

**WHC-ICOMOS Joint Reactive Monitory Mission to
“Historic Centre of the City of Arequipa” (Peru)**

MISSION REPORT



25 – 28 November 2014



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Executive summary and list of recommendations

The historic centre of Arequipa, built in volcanic sillar rock, represents an integration of European and native building techniques and characteristics, expressed in the admirable work of colonial masters and Criollo and Indian masons.

The Outstanding Universal Value of the Historical Centre of Arequipa resides in its ornamented architecture which represents a masterpiece of the creative integration of European and native characteristics, crucial for the cultural expression of the entire region. It is an outstanding example of a colonial settlement, challenged by natural conditions, indigenous influences, the process of conquest and evangelization, and the spectacular nature of its setting.

The property was inscribed in 2000 as a cultural site under criteria (i) and (iv) at the 24th session of the World Heritage Committee in Cairns, Australia, by **Decision 24 COM XC.1**, under the name of “Historical Centre of the City of Arequipa”.

The World Heritage Committee examined the state of conservation of the property at its 38th session and by **Decision 38 COM 7B.46** (Doha, 2014) taking note of the significant progress made by the State Party in addressing the completion of the Risk preparedness plan and the Master Plan of the Historic Centre of Arequipa.

However, they noted with strong concern that work had started on the construction of the Chilina Bridge, one of the components of the project Via Troncal Interconectora, without the completion of a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) as requested by the World Heritage Committee at its last three sessions, and so decided to request the State Party to invite a joint WHC/ICOMOS reactive monitoring mission to the property to consider the assessment of the potential impacts of the Via Local Interconectora project, as well as the development of an action plan to mitigate negative impacts.

In conformity with its terms of reference, the mission visited and assessed the state of conservation of the property. The main focus of the mission however was to consider the assessment of the potential impacts of the Via Troncal Interconectora project as well as the development of an action plan to mitigate negative impacts, and to assist the State Party in identifying the necessary measures to ensure the protection and conservation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property. (See Annex 1: Terms of Reference of the mission)

The main findings of the mission:

Thanks to the efforts made by successive local governments of Arequipa, the property's management and the national and local legislation, the Historic Centre of Arequipa maintains today the attributes conveying its Outstanding Universal Value. However, in recent years the need for effective action to preserve the relationship between the Historic Centre and the remnants of the surrounding landscape has become evident, as stated in the conclusions of the Reactive Monitoring Mission carried out in 2008.

In that regard, and although the Chilina Bridge and the Via Troncal Interconectora were built outside the current buffer zone, taking into account the scale of the bridge and the scale of the road infrastructure, greater precautions should have been taken and consultation mechanisms with the World Heritage Centre used to avoid potential impacts which could endanger the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

After examination of the constructed works, of the proposed projects planned in the City and having experienced enriching encounters with various actors, the mission concluded that there are potential threats that besides being identified should be properly monitored and controlled as set forth in the following paragraph.

Recommendations:

- Boundaries for the property and buffer zone, the mission recommends the State Party to:
 - Approve the proposed new polygon as buffer zone as it includes remnants of the countryside with its agricultural terraces.
 - Provide adequate and effective protection regulations to agricultural areas of the buffer zone.
 - Ensure by means of the Metropolitan Development Plan, the protection of the agricultural areas included in the buffer zone, whether cultivated terraces or not, preventing any change of use.
 - Protect, promote and stimulate agricultural activities from the different national instances, especially from the Ministry of Agriculture, with tax breaks, credit support and technical assistance and any other mechanisms that might be convenient for this purpose.
 - Complete the declaration of National Cultural Heritage for all terraces included in the buffer zone. In order to meet the administrative procedures and quickly reach this goal it is necessary to foster collaborative work between the Ministry of Culture, the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa and the local municipalities involved.
 - Not to extend the Historic Centre polygon since the incorporation of Yanahuara and Caima represents a major change which would call for a new nomination process.
 - In the case that the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa deems the enlargement of the Historic Centre polygon necessary, the deferral of this proposal is recommended until more pressing issues for the conservation of the property are resolved, which are listed as the conclusions and recommendations of this mission and added to those already made by the 2008 Reactive Monitoring Mission.

- Management of the property, the mission recommends that the State Party to:
 - Clarify, at its earliest convenience and by the competent government bodies, on how Law 30230 should be applied regarding the decision-making for intervention projects in real estate and on the role of the Ministry of Culture Ad Hoc delegate in the Technical Committees.
 - Promote better coordination and cooperation between the Ministry of Culture and the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa in order to encourage synergies which improve the preservation of the property.
 - Articulate the institutions responsible for the heritage of Arequipa, whether local, regional or national, in order to generate a better implementation of the World Heritage Convention and to avoid delays or omissions in the decision-making that may negatively impact the property.
 - Generate more flexible mechanisms within the Ministry of Culture to assess and address the proposals submitted by the Provincial Municipality more rapidly.
 - Enable support from the highest authority of the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa to the Management Office of the Historic Centre and its Monumental Zone, in its articulation with other Municipal Managers to help create a space for appropriate decision-taking and for the preservation, conservation and promotion of the attributes that convey the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.
 - Revise and update the resolution for the creation of the Superintendence of the Historic Centre and ensure that its resolutions possess a binding character;

The mission also noted the lack of coordination between the different plans which impact the Master Plan for the Historic Centre, the Metropolitan Development Plan, the Transport Plan and other municipal and regional plans. Therefore, this mission recommends the State Party to:

- Review and update the timetables, clearly and efficiently articulating all issues contributing to preserve, conserve and promote the attributes that convey the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.
- Incorporate the preservation of the countryside as a priority in all local and regional planning.
- Master Plan
 - Complete the elaboration of the Master Plan, developing the components that have not yet been sufficiently addressed.
 - Complete the diagnosis with the graphic survey of the street edge profiles in order to verify the proposed building heights for each area and other guidelines for new construction or interventions in existing buildings (whether monuments or not).
 - Support the Master Plan diagnosis with the results of the surveys conducted for the Risk Preparedness Plan.
 - Establish a single document according to the basic structure proposed by the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa.
 - Articulate the Master Plan with the Risk Preparedness Plan.
 - Forward the Master Plan, once completed, to the World Heritage Committee for consideration.
- Risk preparedness plan for the property
 - Complete the Risk Preparedness Plan regarding the management of natural hazards and vulnerabilities with emergency and contingency plans, action protocols, training plans, technological infrastructure, communication and logistics.
 - Perform the approval procedures that apply at municipal and Ministry of Culture levels, and submit the Plan to the World Heritage Committee for consideration.
 - Arbitrate financial resources for the implementation of the Risk Preparedness Plan and comply with the priorities set out therein.
- Metropolitan Development Plan
 - To ensure that the farming terraces and other areas included in the proposed area for the buffer zone maintain their agricultural use, preventing all kinds of changes of use, explicit or hidden.
 - To generate mechanisms for the recovery of the purely agricultural use of the northern area of the Chilina Bridge of the proposed buffer zone, and to not authorize the renewal of permits for non-agricultural purposes.
 - To articulate it with the Master Plan for the Historic Centre and the Risk Preparedness Plan in order to generate a coherent and effective policy space for the conservation, preservation and promotion of the attributes that convey the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.
 - Submit the Metropolitan Development Plan to World Heritage Committee for consideration in regard to its relationship with the Historic Centre of Arequipa.
- Via Troncal Interconectora project and the Chilina Bridge
 - Respect the Agreement signed between the Regional Government of Arequipa and the Ministry of Culture regarding the change of route of the Via Troncal Interconectora in the area of Yanahuara (agreement included in annexe V)

- Develop a Heritage Impact Assessment (following the reference guide produced by ICOMOS), as soon as possible, in order to identify the potential impacts of the Chilina Bridge and the Via Troncal Interconectora on the Historical Centre and its buffer zone (the current and proposed delimitations).
- Based on the impacts identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment, it would be necessary to generate plans for corrective or mitigation measures accordingly.

In the immediate and preliminarily, as mitigation measures are recommended, the mission recommends the State Party to:

- Study the traffic flow, frequency and so on, generated by the opening of the Via Troncal in its connection with the urban district of Yanahuara.
 - Organise the traffic flow in order to prevent possible physical and quality damage of the urban environment of Yanahuara.
- Monorail Project
 - Provide information to the World Heritage Centre about the status of the decision to introduce the monorail in the Historic Centre of Arequipa.
 - Submit the monorail construction project as soon as possible, before hard-to-reverse decisions are made, in order to enable the Committee to assess the potential impacts of the project on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, in accordance with paragraph 172 of the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*.

1. BACKGROUND TO THE MISSION

1.1. Inscription history

The property was inscribed in 2000 as a cultural site under criteria (i) and (iv) at the 24th session of the World Heritage Committee in Cairns, Australia, by Decision CONF 204 XC.1, under the name “Historic Centre of the City of Arequipa”.

The World Heritage Committee has examined the state of conservation of the property during 13 sessions, and since 2003, yearly. The last sessions were the 37th (Phnom Penh, 2014) and the 38th session (Doha, 2014).

1.2. Inscription criteria and Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV)

The Committee inscribed the site on the World Heritage List on the basis of:

Criterion (i): The ornamented architecture in the historic centre of Arequipa represents a masterpiece of the creative integration of European and native characteristics, crucial for the cultural expression of the entire region.

Criterion (iv): The historic centre of Arequipa is an outstanding example of a colonial settlement, challenged by the natural conditions, the indigenous influences, the process of conquest and evangelization, as well as the spectacular nature of its setting.

In May 2014, the State Party sent a reviewed RSOUV of the property to the World Heritage Centre, who transmitted it to ICOMOS for its evaluation.

1.3. Conservation and Authenticity issues raised in the ICOMOS evaluation report at time of inscription

The 1999 ICOMOS evaluation on the nomination file stated that the property “*has been subject to considerable pressure, which has led to the modification of urban spaces even in the monumental area. The city has generally grown in a disordered manner from the centre outwards...*”

Public transportation pressure was also a matter of preoccupation: “*the physical structure of the historic area is not compatible with the increasing density of public transport since the streets were designed for a different kind of traffic. As a result the centre is near to saturation, causing problems in the efficiency of transport service and increased deterioration environment.*”

Regarding Authenticity, the continuation of traditions and the use of local workmanship and materials (*sillar*), have given the place an exceptionally coherent character. Nevertheless, the 1999 evaluation also noted that “*as a result of various pressures, such as commerce, traffic, and the lack of efficient maintenance policy, planning and control, the centre city has suffered from overcrowding, slums and traffic jams.*” In 1999, these issues were causing serious hazards to the historic fabric and had already resulted in the loss of several valuable buildings.

1.4. State of Conservation

The World Heritage Committee has examined the state of conservation of the property during 13 sessions, and since 2003, yearly. The last sessions were the 37th (Phnom Penh, 2014) and the 38th session (Doha, 2014).

In 2001 Arequipa was granted Emergency International Assistance for the project “Consolidation and restoration of the Cathedral of Arequipa” for an amount of 75,000USD with the purpose of developing a detailed assessment of the damages on the Cathedral caused by the 7.9 earthquake that shook the region in 2001.

In 2008 a joint UNESCO / ICOMOS technical mission visited the property, as requested by Decision 31 COM 7B.123 taken by the World Heritage Committee at its 31th session (Christchurch, 2007)

Since 2010, the World Heritage Committee has identified the lack of a Disaster Preparedness Plan, the ongoing planned development projects (such as Chilina Bridge), illegal demolitions involving historical buildings and urban sprawl as persistent factors affecting the property.

In 2014 the State Party submitted a state of conservation report to the World Heritage Centre for its review at the 38th session of the WH Committee.

The Committee noted the progress made by the State Party on the completion of the Risk Preparedness Plan and the Master Plan of the Historic Centre of Arequipa; however, it considered that management and conservation tools for the property have not been sufficiently integrated, which has resulted in inconsistent policies for the property being adopted by different levels of the government.

Furthermore, regarding the Via Troncal Interconectora project, the Committee regretted that no Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) or Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was submitted, as requested since 2011, prior to the approval and implementation of the project. The ongoing construction of component IV, the Chilina Bridge, was of particular concern.

1.5. Justification of the mission

The World Heritage Committee, at its 37th session (Phnom Penh, 2013), took note of the comprehensive information submitted by the State Party but noted with strong concern that work has started on the construction of the Chilina Bridge, one of the components of the project Via Troncal Interconectora, without the completion of a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA). At its 38th session in 2014, the Committee requested the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS reactive monitoring mission (Decision 38 COM 7B.46).

The World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS carried out this reactive monitoring mission from 25 to 28 December 2014 with the following objectives:

1. Review of the progress made by the State Party for the final approval and implementation of the new boundaries for the property;
2. Review of progress made for the delimitation of a buffer zone and its submission as a minor boundary modification, in conformity with paragraphs 163-165 of the Operational Guidelines, for approval by the World Heritage Committee at its 40th session in 2016;
3. Assess progress made and current status of the Master Plan and Risk preparedness plan for the property;
4. Assess potential impacts from the Via Troncal Interconectora project, including the Chilina Bridge, on the landscape areas of Lari Lari, Los Tucos, Cayma and Yahahuara and identify preliminary measures to mitigate them;
5. Evaluate the progress made in the development of a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) encompassing all the components of the Via Troncal Interconectora project and adequacy of recommendations and action plan made to mitigate potential negative impacts on heritage areas;

6. Assess progress made by the State Party in the review of the Metropolitan Development Plan to ascertain whether it is an adequate and efficient tool to guide decision-making in relation to the management system of the property.

2. NATIONAL POLICY FOR THE PRESERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY

2.1. Heritage legislation

There are legal bodies at two levels directed towards the protection of the property: the first of national competence, and the second, local.

2.1.1. National Legislation

Constitution of Peru - 1993: The National Cultural Heritage is protected by the Peruvian State, as established in the Article 21 of the Constitution.

Article 191 states that the Municipalities, as part of the State, have political, economic and administrative autonomy on matters under its competence, which confers them normative power (Councils).

- General Law for the Protection of the Cultural Heritage of the Nation n° 24047/85: Orders the National Institute of Culture to register the monuments in the Public Records Office.
- Organic Law of Municipalities 27972/2003: Article 82 “Education, Culture, Sports and Recreation” subsection 12 states: “To promote the protection and dissemination of the cultural heritage of the nation, inside its jurisdiction and the protection and conservation of the archaeological, historical and artistic monuments, collaborating with the competent regional and national organs for its identification, registration, monitoring, conservation and restoration” (source: 2011 Evaluation Report on the Master Plan, p.130).
- Law 27972, Title V., chapter 1, Art. 73, subsection d; 1.9 : “Local governments’ specific competences and functions” establishes the emission of the general technical norms on conservation and protection of the historical, cultural and landscape heritage as a municipal faculty. The specific competences and functions are further described in Chapter II of the same Title (art. 79). It is also municipal faculty to establish norms for the use of the property in harmony of the common property (Title VI; Art. 93; subsection 6)
- Supreme Resolution n° 2900-72-ED. 28.12.1972. Declares Monuments, Urban Monumental Settings and Monumental Zones as following:
 - Religious Buildings*: Church of San Lázaro, Church of Santa Marta, Church of La Compañía.
 - Other Buildings*: Archways of the Plaza de Armas, Hospital Goyeneche, Puente Bolognesi and Puente Grau.
 - Houses*: San Francisco 409-413, San Francisco 407, Jerusalén 412, Zela 218, Santa Catalina 314, San Francisco 114-116, Bolívar 206, Zela 404 corner of Villalba 310, La Merced 106-110-A 110-B, San Francisco 403, Santa Catalina 302, Santa Catalina 101 (Casa Yriberry), Sucre 103, Villalba 303, Sucre 209, La Merced 112, Ejercicios 200, Ejercicios 305, Ejercicios 311, La Merced 300,
 - Urban Monumental Settings*: Plaza de Armas and Plazuela de la Compañía, Plaza de San Francisco, Calle Cruz Verde between Bolognesi and San Agustín, Calle Villalba, Calle Sucre between Consuelo and San Agustín, Calle Bolívar, Calle Santa Catalina, Calle San Francisco, Calle Bolognesi, Calle San Agustín between Villalba and Santa

Catalina, Calle Mercaderes between San Francisco and Jerusalén, Calle Moral between Villalba and Jerusalén, Calle San José between Jerusalén and Rivero, Calle Ugarte, Calle Santa Marta between Jerusalén and Peral, Calle Zela, Calle Melgar between Jerusalén and Peral, calle Puente Grau, Calle La Merced between Bolognesi and Tristán, Calle Ejercicios between Santo Domingo and Tristán, Calle Santo Domingo between Ejercicios and San Juan de Dios, Calle Palacio Viejo between Cruz Verde and San Juan de Dios, Calle Consuelo between Sucre and San Juan de Dios, Calle Tristán between La Merced and San Juan de Dios, Calle Rivero between San José and Melgar, Calle Jerusalén between Mercaderes and Puente Grau, Calle Recoleta between the Bolognesi bridge and the Church of La Recoleta.

Monumental Zone: the area within the boundaries formed by the Banks of the río Chili between the Jirón Salaverry and the ravine of San Lázaro, and the extension of Jirón Peral, the Avenida Jorge Chávez and the Jirón Salaverry.

- Supreme Decree n° 012-77-IT/DS. Declares “the white, monumental and tourist zone of the city of Arequipa” as “an intangible asset”. The zone consists: to the north: the ravine of San Lázaro and the following streets: Peral Ayacucho and Manuel Muñoz Nájjar; to the East: Avenidas Jorge Chávez and Goyeneche; to the South: Malecón Socabaya and Avenida Socabaya; and to the West: the left bank of the Chili River. “Within these boundaries the architectural characteristics and aesthetic, urban and historical value of the buildings, whether publicly or privately owned, should be preserved in accordance with L.D. 19033 and the Orders which are issued by the Arequipa Provincial Council”.
- Law N° 29664/2011: Law on the national system for natural disaster risk management (SINAGERD).

2.1.2. Local Legislation

- Municipal Ordinance n° 13-99. Establishes the basic rules for protection which govern the use and conservation of the Historic Centre and which are applicable to the Monumental and Ecological Zones of the city of Arequipa.
- *Historic Centre*: Ravine of San Lázaro (both sides) and district of the same name, 6th block of Jerusalén, Carlos Losa, 5th block of Rivero, Ayacucho, Extensión of Ayacucho (on the side of the Santa Teresa Convent, San Pablo, Santa Rosa, Plaza España, Colón, Santo Domingo, Perú, Alto de la Luna, Piérola, Garcí Carbajal, San Juan de Dios, Av. Salaverry, La Merced, Tristán, Cruz Verde, Palacio Viejo) up to the Chili River, both banks of the Chili River, up to the ravine of San Lázaro, including the bridges Puente Grau and Puente Bolognesi.
- *Ecological Zone*: located within the banks of the Chili River and the green areas close to the city.
- *Monumental Zone*: within the following streets: Peral, Ayacucho, Muñoz Nájjar, Av. Jorge Chávez, Av. Goyeneche, Malecón Socabaya, Av. Salaverry, Chili River (both banks) and the ravine of San Lázaro (both sides).
- The Ordinance also approves the basic norms for the use and conservation of the Historic Centre.
- Municipal Resolution n° 602-99. Establishment of the Municipal Authority for the Administration and Control of the Historic Centre and Monumental Zone. A delegate of the National Institute of Culture in Arequipa is part of this organisation.

- Municipal Resolution 1207-99. Approves the agreement signed between AECID and MPA for the accomplishment of the Plan for the Integral Rehabilitation of Arequipa's Historical Centre.
- Municipal Ordinance 01-2000. Sets out the basic rules for protection which govern the use and conservation of the Historic Centre and Monument Zone and, where applicable, of the Ecological Zones of the city of Arequipa. It establishes the creation of the Municipal Superintendence of Administration and Control of Arequipa's Historic Centre and Monumental zone.
- Municipal Ordinance 015-2000. Approves the creation of the Table of sanctions and the Scale of fines of the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa (it includes the Historical Centre).
- Lord Mayor' Decree nº -04.07.2000: Approves the ruling of the appearance of facades in the Historic Centre and Monument Zone of Arequipa.
- Municipal Ordinance 039-2000. Statute of Signs and External Publicity in the Historic Centre and Monument Zones of the Province of Arequipa.
- Edict 02-2001. Extends functions of the Municipal Superintendence of Administration and Control of Arequipa's Historic Centre and Monumental zone. It creates and norms the functions of the Technical Office of the Historic Centre and Monumental zone.
- Municipal Ordinance 067-2001. Regulates the use of the Portals and Main Square of Arequipa.
- Municipal Ordinance 104-2001. Regulates the traffic in the Historic Centre.
- Municipal Ordinance 115-2001. Approves the Technical rules of the Management Plan for the Historic Centre and its Monumental zone. It creates the zone of treatment, intervention and protection and modifies its Director Plan.
- Municipal Ordinance 006-2002. Approves the use rate for the location of urban activities in the Historic Centre of Arequipa.
- Municipal Ordinance 163-2002. Establishes tax incentives in favour of landowners who restore buildings in the Historic Centre.
- Municipal Ordinance 311-2005. Approves the organic structure of the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa.
- D. A Nº 033-2007. Modifies the use rate of activities for the Historic Centre.
- D. A. Nº 034-2007. Pedestrianisation of Mercaderes street.
- D. A. Nº 001-2008. Establishes the Historic Centre's Board.
- Municipal Ordinance 553-2008. Declares the countryside in state of emergency.
- R. A. Nº 632-2009. Delegation of the Management of the Historic Centre and its Monumental zone for issuing resolutions.
- Municipal Ordinance 659-2010. Regulates the Bolívar-Sucre sidewalk.
- Municipal Ordinance 739-2012. Protection of the Urban Basin of Rio Chili.
- Municipal Ordinance 764-2012. Defines the limits of the Historic Centre and its Monumental zone and its buffer zone.
- Municipal Ordinance 823-2013. Regulates publicity and advertisements.
- Municipal Ordinance 822-2013. Suspends usages in the Historic Centre.
- Municipal Ordinance 870-2014. Rules of procedure for operating licenses.
- Municipal Ordinance 871-2014. About exterior urban furniture
- Project for new Urban zoning and Use land rate for the Historic Centre

2.2 Boundaries of the property and buffer zone

The 2008 reactive monitoring mission to the Historic Centre of Arequipa recommended improved articulation between the urban and countryside layouts. It also recommended the elaboration of the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value and of a map with the potential extension of the buffer zone which includes the immediate valley and adequate regulations to protect its agricultural terraces (*andenerías*).

The Committee has since then requested the State Party to present a proposal for a new delimitation of the buffer zone and adequate regulatory measures according to the procedures established by the *Operational Guidelines* (2014 Decision 38 COM 7B.46; 2013 37 COM 7B.101; 2012 36 COM 7B.104; 2011 35 COM 7B.132, 2010 34 COM 7B.114 and 2009 33 COM 7B.142).

In response to these requirements, the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa approved Municipal Ordinance 764/2012 which redefines the area of the Historic Centre and extends its buffer zone, protecting the urban basin of the Chili River and the Andean Terraces of Chilina, Vallecito, Sachada and Tingo. The proposal was submitted to the Ministry of Culture.

The Andean terraces of *Carmen Alto* and *Tocrahuasi*, which compose part of the proposed buffer zone, were declared National Cultural Heritage by R.D. N° 1378-2004/INC. The Andean terraces closest to the Chili River lack a similar statement.

On the other hand, Ordinance n° 739/2012 limited the “Chili’s Urban Basin” as a way of giving it a special regulation for its protection.

2.3. Institutional framework

According to the laws and regulations, the responsibility for the Historic Centre of Arequipa is shared among three agencies: the Ministry of Culture, the Regional Government of Arequipa and the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa.

- The Ministry of Culture has jurisdiction over the National Cultural Heritage, tangible and intangible, according to the *Rules of Organisation and Functions of the Ministry of Culture*.
- The Regional Government of Arequipa, according to the *Organic Law of Regional Governments n°27867*, has competence within its territorial jurisdiction and, amongst its functions, it is responsible for testifying, protecting, preserving and promoting the regional and local cultural heritage, in coordination with local governments and related agencies. It also has jurisdiction over issues related to infrastructure, energy and mining, agriculture, foreign trade and tourism, manufacturing, education, health, employment, housing, construction and sanitation, transport and communications.
- The Provincial Municipal Government of Arequipa is in charge of the administration and control of the Historic Centre and Monumental Zone.

2.4. Management structure

The Ministry of Culture has a Directorate General of Cultural Heritage who, among other functions, coordinates and proposes the declaration of National Cultural Heritage and nominations to UNESCO's World Heritage List. It oversees the management of the Decentralized Directorates of Culture, proposes the inclusion of National Cultural Heritage related subjects in school curricula and in coordination with the competent bodies and the Ministry of Education, it approves and authorizes the interventions and actions involving the real estate part of National Cultural Heritage (Rules of Organisation and Functions of the Ministry of Culture, art. 51)

The Directorate General of Cultural Heritage has within its structure a Directorate of World Heritage Sites, responsible for ensuring the identification, preservation, management, promotion and dissemination of cultural significance of Peruvian sites inscribed on the World Heritage List (Rules of Organisation and Functions of the Ministry of Culture, art. 56)

The Ministry of Culture also has Decentralized Directorates of Culture, which within their territory, act for and on behalf of the Ministry. These Directorates exercise in a decentralised manner the executive functions of the Ministry, including those related to cultural heritage. (Rules of Organisation and Functions of the Ministry of Culture, art. 97)

- The Provincial Municipality has three levels of coordination and work: the Municipal Government, the Management Office and the Superintendence of the Historical Centre.
- The Municipal Government defines general guidelines and priorities.
- The Management Office of the Historic Centre and its Monumental Zone is the highest administrative body of the Provincial Municipality. It manages and administers the Historic Centre, organizes, implements and evaluates plans, projects, policies and strategies for its protection and preservation.

The Municipal Superintendence of the Historical Centre (SUMA) operates as a consultative and advisory body of the Municipal Government in coordination with the Management of the Historic Centre in everything pertaining to the comprehensive rehabilitation of the Historic Centre through conservation actions, assessment, monitoring and promotion.

3. IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF ISSUES/THREATS

3.1 New delimitation proposal for the Historic Centre and its Buffer Zone

The Historic Centre of Arequipa was inscribed under criterion (iv) considering "*the spectacular nature of its setting*" and its status as "*outstanding example of a colonial settlement, challenged by the natural conditions, the indigenous influences, the process of conquest and evangelization*". These values are conveyed both in its historic centre as well as in its immediate surroundings, expressed in "*la campiña*" (countryside).

The remnants of farmland not only form an oasis (now inside the city) but contribute to conveying the Outstanding Universal Value of the property. The countryside, particularly its farming terraces, which date from pre-Hispanic times and remain active up until present, complete the city-environment binomial, with its rural roads and pre-Columbian ditches, and create a landscape unit surrounded by three volcanoes, several traditional villages and archaeological remains.

Due to these reasons, the Reactive Monitoring Mission carried out in 2008, expressed its concern for the destruction of this environment as a result of the Arequipa's urban expansion and noted the urgent necessity of extending its buffer zone as a means of protecting it.

Successive decisions of the Committee have requested this modification, and the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa has met this requirement with Ordinance 764/2012 which proposes a new polygon to both the Historic Centre and its buffer zone.

The new boundaries proposed for the property cover all that was previously designated as the Historical Centre and the Monument Zone, as well as newly included areas in the monument zones or of historical value in the neighbourhoods of San Antonio, Antiquilla and Yanahuara.

The proposal for the new buffer zone covers the area previously identified as the buffer zone as well as newly incorporated areas deemed necessary such as the neighbourhoods of IV Centenario, Miraflores and Cayma. The new polygon includes remnants of the countryside with its agricultural terraces.

3.2. Management effectiveness

The Historic Centre of Arequipa has a body of rules that has enabled its conservation and protection against uncontrolled building and urban transformations. While the Ministry of Culture and the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa have clearly defined roles, the recent enactment of Law 30230/2014 modifies the administrative procedure for the authorisation of works in real estate and has generated divergent interpretations which hinder the efficient management of the property.

Article n°60 of Law 30230/2014 amended two paragraphs of Law 28296 (General Law of National Cultural Heritage) regarding the protection of real estate declaring that "any public or private work of construction, remodelling, restoration, expansion, renovation, preparation, demolition, enhancement or other, involving a Cultural Heritage property of the Nation, requires the authorization of the Ministry of Culture for its execution" and that for these effects "the Ministry of Culture shall appoint the ad hoc delegates it deems necessary in accordance with the provisions of Law 29090 (Law Regulating Urban Qualifications and Buildings)". In turn, the Ministry of Culture issued Ministerial Resolution n°364-2014 eliminating proceedings under Act No. 28296 to suit Law 30230.

Law 29090/2007 establishes the Technical Commissions as the collegial body whose function is to "deliver binding opinions on the granting or refusal of a permit or license for urban qualification and building", however the presence of architects specialized in

conservation or sensitive to heritage issues is not guaranteed. This Law also creates the position of the Ad Hoc Representatives as "accredited institutions with specific functions for qualifying projects of urban qualification and building to the Technical Commission, Urban Reviewers or the competent municipal entity". The institutions with specific functions include the Ministry of Culture (formerly National Institute of Culture - INC), for "urban qualification projects and/or construction in buildings or sites included in the list of properties considered as architectural and archaeological heritage."

Legal entities of the Ministry of Culture understand that this amendment does not override the instance of authorization which must be issued by the Ministry, in this case through the Delegates Ad Hoc to the Technical Committee. On the contrary, the legal advisers of the Provincial Municipality Arequipa understand that the Ad Hoc Ministry Delegates participate in the decision-making and vote as another member of the Technical Committee.

3.3 Master Plan for the Historic Centre

A new Master Plan has been requested on several occasions by the Committee by Decisions 2014-38COM7B.46; 2013- 37COM7 B.101; 2012-36COM7B.104 and 2010-34COM7B.114.

The Provincial Municipality of Arequipa recognises the need for a new Master Plan 2012-2022 considering the changes in the national economic context and the increase in construction investment and tourism, the proposal for the extension of the buffer zone, the evolution of the historical centre paradigm where the urban approach dominates over tourism and culture, the need to articulate metropolitan policies with those of the historic centre and the inclusion of prevention and risk management as part of urban planning.

The development of the new Master Plan is currently being developed. Progress achieved to date includes the evaluation of Master Plan 2002-2015 and its different stages, considering the institutional, urban planning, programmes, implemented projects and investments. This evaluation concludes with some thoughts on the first Master Plan, noting its technocratic and non-participatory nature; the validation of spontaneous processes and the lack of a proactive attitude to revert them when they are negative; its cultural and touristic vision at the expense of the consolidation and revitalization of residential activity; the lack of articulation of the historic centre with the metropolitan system; the lack of provision of financing mechanisms and of involvement of the private sector on the conservation of the Historic Centre; the absence of a multidimensional approach (social, economic, environmental) and the lack of coordination between the different Municipalities.

In view of the development of the Master Plan, the vision of the Historic Centre has been proposed as "a place of great symbolism and cultural identity of the city of Arequipa, properly articulated with the metropolitan area, with a diversification of uses that respects its territorial, urban, environmental and architectural values for a quality and safety life; it fosters social encounter with a revitalised urban space and the development of cultural and tourist activities".

A basic proposal for the structure of the Master Plan 2012-2022 has been defined including: a theoretical and conceptual framework, an explanation of the general methodology and components of the Plan.

Advances in formulating the Plan include an overall assessment of the situation of the Historic Centre in 2011, taking into account the following parameters: land use by typology of housing (single family, two-family, multifamily building, country house, slum), trade, educational establishments and hotels (each with its corresponding mapping lot by lot). A general characterization of urban mobility and road types, according to their use and pedestrian flow intensity, has been made, all with their corresponding mapping which characterises the predominant use of the different areas of the Historic Centre. Another section of the diagnosis analyses the built heritage according to its typology and to the

intervention typology that the former National Institute of Culture authorised in the 1967-2005 and 2004-2010 periods. Another section relates to the environmental quality, addressing the issue of air and noise pollution, and the importance of the countryside “*Campiña*”, the Chilina Valley and the Chili River. Green areas (private, public, agricultural) are analysed on two scales: metropolitan area and Historical Centre. The diagnosis concludes by identifying causes of urban decay and residential slum making a comparison between 1990 and 2000.

Progress has also been made in the identification of nine Areas of Treatment in the Historic Centre (in accordance with the extension of limits proposed by Ordinance 764/2012) which identifies: image, general use, role, objectives and strategies for each area. In turn, Urban parameters have been identified for each zone related to: location and boundaries of the area, urban image, the role of the area from the urban approach, proposed use (predominant and complementary), building height (exterior and interior), building setback line, parking (differentiating shops from housing), objectives and strategies for the area, and intervention projects in each of the zones.

In collaboration with the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECI) a cartographic survey was updated in December 2012 on public and green spaces; building height; land use (residential, commercial, educational, health, cultural, management, religious, hospitality); degree of occupancy of buildings; intensity of traffic flow, parking and public transport; proposed and declared monuments, monuments according to type, monumental urban environment, tour circuits, state of conservation of the buildings, predominant building material, structure, and so on.

A proposal for a General plan of land use, location plans on declared and proposed monuments, and plans for the delineation of the treatment areas and the urban river of the Chili basin were also developed. This information is completed with a use rate by economic activity.

The information collected by this mission includes the following investment projects which would be integrated in the Master Plan: a) Pedestrianisation of block 1 of the following streets La Merced-, Santa Catalina, San Augustin, Bolognesi Bridge, San Francisco and General Morán-Alvarez Thomas; b) Improvement and enhancement of blocks 6 and 7 of the Rivero street, block 1 of streets El Filtro and Carlos Llosa, blocks 1 and 2 of Pasaje Veliz in the San Lázaro neighbourhood; c) Recovery of the River Chili’s left bank between the Grau and Bolívar bridges; d) Recovery of the road axis Tristan, Alto de la Luna, San Camilo Market and Victor Lira; and e) Pedestrian treatment for the Plaza de Armas, for which a contest of ideas has been held.

This mission notes that important progress has been made in the elaboration of the Master Plan but that further development is necessary to define and articulate it in one single document, according to the “basic proposal” structure of Master Plan 2012-2022 exposed by the same Provincial Municipality.

The general assessment should be the result of particular, exhaustive and updated diagnoses on each topic. The proposed programs, projects and actions should be articulated with the diagnoses identifying mechanisms to achieve the desired state of conservation of the property with preventive, corrective and proactive measures. The Plan should review the existing regulations, identify inconsistencies affecting the property and propose amendments to reach the desired state of conservation. Finally, the Plan should also include mechanisms for management, financing and citizen participation, completed with an action timetable and indicators to check the progress of the Plan.

3.4 Risk Preparedness Plan for the Historic Centre

Since its 27th session (Paris, 2003), the World Heritage Committee has urged the responsible authorities to incorporate a Disaster Risk Preparedness Plan into the Master

Plan in view of the frequent seismic activities in the region (Decisions 2013- 37COM7B.101; 2012-36COM7B.104; 2011-35COM7B.132; 2010-34COM7B.114; 2009-33COM7B.142; 2008-32COM7B.127)

A draft of the Risk Preparedness Plan has been developed by the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa with the cooperation of the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECI). The proposed plan is related to the National System for the Management of Risk Disasters (SINAGERD), created in 2011 by Law N°29664, and it is expected that the final provisions will be articulated with the new Master Plan for the Historical Centre.

The finalised version of this draft is currently under evaluation by the Council of Governors to be submitted to the Ministry of Culture for final review.

The draft considers the general assessment of conditions at the territory: physical and historical conditions, social actors (organisations and public and private entities with responsibility on the subject), existing legal and institutional framework (international documents and national and local standards) and socio-economic-political situation.

The Plan identifies:

Hazards: factors of internal geodynamics (earthquakes and volcanism) and external (effects of rain, floods, river overflows), as well as anthropic factors (air pollution, desertification, pollution of the water system of the Chili River, visual pollution). Among the latter the effects of speculative property investment and urban centrality is also considered.

Vulnerability: identifies variables to analyse physical and social vulnerability and questions the level of vulnerability. In order to determine the degree of vulnerability of buildings, a survey at block and lot levels in the historic centre has been carried out, containing information on land use, building heights, time of construction, building materials, property valuation and property ownership system. This information has been organised in a spreadsheet which is expected to be processed through a Geographic Information System (GIS) to obtain thematic plans. The cartographic information of the Historical Centre cadastral has also been updated to reference it to the created database.

An analysis on the vulnerability to volcanic events, earthquakes, floods, air pollution, desertification and pollution of the River Chili has also been made. The vulnerability due to the effects of urban centrality in terms of incompatible uses, slums, markets, street trading, real estate speculation and transportation has also been analysed. Finally, the Plan addresses the vulnerability generated by non-compliance of the regulations and institutional weakness.

The variables identified to analyse the physical vulnerability of the buildings are: building materials, building height, structure, age and state of conservation. In addition, the following variables have identified to analyse the social vulnerability: density of use, type of tenure and buildings living conditions.

The application of the vulnerability analysis has allowed the designation of levels of vulnerability for each of the Historic Centre lots.

Risks: The Plan analyses the interaction of danger with vulnerability to determine risk levels to volcanism, earthquakes and floods.

Risk scenarios developed have been in order to prioritise projects and actions to reduce disaster risk and propose mitigation measures and risk prevention, as well as to define land use planning instruments to be incorporated into the Land Management Plan and to adopt decisions, by the municipal authorities, for urban control and programming of specific projects.

The third part of the Plan sets out the objectives of intervention in order to ensure that the Historic Centre of Arequipa is "a safe, orderly and healthy place." The Plan Identifies different

types of interventions and implementation strategies sorted according to different management types: prospective, corrective and reactive.

The Plan defines lines of action and priority programmes and proposes a timetable for the implementation of projects. Among the priority projects to reduce Very High Risk in the most critical sectors, the Plan proposes: the implementation of an early warning system in the basin of the river Chili for earthquakes, floods and volcanic eruption; structural reinforcement of the Grau, Bolognesi and Bolivar bridges; the construction of the Dam and Central Solar and Wastewater Treatment Plant and the comprehensive treatment of the River Chili banks. Other priority projects are the cataloguing and structural assessment of heritage buildings of the Historic Centre, the pedestrianisation of the Historical Centre, the decentralization of activities, the declaration of emergency of the countryside "*Campiña*", and the eradication of street markets. The Plan also proposes a project to raise awareness of the heritage value in the educational curricula.

Finally, a number of indicators are identified to assess progress in risk management.

This mission notes that the Plan has been prepared with a comprehensive view of the problem, including both natural and anthropic factors that will be critical for the management of the property and to generate links with the Master Plan and the Metropolitan Development Plan. However, further development is needed on the management of risks and vulnerabilities produced by nature, measures to mitigate their effects and actions to be taken in case of emergency, particularly for volcanic and seismic events. Along with these efforts, it would be desirable to generate a protocol for emergencies by the Central Government, civil society organisations and citizens in general.

3.5 Metropolitan Development Plan (MDP)

The World Heritage Committee, at its 38th session (Doha, 2014) requested the State Party to review the Metropolitan Development Plan in order to rationalise inconsistencies with the Master Plan of the property to ensure the protection of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property (Decision 38COM7B.46).

The State of Conservation Report 2013 stated that a full review of the MDP was being undertaken by the Peruvian Association of Architects and an interdisciplinary board.

During the time of the mission, the members of this mission had no opportunity to make contact with the Mayor of Arequipa or any other city officials responsible for the Metropolitan Development Plan who could determine the scope of their review, in relation to the Historic Centre, and account on the state of the update process. For its part, the Manager of the Historic Centre and its Monumental area reported that the Plan is still in the stage of revision and completion.

The status of the MDP is essential as it regards the Historical Centre and its buffer zone, either directly or indirectly. Therefore, this mission expresses its concern as it relates to the uses that the MDP will permit in agricultural land of the areas proposed for the extension of the buffer zone and in different areas of the Historic Centre.

3.6 Heritage Inventory

The Heritage Inventory is fundamental to protect the property, monuments and urban environments which are in the Historic Centre or that are scattered within its buffer zone. The Reactive Monitoring Mission carried out in 2008 recommended the updating of the inventory of the Historical Centre properties and their declaration as "monuments" or "protected zones", justifying their contribution to the site's Outstanding Universal Value. Decisions

adopted by the Committee in 2011, 2010 and 2008 have insisted on the completion of the heritage inventory.

The Provincial Municipality of Arequipa has updated the inventory, but the declaration of Cultural Heritage of the Nation that ensures maximum protection of these properties is under the competence of the Ministry of Culture.

In addition to the colonial and republican monuments, other buildings of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries contribute to extend the value of the Historic Centre and therefore should be protected. Among them, neo-colonial buildings are noteworthy, representative of an enhancement trend of Arequipa colonial architecture that transcended local and national levels with significant impact abroad.

3.7 Monorail Project

The Terms of Reference for this mission did not include this issue among its objectives but because of its relevance the mission deems it necessary to be treated in this report.

The mission team learnt about the project for the construction of a Monorail during the development of this mission. No official information was submitted by the relevant authorities on the characteristics of the project or the state of the evaluation and approval processes.

Members of the College of Architects of Peru, Regional Arequipa, who presented the collegiate position on the monorail project, provided the following information:

- The Integrated Transport System (SIT in Spanish) provided a 21 km corridor served by BRT¹ which would be replaced by a 14 km monorail. This variation would decrease the number of trips provided by the service.
- The monorail operates with trains whose running wheels are located in its central axis and that, consequently, need to be attached to concrete beam guides to maintain their stability and that can only operate at high ground clearance.
- The stations require large elevated structures over 7.50 meters from ground level.
- Over 50% of the monorail itinerary circulates within the World Heritage area, crossing the Chili River over a parallel structure to the historical Grau Bridge and continuing down the Juan de la Torre and Goyeneche avenues.
- The Monorail Project has been approved by the Ministries of Transport and Finance of Peru but while this authorisation would give feasibility to the project, its approval depends on the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa.

To sum up, the information provided indicates that the monorail route would cross the buffer zone, the Chili River (on a parallel structure to the historical Grau Bridge) and would enter the Historic Centre. For this reason, the mission notes with great concern the potential negative impacts that the project could have on the attributes that convey the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

¹ BRT: Bus Rapid Transite

4. ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF CONSERVATION OF THE SITE

4.1. Review whether the attributes of Outstanding Universal Value, on the basis of which the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List, and the conditions of integrity and authenticity are being maintained

The Historic Centre of Arequipa preserves the values for which it was inscribed on the World Heritage List.

The conservation of religious monuments (churches, monasteries and cloisters) and the houses contribute to maintaining the integrity of the urban space that characterises and gives value to the Historic Centre of Arequipa.

Construction techniques based on ashlar, a fundamental building material of Arequipa's architectural heritage, remain valid and contribute to the maintenance of the authenticity of the property.

4.2 Construction of the Chilina Bridge and Via Troncal Interconectora

The construction of the Chilina Bridge started in April 2011 and was finalised a short time before the present mission was carried out. The Bridge was inaugurated on November 23th 2014.

The construction of the *"Via Troncal Interconectora between the districts of Miraflores, Alto Selva Alegre, Yanahuara, Cayma and Cerro Colorado of the Arequipa Province"* was conducted in accordance with Agreement No.268-2008-GRA/PR dated August 15th 2008, and approved by Municipal Agreement No.119-2008-MPA, dated September 10th 2008. By the latter, the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa authorised the Regional Government of Arequipa the formulation and evaluation of Public Investment Project No.90949, under exclusive municipal jurisdiction.

By Law No.29434, dated November 8th 2009, the implementation of the Project pleaded Public Need. On April 28th 2010, Agreement No.045-2010-GRA/PR for Interagency cooperation between the Regional Government of Arequipa and the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa was signed. This Law established the actions and mechanisms that allowed the Provincial Municipality to commission the Regional Government of Arequipa the financing and implementation of the project. On October 19th 2011, the Regional Public Investment Agreement with the Private Sector was signed for the execution of the work. By Resolution No.001-2013-GRA/PR-AFAPEE, dated January 21st 2013, the Regional Government of Arequipa approved the Technical File of the Chilina Bridge Component.

Following the declaration of the project feasibility, Note No.2000-2013-DA-DGPC/Ministry of Culture, dated May 6th 2013, the project was modified in order to not impact the archaeological site of Carmen Alto and the Tocrahuasi terraces.

The project has the following environmental certifications:

- For the Chilina Bridge component: Environmental classification. Management Res. No.117-2010-MPA/GSC-Provincial Municipality of Arequipa, dated February 17th 2010 and Approval DIA No.215-2010-MPA/GSC-Provincial Municipality of Arequipa dated April 16th 2010.
- For the accesses: DIA Environmental classification - Section I, II and III: Management Res. No.072-2013-MPA/GSC; DIA Environmental classification - Section V by Management Res. No.025-2014-MPA/GSC, DIA Approval - Sections I, II and III by Management Res. No.365-2014-MPA/GSC and Approval DIA-Section V by Management Res. No. 366-2014- Management MPA / GSC.

In addition, the Chilina Bridge had CIRA archaeological certification No.058 of the Ministry of Culture (18/05/2013) and monitoring certification (Directorial Res. No.091 DDC-ARE/MC-Ministry of Culture (07/01/2013), Directorial Res. No. 079 DDC-ARE/MC-Ministry of Culture, (15/10/2013) and Directorial Res. No.043-DDC-ARE/MC Ministry of Culture (18/03/2014).

Meanwhile, the accesses benefited from CIRA archaeological certification No.249 of the Ministry of Culture (30/10/2013) and monitoring certification (Directorial Res. No.079 DDC-ARE/MC-Ministry of Culture (15/10/2013) and Directorial Res. No.043-DDC-ARE/MC-Ministry of Culture (18/03/2014).

As a result of the archaeological monitoring, the Trocrahuasi adjacent site in Carmen Alto was defined and marked according to the technical specifications of the Ministry of Culture. The implementation of sections II, III, IV and V was monitored permanently, registering no incidental finding during soil removal. The final report of the Archaeological Monitoring Plan was approved by Decree No.174-DDC-ARE/MC of the Ministry of Culture.

The work executed connects the districts of both sides of the Rio Chili and, according to the Regional Government of Arequipa, reports the following benefits: traffic decrease in the city centre and its main roads; traffic decrease on the San Martín, Consuelo, Bajo Grau, Grau and Bolognesi bridges, currently operating above their capacity; and decrease of the environmental pollution rates in the Historic Centre. Also, according to the Regional Government, the work brings economic benefits to the various activities of Arequipa Metropolitan area by reducing transportation costs and travel time.

The Chilina Bridge and the Vía Troncal Interconectora are outside the current buffer zone but within its proposed expansion limits therefore their construction has been a matter of concern to the Committee, all the more, given its scale and its location in an area that the 2008 Reactive Monitoring Mission had already identified as threatened. Other factors contributing to this concern have been: lack of provisions for articulating other transportation concerns, lack of integration in urban development plans and lack of technical studies, in particular heritage impact assessments. Consequently, concerns about the construction of the Chilina Bridge and other projected infrastructure works have been reflected since 2010 by Decisions: 2010-34COM 7B.114; 2011-35COM 7B.132; 2012-36COM 7B.104; 2013- 37COM 7B.101 and 2014 –38COM 7B.46).

An Environmental Impact Assessment commissioned by the Regional Government of Arequipa and carried out by SGM Ingenieros only focused on the Chilina Bridge, one of the components of the large scale development of infrastructure, but did not include an impact assessment on the landscape qualities which are intended to be protected as an essential component that conveys the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

The layout proposed by component VI of Via Troncal Interconectora crosses the Yanahuara area and farming terraces declared National Cultural Heritage. Following an agreement signed between the Regional Government of Arequipa and the Ministry of Culture, that component will not be built.

Given its scale, the bridge and the road work will generate impacts in the metropolitan area and in the Historic Centre which could be both positive and negative. Heritage Impact Assessments have been carried out but some further ones are still missing.

4.3 Review any follow-up measures to previous decisions of the World Heritage Committee on the state of conservation of the property and measures which the State Party plans to take to protect the Outstanding Universal Value of the property

The Provincial Municipality of Arequipa has adopted the recommendations of the 2008 Reactive Monitoring Mission and the decisions of the World Heritage Committee to guide their actions. Following these, they have proposed a boundary modification of the buffer zone of the property, created the Management Office of the Historic Centre and its Monumental Zone, developed the Risk Preparedness Plan, started to develop the Master Plan and updated the Heritage Inventory. Control to prevent the demolition of property has also been strengthened.

Among the works executed since the last Reactive Monitoring Mission (May 2008), the following can be mentioned:

- Second stage of rehabilitation of the San Lazaro district;
- Pedestrianisation of the Mercaderes street;
- Enhancement of the Sucre-Bolivar, La Merced and Alvarez Thomas streets;
- Enhancement of the Alameda Chavez Belando;
- Rehabilitation of the Tambo *La Cabezona* (monument with communal housing);
- Street lighting of the San Francisco street.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Summary of findings

The Reactive Monitoring Mission was carried out in response to the request made by the World Heritage Committee in Decision 38 COM 7B.46. The main focus of the mission was to consider the assessments of potential impacts of the Via Troncal Interconectora project as well as the development of an action plan to mitigate negative impacts and to assist the State Party in identifying the necessary measures to ensure the protection and conservation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

Thanks to the efforts made by successive local governments of Arequipa, the property's management has succeeded in maintaining the attributes conveying its Outstanding Universal Value. However, in recent years the need for effective action to preserve the relationship between the Historic Centre and the remnants of the surrounding landscape has become evident, as stated in the conclusions of the Reactive Monitoring Mission carried out in 2008. In that regard, and although the Chilina Bridge and the Via Troncal Interconectora were built outside the current buffer zone, taking into account the scale of the bridge and the scale of the road infrastructure, greater precautions should have been made and consultation mechanisms with the World Heritage Centre used to avoid potential impacts which could endanger the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

Moreover, the vitality of the Historic Centre and its appropriation by the citizens contribute to maintaining the values of the property; however this also generates potential negative impacts, especially the loss and replacement of buildings of modest heritage value but that contribute to the preservation of the urban environment character and the integrity of the property. Tourism appropriation of the Historical Centre is still acceptable but precautions should be maximised to prevent it from affecting the authenticity of the property.

After examination of the constructed works, of the proposed projects planned in the City and having had enriching encounters with various actors, the mission concluded that there are potential threats that besides being identified should be properly monitored and controlled as set forth in the following paragraph.

5.2 Recommendations for any additional action to be taken by the State Party, including draft recommendations to the World Heritage Committee

Following the findings of the mission and the general conclusions, in addition to those issued by the 2008 Reactive Monitoring Mission, which remain in force, this mission proposes the following recommendations to ensure the adequate protection of the property.

5.2.1 Boundaries of the property and buffer zone

Regarding the boundaries of the property and buffer zone, the mission recommends the State Party to:

- Approve the proposed new polygon as buffer zone as it includes remnants of the countryside with its agricultural terraces.
- Provide adequate and effective protection regulations to agricultural area of the buffer zone.
- Ensure by means of the Metropolitan Development Plan, the protection of the agricultural areas included in the buffer zone, whether cultivated terraces or not, preventing any change of use.
- Protect, promote and stimulate agricultural activities from the different national instances, especially from the Ministry of Agriculture, with tax breaks, credit support

and technical assistance and any other mechanisms that might be convenient for this purpose.

- Complete the declaration of National Cultural Heritage for all terraces included in the buffer zone. In order to meet the administrative procedures and quickly reach this goal it is necessary to foster collaborative work between the Ministry of Culture, the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa and the local municipalities involved.
- Not to extend the Historic Centre polygon since the incorporation of Yanahuara and Caima represents a major change which would call for a new nomination process.
- In the case that the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa deem the enlargement of the Historic Centre polygon necessary, the deferral of this proposal is recommended until more pressing issues for the conservation of the property are resolved, which are listed as the conclusions and recommendations of this mission and added to those already made by the 2008 Reactive Monitoring Mission.

5.2.2. Management of the Historic Centre of Arequipa

For the proper operation of the Historic Centre of Arequipa, an updated, clear, appropriate and effective regulatory framework is required.

In regard to the framework and institutional structure for the management of the Historic Centre, this mission highlights positively the creation of the Management Office for the Historic Centre and its Monumental Zone. However, some uncertainties are observed regarding the responsibilities and competences of the national, regional and municipal authorities. As consequence of these uncertainties or lack of coordination, a number of omissions or delays in the proceedings have been observed which affects the conservation of the property.

Regarding the Management of the Historic Centre of Arequipa this mission recommends the State Party to:

- Clarify, at its earliest convenience and by the competent government bodies, on how Law 30230 should be applied regarding the decision-making for intervention projects in real estate and on the role of the Ministry of Culture Ad Hoc delegate in the Technical Committees.
- Promote better coordination and cooperation between the Ministry of Culture and the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa in order to encourage synergies which improve the preservation of the property.
- Articulate the institutions responsible for the heritage of Arequipa, whether local, regional or national, in order to generate a better implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* and to avoid delays or omissions in the decision-making that may negatively impact the property.
- Generate more flexible mechanisms within the Ministry of Culture to assess and address the proposals submitted by the Provincial Municipality more rapidly.
- Enable support from the highest authority of the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa to the Management Office of the Historic Centre and its Monumental Zone in its articulation with other Municipal Managers to help create a space for appropriate decision-taking and for the preservation, conservation and promotion of the attributes that convey the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.
- Revise and update the resolution for the creation of the Superintendence of the Historic Centre and ensure that its resolutions possess a binding character;

The mission also noted the lack of coordination between the different plans which impact the Master Plan for the Historic Centre, the Metropolitan Development Plan; the Transport Plan and other municipal and regional plans. Therefore, this mission recommends the State Party to:

- Review and update the timetables, clearly and efficiently articulating all issues contributing to preserve, conserve and promote the attributes that convey the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.
- Incorporate the preservation of the countryside as a priority in all local and regional planning.

Regarding the Management Structure this mission recommends the State Party to:

- Strengthen the technical staff of the Management Office of the Historic Centre and its Monumental Zone, incorporating archaeologists and professionals specialised in conservation of architectural and urban heritage.
- Strengthen the technical staff of the Decentralised Directorate of Culture Arequipa to render it more operational for the monitoring and control of the heritage they are responsible for.

Regarding the heritage buildings, this mission recommends the State Party to:

- Provide incentives for owners who properly maintain the buildings of heritage value.
- Using the experience gained in the Tambos, generate proposals for rehabilitation in other buildings of heritage value.
- Define flexible mechanisms to preclude the demolition of properties protected or located in areas of maximum protection.
- Promote public-private cooperation for conservation works and rehabilitation of the Historic Centre.

Regarding the community participation, this mission recommends the State Party to:

- Strengthen communication and create opportunities for the participation of the citizens in conservation policies and the rehabilitation of the Historic Centre.
- Seek technical assistance from the World Heritage Fund to develop a program of citizen participation.

Regarding the Heritage Inventory, this mission recommends the State Party to:

- Encourage a partnership between the Municipality and the Ministry of Culture in order to update the inventory and the resultant declaration of National Cultural Heritage of the properties inventoried, as soon as possible.
- For the declaration of National Cultural Heritage: consider the value of the buildings that without being colonial or republican, contribute to the quality and significance of the Historic Centre of Arequipa.

5.2.3 Master Plan

Regarding the Master Plan, this mission recommends the State Party to:

- Complete the elaboration of the Master Plan developing the components that have not yet been sufficiently addressed.
- Complete the diagnosis with the graphic survey of the street edge profiles in order to verify the proposed building heights for each area and other guidelines for new construction or interventions in existing buildings (whether monuments or not).
- Support the Master Plan diagnosis with the results of the surveys conducted for the Risk Preparedness Plan.
- Establish a single document according to the basic structure proposed by the Provincial Municipality of Arequipa.
- Articulate the Master Plan with the Risk Preparedness Plan.
- Forward the Master Plan, once completed, to the World Heritage Committee for consideration.

5.2.4 Risk Preparedness Plan

Regarding the Risk Preparedness Plan this mission recommends the State Party:

- Complete the Risk Preparedness Plan regarding the management of natural hazards and vulnerabilities with emergency and contingency plans, action protocols, training plans, technological infrastructure, communication and logistics.
- Perform the approval procedures that apply at municipal and the Ministry of Culture levels, and submit the Plan to the World Heritage Committee for consideration.
- Arbitrate financial resources for the implementation of the Risk Preparedness Plan and comply with the priorities set out therein.

5.2.5 Metropolitan Development Plan

Regarding the Metropolitan Development Plan, this mission recommends the State Party to:

- Ensure that the farming terraces and other areas included in the proposed area for the buffer zone, maintain their agricultural use, preventing all kinds of changes of use, explicit or hidden.
- Generate mechanisms for the recovery of the purely agricultural use of the northern area of the Chilina Bridge of the proposed buffer zone, and to not authorize the renewal of permits for non-agricultural purposes.
- Articulate it with the Master Plan for the Historic Centre and the Risk Preparedness Plan in order to generate a coherent and effective policy space for the conservation, preservation and promotion of the attributes that convey the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.
- Submit the Metropolitan Development Plan to the World Heritage Committee for consideration in regard to its relationship with the Historic Centre of Arequipa.

5.2.6 Chilina Bridge and the Via Troncal Interconectora

The Chilina Bridge and the Via Troncal Interconectora have been the object of Environmental Impact Assessments, but not of Heritage Impact Assessments.

In order to assess the potential visual impact, this mission conducted several sightings from the Grau Bridge, various sections of the Chili River banks and from the farming terraces. In principle, this mission considers that the bridge has no visual impact thanks to its lightweight design, horizontality and high transparency. However, as pointed out by the ICOMOS guide on Heritage Impact Assessments, the visual aspect is only one aspect to be taken into account when assessing potential impacts; there can also be physical, social, cultural and economic aspects, both direct and indirect, cumulative, temporary and permanent, reversible or irreversible.

Consequently, regarding the Chilina Bridge and the Via Troncal Interconectora this mission recommends the State Party to:

- Respect the Agreement signed between the Regional Government of Arequipa and the Ministry of Culture regarding the change of route of the Via Troncal Interconectora in the area of Yanahuara (agreement included in annexe V)
- Develop a Heritage Impact Assessment (following the reference guide produced by ICOMOS), as soon as possible, in order to identify the potential impacts of the Chilina Bridge and the Via Troncal Interconectora on the Historical Centre and its buffer zone (the current and proposed delimitations).
- Based on the impacts identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment, it would be necessary to generate plans for corrective or mitigation measures accordingly.

In the immediate and preliminarily, as mitigation measures are recommended, the mission recommends the State Party to:

- Study the traffic flow, frequency and so on, generated by the opening of the Via Troncal and its connection with the urban district of Yanahuara.
- Organise the traffic flow in order to prevent possible physical and quality damage of the urban environment of Yanahuara.

5.2.7 Monorail Project

Regarding the Monorail Project, this mission recommends the State Party to:

- Provide information to the World Heritage Centre about the status of the decision to introduce the monorail in the Historic Centre of Arequipa.
- Submit the monorail construction project as soon as possible, before hard-to-reverse reverse decisions are made, and in order to enable the Committee to assess the potential impacts of the project on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, in accordance with paragraph 172 of the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*.

Annex I: Terms of reference

Joint WHC/ ICOMOS Reactive monitoring mission to the
HISTORIC CENTRE OF THE CITY OF AREQUIPA [Perú]
From 25th to 28th November 2014

Within the framework of **Decision 38 COM 7B.46** adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 38th session (Doha, 2014), the joint reactive monitoring mission WHC/ICOMOS will undertake the following tasks:

1. Undertake a programme of visits to assess the state of conservation of the World Heritage property, with particular attention to the following:

- a. Review of progress made by the State Party for the final approval and implementation of the **new boundaries** for the property;
- b. Review of progress made for the delimitation of a buffer zone and its submission as a **minor boundary modification**, in conformity with paragraphs 163-165 of the Operational Guidelines, for approval by the World Heritage Committee at its 40th session in 2016;
- c. Assess progress made and current status of the **Master Plan and Risk preparedness plan** for the property;
- d. Assess **potential impacts** from the *Via Troncal Interconectora* project, including the *Chilina Bridge*, on the landscape areas of Lari Lari, Los Tucos, Cayma and Yahahuara and **identify preliminary measures to mitigate** them;
- e. Evaluate the progress made in the development of a **Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA)** encompassing all the components of the *Via Troncal Interconectora* project and adequacy of recommendations and action plan made to mitigate potential negative impacts on heritage areas;
- f. Assess progress made by the State Party in the **review of the Metropolitan Development Plan** to ascertain whether it is an adequate and efficient tool to guide decision-making in relation to the management system of the property;

2. Prepare a joint mission report in English or French, for review by the World Heritage Committee at its 40th session in 2016. The report should follow the attached format and should be submitted to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS Headquarters in hard copy and an electronic version for review.

Annex II: Itinerary and programme

Agenda del Trabajo 25 al 28 de noviembre del 2014

Decisión: 38 COM 7B.46

Objetivo: *Evaluar los impactos potenciales del proyecto Vía Troncal Interconectora, y desarrollar un plan de acción para mitigar los impactos negativos del mencionado proyecto.*

Misión UNESCO/ICOMOS

- Sr. César Moreno Triana (*Unidad de América Latina y el Caribe - Centro del Patrimonio Mundial - UNESCO*)
- Sr. Luis María Calvo (*Representante de ICOMOS Internacional*)

Domingo 23 de noviembre

10:00 – 13:00 Reunión técnica con la Representante de la UNESCO en Perú y el Equipo de Cultura de la Oficina de la UNESCO Lima, Dra. Magaly Robalino

Lunes 24 de noviembre

14:00 – 16:00: Reunión de trabajo con el Instituto Nacional de Cultura INC – Directora del Patrimonio Mundial, Ana María Hoyle Montalva

Día 1: Martes, 25 de noviembre

09:00– 10:00	Reunión con la Representación de UNESCO en Perú. Agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bienvenida a la Misión de Monitoreo Reactivo UNESCO/ICOMOS.• Propósitos y objetivos de la misión.	Asistentes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Representante de UNESCO en Perú, Sra. Magaly Robalino.• Centro del Patrimonio Mundial - UNESCO, Sr. César Moreno Triana.• ICOMOS, Sr. Luis María Calvo.• Directora de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC, Lic. Ana María Hoyle.• Director de Patrimonio Histórico Inmueble-DGPC/MC, Arq. Freddy Escobar.
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	<p>Reunión técnica con la Dirección de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/Ministerio de Cultura.</p> <p>Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revisión de la situación actual del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. • Temas principales que han suscitado la preocupación del Comité en relación a la conservación del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. • Necesidades locales para colaborar en el fortalecimiento de la conservación y la gestión del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. 	<p>Asistentes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directora de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC, Lic. Ana María Hoyle. • Centro del Patrimonio Mundial - UNESCO, Sr. César Moreno Triana. • ICOMOS, Sr. Luis María Calvo. • Director de Patrimonio Histórico Inmueble-DGPC/MC, Arq. Fredy Escobar • Coordinadora de la Dirección de Patrimonio Histórico Inmueble, Arq. Gabriela Silva. • Coordinadora de la Dirección de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC, Lic. María Belén Gómez de la Torre. • Especialistas de la Dirección de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC, Arqt. Harold Aspilcueta y Arql. Segisfredo López.
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Día 2: Miércoles, 26 de noviembre

<p>09:00 - 11:00</p>	<p>Reunión con la Dirección Desconcentrada de Cultura Arequipa/Ministerio de Cultura.</p> <p>Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bienvenida a la Misión de Monitoreo Reactivo UNESCO/ICOMOS. • Propósitos y objetivos de la misión. • Aspectos principales sobre la gestión y la conservación del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. • Principales desafíos para la conservación de la Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa y su valor universal excepcional. • Revisión de la situación actual del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. • Planes y proyectos en ejecución y proyectos a futuro – Plan Maestro. • Necesidades locales para colaborar en el fortalecimiento de la conservación del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. • Revisión del Proyecto Vía Troncal Interconectora. 	<p>Asistentes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dra. Julia Barrera, Directora Desconcentrada de Cultura-Arequipa/MC • Lic. Belén Gómez de la Torre Barrera, Coordinadora de la Dirección de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC • Lic. Arnaldo Ramos Cuba, Coordinador del Departamento de Arqueología/DDC-Arequipa • Lic. Marco López Hurtado, arqueólogo de la DDC/Arequipa/MC. • Lic. Cecilia Quevezana Lucano, arqueóloga de la DDC/Arequipa/MC. • Arq. Roberto Castillo Laura, Coordinador del Departamento de Arquitectura/DDC-Arequipa/MC. • Arq. Gonzalo Ballón Bueno, Especialista del Departamento de Arquitectura-DDC-Arequipa,. • Dra. Gisella Peña Guzmán, Asesora Legal/DDC-Arequipa/MC. • Arq. José Carpio Nuñez, Delegado del Colegio de Arquitectos
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluación de los impactos potenciales del proyecto Vía Troncal Interconectora. • Desarrollo de un plan de acción para mitigar los impactos negativos del proyecto Vía Troncal Interconectora. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arq. Luis Mauricio Huaco Zúñiga, Delegado del Colegio de Arquitectos • César Sinborth, Delegado del Colegio de Arquitectos
<p>11:00 – 12:00</p>	<p>Reunión con la Presidencia del Gobierno Regional Arequipa.</p> <p>Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bienvenida a la Misión de Monitoreo Reactivo. • Propósitos y objetivos de la misión. • Políticas regionales para la gestión y conservación del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. Participación, compromiso y responsabilidades del Gobierno Regional. • Situación actual del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. Planes y proyectos sectoriales en ejecución y proyectos a futuro. Plan Maestro. • Necesidades locales para colaborar en el fortalecimiento de la conservación del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. • Revisión del Proyecto Vía Troncal Interconectora. • Evaluación de los impactos potenciales del proyecto Vía Troncal Interconectora. • Desarrollo de un plan de acción para mitigar los impactos negativos del proyecto Vía Troncal Interconectora. 	<p>Asistentes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Juan Manuel Guillén Benavides, Presidente de la Región Arequipa. • CPC Berly Gonzales Arias, Gerente General Regional. • Arq. Delford Sarmiento Pinto, Gerente regional de Infraestructura. • Ing. Rosalia Escobar Yanque, Jefe del Área Funcional no Estructurada de Apoyo a Proyectos Especiales y Estratégicos. • Alberto Giancarlo Fuentes Torres, especialista en Medio Ambiente. • Carlos Villavicencio Velazco, especialista en Medio Ambiente – Consorcio constructor. • Rosa María Pastor Nicolas, Ingeniera - Consorcio constructor. • Dra. Julia Barrera, Directora Desconcentrada de Cultura-Arequipa/MC • Lic. Belén Gómez de la Torre Barrera, Coordinadora de la Dirección de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC • Lic. Arnaldo Ramos Cuba, Coordinador del Departamento de Arqueología/DDC-Arequipa • Lic. Marco López Hurtado, arqueólogo de la DDC/Arequipa/MC. • Lic. Cecilia Quequezana Lucano, arqueóloga de la DDC/Arequipa/MC. • Arq. Roberto Castillo Laura, Coordinador del Departamento de Arquitectura/DDC-Arequipa/MC. • Arq. Gonzalo Ballón Bueno, Especialista del Departamento de Arquitectura-DDC-Arequipa.,. • Dra. Gisella Peña Guzmán, Asesora Legal/DDC-Arequipa/MC.
<p>12:00– 13:00</p>	<p>Reunión técnica con la Gerencia Regional General/Gobierno Regional de Arequipa (GORE Arequipa).</p> <p>Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revisión del Proyecto Vía Troncal Interconectora. • Evaluación de los impactos potenciales del proyecto Vía Troncal Interconectora. • Desarrollo de un plan de acción para mitigar los impactos negativos del proyecto Vía Troncal Interconectora. 	

	<p>Visita al proyecto Vía Troncal Interconectora</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distrito de Alto Selva Alegre Inspección de las vías circundantes al ingreso al puente Chilina, componentes N° 1, N° 2 y N° 3. • Distrito de Alto Selva Alegre y Cayma Inspección al Puente Chilina, componente N° 4. • Distrito de Cayma y Cerro Colorado Inspección a las vías circundantes de la salida del puente Chilina, componentes N° 5, N° 6 y N° 7. • Distrito de Yanahuara Inspección a las vías circundantes e impacto del puente Chilina a la zona monumental de Yanahuara y campiña circundante.
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Día 3: Jueves, 27 de noviembre

<p>09:00– 11:00</p>	<p>Reunión con el Municipio Provincial de Arequipa</p> <p>Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bienvenida a la Misión de Monitoreo Reactivo. • Propósitos y objetivos de la misión. • Políticas del gobierno local provincial para la gestión y conservación del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. • Participación, compromiso y responsabilidades del Municipio. • Situación actual del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. • Planes y proyectos sectoriales en ejecución y planes a futuro. • Plan Maestro. Gestión de la zona de amortiguamiento. • Necesidades locales para colaborar en el fortalecimiento de la conservación del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa.
	<p>Asistentes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dra. Julia Barreda, Directora Desconcentrada de Cultura-Arequipa/MC • Lic. Ana María Hoyle Montalva, Directora General de Patrimonio Cultura/MC y Directora (e) de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC • Lic. Belén Gómez de la Torre Barrera, Coordinadora de la Dirección de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC • Lic. Arnaldo Ramos Cuba, Coordinador del Departamento de Arqueología/DDC-Arequipa • Lic. Marco López Hurtado, arqueólogo de la DDC/Arequipa/MC. • Lic. Cecilia Quequezana Lucano, arqueóloga de la DDC/Arequipa/MC. • Arq. Roberto Castillo Laura, Coordinador del Departamento de Arquitectura/DDC-Arequipa/MC. • Arq. Gonzalo Ballón Bueno, Especialista del Departamento de Arquitectura-DDC-Arequipa,. • Dra. Gisella Peña Guzmán, Asesora Legal/DDC-Arequipa/MC.

11:00– 13:00	<p>Reunión técnica con la Gerencia del Centro Histórico y Zona Monumental - Municipalidad Provincial de Arequipa.</p> <p>Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gestión del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. • Actualización del Plan Maestro del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. 	<p>Asistentes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dra. Julia Barreda, Directora Desconcentrada de Cultura-Arequipa/MC • Lic. Ana María Hoyle Montalva, Directora General de Patrimonio Cultura/MC y Directora (e) de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC • Lic. Belén Gómez de la Torre Barrera, Coordinadora de la Dirección de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC • Lic. Arnaldo Ramos Cuba, Coordinador del Departamento de Arqueología/DDC-Arequipa • Lic. Marco López Hurtado, arqueólogo de la DDC/Arequipa/MC. • Lic. Cecilia Quequezana Lucano, arqueóloga de la DDC/Arequipa/MC. • Arq. Roberto Castillo Laura, Coordinador del Departamento de Arquitectura/DDC-Arequipa/MC. • Arq. Gonzalo Ballón Bueno, Especialista del Departamento de Arquitectura-DDC-Arequipa,. • Dra. Gisella Peña Guzmán, Asesora Legal/DDC-Arequipa/MC. • Arq. Julio Aspilueta Barbachan • Arq. Nancy Benavente Valcarcel, especialista urbanista. • Francisco Ampuero Orbegoso • Fredy Vaillalba, asesor en Planes de Contingencia y Riesgo.
13:00– 14:30	<p>Tiempo libre para almuerzo</p>	
14:30– 17:30	<p>Visita al Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recorrido por la zona protegida del Centro Histórico de Arequipa: Identificación de los principales asuntos que han suscitado la preocupación del Comité en relación a la conservación del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. • Reconocimiento de la zona de amortiguamiento. 	

Día 4: Viernes, 28 de noviembre

09:00 –13:00	<p>Visita al Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recorrido por la zona protegida del Centro Histórico de Arequipa: Identificación de los principales asuntos que han suscitado la preocupación del Comité en relación a la conservación del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa. • Reconocimiento de la zona de amortiguamiento.
13:00 –14:30	<p>Tiempo libre para almuerzo</p>
14:30 –17:30	<p>Revisión de la situación actual del estado de conservación del Centro Histórico de la Ciudad de Arequipa:</p> <p>Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reunión con Alcaldes Distritales Electos (2015-2018): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Municipalidad Distrital de Paucarpata, Sr. Luis Fernando Cornejo Novoa. - Municipalidad Distrital de Sabandía, Sr. Santos Alberto Salinas Valencia. - Municipalidad Distrital de Sachaca, Sr. Evaristo Florentino Calderón Núñez. - Municipalidad Distrital de Cayma, Sr. Harberth Raúl Zúñiga Herrera. - Municipalidad Distrital de Yanahuara, Sr. Elvis Delgado Bacigalupi.
<p>Asistentes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcalde Yanahuara, Sr. Elvis Delgado Bacigalupo • Ing Pilar Vera Madariaga, Gerente Municipal Distrital de Yanahuara • Arq. Julio Asplicueta Barbachan (Municipalidad Provincial de Arequipa) • Lic. Sandra Encalada (Superintendencia del Centro Histórico) • Dra. Julia Barreda, Directora Desconcentrada de Cultura-Arequipa/MC • Lic. Ana María Hoyle Montalva, Directora General de Patrimonio Cultura/MC y Directora (e) de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC • Lic. Belén Gómez de la Torre Barrera, Coordinadora de la Dirección de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC • Lic. Arnaldo Ramos Cuba, Coordinador del Departamento de Arqueología/DDC-Arequipa • Lic. Marco López Hurtado, arqueólogo de la DDC/Arequipa/MC. • Lic. Cecilia Quequezana Lucano, arqueóloga de la DDC/Arequipa/MC. • Arq. Roberto Castillo Laura, Coordinador del Departamento de Arquitectura/DDC-Arequipa/MC. • Arq. Gonzalo Ballón Bueno, Especialista del Departamento de Arquitectura-DDC-Arequipa,. • Dra. Gisella Peña Guzmán, Asesora Legal/DDC-Arequipa/MC. 	

Día 5: Sábado, 29 de noviembre

	<p>Reunión final</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Directora de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC, Lic. Ana María Hoyle.• Directora Desconcentrada de Cultura Ica/MC, Arq. Ana María Ortiz de Zevallos.• Coordinadora de la Dirección de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC, Lic. María Belén Gómez de la Torre.• Especialistas de la Dirección de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial-DGPC/MC, Arq. Harold Asplicueta y Lic. Segisfredo López.
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Annex III: List of contact details of people met

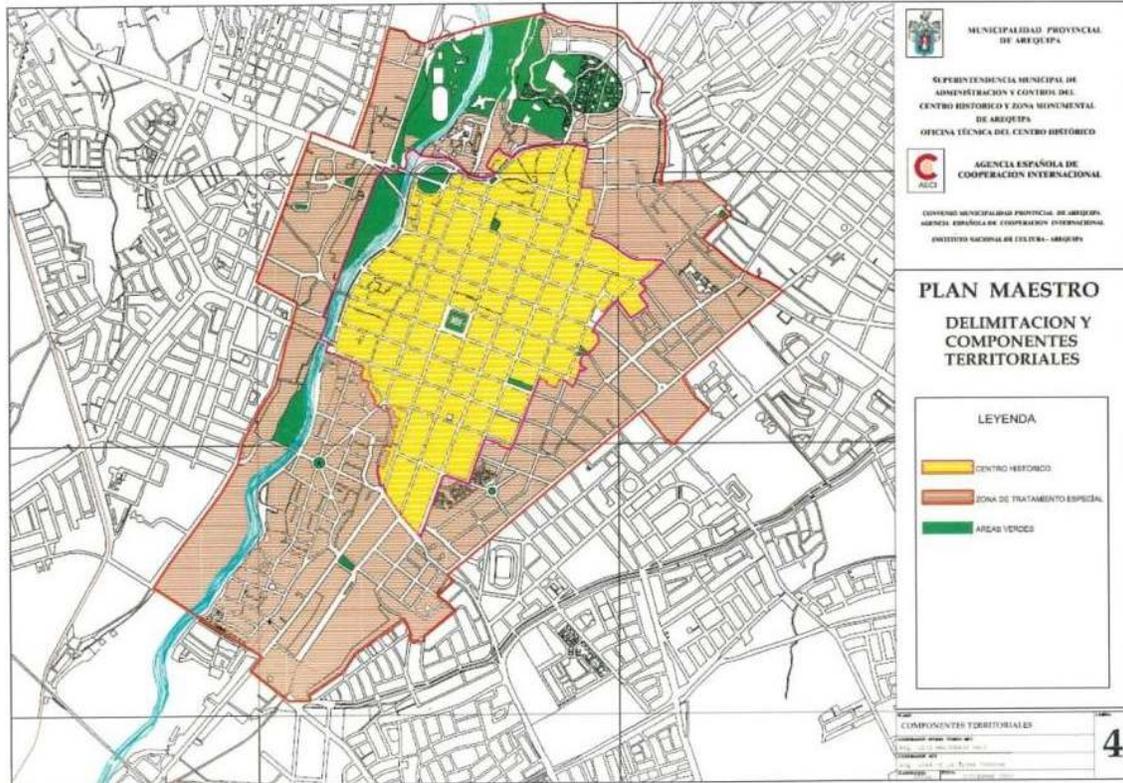
Joint WHC/ ICOMOS Reactive monitoring mission to the
HISTORIC CENTRE OF THE CITY OF AREQUIPA [Perú]

From 25th to 28th November 2014

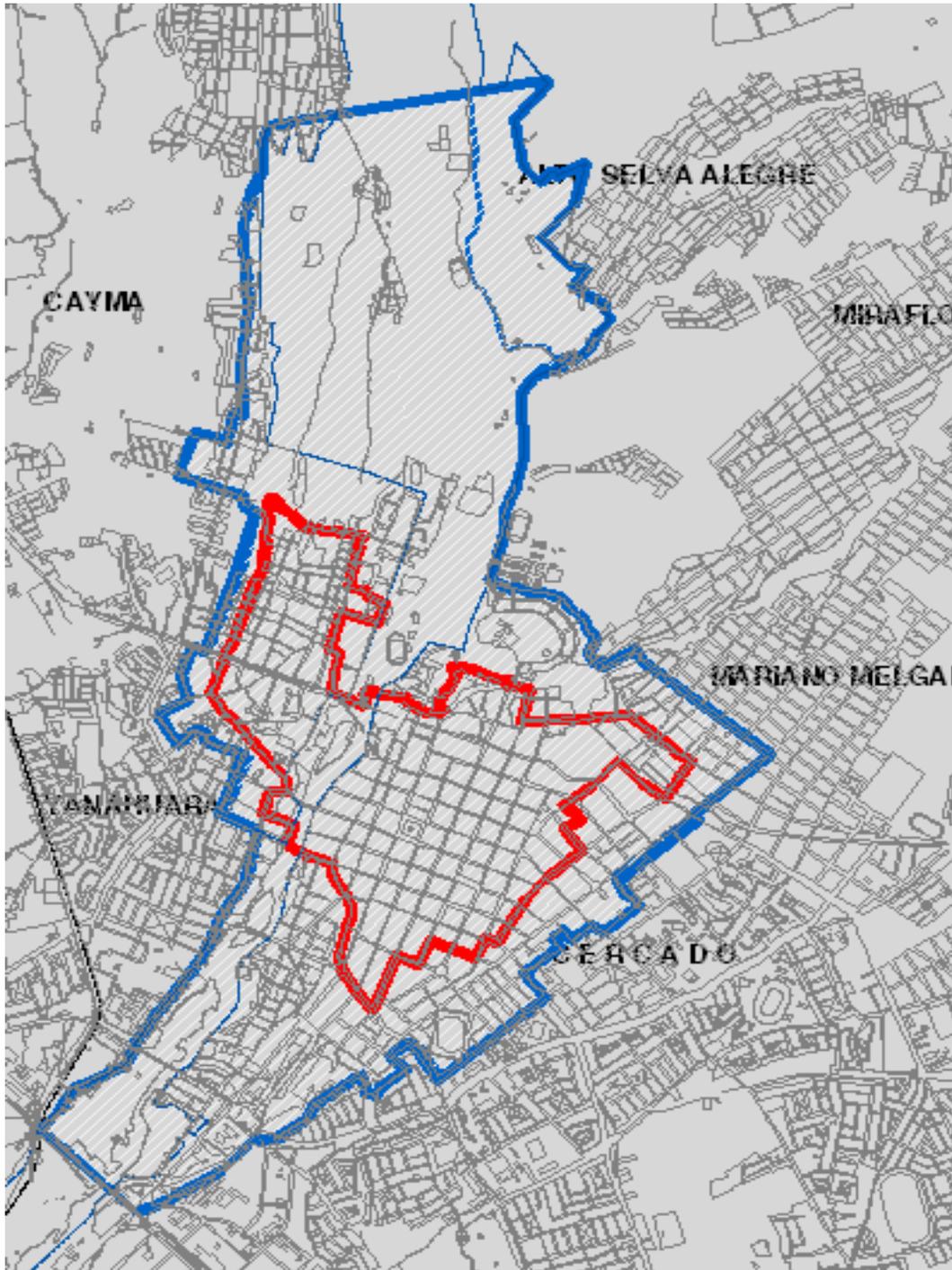
Dr. Juan Manuel Guillén Benavides	Presidente	Gobierno Regional de Arequipa	
Lic. Ana María Hoyle	Directora General de Patrimonio Cultura / Directora de Sitios del Patrimonio Mundial	Ministerio de Cultura	
Arqueóloga María Belén Gómez dela Torre Barrera	Arqueóloga	Dirección de Sitios de Patrimonio Mundial Ministerio de Cultura	mgomezdelatorre@cultura.gob.pe
Sra. Julia Barreda	Directora desconcentrada de Cultura	Ministerio de Cultura	
Arqueólogo Arnaldo Ramos Cuba	Arqueólogo	Dirección Desconcentrada de Cultura de Arequipa	arcuba@hotmail.com
Arquitecto Luis Francisco Ampuero Bejarano	Gerente	Gerencia Centro Histórico y Zona Monumental	fampuero@yahoo.com
Arquitecto Julio C. Aspilcueta Barbachán	Coordinador Unidad de Planificación y Gestión Urbana	Gerencia Centro Histórico y Zona Monumental	jaspilcueta@hotmail.com
Arqueólogo Pablo de la Vera Cruz		Superintendencia del Centro Histórico	pablodelavera@gmail.com

Annex IV: Maps

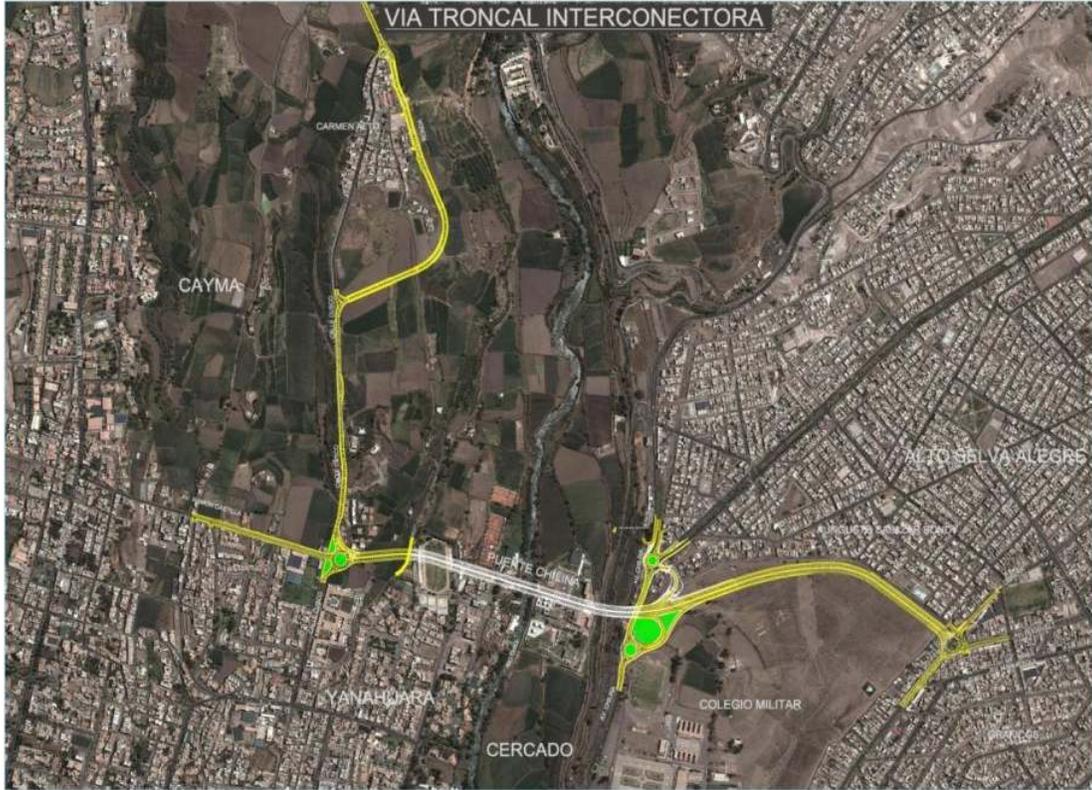
Joint WHC/ ICOMOS Reactive monitoring mission to the
HISTORIC CENTRE OF THE CITY OF AREQUIPA [Perú]
From 25th to 28th November 2014



Present boundaries of the property and its buffer zone
(source: Municipalidad Provincial de Arequipa/AECI)



Boundaries of the property and its buffer zone proposed by Ordinance 764/2012
(source: Municipalidad Provincial de Arequipa)



Chilina Bridge and Vía Troncal Interconectora.

Annex V: Agreement of 7 May 2013 (between the Regional Government and the Ministry of Culture with regard to Component VI of the Project Vía Troncal Interconectora)

REUNIÓN DE TRABAJO FUNCIONARIOS DEL MINISTERIO DE CULTURA Y EL GOBIERNO REGIONAL DE AREQUIPA

ACTA

En Arequipa, el día 07.MAY.2013, a las 10:30 horas, en el Despacho de Presidencia del Gobierno Regional de Arequipa, en reunión de trabajo lo señores: Dr. Juan Manuel Guillén Benavides, Dra. Julia Barrera Bustinza (Dirección Regional de Cultura de Arequipa), Arq. Luis Cáceres Rey (Director de Arqueología del ministerio de Cultura), Arq. David De Lambarri (Director de la Dirección de Patrimonio Histórico Colonial y Republicano), Arq. Arnaldo Ramos (funcionario de la Dirección Regional de Cultura de Arequipa); Ing. Sara Peña Dávila y Abog. Jorge Luis Aguilar Gallegos (ambos funcionarios del Gobierno Regional Arequipa).

Acuerdos:

El Gobierno Regional reconoce que existen algunas omisiones en cuanto a los procedimientos del Ministerio de Cultura (TUPA), por lo que de común acuerdo LAS PARTES arribamos a los siguientes compromisos:

1. El GRA presentará el expediente solicitando el CIRA en el plazo de (01) día de acuerdo al TUPA, para el Componente IV del Puente Chilina.
2. El GRA Contratará un Arqueólogo para la presentación y ejecución del Plan de Monitoreo Arqueológico.
3. Para el Componente VI del Proyecto, el GRA se compromete a adecuar el Proyecto a las disposiciones que el Ministerio de Cultura remita al respecto, a fin de preservar y adoptar medidas de mitigación y no afectación en las zonas arqueológicas de Lari Lari, los Tucos y Tocrahuasi declaradas como Patrimonio Cultural de la Nación por Resolución Directoral Nro. 1378/INC de fecha 17.DIC.2004, y, la Resolución Directoral Nro. 931/INC de fecha 09.JUN.2006, así como los planos de delimitación con Resolución Directoral Nro. 279/INC de fecha 26.FEB.2007; de la misma forma preservar y adoptar medidas de mitigación y no afectación de los ambientes monumentales de Yanahuara y Cayma. Es anexo de la presente Acta el plano de superposición en la Zona Arqueológica Andenería de Carmen Alto y Tocrahuasi, que muestra la superposición existente.
4. El Oficio Nro. 343-2013-DRC-ARE/MC remitido al Gobierno Regional de Arequipa con fecha 06 de mayo de 2013, constituye una comunicación preventiva, a efecto de que se superen las omisiones antes referidas.
5. El Compromiso por parte del Gobierno Regional de no ejecutar los demás componentes del Proyecto, en tanto no se obtenga previamente el Certificado de Inexistencia de Restos Arqueológicos y Estudio de Impacto Ambiental correspondiente.



Annexe VI: Photographs and other graphical material



View of the Chilina Valley from the Vía Troncal Interconectora.
Area included in the proposed buffer zone extension



Cultivated terraces of Tocrahuasi, included in the proposed buffer zone extension



View of the Chilina Valley to the North from the Chilina Bridge.

In the foreground, to the left, the colour of the tennis courts disrupt the valley's landscape



View of the Chilina Valley to the South (towards the Historic Centre) from the Chilina Bridge

In the foreground, the urban expansion at the foot of the Chilina Bridge and the remains of the agricultural lands of the valley .



Views of the Chilina Bridge from the Via Troncal Interconectora. In the foreground, the cultivated terraces, with the Historic Centre in the background.





View of the Chilina Bridge from the Via Troncal Interconectora. In the foreground the cultivated terraces, in the background the Historic Centre.





Cultivated terraces in the Chilina Valley inside the proposed area for the buffer zone extension.





Close-up of the Chilina Bridge, view from the South.
Urban growth has invaded the Chilina Valley



The Chilina Valley and the cultivated terraces



View of the Bolognesi and Grau Bridges with the Chilina Bridge on the background





View of the Bolognesi Bridge, the Tambo la Cabezona and the intrusive presence of a supermarket. In the background, the Historic Centre





Restoration of the Saint Lazarus quarter.





Enhancement of the Sucre-Bolivar street.



Pedestrianization of Mercaderes street.



Restoration of Tambo La Cabezona with public housing.





Buildings with heritage value threatened with destruction in the Historic Centre.



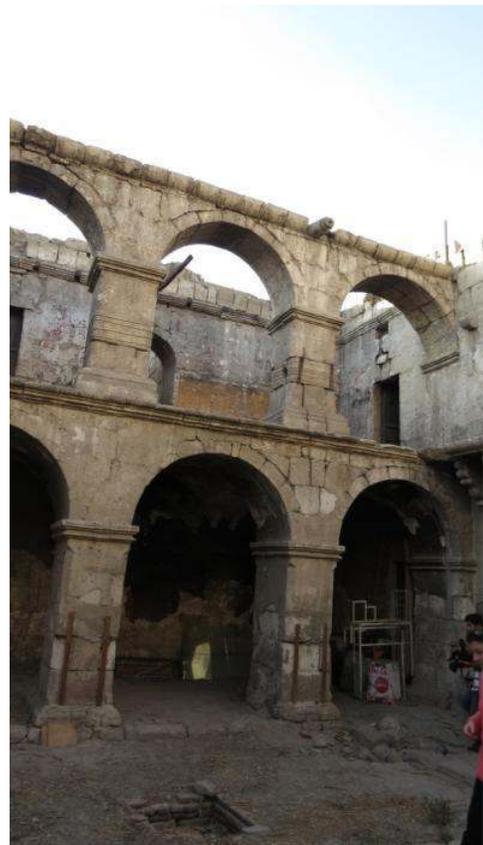


Inappropriate use of the heritage sites: an informal market inside of a *casona* facing the Plaza de Armas.





Private property: a highly significant building with heritage value (one of the oldest *casonas* in Arequipa) completely abandoned and with imminent risk of collapse.





Neo-colonial architectural heritage of high value for the Historic Centre of Arequipa.



Annex VII: Declaratoria de Andenerías como Patrimonio Cultural de la Nación

RESOLUCIÓN DIRECTORAL NACIONAL N° 1052/INC

Lima, 23 de julio de 2009

Modifica R.D. N° 1378/1NC mediante la cual se declaró patrimonio cultural de la nación a las Andenerías del Sector **Carmen** Alto y Tocrahuasi

CONSIDERANDO:

Que, el Instituto Nacional de Cultura es un Organismo Público Descentralizado del Sector Educación, con personería jurídica de derecho público interno; responsable de la promoción y desarrollo de las manifestaciones culturales del país y de la investigación, preservación, conservación, restauración, difusión y promoción del patrimonio cultural de la Nación;

Que, mediante Resolución Directoral Nacional N° 1378/INC, de fecha 17 de diciembre de 2004, se declara patrimonio cultural de la Nación a las Andenerías del Sector Carmen Alto y Tocrahuasi, ubicadas en el distrito de Cayma, provincia y departamento de Arequipa;

Que, mediante Resolución Directoral Nacional N° 931/INC, de fecha 09 de junio de 2006, se declara patrimonio cultural de la Nación a la zona arqueológica Andenerías del Sector de Carmen Alto y Tocrahuasi, ubicada en el distrito de Cayma provincia y departamento de Arequipa, aprobándose además sus planos perimétricos y topográficos en los sistemas de referencia PSAD56 y WGSB4;

Que, mediante Resolución Directoral Nacional N° 279i INC, de fecha 26 de febrero de 2007, se aprueban los planos perimétricos del sitio arqueológico Andenerías de Carmen Alto y Tomahuaai en los sistemas de referencia PSAD56 y WGSS4:

Que, mediante Informe N°703—2009-SDIC-DNDREPHf INC, de fecha 03 de abril de 2009, la Sub Dirección-de Investigación y Catastro de la Dirección de Arqueología recomienda derivar el expediente a la Comisión Nacional Técnica de Arqueología teniendo en consideración que la mencionada zona arqueológica presenta dos planos vigentes aprobados mediante Resolución Directoral Nacional;

Que, mediante Acuerdo N° 0422, de fecha 04 de junio de 2009, la Comisión Nacional Técnica de Arqueología acordó recomendar a la Dirección Nacional del Instituto Nacional de Cultura lo siguiente:

— Modificar el artículo 1° de la Resolución Directoral Nacional N° 1378/1N0, de fecha 17 de diciembre de 2004, el mismo que quedará redactado de la siguiente manera:

"Artículo 1°.— Declarar patrimonio cultural de la Nación al paisaje cultural arqueológico "Andenerías del Sector Carmen Alto y Tocrahuasi", ubicado en los distritos de Cayma y Yanahuara, provincia y departamento de Arequipa."

— Dejar sin efecto la Resolución Directoral Nacional ND 931/INC, de fecha 09 de junio de 2006, por los considerandos anteriormente expuestos.

— Ratificar la vigencia de la parte resolutive de la Resolución Directoral Nacional N° 279/INC, de fecha 26 de febrero de 2007, por los considerandos anteriormente expuestos.

Estando a lo visado por el Director de Gestión, el Director de Arqueología y el Director de la Oficina de Asuntos Jurídicos;

De conformidad con lo dispuesto en la Ley NCI 28296, ' Ley General del Patrimonio Cultural de la Nación; Decreto Supremo N° 017-2003-ED, que aprueba el Reglamento de Organización y Funciones del Instituto Nacional de ' Cultura; Resolución Suprema N° 004— 2000-ED, que aprueba el Reglamento de Investigaciones Arqueológicas, modificada por Resolución Suprema N° 012-2006-ED;

SE RESUELVE:

Artículo 1°.- Modificar el artículo 1° de la Resolución Directoral Nacional N°1STBHNC, de fecha 17 de diciembre de 2004, el mismo que quedará redactado de la siguiente manera:

Artículo 1°.- Declarar patrimonio cultural de la Nación al paisaje cultural arqueológico "Andenerías del Sector Carmen Alto y Tocrahuasi", ubicado en los distritos de Cayma y Yanahuara, provincia y departamento de Arequipa."

Artículo 2°.— Dejar sin efecto la Resolución Directoral ' Nacional N°J 931/INC. de fecha 09 de junio de 2006. Por los considerandos anteriormente expuestos.

Artículo 3°.- Ratificar la vigencia de la parte resolutive de la Resolución Directoral Nacional N° 279/INC de fecha 26 de febrero de 2007 por los considerandos anteriormente expuestos.

Artículo 4°.- Cualquier proyecto de obra nueva, caminos, carreteras, canales, denuncias mineras o agropecuarias, obras habitacionales y otros que pudiese afectar o alterar el paisaje del monumento arqueológico prehispánico mencionado en la presente resolución, deberá contar con la aprobación previa del Instituto Nacional de Cultura.

Artículo 5°.— Remítase copia fechada de la presente resolución a COFOPRI, Municipalidad Distrital y Provincial, - autoridades políticas y civiles correspondientes.

Regístrese, comuníquese y publíquese.

CECILIA BÁKULA BUDGE, Directora Nacional