

# Abstract

REPUBLIC OF PERU

## CHAN CHAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ZONE

Cultural World Heritage Site and  
World Heritage in Danger - WHC



ANNUAL REPORT ON THE CONSERVATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE  
UNESCO 2013

LIMA, JANUARY 2014



**PERÚ**

Ministerio de Cultura



## **ABSTRACT**

# **ANNUAL REPORT ON THE CONSERVATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE**

**2013**

**State Party** : **REPUBLIC OF PERU**  
**Name of the property** : **CHAN CHAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ZONE**

Trujillo, January 2014

## ANNUAL REPORT 2013

### ON THE CONSERVATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE: CHAN CHAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ZONE (Peru) (C366)

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#### **Reference:**

37° Session of the World Heritage Committee-UNESCO – Phnom Phen, Camboya

Name of the Property: Chan Chan Archaeological Zone (Peru) (C366)

Documento: DECISIÓN 37 COM 7A. 38

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#### **I. GENERAL INFORMATION:**

##### **1.1 Name of the Property:**

Chan Chan Archaeological Zone

##### **1.2 State Party:**

Republic of Peru

##### **1.3 Responsible Authorities:**

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## II. **REPLY OF THE STATE PARTY TO THE DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE AT ITS 37<sup>TH</sup> SESSION, PHNOM PHEN, CAMBODIA, 2013:**

The Annual Report 2013 on the Conservation of the Chan Chan Archaeological Zone informs the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO regarding the implementation of the recommendations of Decision 36 COM 7A.34 on the Desired State of Conservation and *Decision 37 COM 7A.38* adopted in its 37<sup>th</sup> Session held in the Phnom Phen, Cambodia on 17 June, 2013. In this Decision, the Committee requested Peru to send a detailed report by 1 February, 2014 with respect to the state of conservation of the property and advances made for removing the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger.

### ***Decision 36 COM 7A.34***

***Paragraph 4 - Adopts the following Desired State of Conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger, as follows:***

***a) Operational and sustainable management system for the Chan Chan Archaeological Zone in place, including functional institutional arrangements and secured funding***

Since the horizon for the Master Plan was completed in the year 2010, the Ministry of Culture is carrying out the process of revising it and has provided the necessary funds for this purpose.

Furthermore, as of 2013 the implementation by the *Pan-American Centre for the Conservation of the Earth's Cultural Heritage* must be highlighted as a line agency within the organic structure of the Special Project Chan Chan Archaeological Complex (PECACH), with the objective of promoting the investigation program for the conservation of Chan Chan structures and of improving the scientific and technical bases for these interventions. Also worth mentioning is the issue of a legal provision (Ministerial Ruling 328-2013-MC) which amends the PECACH Operations Manual and approves its organization chart. This will have a positive impact on strengthening property management.

As to the reinforcement of inter-institutional support, in 2013 PECACH has entered into inter-institutional cooperation agreements with the Provincial Municipality of Trujillo and three local universities (Antenor Orrego Private University, Private University of the Northern Area and César Vallejo University) for a period of two years to carry out investigation in the field of earthen architecture and its conservation as well as for development studies of surrounding communities and implementation of participatory processes for stakeholder awareness. Specific agreements are being prepared under the work plan established with each institution.

The implementation of the Master Plan and funding received from 2006 to 2013 (Public Sector Budget Act for Fiscal Year 2013) reaffirms the commitment of the Peruvian State to conservation of the cultural property as well as towards implementation and sustainability of the Master Plan. Finally, for fiscal year 2014 a budget of S/. 4,122,500 (Four Million, One Hundred Twenty Two Thousand,

Five Hundred Nuevos Soles) has been designated for operating and maintenance expenses of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex Special Project, and a budget is also being requested for implementing public investment projects.

**b) *Approval of revised Management Plan and integration with other planning tools at the municipal and provincial levels, particularly for the management of the buffer zone***

**Master Plan for the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex:**

At the present PECACH, in coordination with the Decentralized Bureau of Culture - La Libertad/MC (DDC-LIB) and counseling by the Office of World Heritage Sites --DGPC-VMPCIC/MC is carrying out the update the Master Plan, having already performed the following activities:

**First Phase:** Collecting information and situational appraisal of the cultural property, appraisal of projects completed and projects underway, evaluating the three action fields of the Master Plan 2000: archaeological research, conservation and value enhancement, within the framework of the established zone (Phase Completed).

**Second Phase:** Validation of the appraisal (First Phase) through interactive workshops on an inter-institutional level and with surrounding communities, involving social actors related to management of the property (Phase Completed).

**Third Phase:** Readjustment of the future vision, strategic objectives, zoning and program structures, sub-programs and projects, identification of new programmes and projects. This takes place through interactive workshops and interdisciplinary teams (in Progress).

**Buffer Zone:**

The Regulation of the Buffer Zone for the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex, a document created by the Decentralized Bureau of Culture – La Libertad (DDC-LIB) and the Office of World Heritage Sites (DSPM) of the Ministry of Culture contains information obtained from the revised appraisal of this territory. This document is undergoing the final review process by the Ministry of Culture for its official presentation and approval by the Provincial Municipality of Trujillo.

It must be said in addition that the Ministry of Culture through the DDC-LIB has coordinated and implemented work meetings with the Trujillo Metropolitan Area Development Plan (PLANDET) of the Provincial Municipality of Trujillo with respect to the regulation of the Buffer Zone for the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex in context with the Metropolitan Urban Development Plan of Trujillo 2012-2022.

**c) *Continued implementation of conservation and maintenance measures at the property, including mitigation measures to address the vulnerability of the earthen architecture remains.***

The Chan Chan Archaeological Complex (PECACH) Special Project has implemented the following measures:

**Public Investment Projects:**

**i. Archaeological Research Project and Conservation of the Second Ceremonial Patio, Pilasters of the Patio of Audiencia 2 and Audiencia 2 of the West Central Sector and the Secondary Detached Funeral Platform of Sector 6 South East in the Nik An Walled Complex (formerly the Tschudi Palace) Chan Chan Archaeological Complex.**

The project began on May 27, 2013 and lasted six months. Work was performed in two sectors of the walled Tschudi Complex: (i) west central sector and (ii) south east sector. As to the west central sector, work was done on the entrance into the second ceremonial patio, Audiencia 2 and the pilasters of the patio in the same Audiencia. In the second sector, work was executed on the area called the attached funeral platform.

**ii. Research Project for Conservation of the Ceremonial Plaza 1 and Northeast Patio of the Chol An Walled Complex (formerly Rivero Palace) Chan Chan Archaeological Complex**

The project began on 10 June, 2013 and continued for five and a half months. Based on the current state of conservation of the Rivero Walled Complex, the intervention in the Ceremonial Plaza 1 was prioritized, located in the North central sector and the northeast patio of the same sector. Considerations were made in addition to agree with the structure of the Master Plan zoning, where the Chol An Walled Complex is located in the zone of extensive usage. This intervention was targeted for a later presentation and social usage.

**iii. Archaeological Research Project and Conservation of Perimeter Walls South and East of the Fechech An Walled Complex (formerly Laberinto Palace), Chan Chan Archaeological Complex**

The project began on 19 August, 2013 and will last eight months. The main objective was the conservation of the perimeter walls south and east of the Laberinto walled complex in order to monitor the deterioration process of exposed structures. The final purpose of this intervention is to prevent the access of persons and vehicles to the inside sector of the Complex, while also minimizing the impact on internal exposed structures.

**iv. Archaeological Research Project for Conservation of the Area for deposits in the Central West Sector of the Ñain An Walled Complex (formerly Bandelier Palace), Chan Chan Archaeological Complex.**

The project began on 16 October, 2013 and will last eight months. The intervention area is the storeroom area of the central sector of the walled

complex, characterized by aligned enclosures, leading to galleries and patios. The high degree of deterioration registered in this area resulting from aggressive weathering factors justifies prioritizing the execution of this project.

**v. Archaeological Research Project for Conservation of Perimeter Walls of the west sector of the Xllangchic An Walled Complex (formerly Uhle Palace) Chan Chan Archaeological Complex**

The project began on 13 November, 2013 and will last eight months. The area of intervention is the perimeter wall in the west sector of the walled complex, consisting of three longitudinal sections.

**Maintenance Activities:**

**vi. Emergency Activities in the Nik An Walled Complex (formerly Tschudi Palace) Chan Chan Archaeological Complex**

Work activities consisted in cleanup and maintenance of the roofing system and drains found in the sectors called fish and bird gallery.

**vii. Provisional Protection of Walls and Structures at Audiencias in the North Sector, Audiencia next to the Second Ceremonial Patio and Store Rooms of the Patio in Front of the Main Reservoir of the Nik An Walled Complex (formerly Tschudi Palace) Chan Chan Archaeological Complex**

Under the Guidelines for an *Integral Plan for Risk Prevention at the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex*<sup>1</sup> (See *Decision 37 COM 7A.38*, Paragraph 7 of this Annual Report) temporary protection of walls and structures within the walled complex was installed.

**viii. Maintenance of the Main Reservoir of the Nik An Walled Complex (formerly Tschudi Palace)**

This activity consists in controlled trimming down of the vegetation at the Huachaque or sunken farm in order to minimize the microclimate impact from evapotranspiration generated by heavy vegetation, affecting the surrounding archaeological structures.

**ix. Maintenance of Drains 11, 12, 13 y 14**

This maintenance work consists of cleaning surfaces and removing weeds found in Drains 11, 12, 13, 14 and in pools lined with masonry located at Huachaque Grande (enlargement of Drain 13) and to the south of the Tschudi walled complex (enlargement of Drain 11). These steps are taken to achieve greater efficiency in channeling and removing excess water volume from the underground aquifer.

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<sup>1</sup> Document being sent as attachment to this 2013 Annual Report, according to Paragraph 7 of Decision 37 COM 7A 38, for review by the Advisory Boards of the World Heritage Centre. (See *Annex 03*).

**x. Maintenance of the Access Road to the Tschudi Walled Complex**

In November 2012, maintenance was performed on the improved access road surface leading to the Tschudi Complex, with a length of 1.3 km, whereby a road surface covering was applied, QUIM – KD 40 (Calcium carbonate), donated by Quimpac S.A. The access road is now in optimal condition for vehicular as well as pedestrian traffic because this product does not affect the landscape, prevents proliferation of dust and contributes to humidity control. This contributes to conservation of the monument, avoids vibrations from passing vehicles and supports improved tourist services.

**d) Legislative and Regulatory Measures to Address the Issues of Illegal Occupancy and Activities at the Site Enacted and Enforced**

Law 28296, *National Cultural Heritage Act* plus the *corpus* of current regulations for holding harmless National Cultural Heritage provide the legal framework under which the Ministry of Culture has developed uninterrupted activities in the area of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex during 2013.

**Property Occupancy**

Law 28261, which *states that the recovery of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex is a necessity intended for public use*, established the Multi-Sector Commission for the integral recovery of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex, which was approved by Executive Ruling 005-2005-ED. This approval was later amended through Executive Ruling 019-2012-MC. Ministerial Ruling 386-2012-MC designated the Regional Bureau of Culture of La Libertad to be the representative at the Ministry of Culture before the Multi-Sector Commission and the Technical Secretariat of that Commission.<sup>2</sup>

This Commission has completed the wording proposing the Regulation of the Law, which will be presented to higher offices at the Ministry of Culture in order to continue the process in official channels for its subsequent approval.

The Ministry of Culture has undertaken joint defensive actions in coordination with competent institutions, including local governments within the jurisdiction. With this objective, the Ministry of Culture has continued managing, coordinating and reinforcing inter-institutional relations with other public entities in relation to the defense, protection and conservation of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex during 2013 with the participation of PECACH. Coordination has been

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<sup>2</sup> **Executive Ruling 005-2005-ED:** Creates the Multi-Sector Commission for integral recovery of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex, and was charged with preparing the regulation of Law 28261; **Executive Ruling 019-2012-MC amends** the formation of the Multi-Sector Commission to be temporary, including in addition the representative from the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation; 1.3 **Executive Ruling 386-2012-MC** (17 October 2012) designates the Director of the Regional Bureau of Culture of La Libertad (today the Decentralized Bureau of Culture La Libertad - DDC-LIB) as representative of the Ministry of Culture at the Multi-Sector Commission as well as for the Technical Secretariat thereof. The Multi-Sector Commission consists of representatives from the Ministry of Culture, Regional Government of La Libertad, Ministry of Agriculture, Provincial Municipality of Trujillo, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation and the Special CHAVIMOCHIC Project.



maintained with the Provincial Municipality of Trujillo – MPT (through the Environmental Management Service – SEGAT), the District Municipality of La Esperanza, the District Municipality of El Porvenir and the District Municipality of Víctor Larco as well as with the Peruvian Police Force (PNP). This also included scheduling and implementation of cleanup campaigns on the property.

**Paragraph 5 - Also adopts the following corrective measures and timeframe for their implementation in order to ensure conditions of integrity and authenticity of the property and meet the desired state of conservation:**

***b. Measures to be implemented within two years:***

***Conservation:***

***(i) Continued implementation of conservation and maintenance actions, with particular focus on finalizing interventions at vulnerable areas,***

The public investment projects implemented at this site are archaeological research and conservation projects for structures at Chan Chan (See *Decision 36 COM 7A.34*, Paragraph 4.c, of this Annual Report).

In addition to research and conservation, these projects also develop activities in documentation, appraisal, maintenance and supervision of the selected areas. With the recent inclusion of the *Pan-American Centre for the Conservation of the Earth's Cultural Heritage* (see *Decision 36 COM 7A.34*, Paragraph 4.a of this Annual Report) programs have been initiated in (i) investigation of construction materials and techniques, (ii) environmental research and (iii) investigations in conservation, with the purpose of steering the conservation processes underway.

The weather station, which was reinstalled in December in the southern sector of the Tschudi Walled Complex (Nik An) is being maintained operational in order to optimize collection of information regarding precipitation, winds, humidity, temperature and radiation. The expansion of meteorological control was simultaneously started with the installation of a substation in the central sector of the Archaeological Complex, specifically at the Site Museum. The *Pan-American Centre for the Conservation of the Earth's Cultural Heritage* (PECACH) is responsible for recording and analyzing this information.

The following table describes activities performed in accordance with identification of sectors at risk in the Chan Chan Archaeological Zone, described in the 2012 Annual Report:

<b>WALLED COMPLEX</b>	<b>SECTORS AT RISK</b>	<b>ACTIONS TAKEN IN 2013</b>
Chayhuac An (formerly Chayhuac Palace)	Funeral Platform East and West Perimeter Walls	The preparation of an appraisal study began in December 2013 to prioritize interventions in the Complex
Fechech An (formerly Laberinto Palace)	South and East Perimeter Walls Las Avispas (funeral	Execution of the intervention project on the South and East Perimeter Walls of the Complex.

	platform associated with the walled complex)	
Chol An (formerly Rivero Palace)	Funeral Platform Structure in “U” (Central West Sector). West Central Patio	See: Research Project for Conservation of Ceremonial Plaza 1 and Northeast Patio of the Chol An Walled Complex (formerly Rivero Palace) Chan Chan Archaeological Complex. The appraisal pre-feasibility study is carried out for conservation of structures not yet intervened in the North, Central and South Sectors of the Complex
Ñain An (formerly Bandelier Palace)	Funeral Platform Buttresses decorated with pilasters on the access stretch to the Main Plaza (Sector 2). West Wall of the West Gallery and Deposit Areas adjacent to the Secondary Plaza (Sector 3).	See: Archaeological Research Project for Conservation of the Deposits Area of the West Central Sector of the Ñain An Walled Complex (formerly Bandelier Palace) Chan Chan Archaeological Complex
Utzh An (formerly Grand Palace Chimú)	Funeral Platform East Wall and West Wall	The appraisal study was performed for emergency intervention on the East and West walls.
Martínez Compañón	Walls North, East, West and South	The appraisal study was performed for an emergency intervention in southern quadrangle of the Complex
Pampas Santa María	North Wall	The appraisal study was performed for an emergency intervention on the North Wall Various maintenance actions were taken for protection of the perimeter hedge fence.
Huaca Taycanamo	West and east Wall and Platform	Prioritized while revising the Master Plan
Huaca Arco Iris	All walls with reliefs	Prioritized while revising the Master Plan
Huaca Esmeralda	All walls with reliefs and ramp with reliefs	Prioritized while revising the Master Plan

Information regarding variations in the phreatic layers in the Moche Valley is being recorded by the Special CHAVIMOCHIC Project. As of 2001, starting with records provided by the piezometric network, the decrease in the aquifer level over past years has become known. For 2014, the Special CHAVIMOCHIC Project has planned to expand the system of control wells, which will contribute to develop a more detailed recording of phreatic levels in the area of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex.

Also in December 2013, PECACH cleaned out Drains 11, 12, 13 and 14 as a preventive measure toward a possible increase in the phreatic level during seasonal rains during the year 2014. This undertaking was developed in coordination and with inter-sector participation of DDC-LIB, ALA<sup>3</sup>, Special CHAVIMOCHIC Project and the Users’ Board of the Moche Irrigation District.

<sup>3</sup> Local Water Board

Both activities contribute to control phreatic levels in the Chan Chan Archeological Complex, since removal of weeds from collection wells and drainage channels provide greater efficiency and free flow of the subterranean aquifer towards the Pacific Ocean.

Additional information reveals that maintenance of the subterranean aquifer level has been held at permissible levels during 2013, which shows that enlargement of the drains and cleaning of the system have had positive results in controlling this phenomenon within the property.

Finally during the month of December 2013, and prior to expected occurrence of rains during the summer season, the Ministry of Culture through PECACH has taken precautions for maintaining the coverings and drainage system of the Nik An Walled Complex (formerly Tschudi Palace) which is coordinated with DDC-LIB.

For 2014, the study and implementation of an integral system of covering and drainages has been prioritized as a prevention in case of seasonal rainfall and the El Niño Weather Phenomenon – Southern Oscillation (ENOS) at the Nik An Walled Complex (formerly Tschudi Palace), Huaca Arco Iris and Huaca La Esmeralda. Furthermore, implementation of maintenance activities have been planned for public investment projects during 2013 at the complexes of Nik An, Chol An (formerly Rivero Palace), Fechech An (formerly Laberinto Palace), and Xllangchic An (formerly Uhle Palace) using funds granted by the Government.

**(ii) *Monitoring program fully in place to evaluate the efficacy and results of interventions and to revise them if needed,***

The Ministry of Culture through PECACH and DDC-LIB has planned and implemented monitoring of sectors intervened in the programs executed by PECACH.

PECACH through the *Pan-American Center for the Conservation of the Earth's Cultural Heritage* has provided a research program for the results and efficacy of completed interventions, which is to be implemented in 2014. This program relies on the experience of professionals and experts from DDC-LIB.

**(iii) *Maintenance of the physical delimitation of the site,***

As stated in the 2012 Annual Report, PECACH continues executing maintenance activities on the perimeter hedge fence installed on the northern border and partially along the eastern and western borders of the Chan Chan Intangible Archaeological Zone. Maintenance work seeks to provide conditions for preserving this vegetation barrier.

The maintenance planned for this vegetation barrier as is being prepared by PECACH includes replanting, trimming and irrigation of vulnerable sectors, whereby a specialist in forest management has been placed in charge.

**(iv) Measures for solid waste management at the boundaries of the site fully addressed,**

**Clean-up Sessions**

During 2013, and as an activity linked to this process, the Ministry of Culture, through PECACH and DRC - LIB, in field operations has promoted, managed and implemented three clean-up sessions in the area of the Intangible Archaeological Zone: the first from 24 to 25 May, the second on 27 September with participation by the Volunteer Brigade from UNESCO, and the third on 28 November, denoting the celebration of the registration of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex in the World Heritage List.

Results from this activity have achieved the elimination of solid waste from vulnerable areas associated with access roads to the monument, as well as in the northeast sector (Pampas de Santa María) and south of the property, relying on participation by some 1200 individuals and removing more than 3,000 tons of debris and garbage.

In support of the Ministry of Culture in these sessions, participants included the Provincial Municipality of Trujillo, District Municipalities of Huanchaco and La Esperanza, the Municipalities of the Townships of Villa del Mar, El Trópico, Huanchaquito, El Milagro, and Víctor Raúl; the UNESCO Volunteer Brigade schools; the Peruvian Police Force (PNP) and private institutions from Trujillo as well as personnel from DDC-LL and PECACH.

An official communication was issued by the Provincial Municipality of Trujillo regarding this regulation for the purpose of verifying the current status of implementation of the required establishment of a final disposal zone for solid waste. The local government office involved indicated that the area for the Territorial Development Plan (PLANDET) is still working on implementing this regulation.

Furthermore, the Ministry of Culture through DDC-LIB and PECACH is coordinating with the District Municipalities of Víctor Larco Herrera, La Esperanza and Huanchaco, which have been asked to comply with this Regulation, whereby these local government bodies regulate the management and handling of solid waste in their jurisdictions.

This activity is aimed at discovering the legal treatment being applied to this problem by the municipalities in order to provide support, by coordinating ordinances, introducing amendments or removing others that are not considered adequate. Accordingly, the District Municipality of Huanchaco has issued Municipal Ordinance 012-2007-MDH that prohibits disposal of solid waste of any type in areas of public use and domain, emphasizing areas or reserves of archaeological heritage. It also includes administrative sanctions for such infringements.

**(v) *Interventions for public use at the property, particularly in respect to the Site Museum in accordance to provisions included in the revised Management Plan,***

In November 2013, PECACH established up the terms of reference for preparing the Public Use Plan for the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex and hired a specialized consultant team, who under participatory approach will draw up the plan in a period of four months. After that, the document will be presented to high level officials at the Ministry of Culture for approval.

Likewise, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism (MINCETUR) through the National COPESCO Plan is drafting the project “*Improvement and Expansion of Public Tourist Services at the Chan Chan Site Museum in the District of Huanchaco, Province of Trujillo, Department of La Libertad*” which currently is at the level of a pre-feasibility study, being financed by MINCETUR. Presently institutional coordination is being maintained between the Ministry of Culture and MINCETUR for this purpose. The development and implementation of this project will provide areas and necessary equipment for the Museum to strengthen its functions for research, conservation, administration and dissemination of the historic contents of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex, contributing to knowledge of the property and to disseminating its Exceptional Universal Value.

**(vi) *Interventions for risk management in accordance to provisions identified in the Management Plan***

The Ministry of Culture, through DDC-LIB and PECACH, and in coordination with the Office of World Heritage Sites, has prepared the revision of the document “*Guidelines for an Integral Risk Prevention Plan for the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex*”. This document is found as an Exhibit to this Annual Report 2013 in reference to Paragraph 7 of *Decision 37 COM 7A 38*, to be reviewed by Advisory Bodies of the World Heritage Centre (See *Decision 37 COM 7A 38*, Paragraph 7 of this Annual Report).

This document will serve as a basis for preparing the Integral Risk Prevention Plan, which includes prevention applications for occurrences of any natural disaster. This last activity has been rescheduled for the first semester of 2014.

### ***Protection and Planning***

**(i) *Integration of the Management Plan in Territorial and Urban Development Plans***

The update of the Master Plan for Conservation and Management of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex is of interest to the Ministry of Culture since this management document presents plans for urban development involving the property territory.

Accordingly, the Ministry of Culture through the DDC-LIB has been coordinating and holding work meetings with Trujillo Metropolitan Area Development Plan

(PLANDET) of the Provincial Municipality regarding the Buffer Zone of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex concerning the Metropolitan Urban Development Plan of Trujillo 2012-2022. This is linked to the regulation of the Buffer Zone of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex.

In addition, the Master Plan will be included in the Concerted Regional Development Plan of the Region of La Libertad 2010-2021 – Regional Center for Strategic Regional Government Planning and in the Concerted Municipal Development Plan of Trujillo 2012-2021 of the Provincial Municipality of Trujillo.

In addition, other plans related to the Master Plan will be considered such as Plan PENTUR-PERU: National Strategic Tourism Plan 2005-2015. Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism (MINCETUR) which includes among others, the Tourist Destination Route Moche – La Libertad, and Strategic Regional Tourist Plan of La Libertad PERTUR 2011-2021-Management of Foreign Trade, Tourism and Artisan Crafts, Regional Government La Libertad, among others.

**(ii) *Dissemination of the revised Management Plan to strengthen public and private support in its implementation,***

In the final phase of revising the Master Plan, the validation and subsequent socialization with public entities, as well as private entities of local, provincial and regional character will be included as well as the population surrounding the archaeological complex.

**(iii) *Approval / enactment of regulatory measures for Law 28261 to ensure the conservation and protection of the Outstanding Universal Value and conditions of integrity and authenticity of the property***

See Decision 36 COM 7A.34, Paragraph 4.d of this Annual Report.

**(iv) *Adoption of regulatory measures for the management of the Buffer Zone,***

See Decision 36 COM 7A.34, Paragraph 4.b of this Annual Report.

## ***Management***

**(i) *Operational management arrangements and budgets secured for the comprehensive implementation of the Management Plan***

As stated previously, the Peruvian Government has assumed responsibility for the conservation of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex and for this purpose guarantees the execution and sustainability of the Master Plan, which is the main source of funding at present.

This commitment is reaffirmed and defined in strengthening the implementation of the Master Plan, based on annual, substantive and sustained financing as of the creation of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex Special Project /UE006 in the year 2006 to date, granted under Public Sector Budget Act, which is approved for each fiscal period.

As stated in item 3, a), for the 2014 fiscal year, a budget of S/. 4,122,500 (Four Million One Hundred Twenty Two Thousand Five Hundred Nuevos Soles) has been allocated for operating expenses and maintenance of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex Special Project.

In addition, in order to materialize assistance oriented towards the conservation, restoration, maintenance and management of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex, and within the framework of the current agreement, the Ministry of Culture has received international cooperation that allows for developing a project included in the Master Plan: 7.2.1. *General Altimetry and Volumetric Survey of Chan Chan:*

#### **Project “Operational Intervention for Conservation of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex”**

This is implemented in the framework of the international cooperation agreement between the Istituto per le Tecnologie Applicate ai Beni Culturali del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (ITABC-CNR) Roma, Italia, and the former National Institute of Culture - INC (today Ministry of Culture).

The Italian Mission CNR-ITABC continues to develop activities within its three main objectives related to management of the territory: conservation of the monument, aspects related to tourist development and economic development:

- I. Creation of the Chan Chan Archaeological Park and Territorial Information System (SIT)
- II. Three-dimensional documentation and online visit to the Rivero Palace and the Huaca La Esmeralda

#### ***Decision 37 COM 7A.38***

#### ***4. Requests the State Party to submit a report on the conservation strategy for decorated surfaces and its related monitoring strategy;***

The following are guidelines being considered in the intervention of decorated surfaces and the respective monitoring at the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex:

- (i) Phase prior to the intervention is the recording of the present condition and appraisal of pathologies of the decorated surfaces. The results from the analysis and appraisal are noted on datasheets.
- (ii) Planning of the intervention process is carried out in accordance with state of conservation encountered and considers intervention actions, monitoring and maintenance.

- (iii) Application of the conservation treatment is based on the principle of minimum intervention. Intervention is intended to minimize the deterioration process, avoiding formal reconstruction and maintaining authentic attributes.
- (iv) Avoidance of the use of materials of a chemical nature that could alter its composition

Furthermore, the Ministry of Culture, through PECACH and DDC-LIB maintains a monitoring system for the structures that have been intervened, including protected decorated surfaces with fiberglass replicas.

Monitoring is performed through evaluations in different sectors, both those under covering and those without covering. Evaluation of decorated surfaces is done by dismantling a part of the protection in order to ascertain the state of conservation of decorated surfaces. The last evaluation was carried out on 10 December on protected four year old reliefs. The result revealed optimum stability of the relief and absence of saline activity.

It is worth mentioning that the use of fine sand as a protective layer between the replica and the original has the purpose of creating a microclimate that avoids absorption of environmental humidity. Use of polystyrene sheets, which also serve as protection, provide the advantage of thermal protection by neutralizing possible temperature changes in temperature with relation to the interior.

In addition, the use of fiberglass replicas as proposed protection of decorated surfaces has replaced the previous protection which was carried out with an adobe wall, only in the Nik An Walled Complex (formerly Tschudi Palace) given its open exposure to public visitation and for the purpose of providing a better interpretation of the site by the visitor.

It must be mentioned that the first instrumental monitoring of reliefs protected with fiberglass replicas took place in April 2013, including (1) eight monitoring areas (2) recording of weather conditions associated with the monitoring areas, (3) recording of the tonality of the relief surface, (4) physical analysis of the relief material and of the sand which covers same. Instruments were used such as the luxmeter, psychrometer with infrared thermometer, anemometer and colorimeter. This procedure will be included in a monitoring plan of decorated surfaces protected by fiberglass, whereby PECACH through the Pan-American Centre will direct this implementation.

**5. Urges the State Party to approve and enforce the required legislation and regulations for each archaeological component of the property as well as the Buffer Zone to ensure their adequate protection, including the submission of legal texts and the related strategy for their implementation;**

See *Decision 36 COM 7A.34*, Paragraph 4.b and 4.d of this Annual Report.



**6. Reiterates its request to the State party to revise the Master Plan, including a Public Use Plan and a Comprehensive Risk Preparedness Plan for the property by 1 February 2014;**

As stated in Paragraph 4.b of *Decision 36 COM 7A.34* of this Annual Report, the Ministry of Culture, through PECACH and DDC-LIB has been executing the revision of the Master Plan. Two activities have been completed (first and second phases) and a third one is underway. For this purpose inter-institutional relations with entities involved are being maintained.

Furthermore and as mentioned in the same item, the Ministry of Culture has prepared the revision of the document “*Guidelines for an Integral Risk Prevention Plan for the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex*”, which is a basic document for preparing the Integral Risk Prevention Plan. This activity has been rescheduled for the first semester of 2014.

Regarding the Public Use Plan, as indicated in Paragraph 5.b 9v) of *Decision 36 COM 7A.34* in this Annual Report, in November 2013, PECACH drafted the terms of reference for preparation of the Public Use Plan for the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex, having hired a specialized consultant team who will draw up the plan in a period of four months. After that, the document will be presented to high level officials at the Ministry of Culture for approval.

**7. Takes note of the documents “*Guidelines for an Integral Plan for Risk Prevention*”, “*Plan for the Conservation of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex in view of the El Niño Weather Phenomenon*” and “*Guidelines for a Comprehensive Plan for Risk Prevention in the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex*”, and requests the submission, by 30 November 2013, of three printed copies and one electronic version to the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies for evaluation.**

The document “*Guidelines for an Integral Risk Prevention Plan for the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex*” is attached to this Annual Report in reference to Paragraph 7 of *Decision 37 COM 7A 38*, to be reviewed by Advisory Bodies of the World Heritage Centre.

The document includes meteorological and geological factors and is a revised and expanded version of the document, which was attached to the 2011 Annual Report on the Conservation of World Heritage – Chan Chan Archaeological Zone. Therefore, it includes the basic criteria expressed in the Contingency Plan for the Conservation of the Chan Chan Archaeological Complex, in case of the El Niño Weather Phenomenon.

Trujillo, January 2014