

STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORT

**Settlement and Artificial Mummification of the Chinchorro Culture
in the Arica and Parinacota Region (Chile) (1634)**

December 2022



I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

The report on the state of conservation Settlements and Artificial Mummification of the Chinchorro Culture in the Arica and Parinacota Region site for the period 2021-2022 highlights the following:

1. The Chinchorro Marka Corporation has continued to operate, managing resources for its operation and the execution of projects.
2. Progress has been made in improving the basic facilities in part of Component 01, Faldeos de Morro, by the University of Tarapacá.
3. Legal disputes have been resolved in component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones, and its Buffer Zone.
4. Work has begun on the systematic documentation of sites and collections, a medium to long-term project.
5. The monitoring system of the property is operational.
6. Conservation measures have been initiated for part of Component 01, and actions are being planned for Component 03.
7. As a good governance measure, during the year 2022, we have worked with the neighbourhood councils (legal organizations whose objective is to promote the integration, participation, and development of the inhabitants of a locality) located in the property's territory, to be incorporated as members of the Chinchorro Marka Corporation.
8. Sanitary impact assessment measures have been carried out in the Component 03 poultry farm, detecting non-compliances, under analysis.
9. Progress is being made on a municipal ordinance to protect Component 01.
10. During the current government period (2022-2026), progress will be made creating the Law on Cultural Heritage to obtain an instrument that provides an updated heritage approach based on participatory processes and indigenous consultation.
11. Updated maps of the property were sent to the World Heritage Centre in November 2021.
12. The management plan is being implemented, and various activities have been carried out to connect with local communities, such as school and community workshops, the use of immersive technology applications for tourism, scientific workshops open to the public, and training to accredit residents the fishing settlement located in Component 03 as formal tourist guides, among others.



2. RESPONSE OF THE STATE PARTY TO THE DECISION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE ADOPTED AT ITS 44TH SESSION (44 COM 2021 8B.48)

4. Recommends that the State Party give consideration to the following:

a) Completing basic installations such as fences to further assure the safety of visitors and the protection of the property,

The State of Chile has continued to progress in improving the infrastructure and security of the property.

For Component 01 (Faldeos del Morro), enhancement projects have been developed, formulated, and executed by the University of Tarapacá, a local state university with the longest trajectory in the region and which is part of the property's administration. These projects correspond to the modification and improvement of the infrastructure for the operation of the offices of the Chinchorro Site Management Centre of the University of Tarapacá, located at the site, specifically in the Estanques sector, and which provided universal access, rest areas, and restrooms for visitors to the archaeological site. In addition, the security of the site's residents and visitors was improved by installing surveillance cameras (Table 1):

Table N° 1. Implementation of initiatives related to the development of basic protection facilities of component 01 Faldeos del Morro.					
N°	Activity	Term	Funding	Amount	Comments
01	Improvement of the Access to the UTA Chinchorro Management Centre offices, located in the Bodegas Estanques de Agua warehouse. Includes: - Universal accessibility to the offices. - Booth for security guards. - Toilet facilities (universal). - Installation of security cameras.	February-May 2022	UTA Project N° 1995.	USD 57,074	Finished work
02	Installation of security cameras and lighting systems in Estanques de Agua. (Expansion of the security system)	June-August 2022	UTA Project N° 1995.	USD 1,991	Finished work
Total resources invested				USD 59,066	

In the same Component 01, projects are in the process of being formulated for the maintenance of the fencing of the Estanques Reserve sector and the creation of a surface trail inside it, which will be executed during the second semester of 2022 and the first semester of 2023 (Table 2):

Table N° 2. Initiatives programmed in the short and medium term in component 01 Faldeos del Morro related to the development of basic protection facilities.					
N°	Activity	Term	Funding	Amount	Comments
01	Reinforcement of surface fencing on the Estanques de Agua property.	Second semester of 2022.	ADAIN Project 2093.	USD 2,753	In progress
02	Creation of a surface trail inside the Estanques de Agua property.	Second semester of 2022.	Chinchorro Management Plan Transfer Program code BIP30373772-0.	USD 3,735	In progress
Total resources to be invested				USD 6,487	

For Component 01 and 03, the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, administrator of the property, through funding from a grant from the World Heritage Sites Social Program of the National Cultural Heritage Service, was awarded the 2021 project entitled "Reconocer y Cuidar. Señalización y Manejo participativo en los Faldeos del Morro y la Desembocadura de Camarones" (*Re-cognise and care: Signposting and participatory management in the Morro Foothills and the Desembocadura de Camarones*). With this project, the cleaning of the archaeological sites of Component 01 in Arica has been carried out, among other activities. And in Component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones, signage was installed to guide the visit and interpretation of the archaeological sites that make up the component (Annex 2.A.2).

Through the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, the site administrator, and the different institutions that are part of it, work will continue in this line, in coordination with government institutions.

Annexes:

- **2.A.1.** Photographic record of the improvement of access, security, trails, and fencing repair in Component 01, Ponds sector.



- **2.A.2.** “Re-cognise and care” project and signage images.

b) Resolving the legal disputes in the Desembocadura de Camarones component part and its buffer zone,

To date, the State has clarified that the land in dispute, corresponding to the sector known as the southern terrace, where the Camarones 14 archaeological site is located, is its property.

Therefore, in 2022, the Ministry of National Assets, through its Legal Department, requested the Cadastre Department to include the property in the list of public lands (Annex 2.B.1).

In addition, in July 2022, the Ministry of National Assets granted an early occupancy permit to the Municipality of Camarones to develop heritage protection activities at the site, specifically in two pieces of land: the portion corresponding to the Camarones 14 site and the strip corresponding to the South Cliff where Camarones 15 is located (Annex 2.B.2).

This information, referring to the state ownership of the mouth of the Camarones River (Rivera Sur), as well as the fact that there are no legal disputes regarding this property, was ratified by official letter No. 3958 of October 2022 from the Regional Ministerial Secretary of National Assets, which is attached (Annex 2.B.3).

Annexes:

- **2.B.1.** Legal paper of the Ministry of National Assets 0118 dated 09.03.2022
- **2.B.2.** Ministry of National Assets decrees granting the Municipality of Camarones the use of two lots (Camarones 14 and Camarones 15) and associated plans.
- **2.B.3.** Legal paper of Regional Ministerial Secretariat of National Assets 3958 dated 10.19.2022.



c) Undertaking the systematic documentation and inventorying of the archaeological information already collected, as well as the documentation of the areas of potential interest for future investigation through systematic surface surveys, geophysical investigation, etc.,

Because of its scope, the documentation and inventory of the archaeological information already collected, and the documentation of areas of potential interest for future research, is a medium to long-term task that has already begun.

On the one hand, the University of Tarapacá is executing a project financed by the Ministry of Education (ADAIN 2193) for an amount of USD 421,755, to be executed between the years 2022-2024, whose objectives are: a) to develop archaeological studies in components 01 and 03 of the property to conserve the Outstanding Universal Value, b) to develop a conservation program of bioanthropological remains in part of the Component, c) to develop an outreach program with the regional and national community and d) to develop a training and outreach program with the regional and national community.

Objective a) of the project has focused on characterizing the archaeological density and determining the area of expansion of the sites of the Chinchorro Culture in Arica, specifically in the sectors called Archaeological Reserve No. 01 and Morro 1/6 of Component 01. This project will allow the financing of similar studies in the sector called South Terrace of Component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones, in 2023.

Concerning the inventory of archaeological material, the University of Tarapacá is developing the infrastructure project called "Construction of the new Regional Anthropological Museum," which will exhibit a greater number of archaeological pieces related to the cultural heritage of the region of Arica and Parinacota, including evidence of the Chinchorro Culture. This project is currently under construction. The original completion date was February 9, 2024, although a deadline extension is now being processed. This initiative involves updating the inventory of materials to be exhibited, which is carried out in parallel to the construction since the exhibition must be installed when the work is delivered.



Table N° 3. Initiatives programmed in the short and medium term in component 01 Faldeos del Morro related to the development of basic protection facilities.

N°	Activity	Term	Funding	Amount	Comments
01	Archaeological study of Archaeological Reserve. N°1 for future perimeter fencing.	Second semester of 2022.	ADAIN Project 2193.	USD 28,162	In progress
02	Archaeological study of the Morro 1.6 site sector for future perimeter fencing.	Second semester of 2023.	ADAIN Project 2193.	USD 64,895	In preparation
03	Archaeological survey in the vicinity of the fishermen´s camp of Caleta Camarones, Camarones commune, to measure the archaeological density/occupation on the southern terrace.	Second semester of 2023.	ADAIN Project 2193.	USD 28,192	In preparation

d) Completing and making operational the projected monitoring system, including for the mummified bodies and artefacts preserved in the different museums, and identifying indicators that are linked to all the attributes that support the Outstanding Universal Value as well as to the identified threats,

Regarding monitoring the three components of the property, in accordance with the property's Management Plan, the Chinchorro Marka Corporation has carried out general biannual monitoring of the components, both in terms of the state of conservation and site management (Annex 2.D.1).

In addition, there is specific monitoring of some Component 01 archaeological sites managed by the Chinchorro Management Centre of the University of Tarapacá,

specifically those called Archaeological Reserve 1, Archaeological Reserve 2, and Colón Water Ponds (Annex 2.D.2).

The results of this monitoring have shown that the property has been affected explicitly by anthropogenic interventions in Component 03 (growth of irregular fishermen's settlements) and Component 01 (extraction of specific archaeological material within the sector called Reserve 02; the presence of debris and household waste, the intervention of domestic animals and homeless people who spend the night in the surrounding area).

As a result, in addition to filing police reports when appropriate, work has been done on a Municipal Ordinance that will help protect the Chinchorro heritage in the buffer zone of Components 01 and 02 located in the Municipality of Arica, which is currently being drafted (Annex 2.D.3).

On the other hand, in various training sessions for the community of the fishermen's settlement in Camarones, Component 03, carried out in collaboration with the municipality, information has been provided on factors that affect the property. In this context, a campaign for responsible pet ownership has been generated, to minimize the damage to domestic animals in archaeological sites.

Regarding the monitoring of mummified bodies and artifacts preserved in the different museums of the country, in 2022, work has begun to compile information on the material related to the Chinchorro Culture in these museums, as well as their state of conservation, which is expected to be completed in the medium term. The museums with this type of material are San Miguel de Azapa Archaeological Museum, Colon 10 Site Museum, Chilean Museum of Pre-Columbian Art, National Museum of Natural History, Natural History Museum of Valparaíso, and Regional Museum of Iquique.

To date, information is available for the following museums (Annex 2.D.4):

- The Museum of Pre-Columbian Art has 14 pieces from the Chinchorro Culture, of which ten correspond to mummified bodies and four pieces correspond to textiles and a statuette. Attached is a record of their state of conservation.
- The Natural History Museum of Valparaíso holds four bodies belonging to the Chinchorro Culture, which are regularly preserved. The description provided is attached as an annex.



- The Regional Museum of Iquique has indicated that it has a broad series of collections of the Chinchorro Culture from different archaeological sites registered throughout the 20th century to the present and that as, an Institution, they have carried out a series of initiatives tending to improve the conditions of the collections. It expresses its willingness to carry out collaborative work to register pieces belonging to the Chinchorro culture in the museum's custody, from the coasts of the Tarapacá region to the Loa. During 2023 it is expected to define the form and terms of this collaborative work.

Annexes:

- **2.D.1** Property Monitoring Sheet, 2022 Monitoring Sheet, 2021 and 2022 monitoring photos.
- **2.D.2** Component 01 2022 Monitoring Report.
- **2.D.3.** Legal paper from the Municipality of Arica, informing on the progress of the elaboration of the Municipal Ordinance of Chinchorro Sites for the protection of this heritage.
- **2.D.4** Information on museums with Chinchorro collections: Information from the Museum of Pre-Columbian Art and Natural History Museum of Valparaíso.

e) Undertaking at the earliest possible opportunity conservation measures focused on general maintenance and on the identification and rescue of unprotected archaeological remains on the surface,

To date, conservation measures have been implemented for the remains exposed on the surface of the sector called Reserva Estanques from Component 01 in Arica, which will serve as a pilot plan that can be replicated in other sectors. The Chinchorro Management Centre of the University of Tarapacá has completed the work. .

Within this framework, in December 2021, a bioanthropological study was carried out inside the Estanques de Agua property (Morro 1 archaeological site) with the objective of recording, diagnosing, and conserving the human remains found on the surface (Annex 2.E.1) (see Table N°4).

It was also determined that factors such as summer rains, wind erosion, and deflation increase visible skeletal remains on the surface. Based on this background and within the framework of the ADAIN 2193 project, explained in response c), two bioanthropological studies are planned to safeguard the remains found on the surface of the properties of Archaeological Reserve No. 01 and Archaeological Reserve No.



02, Component 01. These studies will replicate the methodology used in the Estanques Reserve property, and if necessary, the skeletal remains will be covered with sieved sediment. According to current legislation, this procedure will be reported to the National Monuments Council (CMN, by its Spanish acronym),. Table 5 summarizes the studies considered.

Table N° 4. Implementation of initiatives related to the development of measures for the protection and conservation of unprotected archaeological remains on the surface of component 01 Faldeos del Morro.					
N°	Activity	Term	Funding	Amount	Comments
01	Bio-anthropological study of the Estanques de agua (Morro 1 site).	December 2021	Chinchorro Management Plan Transfer Program, BIP code 30373772-0.	USD 2,449	Finished work

Table N° 5. Initiatives to be implemented in the short term in component 01 Faldeos del Morro related to the development of protection and conservation measures for archaeological remains not protected on the surface.					
N°	Activity	Term	Funding	Amount	Comments
01	Bio-anthropological study of the Archaeological Reserve N°1 site.	Second semester of 2022.	ADAIN Project 2193	USD 1,224	In preparation
02	Bio-anthropological study of Archaeological Reserve N°2 site.	First semester of 2023.	ADAIN Project 2193.	USD 4,898	In preparation

For Component 03 Desembocadura de Camarones, the National Centre for World Heritage Sites of the Sub-directorate of Heritage Promotion and Management of the National Service for Cultural Heritage and the Chinchorro Marka Corporation coordinated the technical support of conservation specialists from the National Centre

for Conservation and Restoration and the National Monuments Council. A first field evaluation was carried out in September 2022, which included a tour of the sector together with a representative of the fishing settlement community and other public agencies, to evaluate the state of preservation of the open excavations and the remains exposed on the terrace and southern slope of the mouth of the Camarones River. They also visited the Colon 10 Site Museum (Component 02) and toured the archaeological reserves of Component 01. The experts' recommendations focused on the open archaeological excavations of Component 03, and they pointed out that part of them should be covered, as well as stabilizing others, to develop initiatives to expose part of the archaeological profiles in situ. As an instance for the interpretation of the archaeological sites, this is a joint work of conservation and enhancement with the local community. To this end, the related projects will be designed during 2023 to implement the actions indicated (Annex 2.E.2).

Annexes:

- **2.E.1.** Bioanthropological Study of the Estanques de Agua sector, Component 01, December 2021 UTA.
- **2.E.2.** Presentation to the National Monuments Council of a technical visit to Camarones, Component 03.

f) Addressing the ethical issues regarding the excavation, curation, and exhibition of human remains,

At the national level, in the last two decades, progress has been made on ethical issues related to the excavation, conservation, and exhibition of human remains, considering the different sensitivities of the country's communities, in a gradual process of dialogue between the various relevant actors involved. This is still an ongoing process.

In the case of the bodies of the Chinchorro culture there are no requirements from local communities or indigenous peoples regarding their treatment, as has been the case in other regions of the country. For example, in the region of Antofagasta, because of the requirements raised by the Atacameño (*Likan Antay*) communities, the human remains on display were removed almost a decade ago. In the communes of Arica and Camarones in the Arica Parinacota Region, there is a general interest in learning about these bodies. The process of study and conservation, led by the University of Tarapacá, has been developed under standards of technical care and ethical assessment of the treatment and exhibition of the bodies of the Chinchorro Culture.



Eventually, if there are future requirements regarding the excavation, conservation, and exhibition of Chinchorro human remains in the Region of Arica and Parinacota, they will be addressed, and the necessary dialogues and processes will be carried out.

On the other hand, there are already experiences that seek to safeguard the integrity of the Chinchorro bodies that remain in museums throughout the country. An example of an innovative work that aims to enhance the Chinchorro heritage without exhibiting bodies is the traveling exhibition "Chinchorro Trascender a la Muerte" (*Chinchorro Transcending Death*) at the National Museum of Natural History in Santiago. This exhibition presents, through replicas of bodies in situ, mummified bodies and artifacts, the adaptation of the Chinchorro Culture to the arid coast, their daily activities, and technological development. It also presents the mummification process and archaeological research associated with the enhancing this culture. This exhibition was mounted in Arica in 2022 through the management of the Chinchorro Marka Corporation. Its free exhibition was in the central hall of the University of Tarapacá and Cuya Cultural Hall, near Component 03.

In addition to these concrete actions, it should be noted that the excavation and exhibition of Chinchorro bodies is a matter under permanent reflection by local and national agents. It should be noted that excavations of bioanthropological remains in northern Chile have been carried out since the beginning of the 20th century by various researchers to obtain information and to be able to describe the past as reflected in the contexts. Because northern Chile is in the Atacama Desert, the driest desert in the world, organic remains are kept with a high level of preservation. The mortuary context has coexisted with the populations that have inhabited the north of Chile until today, with a community that has grown around the burial sites, allowing a closeness between the past and the present. These perceptions are expressed in diverse cultural manifestations, rites, and ceremonies.

g) Adhering to the principles of good governance by maintaining an open mind concerning the inclusion of stakeholders not yet participating in the protection and management of the property, in line with paragraphs 40 and 117 of the Operational Guidelines,

As a good governance measure, during the year 2022, we have worked with the neighbourhood councils (legal organizations whose objective is to promote the integration, participation, and development of the inhabitants of a locality) located in



the property's territory to be incorporated as members of the Chinchorro Marka Corporation.

There are three neighbourhood councils in the territories associated with the components: Council No. 20 "Faldeos del Morro" and Council No. 30 "June 7th", which correspond to the buffer zone of Components 01 and 02, and Council No. 15 of Caleta de Camarones, which corresponds to Component 03.

The formalization of the minutes of the entry of the presidents of each neighbourhood council as ordinary members of the Corporation is currently in process. This participation is with the right to speak and vote.

h) Developing a Heritage Impact Assessment process within the frameworks for legal protection and management of the property,

To address the request, it is proposed to generate training for the technical teams that manage the property on the heritage impact studies and their latest update in 2022. Once their scope is known, resources will be addressed to develop preventive heritage impact studies to define the projects that should be avoided or excluded from the Chinchorro World Heritage Site. These results will be integrated into the updated Management Plan, which will be worked on between 2024-2025, to be incorporated into the new 2027-2031 Plan.

i) Assessing and mitigating any impacts the industrial poultry farm located in the Camarones River valley may have on the Outstanding Universal Value and integrity of the property,

The Regional Ministerial Secretariat of Health conducted a review visit to the poultry farms of Ariztía (Avícola Lluta S. A.) on August 5, 2022, to inspect the environmental parameters and their compliance. This visit resulted in a legal paper indicating the company's non-compliance with current regulations, which led to lifting a sanitary summary to thoroughly verify the non-compliances (Annex 2.I.1). This investigation is still in progress.

The State Party considers that the inspection visits and subsequent summary are a step forward in assessing the current situation of the poultry farm and how its activities could impact on the Outstanding Universal Value. Once the summary has been completed, efforts will continue to evaluate and mitigate any possible impact.



Annex

2.I.1. Legal paper N° 0769 of the Regional Ministerial Secretariat of Health.

j) *Submitting the newly approved Regulatory Plan of the city of Arica,*

Currently, the project to modify the Arica Communal Regulatory Plan, led by the Municipality of Arica, is in the process of being processed following Article 43 of the General Law of Urbanism and Construction (LGUC, by its Spanish acronym) and Article 2.1.1.11 of the General Ordinance of Urbanism and Construction (OGUC, by its Spanish acronym). This process is currently at the stage of submission of the plan file by the Municipality of Arica to the Regional Government of Arica and Parinacota so that its Regional Council can pronounce itself to obtain its approval utilizing a founded agreement. If approved by the Regional Council, it will be reviewed by the Regional Comptroller's Office, and then (if there are no observations) it will be published in the Official Gazette to enter into force. When the Regulatory Plan is finalized and approved, it will be sent to the World Heritage Centre for their knowledge.

In addition, as reported in letter d), work has been done on a Municipal Ordinance that will help protect the Chinchorro heritage in the buffer zone of Components 01 and 02 located in the Municipality of Arica, which is currently being prepared.

k) *Providing updated information on the changes to the current cultural heritage legislation (Law No. 17,288 of National Monuments) and a timeframe for its adoption,*

Regarding the process of amending the current legislation on cultural heritage (Law No. 17,288 on National Monuments), towards obtaining an instrument that provides an updated and comprehensive approach to the conservation of national heritage, thus ensuring its conservation and, therefore, that of Chile's World Heritage properties, it is possible to report that progress is being made in the creation of an instrument that provides an updated approach to heritage, based on participatory processes and indigenous consultation.



It should be noted that this legal amendment is a priority for the current government, so the Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage, through the Undersecretariat of Cultural Heritage and the National Service for Cultural Heritage, is addressing the participatory and indigenous consultation component linked to the legislative process. It should be noted that the methodological proposal for the dialogue and citizen participation process is being prepared by an external consultancy and is in its final phase. In the meantime, work is being done on the first bases of the Indigenous Consultation process, a component with a funding commitment in the Public Sector Budget Law for 2023.

l) Providing updated information on the agreement and timetable to relocate the illegal settlement in the Desembocadura de Camarones component part outside the buffer zone,

Regarding the relocation of the fishermen's settlement, located in component 03 Desembocadura de Camarones, to a sector outside the buffer zone, no progress has been made to date, given the context of the pandemic and the change of authorities at the national, regional, and local levels. The World Heritage Centre will be informed as soon as progress is made.

m) Providing updated maps in an appropriate scale, and topographic maps showing the revised boundaries of the Desembocadura de Camarones component part and of the buffer zone,

The boundaries of Components 01, 02, and 03 were revised and updated, generating the corresponding plans (Annex 2.M.1), which were sent to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre in November 2021 for evaluation. We are awaiting a response.

Annex:

2.M.1 Updated Maps of World Heritage Site Settlements and Artificial Mummification of the Chinchorro Culture in the Arica and Parinacota Region.



n) Providing updated information on the implementation of the Management Plan.

The Management Plan was drafted by the Chinchorro Marka Corporation and submitted for approval to the CMN in June 2021. It was approved with observations in February 2022 (Annexes 2.N.1, 2.N.2, 2.N.3). It began to be implemented in 2021.

In the following table, we provide a summary of its progress, considering Program and Sub-program. If there is progress, the specific project is mentioned.

Program / Subprogram	Project	Observation
1. ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		
1.1. Supra-program for the administration and management of the Property.	Formalization and implementation of the Chinchorro Marka Corporation (Implemented)	Project implemented, Chinchorro Marka Corporation formalized and operational.
1.2. Infrastructure and equipment sub-program.	Improvement of the infrastructure in Components 01 and 03. North slope of Morro de Arica and Camarones mouth.	Partially implemented component 01, as reported in letter a) of this report.
2. CONSERVATION PROGRAM		
2.1. Conservation and Restoration Subprogram.	Release of Surface intrusive elements present in component 01, North Slope of Morro de Arica.	Implemented.
	Treatment of open archaeological excavations in component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones.	In formulation, as indicated in letter e) of this report.
	Surface collection of archaeological and bioanthropological remains decontextualized and exposed to the environment in component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones.	The strategy for implementing this Project is being defined, starting with a pilot project in Camarones 15, within the framework of the joint inter-institutional work mentioned in point e).

	Surface collection of archaeological and bioanthropological remains that are decontextualized and exposed to the environment in component 01, North Slope of Morro de Arica.	Implemented as reported in letter e) of this report.
	In situ conservation in cemetery areas, components 01, North slope of Morro de Arica and 03, Camarones mouth.	Project under formulation for site Camarones 14, corresponding to a cemetery area, in Component 03, as reported in letter e) of this report.
2.2. Monitoring subprogram.	Monitoring of archaeological sites of the property: 01, North slope of Morro Arica; Colon 10; and Desembocadura de Camarones.	Implemented, as indicated in point d) of this report.
3. RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		
3.1. Disaster risk management (DRM) subprogram		No progress to report
3.2. Social linkage management subprogram	Implementation of guidelines Cultural Host Workshops Development of knowledge and use of local values.	Implemented.
4. RESEARCH PROGRAM		
4.1. Cultural and Environmental Conservation Research Subprogram.		No progress to report
4.2. Archaeological Research Subprogram.	Study: Archaeological baseline of Component 01, Northern slopes of Morro de Arica, and Component 03, Mouth of Camarones.	Partially implemented in Component 01.
4.3. Environmental Research Subprogram.		No progress to report.
4.4. Territorial Information Subprogram.	Survey and update of territorial information.	Progress in digital survey and orthophoto of Camarones 15, component 03.
5. PUBLIC USE PROGRAM		
5.1. Support and Promotion Subprogram.	Communications and Positioning Plan for the Chinchorro Settlement as a	The Project "Training, Strengthening and Positioning the Cultural Heritage of the Region of

	Chinchorro as a World Heritage Site.	Arica and Parinacota”, which already has funding from the Regional Government for the years 2023-224, will address the Communications and Positioning Plan for the World Heritage Site, according to Annex 3.1.
	Website, World Heritage Site of the Chinchorro World Heritage Site of the Chinchorro Settlement.	Implemented.
5.2. Subprogram for interpretation and dissemination of the UOV.		No progress to report.
5.3. Tourism, community outreach and awareness subprogram	Definition of sustainable tourism and identification of possible linkages with existing tour operators.	An agreement is being prepared between the National Service for Tourism (Sernatur, by its Spanish acronym) and Chinchorro Marka to collaborate technically in sustainable tourism activities in the three components. In addition, during 2022, tourism training and certifications were provided to Camarones residents, and signage with Sernatur QR codes was installed in component 03.
5.4. Education and Training Subprogram.	Training workshop on best practices for archaeological finds.	It will be addressed in 2023-2024 through the project “Training, Strengthening and Positioning the Cultural Heritage of the Region of Arica and Parinacota”, which already has funding from the Regional Government.
	Socio-educational workshops for the elderly.	Implemented.
	Training in Chinchorro culture and heritage (mummification and Chinchorro fishing).	Implemented.

Annexes:

2.N.1. Management Plan.



2.N.2. Legal paper of entry of the Management Plan to the National Monuments Council.

2.N.3. Approval of legal paper by National Monuments Council.

3. OTHER CURRENT CONSERVATION ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE STATE PARTY WHICH MAY HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE PROPERTY'S OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE

3.1 Dissemination Actions

The State Party has promoted a several of initiatives that strengthen the mechanisms for safeguarding and enhancing property's value. . Some examples are:

- **Technical assistance to the Chinchorro Marka Corporation.** Funding was provided by the National Service for Cultural Heritage in 2022 for a professional specialist in working with communities and archaeological heritage to join the technical team of the Corporation and collaborate in establishing a link with the resident community in Component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones. Subsequently, the professional will remain with the Chinchorro Marka Corporation through funding granted by the Regional Government of Arica and Parinacota to develop of training on Chinchorro heritage. The anthropologist collaboration has made it possible to have a cadastre of the number of people living in the settlement and to establish permanent lines of action for the managing of the archaeological site by the community.
- **Heritage education work on the Chinchorro Culture.** On the other hand, the Municipality of Arica, through the Office of Heritage and Historical Archives of the Municipal Directorate of Culture, constantly carries out heritage education work on the Chinchorro Culture. This task is mainly focused on early childhood and children. Using didactic tools such as replicas of disassembled mummies, masks, and technological implements of the Chinchorro Culture, workshops are held to teach the ways of life of these populations and their conceptions of death. For this purpose, the Municipality of Arica has a building called Espacio Cultural Patio Crispieri, located a few meters from Component 01 of the property. This municipal precinct is for community use and has as its hallmark the education, enhancement, and dissemination of Chinchorro cultural heritage within the commune.



- **Virtual Visit to the San Miguel de Azapa Archaeological Museum.** In September 2022, the San Miguel de Azapa Archaeological Museum, part of the University of Tarapacá, launched the museum's web page that allows virtual visits to the collections, including those of the Chinchorro Culture (see <https://museouta.cl/>).
- **YouTube channel with audio guides of the San Miguel de Azapa Museum.** The Chinchorro Marka Corporation has created a YouTube channel that broadcasts the audio guides of each showcase of the San Miguel de Azapa Museum, videos about the Chinchorro Culture, and the contents of each site of each Component (see link). https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCTAjfPDa8Zv6_XxJxKI251w and <https://www.facebook.com/chinchorromarka>).
- **Initiatives to work with the community in areas of dissemination of the asset.** A series of initiatives have been coordinated to work with the community in areas of dissemination of the property. Under a project entitled “Los artistas y cultores recrean la Cultura Chinchorro” (*Artists and Practitioners Recreate the Chinchorro Culture*), financed by the Ministry of Culture, Arts and Heritage, more than 15 artists presented diverse expressions of the Chinchorro Culture in the region, including dance, theatre, singing, musical composition, painting, crafts, and replicas of archaeological objects, among others. These instances, which the Chinchorro Marka Corporation has disseminated, have positioned these artists and culturists as perpetrators of the dissemination of the Chinchorro Culture and have integrated different agents in the management of the valuation of the property.
- **Communications and Positioning of the World Heritage Site.** Through the project “Capacitación, Fortalecer y Posicionar el Patrimonio Cultural de la Región de Arica y Parinacota” (*Training, Strengthening and Positioning the Cultural Heritage of the Arica and Parinacota Region*), to be executed by the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, with funding from the Regional Government for the years 2023-2024, for USD 351,659, the Communications and Positioning Plan for the World Heritage Site will be addressed (Annex 3.1).



Annex:

- **3.1.** Agreement project “Capacitación, Fortalecer y Posicionar el Patrimonio Cultural de la Región de Arica y Parinacota”, between the Regional Government of Arica and Parinacota and the Marka Chinchorro Corporation.

3.2 Project allocations

- **WOM S.A. telecommunications intervention.** The telecommunications company WOM, during the month of September 2022, developed a machine excavation at the edge of the southern terrace of Component 03 (Desembocadura de Camarones), for the underground installation of fiber optics for the residents of the fishing settlement, in a project funded by the Undersecretary of Regional Development to improve connectivity in rural and isolated localities of the country. The excavation, corresponding to a trench about 40 cm wide and about 20 cm deep, affected a limited portion of archaeological sites dating from after the Chinchorro Culture (Annex 3.2). There is no impact on the Outstanding Universal Value. Before this intervention, the WOM company was informed of the necessary procedures to protect the archaeological component. The information channels to activate to carry out the work were also indicated. Additionally, they were told of the polygon of the World Heritage Site and the sites contained therein. They were also presented with the necessary protocols for intervention by the National Monuments Council, the National Centre for World Heritage Sites, the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, and the Municipality of Camarones.

The company has been notified, the works are stopped, and the company must implement mitigation and compensation measures for the damage following current Chilean legislation.

Annex:

- **3.2.** Photographic report of the damage.



4. IN CONFORMITY WITH PARAGRAPH 172 OF THE OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES, DESCRIBE ANY POTENTIAL MAJOR RESTORATIONS, ALTERATIONS AND/OR NEW CONSTRUCTION(S) INTENDED WITHIN THE PROPERTY, THE BUFFER ZONE(S) AND/OR CORRIDORS OR OTHER AREAS, WHERE SUCH DEVELOPMENTS MAY AFFECT THE OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE OF THE PROPERTY, INCLUDING AUTHENTICITY AND INTEGRITY

No new projects to be reported in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Practical Guidelines.

5. PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORT

It is requested that only the summary sheet be made accessible to the public.

6. SIGNATURE OF THE AUTHORITY

**DIEGO MONTECINOS FERNÁNDEZ
ACTING NATIONAL DIRECTOR
NATIONAL SERVICE FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE**

PBA/CPB/MDS/CCF/JBLL

