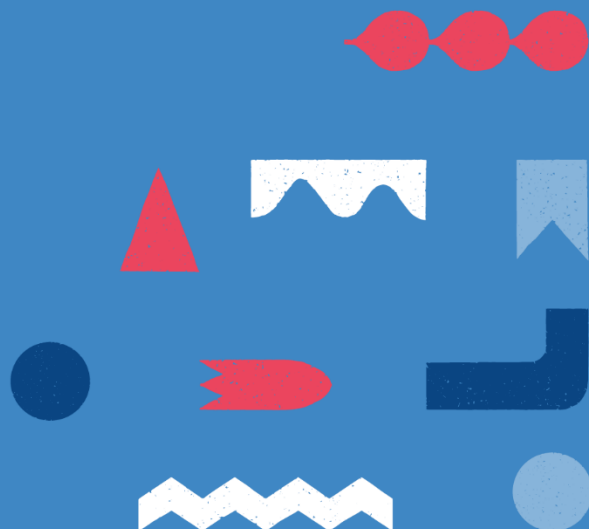


**STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORT**  
**Settlement and Artificial Mummification of the**  
**Chinchorro Culture in the Arica and Parinacota**  
**Region**  
**(Chile) (1634)**

**December 2024**



## **I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE REPORT**

The state of conservation (SOC) report of the Settlement and Artificial Mummification of the Chinchorro Culture in the Arica and Parinacota Region Chinchorro, from December 2022 to November 2024, highlights the following:

1. The Chinchorro Marka Corporation and the Chilean State Party have continued working on the consolidation of the property's management, by means of a reinforced technical team managing public and private resources for the operation and execution of projects in favor of an inclusive management, conservation, and transmission of the heritage value of the Chinchorro culture.
2. Related to the specific situations informed in SOC 2022 regarding the growth of the irregular settlement and the intervention for the installation of fiber optics in Component 03 Desembocadura de Camarones, as well as the presence of animals, solid waste and looting in Component 01 Faldeos del Morro, progress has been made in their control and mitigation through regular monitoring, prospection, recording and community awareness actions.
3. Emphasis has been placed on developing initiatives that, from different areas, contribute to implement the management plan for the property as well as the recommendations of the World Heritage Committee. These include updating data and monitoring procedures related to the three property Components; generating partnerships with museums; holding the international workshop "Excavation, conservation and exhibition of mummified bodies around the Chinchorro culture. Ethical and technical challenges from the perspective of world heritage management" in the city of Arica; the project for the incorporation of an environmental assessment approach, its inputs and tools in the property's Management Plan. In these actions, the Chinchorro Marka Corporation works in coordination with the Chinchorro Management Center of the University of Tarapacá, as well as with the different units of the National Service for Cultural Heritage (SERPAT).
4. Follow-up has been given to the inspection process requested to the competent authorities of the poultry farms located in the Camarones River valley.
5. The progress regarding updating of the Arica's Communal Regulatory Plan is presented, as well as progress related with the new national heritage legislation, which during the period emphasized the participatory component and in October 2024 has been submitted to Congress for discussion.
6. Regarding the necessary changes in land use of Component 03, joint work has been carried out by Serpat and the Chinchorro Marka Corporation on the basis of short, medium, and long term planning that recognizes the need to generate alliances, as well as the social, economic and cultural complexity linked to the relocation of the settlement.
7. Updated maps are presented with the incorporation of zoning and archaeological sites, as well as information on progress achieved in the treatment of surface finds, the closure of open excavations in Component 03, and the status of the works related to the San Miguel de Azapa Anthropological Museum.

## **II. RESPONSE TO THE DECISION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE (45 COM 7B.109)**

**Paragraph 3. *Welcomes the official approval of the property's Management Plan (2020-2026), the improvements concerning site preparation, the advances in the resolution of property disputes, the awareness-raising and training activities carried out with members of the community, and the steps taken to make the management structure of the property more inclusive and encourages the State Party to continue with these efforts;***

The State of Chile—together with the Chinchorro Marka Corporation as the property's Site Manager, and other institutions working in coordination and collaboration with the Corporation, such as the University of Tarapacá through its Chinchorro Management Center— has continued to make progress in implementing the Management Plan, as well as improving site preparation and documenting property's ownership status. At the same time, emphasis has been placed on conducting community awareness and training activities, and on achieving a more inclusive management structure, as detailed in sections II and III of this report.

Advancing towards a more inclusive management of heritage has become a cross-cutting objective for those in charge of managing Chinchorro's cultural sites. To this end, workshops and visits to museums have been carried out with deaf people, videos have been recorded describing the Components of the world heritage site in sign language, a Braille booklet has been produced describing the three property Components, and videos with audio description have been created, bringing this world heritage site closer to people with hearing and visual disabilities. Workshops have also been held with senior citizens, early childhood groups, and groups of minors and adults in vulnerable conditions, bringing the content of the property and of Chinchorro Culture closer to different audiences. At the same time, work has been done, through talks, web content, and creation of a podcast, to visibilize the role of women and gender diversity in the past and present of the Chinchorro Culture, highlighting the work of women researchers and heritage managers linked to this cultural property (in annexes).

### **Annexes:**

**3.1:** Chinchorro Marka Corporation outreach and education activities.

**3.2:** Outreach and education activities Chinchorro Management Center, including translation of the Chinchorro nomination dossier into Spanish.

**3.3:** Dissemination activities National Service for Cultural Heritage, 360 tour.

**Paragraph 4. Notes with concern the reported growth of the illegal settlement in component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones, the impact on the edge of the southern terrace of component 03 through the installation of underground fibre optics, as well as the looting, animal activity and solid waste disposal in component 01, Faldeos del Morro, and requests information on the steps taken to avoid or mitigate future impacts;**

#### **4.1 Growth of the illegal settlement in Component 03 and actions taken**

Regarding the growth of the fishermen's settlement in Component 03, it has remained within the limits of the southern terrace, experiencing a slight increase due to the densification of land already occupied, mostly by light material constructions and elements to define its boundaries. It has been monitored working on the basis on referential measurement of the polygons of surfaces and buildings located in the irregular settlement of Camarones, through geographic information layers and the use of ArcGIS software on available Google Earth high quality images, which were georeferenced, allowing to obtain surfaces in square meters of the territory with housing occupation.

At the same time, monitoring work has addressed the characterization of the typology in present buildings, being of light type and materiality, consisting in several cases of roofed spaces and land delimitation based on dividing elements such as light walls or fences (see Annex 8.13 Paragraph 8).

In response to this situation, various measures have been taken, mainly for awareness, research and protection, such as:

- Awareness workshops with the resident community. The Chinchorro Marka Corporation has held several workshops on topics related to heritage legislation, the World Heritage Site Management Plan, prehistory of the Chinchorro culture, and heritage management related to projects formulation. In addition, the resident community has been involved in field work, both in surface surveys carried out by archaeology students from the Universidad de Tarapacá, and in the emergency works carried out to cover the open archaeological excavations, which were carried out by the National Monuments Council (CMN) in 2023. Within the framework of these actions, it has been possible to identify and engage two members of the community who will continue training in the care of the archaeological heritage in the field, together with the Chinchorro Marka Corporation.

- Archaeological surveys to define the density of archaeological materials on the surface. Surface and subsurface studies have been developed to estimate the density of archaeological materials in the southern terrace sector of Component 03. These have consisted on archaeological surveys developed by third year archaeology students from the University of Tarapacá together with Chinchorro Marka, specific archaeological surveys carried out by Chinchorro Marka as part monitoring this Component, and an archaeological survey developed by the Municipality of Camarones, in the framework of the installation of a surface platform to capture atmospheric water in the immediate surroundings.

In addition, the Chinchorro Management Center of the University of Tarapacá conducted 10 50x50 cm archaeological test pits inside the fishermen's settlement to estimate the density of archaeological materials in the subsoil (in Annex, paragraph 8).

- The Site Manager has made progress in disseminating the property's Management Plan, while the National Monuments Council has strengthened information on procedures and compliance with associated regulations within the World Heritage Site and its Buffer Zone.

- In parallel, as a State, progress is being made in the planning and management for the relocation and reconversion of the irregular settlement, as detailed in Paragraph 8 of this report.

- Together with the National Monuments Council, a proposal was initiated to protect the World Heritage Site in the category of Historic Monument and Typical Zone, for Component 03 Desembocadura de Camarones, in view of what the National Monuments Law would apply when implementing any intervention initiative (in Annexes).

#### **Annexes:**

**4.1.1:** Legal notice issued by National Monuments Council (CMN) approves executive report *Excavación Universidad de Tarapacá en Caleta Camarones* (Excavation Universidad de Tarapacá in Camarones Cove) 4372-24.

**4.1.2:** Meeting Minutes of the National Monuments Council Camarones Nº 107.

**4.1.3:** Submission to CMN requesting declaration of Historical Monument and Typical Zone.

**4.1.4:** Legal notice 60 from Chinchorro Marka requesting the declaration of Terraza Camarones as Historical Monument and Typical Zone.

#### **4.2 Impact on the south terrace of Component 03 due to the installation of underground fiber optics and actions taken**

Regarding the excavation of a trench by the WOM S.A. company with the purpose of installing underground fiber optics on the edge of the south terrace of Component 03, after the company was notified and the works were halted in September 2022, it was confirmed that the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the site was not affected, as there was no impact on elements of the Chinchorro Culture, as the intervention on the terrace was limited and the visual impact on the trench reversible. Subsequently, through the National Monuments Council, associated mitigation measures were requested within the Component. These consist of 50 archaeological test borings of 50x50cm distributed concentrically in the area, to determine the archaeological density of a large part of the terrace. These archaeological works will begin in the last months of 2024 and will extend until 2025 (in Annexes).

At the same time, the implementation of the Management Plan that seeks to safeguard the conservation of the integrity of the property has been strengthened. This means that both the residents of the fishermen's settlement and the Chinchorro Marka Corporation are permanently monitoring the Component to avoid unregulated interventions, and if they occur, to request to be stopped, and to inform the National Monuments Council and/or the police to establish the corresponding sanction procedures. It should be noted that after this intervention by WOM S.A., there have been no new incidents at the site.

#### **Annexes:**

**4.2.1:** 2023.01 Caleta Camarones WOM Archaeological Report.

**4.2.2:** Legal notice issued by the National Monuments Council stating conformity with WOM's report on damages and mitigation actions, with observations.

**4.2.3:** Legal notice CMN N°4503-24 stating conformity with WOM's mitigation actions.

#### **4.3 Specific points affected by looting, animal activity, and solid waste disposal in Component 01, Faldeos del Morro and actions taken.**

Regarding specific points affected that were detected through the monitoring of Component 01 in 2022, it should be noted that looting situations have been effectively controlled through frequent and specific monitoring of the Archaeological Reserves No. 1, No. 2, and Estanques de Agua (water storage tanks), all managed by the Chinchorro Management Center of the University of Tarapacá. Along the same line, the perimeter fences of Archaeological Reserves N°2 and Estanques de Agua have been reinforced.

In addition, protective fencing will be installed on the perimeters of Archaeological Reserve N°1 and the eastern sector of the Estanques de Agua Reserve, for which a preliminary archaeological evaluation has already been carried out (see Annexes).

The following table shows the protection initiatives that were reported in the 2022 SOC report, which have been completed:

<b>Table. Initiatives underway in Component 01 Faldeos del Morro related to the development of basic protection facilities</b>					
<b>N°</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Financing</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Comments</b>
01	Reinforcing superficial fence Estanques de Agua property	Second semester 2022	ADAIN 2093 Project	\$2,248,000 (USD 2,753)	Finalized
02	Implementation of a superficial path inside Estanques de Agua property	Second semester 2022	Chinchorro Management Plan Transfer Program Code BIP30373772-0	\$3,050,000 (USD 3,735)	Finalized
<b>Total resources invested</b>				\$ 5,298,000 (USD 6,487)	

Likewise, during 2023, the Municipality of Arica implemented the Surveillance Cameras Project in the historic center of Arica, managed through the PRBIPE (Program for the Revitalization of Neighborhoods and Emblematic Heritage Infrastructure), Arica. This project, although located in the buffer area of Component 01 and its surroundings, contributes to safety and environmental care in the sector. It should be noted that, for its execution, all the existing methodology and regulations for the protection of the archaeological heritage that could potentially be found in the excavations for the installation of the structures to support the chambers (in Annexes) were adequately complied with.

Regarding the existence of debris and household waste in the archaeological sites of Component 01, work continued to promote cleanup campaigns led by the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, Site Manager of the property, through the financing of a grant from the World Heritage Sites Social Program of the National Service for Cultural Heritage, awarded to be executed between 2021-2023, in coordination with other local entities. During the reporting period, the Terminal Puerto de Arica (Port of Arica) has been

leading, through its Corporate Responsibility Area, the generation of an agreement for the development of a program of joint cleaning days with the community, to be carried out periodically, with incentives and local dissemination. In addition, a joint working group was formed for the Mirador de la Virgen/Faldeos del Morro sector of Component 01, which this year has coordinated two cleanup activities involving different agencies, which took place in April and October 2024 (see Annexes). The frequency of these cleanups is biannual. In addition, personnel from Universidad de Tarapacá carry out frequent cleanups inside the Estanques de Agua Archaeological Reserve and Archaeological Reserve No. 2 (see Annexes).

The presence of animals has been mitigated through increased monitoring and protection of Component 01, as well as improved fencing. Additionally, through awareness workshops with the community regarding the care of the archaeological heritage of the property, responsible pet ownership has been reinforced.

At the same time, the Municipality of Arica, through its Directorate for the Environment, Cleaning and Decoration, leads annual actions for responsible pet ownership and control of the animal population in the commune (in Annexes).

#### **Annexes:**

**4.3.1a:** Executive Report No. 1 Perimetral enclosure Reserve 1, for perimetral enclosure project, Component 01

**4.3.1b:** Executive Report Archaeological characterization Morro Reserve 1/6 for perimetral enclosure project, Component 01

**4.3.2:** TV Arica remote monitoring cameras archaeological request form.

**4.3.3:** Management plan for the PRBIPE Arica remote monitoring program

**4.3.4:** Location map of Surveillance Cameras

**4.3.5:** Location map of remote monitoring points

**4.3.6:** Minutes of the Faldeos Morro 20240307 cleaning coordination meeting.

**4.3.7:** Water tanks cleaning activity report

**4.3.8:** List of attendees Faldeos del Morro cleaning October 21

**4.3.9:** News on responsible pet ownership Municipality of Arica 2024

**Paragraph 5. *Reminds the State Party of the importance of an integrated management plan and monitoring structure and requests information on their functioning;***

In regard to the integrated management of the property, this is carried out by the Site



Manager entity, the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, which includes the University of Tarapacá (UTA), the municipalities of Arica and Camarones and the related neighborhood councils of Arica and Camarones, with the support of the National Service for Cultural Heritage through its National Center for World Heritage Sites, its Regional office, and the Regional Technical Office of the National Monuments Council.

The Corporation meets periodically, and its work is carried out by its professional team, which includes archaeologists, an anthropologist, a lawyer, a journalist, and an accountant, among others.

Depending on the subject, specific working groups are held, with different stakeholders as appropriate, in which the Corporation participates or is informed.

Given the serial nature of the property and its extension, as well as the history of its ownership and administration of each one of the components, its management, especially in conservation and dissemination, falls to the teams of the Corporation and the Universidad de Tarapacá (UTA), without prejudice to the permanent collaborative and articulated work, given the vast knowledge of UTA's long-standing specialists on the one hand, and the broad knowledge in archeology and management of the Corporation, on the other. The general guideline for all the actors is the Management Plan for the property.

The management is carried out as follows:

- Component 01, Estanques and Reserva 1 and 2 sectors, whose commodatum is in hands of the Universidad de Tarapacá (UTA). It is administered by the Chinchorro Management Center, created during the preparation of the nomination dossier, and whose staff is hired by the UTA, including both researchers with vast experience in research and management of the Chinchorro Culture, as well as younger professionals in archeology and anthropology who have specialized in the management of this property, including security staff, among others
- Component 01, except for the above-mentioned properties: technical team of the Chinchorro Marka Corporation working in collaboration with the neighborhood councils of the property's buffer zone
- Component 02, Colón 10 is a site museum owned by the Universidad de Tarapacá, and is administered by its Department of Anthropology, which is also in charge of the San Miguel de Azapa Museum, with its Chinchorro room. It has

prominent specialists in research and conservation of the Chinchorro Culture, who were at the genesis of the creation of the Colón 10 museum

- Component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones. Technical team of the Chinchorro Marka Corporation in conjunction with the neighborhood entity that resides in the irregular settlement

Given the importance of the Chinchorro Culture for the Arica y Parinacota Region, dissemination and outreach activities are carried out by all these actors (see annexes, paragraph 3).

With respect to the monitoring structure, since 2023, monitoring has been carried out in the three components in specific sectors, based on the need for updated data to implement the management plan (in annexes). Since 2024, detailed monitoring is being carried out in the three components, which involves recording the defined points and the complex situations that may affect them. Additionally, as of 2025, this system will be complemented with drone monitoring in each of the components.

These actions have been complemented with archaeological surveys inside Component 03, carried out in the framework of work with archaeology students from the University of Tarapacá, as well as baselines that have been carried out to check the possibility of surface facilities in the Component. Also, archaeological test pits have been developed in Component 01 and 03 oriented to the installation of enclosures in the first case and characterization of the south terrace in the second.

It should be noted that since the second half of 2024, the Chinchorro Marka Corporation has been working to improve the management plan, with a view to integrating an updated monitoring process and structuring a strategic environmental assessment approach to establish a general framework for any interventions that may occur within the three Components. This framework for action is being developed in collaboration with international archaeologist Sarah Court and the National Center for World Heritage Sites, which has established funding to develop this updated management plan through a project financed by the World Heritage Sites 2024 Social Program (see Annexes, paragraph 7).

At the same time, in order to strengthen the monitoring system, some partnerships have been integrated with the National Museum of Natural History to maintain links in the management of the Chinchorro Culture collection housed in their facilities (see Annexes). Work is being done to include the museums that have some pieces belonging to the Chinchorro Culture in these alliances (Museo Regional de Iquique, Museo Chileno de Arte

Precolombino, Museo de Historia Natural de Valparaíso).

In order to strengthen these alliances and the monitoring of the bodies of the Chinchorro Culture, in June 2024 the international workshop "Excavation, conservation and exhibition of mummified bodies around the Chinchorro culture. Ethical and technical challenges from the management of world heritage", in the city of Arica. The objective of this workshop was to integrate various perspectives on the conservation and exhibition of bodies of the Chinchorro Culture in the country, in order to establish general guidelines for the custody and management of Chinchorro heritage stored in museums (in Annexes).

The local museums in the region, Museo de Sitio Colón 10 and Museo Arqueológico San Miguel de Azapa, are under the custody of the Universidad de Tarapacá, through the Department of Anthropology, and count with environmental measurements of temperature and humidity. It should also be noted that the Chinchorro Management Center of the University of Tarapacá has set up a space within its facilities to store archaeological materials from interventions in Component 01 of the property. This storage facility complies with the national standards set by the National Monuments Council.

Based on this background and the information gathered through the international workshop, a proposal for integrated monitoring will be established within the management plan, both for the archaeological sites within the property, as well as for the Chinchorro bodies that are kept in different museums in the country.

The aim is to maintain the protection of the OUV property and to promote the ethical treatment of human bodies.

### **Annexes:**

**5.1:** Record of activities of meetings with different organizations, including the Chinchorro Management Center of the UTA, within the framework of the integrated management system of the World Heritage Site

**5.2:** Record of archaeological monitoring activities at World Heritage Site

**5.3:** Chinchorro Marka and National Museum of Natural History Agreement for Chinchorro mummy replicas

**5.4:** Information on inter-institutional workshop "Excavation, conservation and exhibition of mummified bodies around the Chinchorro culture. Ethical and technical challenges from the management of world heritage"

**Paragraph 6. Takes note of the information on the non-compliance with current regulations by the poultry farms located in the Camarones River valley and urges the State Party to follow-up to solve the issue**

Regarding the health non-compliances detected at the poultry farm located in the Camarones River valley -in proximity of Component 03 of the property- in the audit carried out in August 2022 by the Secretaría Regional Ministerial de Salud (Regional Ministerial Secretariat of Health) of the Arica y Parinacota Region, Agrícola Tarapacá S.A. brought to a close the observations related to Waste and Basic Sanitation, Environmental Health, and Occupational Health that had been recorded in the audit report. The formalization of the sewage and drinking water system still has observations on the regulations in force, so its regularization is still pending. However, the Secretaría Regional Ministerial de Salud notes that after the last inspection, it was possible to confirm that there were no unhealthy areas with regard to sewage.

The details of the follow-up carried out are described below:

In the framework of the inspection carried out in August 2022 by the Secretaría Regional Ministerial de Salud de la Región de Arica y Parinacota (Ord. N°0769/2022 by Seremi de Salud, in Annexes) in response to the request for evaluation submitted by the Chinchorro Marka Corporation through Ord. No. 035/2022, reported in SOC 2022, the respective follow-up was carried out by requesting in August 2023 to the entity in charge of the inspection, updated information on the operation of the poultry farm, which was done through Ord. No.55 of the Chinchorro Corporation.

In September 2023, a reply was received from the corresponding entity, through Ord. N°0780/2023 (in Annexes), it reports on an inspection visit by officials of its Health Action Department, and informs that Agrícola Tarapacá S.A. brought to close the observations related to Waste and Basic Sanitation, Environmental Health and Occupational Health, which had been recorded in the inspection report of August 2022, being in the final stage of formalization of the sewage and drinking water system, a project that was already previously approved, with only its final authorization pending.

In June 2024, Ord. No. 079 from the Arica y Parinacota Regional Office of the National Service for Cultural Heritage is sent (in Annexes), requesting a new update of the sanitary compliance status of Avícola Tarapacá S.A.

It also conveys on the effective importance of the coordination achieved between the health entity and the Site Manager of the property, as well as the need to provide continuity and carry out regular biannual monitoring, considering the importance of a timely prevention of any sanitary non-compliance by the poultry company that could affect safeguarding the World Heritage Site where it is located.

In July 2024, the corresponding response was received from the Secretaría Regional Ministerial de Salud through Ord. N°0630/2024 (in Annexes), informing that the sanitary summary initiated in 2022 is still ongoing, and that it should be officially closed before providing any further information on its current status. At the same time, regarding the pending authorization for the sewerage project, it reports that it has been rejected due to observations related to current regulations that do not make it possible to regularise it to date, however, the document states that after the last audit it was possible to confirm that there were no sources of unhealthy sewage.

Regarding the request for regular monitoring of the property, the National Service for Cultural Heritage and the Chinchorro Marka Corporation will continue to follow up on the process in coordination.

In parallel, during May 2023, the Chinchorro Marka Corporation held a meeting with the technical-administrative personnel of the poultry company to present the Management Plan for the property, regarding Component 03 Desembocadura de Camarones. At this meeting, the company was informed of the archaeological sites present and how to protect them. The minutes and report of the workshop are attached (in Annexes).

**Annexes:**

**6.1:** Legal notice No. 0769/2022 from the Secretaría Regional Ministerial de Salud, Arica y Parinacota Region.

**6.2:** Legal notice No. 0780/2023 from the Secretaría Regional Ministerial de Salud, Arica y Parinacota Region.

**6.3:** Legal notice No. 079/2024 from the Arica y Parinacota Regional Office of the National Service for Cultural Heritage.

**6.4:** Legal notice No. 0630/2024 from the Secretaría Regional Ministerial de Salud Arica y Parinacota Region.

**6.5:** Minutes Chinchorro Marka with Ariztía workshop.

**6.6:** Minutes Chinchorro Marka with Ariztía workshop.

**Paragraph 7. *Encourages the State Party to advance the Arica Communal Regulatory Plan, as well as the process of amending the current legislation on cultural heritage (Law No. 17,288 on National Monuments) with elements of participatory processes and indigenous consultation and, explore the possibility of including the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) process in the regulatory and/or legislative framework of the property;***

### **7.1 Arica Commune Regulatory Plan**

As for the project to update and modify the Arica Municipal Regulatory Plan, led by the Municipality of Arica, progress was made in the review and approval stages.

Following the established procedure, the dossier was submitted by the Municipality of Arica to the Arica y Parinacota Regional Council for approval and from there it was sent to the Regional Comptroller of the Republic in April 2024. The Comptroller's Office issued some formal observations to the document, which must be corrected by the Municipality of Arica. Once these will be corrected, the document will be published in the Official Gazette for its subsequent entry into force. Once the Regulatory Plan will be finalized and approved, it will be sent to the World Heritage Center for their knowledge. In order to follow-up the process, information was requested through an official letter from the Municipality of Arica and the Secretaría Regional Ministerial de Vivienda y Urbanismo (Regional Ministerial Secretariat of Housing and Urban Development) (see official letters in Annexes).

At the same time, the Chinchorro Marka Corporation is working updating the protocol for findings in urban interventions in the buffer zone of Components 01 and 02 in the city of Arica. In this matter, the implementation of the Management Plan has been strengthened, which indicates a regular channel to carry out these specific interventions. This channel implies the effective articulation of the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, the Regional Technical Office of the National Monuments Council and the National Center for World Heritage Sites to review and/or propose an archaeological management plan for each intervention and to support, if necessary, with the supervision of works execution to ensure the safeguarding of the archaeological evidence that still remains in the subsoil. These measures have yielded results in the case of the buffer zone of Components 01 and 02 in the historic center of Arica, where the water system had to be repaired (in annexes) and a public lighting pole, as well as the installation of security cameras (in Annexes in paragraph 4.3). In all these actions the protocol was applied, and the results were successful, since the integrity of the property and the protection of the archaeological evidence were preserved.

## **Annexes:**

**7.1.1:** Official letter 07 from Corporación Chinchorro Marka Corporation to the Municipality of Arica, inquiring on the Commune Regulatory Plan.

**7.1.2:** Newspaper report on the approval of the Regulatory Plan.

**7.1.3:** Observations of the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic on the Regulatory Plan of Arica, Ruling 000330B24.

**7.1.4:** ORD 066-2024 by SERPAT's Subdirectorato for Heritage Development and Management to the Regional Ministerial Secretariat of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Planning (MINVU) over initiatives in Arica and Camarones.

**7.1.5:** Official communication National Monuments Council No. 1371-2024 over archaeological salvaging due to rupture of potable water main.

## **7.2 New heritage legislation**

Regarding the process of modifying the current legislation on cultural heritage -which to date consists mainly of Decree Law No. 651 creating the Council of National Monuments (1925), Law No. 17,288 on National Monuments (1970) and Law No. 21,045 creating the Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage (2018)- it is a matter of priority for the current government.

The proposal for a new heritage legislation has its origins in the need to update the existing regulations, in order to have a modern and participatory framework of principles that allows the safeguarding, protection, promotion, management and safeguarding of cultural heritage.

For this reason, the Ministry of Culture, Arts and Heritage, through the Undersecretariat of Cultural Heritage and the National Service for Cultural Heritage, highlighted the participatory component through two consultations. On one hand, a citizen consultation was considered, and on the other, a prior indigenous and Afro-descendant consultation, in accordance with the commitments of the State of Chile in the framework of ILO Convention 169, which began during the second half of 2023 (in Annexes).

The Citizen Consultation was implemented between July and October 2023, as a participatory instance, open to all people, which aimed to enrich the future heritage legislation. It included 2,473 virtual consultations, 72 public hearings and social dialogues and self-convened dialogues in all the 16 regions of the country, which resulted in 3,195 people being able to take part in the different instances of the Citizen Consultation Process for a New Heritage Legislation. The areas of consultation included the definition of heritage legislation, the active participation of citizens in heritage management and

new tools to safeguard, protect, and create awareness on cultural heritage (in Annexes).

On the other hand, the Prior Indigenous and Afro-descendant Consultation, a process strongly demanded by the communities, was national in nature and began officially with the publication of the call for consultation in a newspaper circulated nationwide on August 8, 2023, and was officially launched in the city of Arica (see Annexes). The consultation, in which more than 11,000 people participated, focused on matters to be legislated that affect them, under the principles of good faith and appropriate procedures, in accordance with Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization on indigenous and tribal peoples. It considered 3 main areas: 1) representation of indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples in the entity or entities that the new legislation defines to regulate indigenous and Afro-descendant cultural heritages; 2) protection of indigenous and Afro-descendant cultural heritages: appropriate use of knowledge and cultural expressions, rules for restitution of cultural goods, rules for reburial of bioanthropological remains, among other matters; 3) recognition of the existence of the heritages of indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples in Chile, jointly defining their elements and characteristics.

After completing the consultation process and the systematization of the information, it was collected in a proposal to update the current law on heritage (National Monuments Law), through an indication to the legal amendment bill that had been submitted to Congress in 2019. The new indications were sent to the same body for processing in October 2024. At that time, the Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage highlighted the importance of having a Cultural Heritage Law that promotes the modernization, protection, and caring of heritage, establishing relationships of trust between the heritage sector, the investment sector, and communities related to the protected areas, recognizing both tangible and intangible heritage, valuing and promoting history, ensuring at the same time clear and efficient protocols.

One of the pillars of this project is the transformation of the National Monuments Council into a new Cultural Heritage Council. This change decentralizes to the regions functions that were previously concentrated in a single central body, in order to expedite the approval of authorizations and strengthen the work in each territory, which will also benefit the World Heritage Sites.

## **Annexes:**

### **7.2.1:** Summary of Citizen Consultation on New heritage legislation.



**7.2.2:** News item about the Indigenous consultation and link <https://www.pueblosoriginarios.gob.cl/consulta-previa-indigena-y-afrodescendiente/nueva-legislacion-patrimonial>)

**7.2.3:** News item about the submission to Congress of the indications to the new law on heritage.

### **7.3 Heritage Impact Assessment of the property**

To address this recommendation, the Chinchorro Marka Corporation was granted resources (2024-2025) from the National Cultural Heritage Service (in Annexes) to develop a project to explore different possibilities for the implementation of heritage impact assessment tools in the regulatory and management framework of the Site. The project contemplates advancing in the implementation of a pilot plan for heritage impact assessment in Component 03 Desembocadura de Camarones. This measure seeks to promote and facilitate instances for protection of the archaeological heritage of the Component before eventual interventions that are programmed in the long term for this area. This strategy is expected to provide a self-assessment that will allow the State Party to generate measures to incorporate the tool through the development of a procedure with updated background information in accordance with national legislation and the contextual situation of the property.

For the implementation of this project, work will be carried out, among others, using the document Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage Context 2022, and with the international consultancy with the ICCROM's expert Sarah Court.

#### **Annexes:**

**7.3:** Rex N°0945 2024 approving the collaboration and transfer agreement between Corporación Chinchorro Marka and Serpat, for the project "Pilot heritage impact assessment in the Chinchorro World Heritage Site".

***Paragraph 8. Also requests the State Party to provide updated information on the agreement and timetable required to relocate the illegal settlement in component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones, to a location outside of the buffer zone;***

Following the conclusion of the contingency due to the sanitary emergency and its subsequent socio-economic repercussions, the State, together with the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, have taken up the issue of relocating the fishermen's settlement in favor of

safeguarding the world heritage site as well the well-being and quality of life of its inhabitants. This management actions have also been carried out with a new administration of the municipality of Camarones, since in 2021 a new mayor took office, having been reelected for a new term in 2024.

The problems implicit in the relocation of a human settlement of these characteristics must address practical aspects of a financial, technical, environmental, urban and architectural nature, but also psychological, cultural and socioeconomic reconversion aspects linked to the relocation of its inhabitants. This measure must address in parallel the generation and implementation of a Management Plan for the safeguarding and future use of Component 03, once the settlement has been relocated. This measure is necessary in the case of an uninhabited archaeological site, yet of touristic interest, prone to threats and risks to its integrity, and which are aspects that should be considered in this planning.

In view of the above, the planning and timetable for the achievement of this measure contemplates at least 6 major axes: 1) Inter-institutional coordination, 2) Diagnosis and territorial baseline, 3) Agreed definition of criteria and target image, 4) Development of a portfolio of projects for the Action Plan implementation safeguarding Component 03, 5) Execution of initiatives, 6) Follow-up.

During the 2022-2024 period, progress was made mainly in 1) Inter-institutional coordination and 2) Diagnosis and territorial baseline, as detailed below:

- In June 2022, the President of the Republic, Gabriel Boric Font, visited Caleta Camarones, expressly indicating his willingness to accept Unesco's recommendations and at the same time ensure the well-being of the community that has been the guardian of the place for decades (in Annexes).
- In December 2023, a meeting of the Chinchorro Roundtable was held with the participation of the Presidential Delegation, the Municipality of Camarones, the National Monuments Council, the Regional Directorate of the National Service for Cultural Heritage the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, and residents of the settlement. It was consensually determined that based on the archaeological density of the studies to be carried out in 2024, relevant aspects will be defined for the relocation of the settlement outside the property, to the sector previously proposed for the development of a Cuya - Camarones Sectional Plan, in the municipality of Camarones (in Annexes).

- Work is also being done to generate alliances with other local institutions such as the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MINVU), the Ministry of the Environment, the Ministry of National Assets, through various units of the National Service for Cultural Heritage (Regional Directorate, Regional Technical Office of the National Monuments Council and the National Center for World Heritage Sites), to identify and pool resources and sectoral strategies to implement a plan of this magnitude (see Annexes).
- In this first stage, MINVU's efforts with the Municipality of Camarones to reactivate the Cuya Camarones Sectional Plan, which will provide a concrete alternative for urban development outside the World Heritage Site, supported by the National Emergency Housing Plan, which has been prioritized by the current government with allocated resources. At the same time, it has already begun to consult with the Ministry of National Assets for the transfer of land for the purpose of urbanizing and building housing outside the property Component (in Annexes).
- With regard to the generation of a diagnosis and territorial baseline, the National Service for Cultural Heritage and the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, specifically its archaeologists and anthropologist team, making progress in three key areas: a) Fieldwork to characterize the homes and the socioeconomic conditions of its inhabitants through a socio-demographic survey, which has collected data on the main social problems and perceptions regarding the living relationship within a world heritage site (in Annexes); b) Hiring of specialized technical assistance for development of a survey and territorial analysis of the Component, systematization through planimetry and GIS database, characterization of the irregular housing settlement made up of 53 families, and recommendations for planning their relocation and socioeconomic reconversion (in Annexes); and c) Archaeological fieldwork to achieve full coverage of the archaeological heritage and density present in the sector, assisting in the zoning process and identification of possible land uses.
- In relation to this last point, during the first semester of 2024, surface and subsurface archaeological surveys have been carried out that indicate the presence of archaeological materials on the surface and subsoil of the southern terrace, relevant information to provide continuity to the agreements of the aforementioned meeting held in December 2023, which is expected to be presented to the community during the first semester of 2025 (in Annexes).
- In parallel, since 2023, priority has been given to sustaining community awareness actions, through interventions aimed at improving the management and knowledge of the archaeological heritage, such as the identification of key

persons, incorporating the inhabitants to the field work, among others that have been described in previous points.

Based on all of the above, work has been carried out within the framework of a 2021-2030 timetable, which is expected to be presented in order to update the recently elected local and regional authorities, who will begin their functions in December 2024, with a view to creating an intersectoral working group to promote and follow up on the relocation plan as well as to a management plan for Component 03, based on strategies of reconversion towards a sustainable use of the territory based on research, local development, sustainable tourism and recognizing the traditional way of life linked to the sea and the historical safeguarding of this heritage by the community.

**Table. Timeline for Action Plan for the Safeguarding of Component 03 Desembocadura de Camarones 2021-2030**

YEAR	ACTIVITY	MONTHS	DESCRIPTION
2021	New Municipality of Camarones authority takes office	June	After the election process, there is a change in the highest municipal authority for a period of 4 years, which is renewed in an election in October 2024.
2022	Enactment of Law No. 21,450 on Land Management for Social and Urban Integration and Emergency Housing Plan.	May	<p>Article 15.- The Ministry of Housing and Urban Planning, in compliance with its functions and as a complement to the programs that promote individual or collective applications for housing solutions, may establish a special system that allows for the construction of large-scale social housing projects and the execution of the necessary for the urban integration of such projects.</p> <p>The general coordination of these large-scale projects will correspond to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Planning, through the Regional Ministerial Secretariats and the Regional</p>

			Housing and Urban Planning Services, without prejudice to the participation of other institutions or actors in the presentation and execution of the projects, such as municipalities, regional governments, housing cooperatives, sponsoring entities, companies or other legal entities of public or private law. The establishment of a special system for the construction of large-scale social housing projects is intended so that such housing and the necessary equipment do not depend exclusively on the allocation of housing subsidies to a determined number of families, but may be financed as a project and executed as a whole or through other mixed management and/or financing modalities, which contemplate contributions from different sources, such as those coming from other public bodies, regional governments, municipalities, companies, or other public or private legal entities.
2022	Visit by the President of the Republic to Camarones Cove	June	Commitment to public investment in the municipality for basic services for the inhabitants of Camarones, and commitment to public investment to comply with UNESCO's recommendations.
2023	Efforts to resume the Camarones roundtable and other instances of coordination and generation of participatory agreements with	February	Meetings of the Camarones roundtable were held and the need to advance in the archaeological characterization

	the community.		of Component 03 for decision making was determined.
2023 and 2024	Studies and surveys for characterization and determination of archaeological density of Component 03	January - December	Several surveys are carried out that contribute to advance in the archaeological characterization of Component 03 and the georeferencing of the archaeological remains in the valley and slopes.
2023 and 2024	Conducting heritage awareness workshops for the resident community	January - December	Chinchorro Marka Corporation work plan for the implementation of the Management Plan and other actions with the community of Camarones
2024	Implementation of sociodemographic survey	January - December	Survey and characterization of existing dwellings.  Conducting interviews and polls with the inhabitants
2024	Cadastre and territorial evaluation study. 1st stage generation of socio-territorial inputs	August - November	Survey and characterization of existing dwellings.  Land use classification and mapping of residential, commercial and community areas
2024	Coordination SERPAT, MINVU, and Chinchorro Marka Corporation	July - December	Strategic planning meetings and analysis of initiatives
2024	Request by MINVU to the Municipality of Camarones to resume work on the Camarones Cuya Camarones Sectional Plan	September	Submission of request via official letter
2024	Application by MINVU to BBNN for information on land destined to Cuya Camarones Sectional Plan, for request of fiscal land within the framework of the	September	Submission of inquiry via official letter

	Emergency Housing Plan		
2024	Activation of Monuments Law protection process	November	Launch of joint efforts to reinforce protection Component 03 between CMN-SERPAT and Chinchorro Marka Corporation
2025	Actions for the creation of an inter-institutional round table Camarones Action Plan	January - March	Creation of an intersectoral roundtable to follow up and make the housing resettlement program viable, and to coordinate the necessary actions to enhance and safeguard Component 03
2025	Review of funding sources, plans and programs for synergy and feasibility of the Camarones Action Plan	March - June	Definition of relevant actors, identification of available public and private plans and programs, identification of costs and sources of financing
2025	Follow-up of the Emergency Housing Plan and the Cuya Camarones Sectional Plan actions	March - June	MINVU Consultation and Report
2025	Studies and surveys to finalize characterization and determination of archaeological density of Component 03: Zoning	January - December	Preliminary report on archaeological areas and risk zones.
2025	Generation of inputs for complementation of the socio-territorial baseline, 2nd part	June - December	Updating of land use classification and mapping of residential, commercial, and community areas.  Identify and characterize areas of potential and specific use within the World Heritage Site area, based on the protection of its inhabitants and heritage.

			<p>Zoning of geological risk areas (floods, tsunamis, landslides).</p> <p>Others</p>
2025	Continued implementation of sociodemographic survey	January to December	<p>Survey and characterization of existing homes.</p> <p>Conducting interviews and polls with the inhabitants.</p> <p>Differentiation of the population by work activity (Cuya vs. Camarones Cove) and by possibility of access to subsidies.</p> <p>Identify the opportunities, needs, and expectations of the inhabitants of the settlement with respect to relocation.</p> <p>Data analysis and drafting of the preliminary socioeconomic report</p>
2025	Awareness raising and community participation work	January - December	<p>Holding of sessions and workshops, continuity of work on heritage awareness and potential for the conversion of areas, use and economic activities</p>
2025	Follow-up of protection actions Monuments Law	January - December	<p>Progress towards strengthening the heritage protection of Component 03</p>
2025-2026	Archaeological characterization and zoning Component 03	January - June	<p>Final report on archaeological areas and risk zones.</p> <p>Establishing criteria for the evaluation of new occupations</p>



			within the World Heritage Site that are compatible with its management and safeguarding
2026	Generation of agreements and conventions Camarones Action Plan Inter-institutional Roundtable	January - June	<p>Development of tools for the implementation of actions of the Roundtable.</p> <p>Establishing stages and resources that allow to rethink the occupation of the territory under safe and secure conditions for the community, its heritage, and the environment</p>
2026	Definition of the baseline socio-territorial situation	June	<p>Definitive characterization of the socio-labor situation, economic and legal situation, housing situation and land use.</p> <p>Identification of the most precarious housing and in high-risk areas.</p> <p>Prioritization of housing for relocation</p>
2026	Definition of criteria and target image	July - September	<p>Addresses relocation and reconversion of settlements and Component 03.</p> <p>Incorporation of a detailed analysis of heritage variables, considering the participation of various entities</p>
2026	Analysis of alternatives	September - October	<p>Development of a location assessment model.</p> <p>Identification of sites on the plateau and safe zones within the valley.</p>

			Definition of criteria for equitable land distribution
2026	Definition of alternative	November - December	<p>Intersectoral and joint development with the community, led by the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, of a management plan for the protection and enhancement of Component 03.</p> <p>Definition of the relocation alternative and options for economic and social reconversion.</p>
2026-2027	Participatory validation of the alternative	December - January to March	<p>Community meetings to present the sites and criteria proposed.</p> <p>Compilation of community feedback and adjustment of proposals.</p> <p>Definition of the final relocation plan, integrating community input</p>
2027	Development of a prioritized portfolio of projects for the implementation of the Camarones Action Plan - Component 03: relocation, reconversion, management, etc.	January - March	<p>Work led by the Inter-institutional Roundtable. Development of a project portfolio that includes: relocation of housing and associated urban planning; occupation and non-invasive habilitation for the protection and enhancement of Component 03; development of an economic system based on the preservation of the archaeological heritage and local identity;</p>

			strengthening of research activities, as well as economic activities related to tourism and artisanal fishing
2027	Formulation of prioritized initiatives and management of funding Camarones Action Plan	April - July	Work led by the Inter-institutional Roundtable.  Evaluation of progress, adjustment of goals and community meetings to adjust the plan.
2028	Start of execution of prioritized initiatives Camarones Action Plan	March	Start of infrastructure and/or habilitation works in the new areas.  Development of an economic system based on the preservation of the archaeological heritage
2028	Follow-up and continuity of execution of prioritized initiatives Camarones Action Plan	March – December	Continuation of works and relocation of the remaining homes according to established priorities
2029	Follow-up and continuity of execution of prioritized initiatives Camarones Action Plan	January - December	Completion of works and connection to basic services.  Progress evaluation, goal adjustments and community meetings to adjust the plan.
2030	Follow-up and completion of prioritized initiatives Camarones Action Plan	January - December	Completion of the work, start-up, start of follow-up and monitoring of the Camarones Action Plan - Component 03.

**Annexes:**

- 8.1:** Declaration of the President of the Republic in Camarones 06.29.22.
- 8.2:** Minutes of meeting No. 33 Desembocadura Camarones- Regional Technical Roundtable December 2023
- 8.3:** Press meeting in Camarones Dec 01
- 8.4:** Minutes of meeting No. 89 Chinchorro Marka Corporation and Ministry of Housing and Urban Planning (MINVU)
- 8.5:** Legal letter SERPAT No. 066-2024 Regional Ministerial Secretariat MINVU
- 8.6:** Legal letter MINVU No. 344/2024 to ministry of National Assets
- 8.7:** Sectional Support Project 2024-09-14
- 8.8:** Presentation MINVU to Camarones Municipal Council August 2024
- 8.9:** Preliminary diagnostic report of Camarones Cove 2022
- 8.10:** Sociodemographic survey of the Camarones irregular settlement
- 8.11:** Camarones Survey Informed Consent.
- 8.12:** Social Household Registry Camarones Cove June 2024
- 8.13:** Survey and territorial analysis Technical Assistance Camarones irregular settlement
- 8.14:** Visual inspection report in the Camarones settlement
- 8.15:** Report on archaeological test pits in the Camarones settlement

**Paragraph 9. *Further requests the State Party to provide the following information:***

**9.1 a) *Updated topographical maps (with the new delimitations and buffer zones) which show the location of the archaeological sites and areas of potential interest (zonification),***

Work was done to update the maps of the property, according to UNESCO's format indications, incorporating the requested information and taking advantage of the opportunity to incorporate updated information on the archaeological sites. In relation with the zonification, the information presented for both the property's nomination and its Management Plan was synthesized, distinguishing between zones of archaeological interest, environmental interest, and special purposes.

**Annexes:**

- 9.1.1:** SPM\_3 Component map
- 9.1.2:** SPM\_Component 01 and 02\_general map
- 9.1.3:** SPM\_Component 01 and 02\_detail map
- 9.1.4:** SPM\_Component 03 map

### **9.2 b) The legal situation of component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones,**

Regarding the legal status of Component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones, developing the 2022 SOC Report for the property made it possible to advance in defining the legal status of ownership of some relevant areas within Component 03, which was ratified through Official Letter No. 3958 of October 2022, from the Regional Ministerial Secretary of National Assets, stating that the property Desembocadura de Camarones on the south bank is registered on page 78 verso No. 77 of the 1985 property registry of the Pozo Almonte CBR (Property Registrar). It corresponds to a reconstitution of the fiscal inscription, and on its north bank it is registered on page 25 verso No. 60 of the 1935 Property Register of the Arica CBR, documentation attached (in Annexes).

During the following period (2022 to 2024), efforts were made to continue advancing in the systematization of information on the ownership and administration of the entire territory of Component 03, considering that various legal situations converge (public land, Ariztía company's private property, maritime authority-Chilean Navy, national property with public use), and that coordination between these actors is essential when thinking on the future planning of the area through initiatives that consider both the heritage value of the area and the needs of its inhabitants and users.

In turn, the Hydraulic Works Department of the Regional Ministerial Secretariat of the Ministry of Public Works in the Arica y Parinacota Region is working on a public investment project called Characterization Study of the Camarones River Fluvial Space and its procedures within the State investment system, in order to have a proposal for the Camarones River fluvial space, which corresponds to a delimitation of the riverbed for the subsequent formalization by the Ministry of National Assets of its ownership as a national asset for public use. The study is prioritized as a Regional Pre-Investment for the year 2025, and has a duration of 530 calendar days (in Annexes).

In addition to ownership and use rights, the legal protection status of Component 03 is relevant for its management and safeguarding, in view of the commitment established with the 1972 UNESCO Convention.

As previously reported in the nomination dossier for the property, the archaeological sites are protected by Law No. 17,288 on National Monuments, which declares them archaeological monuments and requires authorization from the National Monuments Council (CMN) and compliance with the Archaeological and Paleontological Excavation Regulations for any intervention or excavation in them. There are also specific CMN protocols that must be followed for proper preservation of the findings, and to minimize the impact on archaeological properties. Chinchorro Marka Corporation has established protocols in collaboration with the CMN, which guide and regulate interventions in the world heritage site, ensuring the effective protection of cultural heritage and the correct management of interventions.

The protection of wetlands in Camarones Cove is equally relevant, as these wetlands are not only essential for local biodiversity, but also play crucial roles in retaining nutrients and sediments, maintaining the hydrological balance, and providing materials for handicrafts for the local community. With the enactment of Law No. 21,600 creating the

Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service (SBAP), new frameworks for the recognition and protection of wetlands were established. Article 40 of this law establishes that “Wetlands must also be recognized in the land-use planning instruments indicated in the second paragraph of Article 7° bis of Law No. 19,300.” This implies that wetlands, such as those in Camarones Cove, must be formally included in land use plans, recognizing their ecological importance and protecting them from any unauthorized intervention.

In line with the protection of priority sites, Article 41 of Law No. 21,600 states that, “Physical alteration of wetlands that constitute priority sites is prohibited.” This provision strictly protects wetlands in areas such as the mouth and valley of Camarones, banning any physical alteration that could compromise their ecological integrity.

The legal and heritage status of Camarones Cove is strongly influenced by its value as an archaeological site, its designation as a World Heritage Site, and its recognition as a Priority Conservation Site. The National Monuments Law (No. 17,288) and Law No. 21,600 provide a robust framework for the protection of both the cultural heritage and the wetlands that are an integral part of this ecosystem. Any intervention in the area must comply with current legislation, including authorizations from the National Monuments Council, adhering to CMN and Chinchorro Marka Corporation protocols, as well as respecting the prohibition on physically altering protected wetlands under the new regulations of the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service.

In order to reinforce the above mentioned, and as in paragraph 4, the Corporation, together with the CMN in the region, is working on the declaration of the entire Component 03, including its buffer zone, as a Historic Monument and Typical Zone, as well as taking steps with the Ministry of the Environment regarding the wetland, which will contribute to the comprehensive protection of the property (see Annexes).

## **Annexes**

**9.2.1:** Legal letter No. 0118/2022 Survey Ministry of National Assets, Annex SOC 2022.

**9.2.2:** Legal letter No. 069-2022 Chinchorro Marka, Annex SOC 2022.

**9.2.3:** Legal letter No. 3958-2022 National Assets, Annex SOC 2022.

**9.2.4:** Official title Camarones Mouth year 1985, Annex SOC 2022.

**9.2.5:** Legal letter No. 2049/2024 Ministry of National Assets’ reply to Chinchorro Marka Corporation.

**9.2.6:** Requests information from the Ministry of Public Works for a study of the Camarones river bed.

**9.2.7:** Summary map of Camarones with wetlands.

### 9.3 c) *The treatment of surface findings,*

The surface findings have been addressed based on two inputs. On one hand, on the register prepared by the Chinchorro Management Center of the University of Tarapacá which, during the year 2022, conducted this exercise in the vicinity of the Estanques Reserve of Component 01 of the property. Consequently, this protocol has been continued in the case of remains exposed in Component 01. In the case of Component 03, progress has been made in adapting the protocol, considering some of the suggestions proposed in 2023 with the visit of the National Center for Conservation and Restoration, the National Center for World Heritage Sites and the National Monuments Council who, in that instance, visited the Camarones Mouth to coordinate the basis for the subsequent emergency works to cover the open archaeological excavations.

These suggestions are summarized within the Management Plan, in sections related to minimum intervention and in situ conservation principles, which seeks to carefully record the elements that are exposed on the surface, to later cover them with the local sediment in the same place where they were found.

It should be noted that the Universidad de Tarapacá has completed the execution of a project financed by the Ministry of Education (ADAIN 2193), for an amount of \$344,474,000 (USD 421,755) whose aims 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 a dissemination program with regional and national community, and d) to develop a training and outreach program with regional and national community.

Objective a) of the project 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 (in Annexes paragraph 4.3). This same project financed similar studies in the sector of the irregular settlement of Camarones, on the southern terrace of Component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones (in Annexes, paragraph 8).

<b>N°</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Comments</b>
01	Archaeological study of Archaeological Reserve No.1 property for future perimeter fencing	Second semester 2022.	ADAIN 2193 Project.	\$23,000,000 (USD 28,162)	Finalized

02	Archaeological study of sector Morro 1.6 property for future perimeter fencing	Second semester 2023.	ADAIN 2193 Project.	\$53,000,000 (USD 64,895)	Finalized
03	Archaeological survey in the vicinity of the fishermen's camp of Camarones, Cove, Municipality of Camarones to assess the archaeological density/occupation on the southern terrace.	Second semester 2023.	ADAIN 2193 Project.	\$23,000,000 (USD 28,192)	Finalized

**9.4 d) The stabilization or backfilling of open archaeological excavations in component 03,**

During 2022, actions were taken in order to the National Monuments Council, together with the National Center for Conservation and Restoration and the National Center for World Heritage Sites, took the necessary steps to carry out emergency works to stabilize the open excavations at the Camarones 14 and Camarones conchal Sur sites in Component 03.

These works were contracted through a public bidding process and subsequently developed, ending in October 2023 (in Annexes).

The work consisted of clearing and leveling the sections and floor plans of both archaeological excavations, and then filling the grids delimited in each case with sifted sediment and sand. They were then covered with rocks that mark the original excavation, but preserve the aesthetics of the landscape. These works were developed in conjunction with the community of residents in the fishing settlement, who participated in meetings, with some of them working as part of the field team.

The materials recovered from the sections were analyzed, preserved, and stored in the National Museum of Natural History, providing continuity to the other materials previously excavated in the 1970s.



In parallel to these concrete actions, the Chinchorro Marka Corporation executed a project financed by the World Heritage Sites Social Program of the National Service for Cultural Heritage, which involved developing workshops with the resident community of the fishing settlement to train them in the emergency safeguarding of the archaeological materials that remain on the surface of the Component, as well as to enhance the value and improve access to the sites in the face of the conservation works carried out.

#### **Annexes:**

**9.4.1:** legal letter from National Monuments Council No. 3757-23 authorizing emergency works in Camarones.

**9.4.2:** Final report bidding ID: 4650-18-LE23 "Execution of emergency works in archaeological sites Camarones Conchal Sur and Camarones 14 in the World Heritage Site Settlements and Artificial Mummification of the Chinchorro Culture, Arica y Parinacota Region, Chile."

**9.4.3:** Rex N°1185 2023 which approves a collaboration and transfer agreement between SERPAT and the Chinchorro Marka Corporation for the project "Strengthening and positioning of the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, through the development of a plan to disseminate the Chinchorro property in Arica and Camarones".

#### **9.5 e) Progress on the development of the new Regional Anthropological Museum;**

This initiative corresponds to the execution of works for the "San Miguel de Azapa Anthropological Museum", which will expand and modernize the current facilities of the San Miguel de Azapa Museum. The works, initially awarded to the construction company COSAI S.A. in 2021, have not been completed, being still in the construction phase and the work has been paralyzed since mid-2023, due to problems with the fulfillment of the work schedule by the company in charge.

The Ministry of Public Works subsequently decided to contract a construction company that could undertake the execution of the unfinished works through direct contracting, for which purpose four construction companies registered in the Ministry of Public Works' Contractors' Registry were called. The process of study, evaluation, and reception of proposals began on March 25, 2024 and concluded on August 12, 2024, having received only one bid, which is currently in the process of evaluation, and has been reevaluated by the Ministry of Social Development and Family, since it exceeds the available budget by 86%.

## **Annexes:**

**9.5.1:** Legal letter Subdepartment of Development and Heritage Management No. 065-2024 to the Ministry of Public Works, inquiring about the new Anthropological Museum in San Miguel de Azapa.

**9.5.2:** Reply via Legal letter MOP \_N° 553-24.

### **III. OTHER CURRENT CONSERVATION ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE STATE(S) PARTY(IES) WHICH MAY HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE PROPERTY'S OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE**

#### **III. 1. Update on measures already underway as mentioned in Paragraph 3**

##### **- Implementation of the Management Plan for the property**

The management plan for the property, under the responsibility of the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, is operational. This has had an impact mainly in two areas: social linkages and property's governance. Neighborhood Entities No. 20 and No. 30 that reside in the buffer zone of the Components of the municipality of Arica and Council No. 15 that resides in the core area of the Component of the municipality of Camarones have been incorporated as ordinary members since the year 2023. A series of theory and practice workshops have been developed with these organizations, as well as with organizations of elderly people, young people at risk of social vulnerability, people with hearing disabilities, and student communities from pre-school to university education, in order to enhance knowledge about the property and the Chinchorro Culture, as well as to reduce the gap between improvements in living conditions and the role of society in the safeguarding of heritage.

##### **- Develop a heritage impact assessment process within the frameworks of legal protection and management of the property**

Through funding obtained by the Chinchorro Marka Corporation from the National Center for World Heritage Sites, a project has begun to implement a pilot Heritage Impact Assessment in Component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones. This project consists of training the technical team using concrete examples of eventual interventions proposed in the long term for this Component. Through this first approach, resources will be managed 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 update of the Management Plan for the next management period.

- **Community awareness and educational activities**

The Chinchorro Marka Corporation has focused on developing a series of dissemination and educational activities on the property, and its associated archaeological heritage, emphasizing an inclusive perspective. With funding from the Arica y Parinacota Regional Government, a series of workshops were held with educational establishments from pre-basic to university levels in the region. Work was also carried out with social organizations for the elderly, the deaf, and children and young people at social risk. On the other hand, with funding from the World Heritage Sites Social Program of the National Center for World Heritage Sites, brochures were developed on the three Components of the property, in Braille, and in audiovisual content in sign language. At the same time, a podcast was created featuring interviews with women researchers on coastal archeology and heritage.

Finally, it is worth mentioning that, during 2024, the National Center for World Heritage Sites has been implementing the Participatory Registry Project for the visibility of the relationship between heritage, gender, and territory, which included a work of gathering and systematization of heritage memory by women linked to the World Heritage Site Settlements and artificial mummification of the Chinchorro culture in the of Arica y Parinacota Region, from different aspects (in Annexes). In early 2025, the record will be available on the website of the National Service for Cultural Heritage and the Chinchorro Marka Corporation in virtual exhibition format along with other World Heritage Sites in Chile.

**Annexes:**

**III.1:** Chinchorro Marka Corporation gender registry baseline, preliminary report and systematization of the registry.

- **Chinchorro Regional Roundtable and its role within governance system: April, August and December**

Through the project awarded to Corporación Chinchorro Marka, from the World Heritage Sites social program in 2023, educational activities were developed with the resident community in Component 03, Desembocadura de Camarones; which allowed to train two members of the community in preventive archaeological monitoring and recording of materials. This action is expected to involve the community with updated tools for prevention and care of the World Heritage Site. This action was linked to the emergency

works tendered by the National Monuments Council, which focused on stabilizing and covering the open excavations of the archaeological sites of the Component. These actions were developed in conjunction with the resident community, as explicitly mandated in the terms of reference for the activity.

### **III.2. Other programs and projects promoted by the State and by the Site Manager.**

#### **- World Heritage Sites Social Program**

The World Heritage Sites Social Program, which began operating in 2018, is the only State fund that provides funding exclusively for these assets through subsidies and technical assistance components, being the main objective of the program to contribute to the conservation and reduce the deterioration of the Sites. The fund is executed by the National Center for World Heritage Sites, of the Subdepartment of Heritage Development and Management, National Service for Cultural Heritage.

Technical Assistance corresponds to professional or specialized services that support site managers, with the objective of improving or expanding their capacities. It comprises four lines of action related to diagnosis, monitoring, regulation and training projects.

Subsidies, on the other hand, are defined as direct economic assistance. They are directed to managers or the Site Manager and may consider strengthening, investment, operation and management projects. The allocation of resources for subsidies is materialized through agreements, which stipulate the obligations to be fulfilled. For control and follow-up, periodic reports are established and supervised by the National Center for World Heritage Sites.

From 2018 to 2024 the Program allocated \$3,081,521,000 (USD 3,462,383) among the seven World Heritage Sites inscribed by Chile. It is noteworthy that for the year 2024 the budget considered an unprecedented increase of 285% in relation to the year 2023. And for 2025, the proposed Budget Law considers a new increase, rising from \$765,578,000 (USD 860,200) to \$1,558,392,000 (USD 1,751,002), consolidating governmental progress in terms of project applications to benefit the state of conservation of World Heritage Sites.

The financing granted for Settlements and Artificial Mummification of the Chinchorro Culture in the Arica y Parinacota Region World Heritage Site during the period to be reported in the current SOC are as follows:

<b>SUBSIDIES</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>AMOUNTS ALLOCATED</b>
	<b>2023 - 2024</b>
Strengthening and positioning of the Chinchorro Marka Corporation through the development of an outreach plan the Chinchorro property in Arica and Camarones (2023-2024).	\$ 30,000,000 (USD 33,708)
Chinchorro World Heritage Site Heritage Impact Assessment Evaluation Pilot (2024)	\$68,200,000 (USD 76,629)

<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCES</b>	
<b>NAME</b>	<b>AMOUNTS ALLOCATED</b>
	<b>2023 - 2004</b>
Strengthen Chinchorro Marka Corporation's management by improving administrative and accounting processes that favor its operability and follow-up mechanisms (2023)	\$ 7,000,000.- (USD 7,865)
Specialized service for the survey and analysis of territorial information of Component 03 Desembocadura de Camarones, Chinchorro World Heritage Site, Arica y Parinacota Region (2024)	\$ 11,120,505 (USD 12,495)
Audiovisual production, streaming and technical support services for a hybrid event with social media broadcasting called "International Workshop on the Excavation, Conservation and Exhibition of Mummified Bodies around the Chinchorro Culture" (2024)	\$ 1,785,000 (USD 2,006)

- **ADAIN Project Universidad de Tarapacá**

Continuity of the ADAIN project Universidad de Tarapacá. The Universidad de Tarapacá has continued implementing the ADAIN project, which involved the development of archaeological studies to install the necessary fencing in the sector of Reserva 1 and Reserva Morro 1/6 within Component 01. In parallel, during the year 2023 it developed a traveling exhibition of replicas of artifacts and mummified bodies to educational establishments in Arica.

- **Ethical issues regarding the excavation, curation, and exhibition of human remains**

Regarding the recommendation issued by UNESCO in its Decision: 44 COM 8B.48 on the Site in 2021, specifically in letter f) which calls for “Address ethical issues regarding the excavation, curation, and exhibition of human remains,” an international workshop was held in the city of Arica, where experts on the subject were convened along with the local community. The workshop lasted three days and was held at the University of Tarapacá, including visits to both museums that hold evidence of the Chinchorro culture in the community.

The purpose of this international meeting was to promote dialogue and joint reflection on the safeguarding and transmission of the mummified bodies of the Chinchorro culture, advancing along the lines of the recommendations of UNESCO's World Heritage Committee for the World Heritage Site Settlements and artificial mummification of the Chinchorro culture in the Arica y Parinacota Region.

This activity was carried out in collaboration between the National Service for Cultural Heritage (Ministry of Culture, Arts and Heritage of Chile), the Chinchorro Marka Corporation, the University of Tarapacá and the Municipality of Arica.

The program and invitation are attached (in Annexes, paragraph 5). The activity was broadcasted live, and is available at the following links:

Day 25: <https://www.youtube.com/@ChinchorroMarka> y <https://youtube.com/live/K3iD6N7jmEM?feature=share>

Day 26: <https://www.youtube.com/@ChinchorroMarka> y [https://youtube.com/live/jxac-xGa\\_ZI?feature=share](https://youtube.com/live/jxac-xGa_ZI?feature=share)

**IV. 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.**

There are no other projects to report.

**V. PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORT.**

It is requested that the entire report be made publicly available.

**VI. SIGNATURE OF THE AUTHORITY**

**NÉLIDA POZO KUDO  
NATIONAL DIRECTOR  
NATIONAL SERVICE FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE  
MINISTRY OF CULTURES, ARTS AND HERITAGE**



DMF/CFM/ACO/PBA/CPB/PMW/CCF/CBF



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Gobierno de Chile

