wind						
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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
	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	
<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 type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input checked="" 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

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change	 		

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

	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
4.10.7 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
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>		

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
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>		

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 - Development 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 - 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
4.13.3 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	
	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
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring 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
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring 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

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. PIPA

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	As a vast expanse of largely pristine mid-ocean environment, replete with a suite of largely intact uninhabited atolls, truly an oceanic wilderness, the PIPA, the largest marine protected area in the world, is globally exceptional and as such is a superlative natural phenomenon of global importance	×			
4.18.1.2	The large bathymetric range of the submerged seamount landscape provides depth defined habitat types fully representative of the mid oceanic biota. The widely recognized local endemism and distinctive species assemblages associated with seamounts generally, specifically demonstrable in PIPA, is evidence of on-going insitu evolution of marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals.	×			
4.18.1.3	As a known breeding site for numerous nomadic, migratory and pelagic marine and terrestrial species, PIPA makes a significant contribution to on-going ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of global marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals	×			
4.18.1.4	PIPA provides important natural habitats for in-situ conservation of globally important oceanic biological diversity, both marine and terrestrial. It is the most important secure habitat of the local endemic and now endangered Phoenix petrel and serves as crucial breeding and resting area for a number of threatened migratory birds. PIPA collectively provides very important habitat for the continued existence of a number of globally endangered species (e.g. Napoleon wrasse, hawksbill turtle), vulnerable species (e.g. White throated storm petrel, Bristle-thighed curlew, green turtle, giant clam, bumblehead parrotfish) and numerous others globally depleted species, both marine and terrestrial, including for example apex predators such as sharks	×			
4.18.1.5	The remoteness of the area and absence of permanent human settlement provides a unique opportunity for a high standard of habitat protection for species and ecosystems of global importance to science and conservation, from atoll to deep sea	×			

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 are **adequate to maintain** the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

The boundaries **are known by both** the management authority and 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 buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are known and recognised** by the management authority **but are not known** by local communities/landowners

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

5.2. Protective Measures

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

The Phoenix Islands Protected Area (PIPA) was created by the Phoenix Islands Protected Area Regulations 2008 under the Environment Act 1999 – these regulations are currently in-force in the area. The regulations seek to clearly delineate the boundaries of the PIPA, establish the PIPAManagement Committee and ensured the Management Plan was established for PIPA. A number of measures are prescribed for the longer-term management of PIPA. Essentially all activities within PIPA require a permit as stipulated under the Regulations.

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

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 **legal framework** in the buffer zone for the maintenance 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**

5.2.5 - 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 are **major deficiencies in capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property

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

The PIPA Regulations provides PIPA's legal boundaries, including management measures and provisions on the penalties including fines for not complying with the management measures set out under the PIPA Management plan.

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

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 at national level

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 management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

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

The PIPA Management Plan has 3 chapters: - Chap 1: Description of the PIPA Area (location etc); Chap2: Legislative Authority, Vision, Mission, Guiding Principles, Management objective. Chap 3: Managing the PIPA (Heart of the Plan) with 3 Strategic Action Plans (SAPs): SAP 1 – Core management (decision-making body, administration, resourcing and operations of PIPA; SAP 2: Issues to Results and SAP 3: State of PIPA Report. SAP 1 (Core Management Activity) has 17 SAPs and SAP 2 has 6 Strategic plans.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan December2009	N/A	Available	2009	

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?

The 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape is **not relevant** to this property

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

(Not applicable to PIPA) (Not applicable to PIPA)

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?

Some 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:

Several research findings in the PIPA on the impacts of climate change particularly on the corals and fish abundance has been shared with other international research institutions via scientific journals, and others. More importantly as PIPA's contribution to the UNFCCC

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 yet

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 **adequate coordination** between all bodies/levels involved in the management of the property

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

PIPA is wholly owned by the Government therefore conflict prevention and human rights issues are relevant.

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

PIPA's management systems work very well.

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.)	%	%
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	%	%
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	%	%
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	%	%
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	64 %	36 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	%	%
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	%	%
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	%	%
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	84 %	16 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.12	Other	%	%
		Total 148 %	Total 52 %

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

Bilateral grants and donations.

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 the medium-term** and **planning is underway to secure funding over the long-term**

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

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	45 %	100 %
6.1.6.2	Women	55 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources **partly meet** the management needs of the World Heritage property

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	Not applicable
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Not applicable
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
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	Not available
--------------	---------------

Environmental sustainability	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Not available
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

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.

The World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy is needed.

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?

There is **no site-based** capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred

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

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 a **comprehensive, integrated programme** of research, which is relevant to 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** widely **with active outreach** to local communities and national and international audiences

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

PIPA Partnership working with relevant international research institutions and universities has been very effective producing valuable findings and published in scientific journals and electronically for information to the international scientific community. PIPA is regarded as a "natural laboratory" to study the impacts of climate change as the entire PIPA archipelago is uninhabited with the exception of Kanton island populated with only less than 50 people. The established PIPA Marine Scien

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	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Not applicable
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Not applicable
Local visitors	Good
National/international tourists	Not applicable
Tourism industry	Good

Local businesses and industries	Good
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Not applicable
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 **planned and effective education and awareness programme** for children and youth that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

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

Local communities
Youth/children
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
NGOs

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	Not provided but needed
Site museum	Not provided but needed
Information booths	Not provided but needed
Guided tours	Not provided but needed
Trails/routes	Not provided but needed
Printed information materials	Poor
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Fair
Transportation facilities	Not provided but needed
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

21 / 22 / 16 / 12 /

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

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments

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

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

50 / 50 / 50 / 500 / 100 / 30 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

PIPA Management Plan 2015-2020 Question 9.5: -Transportation: Tourist's own, Guests/Passenger: \$US50 per person per day, Research vessel: \$US200/island, Cruise ship: (fee depending on the size of the vessel; -Admission fee: World Heritage fee: \$US500 per vessel per entry into PIPA islands, except in transit; -Recreation fees: Game fishing: \$US100 per person per day

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 **strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

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

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

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but **improvements could be made**

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

PIO works with the Tourism Authority Kiribati (TAK) to improve visitor's database and on other improvements where needed

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 contact** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this **is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters**

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

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is **not adequately presented and interpreted**

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

Not displayed at all

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

Fees are collected, and make **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Some local people act as "agents" for overseas tourist's operators organizing visits to the PIPA

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

employment, accommodation (local style), food catering, souvenirs

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

The Europa Cruises was about to start organizing its tours to the PIPA but very unfortunate that this was deferred due to the COVID 19 pandemic. Also another cruise ship from the U.S made just only one trip to PIPA (Nikumaroro) but could have made more trips but stopped due to the pandemic. In fact, this was arranged by the company – The International Group on the Historical Aircrafts Recovery (TIGHAR) and the National Geographic Society (NGS) to take the U.S tourists to the site (Nikumaroro)

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 **comprehensive, integrated programme of monitoring**, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value

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

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

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Not applicable
Local/municipal authorities	Not applicable
Local communities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Women	Non-existent
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industry	Non-existent
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

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

Implementation is complete

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

Refer to comments above 10.6.4

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

PIPA Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is yet to be implemented when transport to the PIPA islands is available.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners	✗
5.2	Protective Measures	
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 are major deficiencies in capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property	✗
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.7	Some 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	✗
5.3.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does integrate a human rights-based approach The management system of the World Heritage property does not contribute to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property 	✗
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	✗
6.1.7	Human resources partly 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	There is no site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	✗
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	✗
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	
9.11	There is contact but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory mattersThere is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters	
9.12	The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is not adequately presented and interpreted	✗
10	Monitoring	

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	X
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Please select -3 more issues.

☒ 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

4.2	Transportation Infrastructure				
4.2.4	Marine transport infrastructure	Invasive species (particularly the rats) impacting on the terrestrial species especially the PIPA birds. Still 5 islands yet to be treated with rat bait. Coastal erosion has separated the wharf area and the main village on Kanton. Need bridge.			
4.4	Pollution				
4.4.1	Pollution of marine waters	NIL: Only Kanton is inhabited, the rest of the 7 PIPA islands are uninhabited therefore no human intervention of any sort therefore pollution is not a problem. Visiting ships are required to keep their rubbish on board and to use toilets onshore.			
4.5	Biological resource use/modification				
4.5.1	Fishing/collecting aquatic resources	NIL: All ships are required to produce their certificates that their hulls had been cleaned to prevent the accidental introduction of biofouling organisms. Certificate validity should not be less than 3 months. No discharge of ballast when in port			
4.5.2	Aquaculture	NIL: currently no aquaculture development.			
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric				
4.7.1	Wind	NIL: Most of the existing buildings were built during the U.S and British occupation of Kanton island, almost 40 years ago so need to be replaced. New buildings should have the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) certificate from MELAD .			
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events				
4.10.6	Temperature change	Vegetation (grass, shrubs,) could die with high air temperature but will normally require when it rains again.			
4.10.7	Other climate change impacts	El Nino season (increase in warm water) could sometimes impact on the corals but scientists had proven the corals in the PIPA could recover quickly due there is no human intervention. Could happen may be after several years.			
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events				
4.11.5	Erosion and siltation/Deposition	NIL			
4.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species				
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	Invasive species impact on several islands in the PIPA is a problem especially on the 5 islands not yet covered under the eradication programme due to lack of funds.			

Question not completed

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

Please select your top management needs in question 4.9 before filling in the summary table.

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?

The Authenticity of the World Heritage property **has been preserved**

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 **maintained**.

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

Other important cultural and/or natural values are being **partially degraded** but the state of conservation of the World Heritage property has **not been significantly impacted**

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

As noted under section 12.3.4.3 above, the broken part of piece of land between the main village and the wharf needs to be provided with a bridge to ease access

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	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Not applicable
Gender equality	Not applicable
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	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Very positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

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

The establishment of the PIPA being closed for commercial fishing have shown very positive impacts, eg. the sperm whales have started to come back or had been seen in the PIPA by our PIPA observers when going on research expeditions to the PIPA. PIPA used to be a very rich ground for sperm whales during the whaling era but no more after that. Protection of tuna spawners from being caught before they could spawn is a positive impact, ie PIPA having been proven scientifically as a spawning area

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

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

Sustainable Development

State of Conservation
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?

The <i>World Heritage Convention</i>
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity
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	Fair
Site Managers	Fair
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Fair

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?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Update of management plans
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy

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

Very useful to adopt new changes in managing the property when certain "weakness" are identified from the reports. Also, where improvements will be needed.

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff
Focal points of other international conventions/programmes
Responsible persons for local designated sites under other international conventions/ programmes
Staff from other World Heritage properties
UNESCO National Commission
Local communities
Non-Governmental Organizations
IUCN International
IUCN national/regional
External experts
Donors

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?

No

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

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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

Training and Guidance Yes, would be helpful

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

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

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

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

Not applicable (i.e. I did not use these resources)

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

It would be very useful if the online training resource was made known to us (ie PIPA)

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

- **Geographic information table**

Reason for update: 0°59'58.100" S and 174°11'3.251"W 0°58'58.800" S and 169°42'21.600" W 6°26'17.084" S and 169°42'21.600 W 6°19'41.455" S and 173°5'39.086" W 6°28'23.455"S and 173°26'6.686"W 6°28'43.983"S and 175°49'20.445"W 2°2'8.704"S and 175°50'2.405"W

- **Map(s)**

Reason for update: PIPA map had been updated as part of the amendments to the boundaries and coordinates reflected in the latest amendment - PIPA (Amendment) Regulations 2017, which came into force on 01 March 2017.

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

Most of the answers provided are based on our experience in managing the property (PIPA – Natural Site)

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