



PERÚ Ministerio de Cultura



Municipalidad Metropolitana de Lima

## REPUBLIC OF PERU HISTORIC CENTRE OF LIMA



ANNUAL REPORT ON THE CONSERVATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE UNESCO – 2018

LIMA, FEBRUARY 2019







# ANNUAL REPORT ON THE CONSERVATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE

2018

Government : REPUBLIC OF PERU

Name of the asset : HISTORICAL CENTER OF LIMA

Lima, February 2019

### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Annual Report 2018 on the preservation of the Historical Center of Lima includes the Decision 41 COM 7B.64, adopted at the 41st Session of the World Heritage Committee - UNESCO, held in the city of Krakow, Poland, where Peru is requested to send for December 1, 2018 a detailed report on the state of conservation of the Historical Center of Lima (Peru) (C500bis) and the implementation of the recommendations of that Decision, to be examined by the Committee at its 43rd session to be held in Baku, Azerbaijan from June 30 to July 10, 2019.

#### High Capacity Segregated Corridor

The Metropolitan Municipality of Lima has been coordinating with the current administration of the Metropolitan Institute of PROTRANSPORTE in Lima in order to formalize the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) in the sections of the World Heritage asset that could potentially impact the High Capacity Segregated Corridor Project as soon as possible, for its prompt remission to the World Heritage Center; as requested in the Decisions 37 COM 7B.102 and 39 COM 7B.92.

Similarly, the implementation of the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) has been prioritized to generate the least possible impact on the construction of Metro lines 2 and 3; as well as consider the mitigation measures for potential impacts and obtain a favorable integration with the surroundings of the stations and / or bus stops.

#### Master Plan of the Historical Center of Lima

The new Master Plan and Administrative Regulations of the Historical Center of Lima have been completed, incorporating the recommendations provisioned in the Report of the Consultative Mission of the World Heritage Center and ICOMOS International carried out in 2017, in order to guarantee the conservation of its Exceptional Universal Value (OUV). Contemporary concepts such as the Urban Historic Landscape (HUL) are also included which support the protection of Cerro San Cristóbal and the banks of the Rimac River; as well as new urbanistic parameters and zoning regulations are proposed that correct the current legislation. Both documents have the favorable opinion of the Ministry of Culture, being in the final phase of approval by municipal ordinance.

### Current problems that may have an impact on the Outstanding Universal Value

The main problems identified have to do with the management of disaster risks, land uses, and the unconscionable and illegal interventions in properties that make up the asset. Regarding the first, it is necessary to implement prevention measures to mitigate climate change and the "El Niño" phenomenon; as well as a greater specialization of the fire brigade and adequate equipment to fight fires in monumental buildings, usually built with highly flammable materials.

Regarding the second, it is worth noting the presence of wholesale trade at a regional scale in sectors of the asset that do not have the urban infrastructure to support them, generating loading, unloading, storage, and alteration activities of urban profiles by new buildings. uninformed and inadequate to the cultural context of the historical center; they also generate problems of real estate speculation.

Regarding the third, it is necessary to reinforce the work of audit, monitoring, and defense of the heritage carried out by the Metropolitan Municipality of Lima, the District Municipality of Rimac and the Ministry of Culture in order to identify and stop the unconscionable works in time that alter monumental buildings and / or the Urban Historical Landscape (HUL).

#### Possible Interventions that may affect the Outstanding Universal Value

Incorporation of new works in the existing building plot, which merit previous studies of the visual impact of the project; such as the proposed project of Cable cars for Cerro San Cristóbal, the stations of lines 2 and 3 of the Lima Metro, and finally, clandestine interventions on private properties that include demolitions and inadequate works.