

Chile

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Chile

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
20/02/1980

1.3 - Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes

2. Synergies with other Conventions

2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

2.1.1 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, in addition to the World Heritage Convention, your State is party to/not party to/in the process of adhering to the following agreements. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.1.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		×	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		×	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		×	
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		×	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		×	
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		×	

2.1.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Ramsar site(s) under the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List). Please check and amend as necessary.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.1.3 - Does your State Party intend to designate any World Heritage property(ies) (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years?

No

2.1.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) your State Party intends to designate (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years.

-

2.1.5 - Please list any other relevant global or regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) on natural heritage which have been joined by your State Party.

Convenio para la conservación y manejo de la vicuña (Agreement for the conservation and management of the vicuña), 1981 /

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, 1997 /

Convention on nature protection and wild life preservation in the western hemisphere, Washington, 1940. /

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December, 1982 /

Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean, 2009. /

Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, 1982. /

2.2. UNESCO Culture Conventions

2.2.1 - The table below indicates which of the UNESCO cultural Conventions your State is party to, not party to or in the process of adhering to. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
--	--	--------------	----------	----------------------

2.2.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		×	
2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		×	
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		×	
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	×		
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions		×	

2.2.2 - Please list any other relevant global or regional Conventions or agreements on cultural heritage to which your State Party is party to or in the process of adhering to.

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 /

2.2.3 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre the following World Heritage property(ies) located in your State Party have been included on the List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.2.4 - Does your State Party intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection for any of its World Heritage properties under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict in the next three years?

No

2.2.5 - Please list any World Heritage properties for which your State Party intends to request the granting of Enhanced Protection.

-

2.3. UNESCO Programmes

2.3.1 - The table below indicates which of the selected UNESCO programmes your State Party participates in. Please check and amend as necessary.

		No	Yes
2.3.1.1	Man and the Biosphere Programme		×
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks		×

2.3.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.3.3 - Does your State Party intend to nominate any of its World Heritage properties (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme?

No

2.3.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies), (or part(s) thereof), your State Party intends to nominate as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme:

- /

2.3.5 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party are also designated (in whole or in part) as UNESCO Global Geopark(s)

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.3.6 - Has your State Party applied for any of its World Heritage properties (or part(s) thereof) to be designated UNESCO Global Geopark(s)?

No

2.3.7 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) (or part(s) thereof) is/are (a) UNESCO Global Geoparks applicant(s).

- /

2.4. Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join

2.4.1 - Is there communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the Convention(s)/programme(s) listed below?

		Not Applicable	No	Yes
2.4.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage			✗
2.4.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		✗	
2.4.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		✗	
2.4.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		✗	
2.4.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		✗	
2.4.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		✗	
2.4.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		✗	
2.4.1.8	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			✗
2.4.1.9	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			✗
2.4.1.10	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property			✗
2.4.1.11	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	✗		
2.4.1.12	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage			✗
2.4.1.13	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions			✗
2.4.1.14	Man and the Biosphere Programme		✗	
2.4.1.15	Global Geoparks		✗	

2.4.2 - Please comment, if applicable, on the communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the other Convention(s)/programme(s):

The focal points for culture operates within the Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage, so there is continuous communication. The focal points for natural heritage are located in different ministries and communication is sporadic, as needed. To promote effective communication and coordination between cultural and natural focal points of 1972 Convention, it is being created a World Cultural and Natural Heritage Interministerial Committee. The decree for its formalization is in process.

2.4.3 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?

No

2.4.4 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?

No

2.5. UNESCO Recommendations

2.5.1 - Is your State Party using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation and the 2011 Recommendation to set policies or strategies for the protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		Yes	No
2.5.1.1	1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage	✗	
2.5.1.2	2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	✗	

2.5.2 - Please describe how effectively each of the Recommendations is used:

The 1972 Recommendation has been used and implemented for specialized services, educational actions, and international cooperation. The 2011 Recommendation was part of the background reviewed for the National Urban Development Policy (2014), and is being applied at the level of local territorial planning instruments. Both recommendations were considered in the draft of the Cultural Heritage Bill (2019) that is currently at the National Congress for its discussion (bulletin N° 12712-24).

3. Tentative List

3.1 - In the process of preparing your Tentative List, did you use any of the following tools to make a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value?

ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Other global comparative analyses

3.2 - Have you used the Upstream Process in the revision of your Tentative List?

No

If you selected 'Yes', please comment on which forms of upstream guidance you have used and on their effectiveness of this guidance.

3.3 - Do you intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of your Tentative List?

No

3.4 - Do any of the sites registered on your Tentative List have the potential to generate dialogue and cooperation among States Parties and different communities?

Yes, among communities

3.5 - Please name the site(s) considered to have this potential

Lota Mining Complex

3.6 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following (if applicable) in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	None
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Poor
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

3.7 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the process of preparing the Tentative List?Gender balance **has not been explicitly considered** or implemented in the process.**3.8 - Do any sites on your Tentative List already benefit from other international designations either under other UNESCO Conventions/Programmes or under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands?**

Yes

If you selected 'Yes', please list the site(s), identify the other designation(s)/programme(s) from which it/they benefit(s), and state the additional benefits you expect to gain from inscription on the World Heritage List.

1) Juan Fernández Archipelago National Park, Man and the Biosphere Programme, Highlight and making visible Chile's natural heritage. 2) Torres del Paine and Bernardo O'Higgins National Parks, Region of Magallanes, Man and the Biosphere Programme, Highlight and making visible Chile's natural heritage.

3.9 - Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Tentative List (Questions 3.1 to 3.8)

-

4. Nominations**4.1 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following entities in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers**

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	None
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good

Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Poor
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

4.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers?

No

4.3 - Please rate the perceived benefits in your country of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	Not applicable
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	Limited
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	High
Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	Some
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Not applicable
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Limited
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Limited
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

4.4 - Please rate the extent to which the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List will contribute to achieving the objectives of the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Some
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Some
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Some
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Some
Achieving gender equality	No contribution
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Limited
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Limited
Ensuring conflict prevention	No contribution
Protecting heritage during conflict	No contribution
Promoting conflict resolution	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Not applicable

Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

4.5 - Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4).

-

5. General Policy Development

5.1. Principal pieces of national cultural and/or natural heritage legislation

5.1.1 - Principal pieces of national legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

Comment

Due to many of these texts have not legal recognition, they must be removed. For clarifying purposes in point 5.3 we have added all the legal texts that must be attached.

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

5.2.1 - Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force

Since many of these texts are not of a legal nature, they must be removed. Please delete all documents whose title begins with "Normas..." and "Instructivos..." and the file entitled "El Consejo de Monumentos Nacionales y la ley de donaciones con fines culturales." For clarification purposes, in point 5.3, we have added all the legal texts that must be attached.

5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

5.3.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage not listed in the previous question, please add them here.

Ley N° 21.045, crea el Ministerio de las Culturas, las Artes y el Patrimonio (2017) / Cultural / National /
Ley N° 17.288, Legisla sobre Monumentos Nacionales (1970) / Cultural and natural / National /
Ley N° 21. 215. Modifica la ley N° 17.288, sobre Monumentos Nacionales, en lo relativo a los objetos paleontológicos (2020). / Natural / National /
D. F. L N° 5.200, "Crea la Dirección General de Bibliotecas, Archivos y Museos" (1929). / Cultural and natural / National /
Ley N° 16.441, que crea el Departamento de Isla de Pascua, (1966) / cultural / National /
Ley N° 18.985, sobre donaciones con fines culturales (1990), y sus modificaciones Ley N° 20.675 (2013) / Cultural / National /
Ley N° 20.033, sobre Exención del Impuesto Territorial para Monumentos Históricos sin Fines Comerciales (2005) / Cultural / National /
D. F. L. N °458. "Aprueba nueva Ley General de Urbanismo y Construcciones" (1976) / Cultural / National /
Decreto N° 47. "Ordenanza General de Urbanismo y Construcciones" (1992) / Cultural / National /
Ley N° 19.300 de Bases Generales del Medio Ambiente (1994) / Cultural and natural / National /
Decreto 4363 aprueba texto definitivo de la Ley de Bosques (1931) / Natural / National /
Ley 18362 crea un Sistema Nacional de Áreas Silvestres Protegidas del Estado (1984) / Natural / National /
Ley 18348 crea la Corporación Nacional Forestal y de Protección de Recursos Naturales Renovables (1984) / Natural / National /
Ley 20.283 sobre Recuperación de Bosque Nativo y Fomento Forestal (2008) / Natural / National /
Ley N° 20.930 Establece el derecho real de conservación medioambiental (2016). / Natural / National /
Ley N° 19.253. Establece normas sobre protección, fomento y desarrollo de los indígenas, y crea la Corporación Nacional de Desarrollo Indígena. Ministerio de Planificación y Cooperación (1993) / Cultural / National /
Decreto N° 236. "promulga el convenio N° 169 sobre pueblos indígenas y tribales en países independientes de la organización internacional del trabajo" del año 1989, ratificado por el Estado de Chile en 2008, entra en vigencia 2009. / Cultural / National /
Ley N° 21.151 Otorga reconocimiento legal al Pueblo Tribal Afrodescendiente Chileno y a su identidad cultural, idioma, tradición histórica, cultura, instituciones y cosmovisión (2019). / Cultural / National /
Ley N° 21.273. Modifica la ley N° 19.253, que Establece Normas Sobre Protección, Fomento y Desarrollo de los indígenas y Crea la Corporación Nacional de Desarrollo Indígena, para reconocer al Pueblo Chango como etnia indígena de Chile, entre otras materias (2020). / Cultural / National /

5.4. Contribution of legislation and/or regulations at other levels to the identification, conservation and protection of the cultural and/or natural heritage

5.4.1 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage.

The National Monuments Law identifies, protects, and regulates the National Monuments in their different categories. The General Law of Urbanism and Construction allows the identification, conservation, and protection of cultural heritage through historic conservation zones and buildings, those areas are protected for their cultural and natural value. The Forest Law establishes National Parks and Forest Reserves. The Environmental Law protects the environment and preserves the nature.

5.5. Adequacy of the legal framework for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

5.5.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no legal framework for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

5.6. Adequacy of the legal framework for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

5.6.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no legal framework for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×
The legal framework is adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

5.7.1 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage be enforced?

		There is no legal framework.	There is no effective capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework are adequate.
5.7.1.1	Culture			×	
5.7.1.2	Nature			×	

5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement

The National Monuments Law does not have a comprehensive vision of cultural heritage, does not includes intangible cultural heritage, is centralist, bureaucratic, drives to territorial freezing and the penalties for damage are low. Incentives have no impact on the conservation and management of National Monuments. It is necessary to have a national inventory of cultural heritage and improve the articulation between the two laws that actually protect cultural heritage.

5.9. Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities

5.9.1 - How effectively do the State Party's policies give cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities?

	Culture	Nature
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities.		
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.		
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.	×	×
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities that are effectively implemented.		

5.10. Examples of specific policies giving heritage a function in the life of communities

5.10.1 - Please provide examples of specific policies that give heritage a function in the life of communities

The National Culture Policy 2017 - 2022 establishes that culture is a pillar of sustainable development and seeks to safeguard the cultural rights of future generations, fostering active citizenship based on the principle of non-discrimination. It promotes interculturality and cultural diversity as a source of cultural wealth and establishes heritage as a public good and a social construction, where communities collaborate with those significant references that give them meaning and identity.

5.11. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies

5.11.1 - How effectively does your State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies?

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	High

Contributing to inclusion and equality.	High
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	No integration
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	No integration
Achieving gender equality.	No integration
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	No integration
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Limited
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	No integration
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution.	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Not applicable
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

5.12. UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011

5.12.1 - In relation to the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011, please indicate which of the following steps your State Party has taken (you can check multiple boxes):

<input type="checkbox"/> Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context
<input type="checkbox"/> Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the identification and protection of historic layering in urban environments
<input type="checkbox"/> Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the harmonious integration of contemporary intervention into the historic urban fabric

5.13. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes

5.13.1 - How effectively does the State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes?

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.14. Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage

5.14.1 - Is your State Party using policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage?

	UNESCO World Heritage Policy or Strategy	No	Yes
5.14.1.1	Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

There is limited coordination and integration of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

5.15. Specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

5.15.1 - Please give details of specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

The Heritage Board of the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction has had among its background the Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction in World Heritage properties. This board has included risk management actions in World Heritage Sites, which are based on this strategy (Risk Management Plan for the World Heritage Site Humberstone and Santa Laura saltpeter works, Risk Management Platform for the World Heritage Site Historic Area of the city-port of Valparaíso).

5.16. Comments on General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)

5.16.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)

-

6. Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage

6.1 - If the State Party has already established inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage, at which level(s) are they compiled, and what is their current status?

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process commenced	Process well-advanced
Regional/provincial/state	Process commenced	Process well-advanced
Local	Process commenced	Process well-advanced
Other	Not applicable	Not applicable

6.2 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage of your State Party?

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are inadequate to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers capture some of the diversity of heritage.	×	×
Inventories/lists/registers capture the full diversity of heritage.		

6.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers used to protect the identified cultural and natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the protection of heritage.	×	×

6.4 - In addition to heritage practitioners and academic institutions, does the State Party involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and cultural heritage for inclusion in inventories/lists/registers?

	Culture	Nature
The State Party does not involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party plans to involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers in the future.		
The State Party sometimes involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		×
The State Party regularly involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.	×	

6.5 - Are inventories/lists/registers used for the identification of sites for the Tentative List?

	Culture	Nature	Mixed
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.			
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.	×	×	

6.6 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 6.1 to 6.5)

-

7. Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage

7.1 - How effectively do the principal agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of this heritage?

There is **some cooperation** between the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage **but this could be improved**.

7.2 - How effectively do other government agencies (e.g. those responsible for tourism, defence, public works, fishery, etc.) cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

In general, **cooperation exists** between other government agencies and the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage **but there are still deficiencies**.

7.3 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies .	✗	✗
Different levels of government cooperate effectively for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

7.4 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate with all segments of civil society in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is some cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies .	✗	✗
Different levels of government cooperate effectively with all segments of civil society, in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Please assess the relative importance of the following sources of funding for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage in your country.

National government funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of project funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Minor source of project funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Minor source of project funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of project funding
Other	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
If 'Other' applies, please specify	communities, indigenous communities

8.2 - Does the State Party have policies to allocate site revenues for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		No	Yes
8.2.1	Culture	✗	
8.2.2	Nature	✗	

8.3 - Do you consider that the current budget is sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

	Culture	Nature
The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.	✗	✗
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.		
The available budget is adequate to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.		

8.4 - Please indicate the percentage of total annual public expenditure that is spent on the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	0.22
8.4.2	Natural	0.36

8.5 - Please estimate the percentage of the total annual public expenditure (as stated in 8.4) that is spent on cultural and natural heritage at each governmental level

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	100 %	100 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	0 %	0 %
8.5.3	Local	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

8.6 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

Human resources	Culture	Nature
Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
A range of human resources exist, to conserve, protect and present cultural and/or natural heritage, but these are below optimum .	✗	✗
Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and/or natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.		

8.7 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to financial and human resources (Questions 8.1 to 8.6)

Information is provided for Q.8.4.1 and Q. 8.4.2. on the total amount related to public financial resources at the central level spent on cultural and natural heritage. The delivered amount corresponds to the financial resources spent on cultural heritage at national level, which includes part of the local spending as this information is not available separately. The compilation of the spending of public resources on cultural heritage at the local level will be worked in the coming year.

9. Capacity Development

9.1 - Please prioritise the capacity building needs in the following fields identified in your country for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	Low priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Low priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Low priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	Low priority
Technical and scientific issues	Medium priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	Low priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority
Sustainable development	Medium priority	Medium priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority

Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low priority	Low priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Gender balance in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	High priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	Not applicable	Not applicable

9.2 - Please rate the priority for training target audiences for each of the specific topics/themes/capacity building needs identified below for conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the <i>Convention</i>	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Low priority	No priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	No priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	No priority	No priority	No priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority

9.3 - Please indicate how the State Party is using the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy (2011).

		No	Yes
9.3.1	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level.		✗

9.3.2	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level.		×
9.3.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities.		×
9.3.4	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes.	×	
9.3.5	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage.		×

9.4 - Does the State Party have a national training/educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is **no national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is **being done on an ad hoc basis.**

9.5 - Comments: Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Capacity Development (Questions 9.1 to 9.4).

-

10. Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties

10.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation specific to the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage not listed in 5.1 (which focuses on policy general to all heritage), please list them here.

Annual Budget Law, which allocates resources to World Heritage Sites, through subsidies and technical assistances, for their conservation and management. / annual (2018 to present) / Culture / National /

10.2 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State's Party cultural and natural heritage. Please provide web links for the legislation listed above.

World Heritage Sites are protected by laws at national level: The National Monuments Law identifies, protects, and regulates National Monuments, <https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=28892>. The General Law of Urbanism and Construction identifies, preserves and protects cultural heritage in a local level through historic conservation zones and buildings, <https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=13560>. The Forest Law that establishes National Parks, <https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=19422>

10.3 - Are the services provided by agencies/institutions adequate for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is **some capacity** to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but **significant deficiencies** remain.

10.4 - How does the State Party encourage and support World Heritage properties to manage and develop visitation/tourism sustainably?

By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities

By providing capacity building for site managers

10.5 - Please indicate here any additional information or clarify how the State Party supports sustainable tourism planning and management at a property level.

Promoting the inclusion of sustainable tourism in the management plans of the properties, strengthening the capacities of property managers for the development of sustainable tourism, through activities and programs. Currently there is a coordinated effort between the Undersecretary of Cultural Heritage and the Undersecretary of Tourism, whose objective is to encourage the development of sustainable tourism in World Heritage Sites.

10.6 - Does the State Party require the use of impact assessments for programmes (e.g. strategic environmental assessments) or development projects (e.g. environmental impact assessments, heritage impact assessments) that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting?

There is a **regulatory framework** that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects which is implemented **but it needs improvement.**

10.7 - Please list the different assessment methods used. Please provide weblinks to the guidance for the assessment methods.

The method is the environmental assessment, which considers the national heritage, both natural and cultural. The General Law of Environmental Bases (Law 19300) establishes an Environmental Impact Assessment System, which is a preventive environmental management instrument that allows determining, prior to the execution of a project, whether it complies with current environmental legislation and whether it addresses potential significant environmental impacts. <https://www.sea.gob.cl/que-hacemos>

10.8 - Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is **no national capacity building strategy** in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management **but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis**

10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues?

There is **capacity** at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues **but it could be improved.**

10.10 - Has the State Party helped to establish national, public and private foundations or associations for raising funds and receiving donations for the protection of World Heritage?

No

10.11 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources

-

11. International Cooperation

11.1 - Has the State Party promoted international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage since the last Periodic Report? If so, please indicate the type of cooperation that best describes your activities.

Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes
Bilateral and multilateral agreements
Financial support
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

11.2 - Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level?

No

11.3 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to International Cooperation (Questions 11.1 to 11.2). If you have twinned World Heritage properties, please list them along with their twins.

-

12. Education, Information and Awareness Building

12.1 - Does the State Party have a strategy to raise awareness among communities and different stakeholders about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage?

There are **no strategies** to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is **being done on an ad hoc basis**.

12.2 - Please rate the level of general awareness of the following groups about World Heritage in your country

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Youth	Poor
General public	Poor
Decision makers and public officials	Poor
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Poor
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

12.3 - Does the State Party have heritage education programmes for children and/or youth, that contribute to improving understanding of heritage, promoting diversity and fostering intercultural dialogue?

There **are heritage education programmes** to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue **but there are deficiencies in implementation**.

12.4 - Please rate the level of frequency of the following activities to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue among children and/or youth

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	None
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	High
Youth forums	None
Skills-training courses for students	Medium
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Low
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	None
Other	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other', please specify	

12.5 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme?

The State Party **does not participate** in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.

12.6 - Please add any additional comments, description of best practices in World Heritage Education, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building (Questions 12.3 to 12.5)

Since 1999 Chile celebrates annually the Cultural Heritage Day. It is the most popular cultural activity, attracting thousands of people who participate in a wide range of free of charge heritage and cultural activities. The objective related with community valoration and the link with its cultural heritage has been successfully

achieved.

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

13.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage
<ul style="list-style-type: none">World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage
<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies
Identification of heritage
National inventories
Tentative List
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List
Effectiveness of legal framework
Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community
Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Promoting economic investment and quality tourismThere is limited integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
Larger-scale planning
Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation
Financial status
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritageThe available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage
Human resources
Capacity development
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national levelThe State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional levelThe State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building prioritiesThe State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmesThe State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage
<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis
Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties
<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis
Research on World Heritage properties
International cooperation
Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmesBilateral and multilateral agreementsFinancial supportSharing expertise for capacity buildingHosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

Education, information and awareness building	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis 	

13.2. Actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention (identified from table 13.1).

13.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to ten)

2.4	Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join	
2.4.3	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	X
2.4.4	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	X
3	Tentative List	
3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	X
5.14	Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage	
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	X
8	Financial Status and Human Resources	
8.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage 	X
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	X
9.4	There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	X
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	X
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes Bilateral and multilateral agreements Financial support Sharing expertise for capacity building Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars 	X
12	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	X

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

13.3.1 - Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor

2.4	Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join				
	Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?

2.4.3	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	Strengthen participation, to the extent possible. Undersecretary of Environment 2022-2032	Strengthen participation, to the extent possible.	Undersecretary of Environment	2022-2032	No
2.4.4	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	Strengthen participation, to the extent possible. Undersecretary of Cultural Heritage 2022-2032	Strengthen participation, to the extent possible.	Undersecretary of Cultural Heritage	2022-2032	No
3	Tentative List					
3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	Attempt to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of the Tentative List, if founding are available to do so. Director of the National Cultural Heritage Service 2022-2032	Attempt to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of the Tentative List, to the extent that financial resources are available to do so.	Director of the National Cultural Heritage Service	2022-2032	No
5.14	Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage					
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	Strengthen the budget for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage, as far as possible. Minister of Culture, Arts and Heritage Minister of Agriculture Minister of Environment Minister of Finance 2022-2042	Strengthen the coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programs, and World Heritage policies and strategies, to the extent possible.	Undersecretary of Cultural Heritage	2022-2032	No
8	Financial Status and Human Resources					
8.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and 	Strengthen the budget for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage, as far as possible. Minister of Culture, Arts and Heritage Minister of Agriculture Minister of Environment Minister of Finance 2022-2042	Strengthen the budget for the conservation, protection, and presentation of cultural and natural heritage, to the extent possible.	Minister of Culture, Arts, and Heritage Minister of Agriculture Minister of Environment Minister of Finance	2022-2042	No

	presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage					
--	---	--	--	--	--	--

9	Capacity Development
---	----------------------

9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities • The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	Strengthen as far as possible, the use of the Capacity Building Strategy to raise funds to support capacity building programs. Director of the National Cultural Heritage Service 2022-2032	Strengthen the use of the Capacity Building Strategy to raise funds to support capacity building programs, to the extent possible.	Director of the National Cultural Heritage Service	2022-2032	No
9.4	There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	Considering current resources prepare a National Capacity Building Strategy in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation, and management. Director of the National Cultural Heritage Service 2022-2032	Develop a national strategy for capacity building in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation, and management, to the extent possible.	Undersecretary of Cultural Heritage	2022-2032	No

10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties
----	--

10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	Develop as far as possible, a National Capacity Building Strategy related to conservation, protection, presentation, and management. Director of the National Cultural Heritage Service 2022-2032	Develop a national strategy for capacity building in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management, to the extent possible.	Director of the National Cultural Heritage Service	2022-2032	No
------	--	---	--	--	-----------	----

11	International Cooperation
----	---------------------------

11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Financial support • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars 	No action required	No action required	-	-	-
------	--	--------------------	--------------------	---	---	---

12	Education, Information and Awareness Building					
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	Develop as far as possible, a Strategy to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about conservation, protection, presentation, and management. Director of the National Cultural Heritage Service 2022-2032	Develop a strategy to raise community and stakeholder about the conservation, protection, and presentation of World Heritage, to the extent possible	Director of the National Cultural Heritage Service	2022-2032	No

Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

13.4. Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

13.4.1 - Please indicate any additional actions for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*

14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the State Party level.

The creation of the National Centre for World Heritage Sites in 2016, the development of a World Heritage Sites social program to contribute to the safeguarding of the properties inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2017, accompanied by a budget item in the Budget Law since 2018, has made it possible to effectively support these properties. This is achieved through the provision of technical assistance to World Heritage Site managers, either directly or through specialists who are hired especially for them, and through the provision of subsidies. This has made it possible to reinforce the management of World Heritage Sites, strengthen capacities, support the preparation or updating of management, conservation, and risk management plans, prepare studies, designs and execute maintenance or conservation works, and acquire equipment, among others. In addition, annual meetings have been held between Site Managers, the Centre, and key actors, which has allowed for the exchange of experiences and best practices among Site managers, to survey the needs of the Sites more directly to generate actions to address them, and to transmit the guidelines of each World Heritage Committee. The National Cultural Heritage Plan defines more than 100 actions for the 2021-2026 period and allows a better coordination of government efforts and strengthening of the comprehensive development of different actions associated with the national cultural and natural heritage. Since 2021 is implemented by 15 national government institutions and the World Heritage Sites social program is one of the plan's initiatives in charge of the National Service of Cultural Heritage.

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of good practice at the State Party level.

State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Primary institution responsible for communicating with UNESCO on the World Heritage Convention

15.1.1 - Which primary institution is responsible for communicating with UNESCO with regards to the World Heritage Convention?

National Service of Cultural Heritage as Focal Point (Ministry of Cultures, Arts and Heritage); Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Poor
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
Advisory Bodies	Fair

15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.3.1 - How well does the current questionnaire address each of the four Objectives of Periodic Reporting?

	Objective	Not at all	Partially	Adequately
15.3.1.1	Provide an assessment of the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> by the State Party			✗
15.3.1.2	Provide an assessment as to whether the values of World Heritage properties are being maintained over time			✗
15.3.1.3	Provide updated information about World Heritage properties to record the changing circumstances and state of conservation of the property			✗
15.3.1.4	Provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties about the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> , and World Heritage conservation		✗	

15.4. Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.4.1 -

Spreads the periodic report questionnaire and associated supporting material in the main languages of each region, months before the start of the region's cycle. Inform one year in advance of the deadlines by which section I and II will be required for WHC review, prior to official submission, in order to schedule properly the work for the periodic report.

15.5. Use of Data

15.5.1 - How does your State Party plan to use the data?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Updating management plans
Awareness raising
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention

15.6. Timing and resources

15.6.1 - Were your national authorities given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in the questionnaire during this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

No

15.6.2 - Please estimate the time (working hours) and the number of people involved in completing Section I of the questionnaire.

	Time & people	Number of hours worked	Number of people involved
15.6.2.1	Gathering data	96	1
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	40	17
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	64	3

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire?

Gender balance has **not been explicitly considered** or implemented in the process.

15.6.4 - Did your national authorities mobilise any additional resources to carry out this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.6.4.1	Human resources		✗

15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

Additional human and found resources were required to prepare Section II of the Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System, as it is a serial transnational site: the representatives of the different countries were trained on the periodic report and its objectives, and a methodology was designed to reach a consensus on the different types of responses. To complete Section II it was also necessary to provide technical support the others property managers.

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire**15.7.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?**

Most of the required information was accessible

15.7.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Using the questionnaire	good
Understanding the questions	fair

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

The use of native language would make the filling of the report easier, considers this region is spanish predominant. Furthermore, the Periodic Report could be used strongly to raise awareness of the Convention and its implementation at national level.

15.8. Training and guidance**15.8.1 - Please rate the level of support received in terms of training and guidance from the following entities for the completion of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire**

World Heritage Centre	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	None
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	Fair
ICCROM International/regional	Fair
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
Category 2 Centres	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

15.8.2 - Were the online training resources provided by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for your national authorities to complete the online questionnaire?

Yes

15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

Suggestions are: (i) in order to strengthen capacities in advance, the material will be available some months before the cycle begins, in the predominant language(s) of the region. (ii) to reinforce the points related to the serial sites in the online training resources.

15.9. Comments**15.9.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise**

Adjust the time to take account for filling out the Periodic Report. In question 15.6.1 indicates 10 months, this considering 4 months to Section I and 6 months to Section II; however if the date of training is considered, the deadline is reduced to 2 months for Section I and 4 months for Section II. It is suggested the training be held one week after the keys have been provided, and a second training to resolve any doubts be held after 2 months.

15.9.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions.