Rapa Nui National Park

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Rapa Nui National Park

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Rapa Nui National Park	-27.074 / -109.366	6666	0	6666	1995
Total (ha)		6666	0	6666	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Rapa Nui National Park - Inscribed property	1984	

Comment

Currently, a proposal for a minor boundary modification is being prepared for submission to the World Heritage Committee in accordance with Supreme Decree No. 16 of June 24, 2020, of the Ministry of National Assets, which modifies, expands, and adjusts the boundaries of Rapa Nui National Park, establishing an area of 7 150 30 hectares.

1.5 - Web and Social Media data of the property (if applicable)

- 1. Patrimonio de la Humanidad en Chile (Consejo de Monumentos Nacionales)(spanish only)
- 2. Parque Nacional Rapa Nui (Nuestro.cl)(spanish only)
- 3. Easter Island Home Page
- 4. Easter Island (Mysterious Places)

Comment

Update by adding the following URLs: https://www.sngp.gob.cl/galeria/parque-nacional-rapa-nui-sitio-patrimonio-mundial-desde-1995
https://panorama.solutions/en/solution/recovering-administration-ancestral-land-establishment-indigenous-community-mau- henua https://rapanuinationalpark.org
https://www.conaf.cl/parques/parque-nacional-rapa-nui www.parquesnacionales.cl/planifica-tu-visita/ficha-parque-nacional-rapa-nu https://whc.unesco.org/es/list/715
Facebook: Ma'u Henua Rapa Nui

2. Other Conventions/Programmes under which the World Heritage property is protected (if applicable)

2.1 - Records indicate that your World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is designated and/or protected under the Conventions/programmes shown in the prefilled table below. Please check and amend as necessary.

		The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is not designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.2	List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.3	The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List) (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		×
2.1.4	World Network of Biosphere Reserves Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme		×
2.1.5	Global Geoparks Network UNESCO Global Geoparks		×

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- 2.2 Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary
- 2.3 Do your national authorities intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection (if relevant) under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict for the World Heritage property in the next three years?

No

- 2.4 Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years?
- 2.5 Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if relevant) in the next three years?
- 2.6 Do your national authorities intend to apply for whole or part of World Heritage property to be designated as a UNESCO Global Geopark (if relevant) in the next three years? No
- 2.7 Please indicate the level of cooperation at property level between designations under different Conventions/Programmes

2.7.1	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.5	UNESCO Global Geoparks	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	

2.8 - Please add any further comments on cooperation with the other designation(s)/programme(s)

Convention on Nature Protection and Wild Life Preservation in the Western Hemisphere (Convention of Washington, 1940: Law of Chile, 1967).

2.9 - Are you aware of any elements associated with the World Heritage property that have been inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?

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No

- 2.10 Please list any elements associated with the World Heritage property inscribed under the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of which you are aware
- 2.11 Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?

No

- 2.12 Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World Programme of which you aware.
- 3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value
- 3.1 Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief Synthesis

Rapa Nui National Park is a protected Chilean wildlife area located in Easter Island, which concentrates the legacy of the Rapa Nui culture. This culture displayed extraordinary characteristics that are expressed in singular architecture and sculpture within the Polynesian context. Easter Island, the most remote inhabited island on the planet, is 3,700 kilometres from the coast of continental Chile and has an area of 16,628 hectares while the World Heritage property occupies an area of approximately seven thousand hectares, including four nearby islets.

The island was colonized toward the end of the first millennium of the Christian era by a small group of settlers from Eastern Polynesia, whose culture manifested itself between the eleventh and seventeenth centuries in great works such as the *ahu* –ceremonial platforms- and carved *moai* - colossal statues- representing ancestors. Rapa Nui National Park most prominent attributes are the archaeological sites. It is estimated that there are about 900 statues, more than 300 ceremonial platforms and thousands of structures related to agriculture, funeral rites, housing and production, and other types of activities. Prominent among the archaeological pieces are the *moai* that range in height from 2 m to 20 m and are for the most part carved from the yellow–brown lava tuff, using simple picks (*toki*) made from hard basalt and then lowered down the slopes into previously dug holes. There are many kinds of them and of different sizes: those in the process of being carved, those in the process of being moved to their final destinations –the *ahu*-, those being torn down and erected. The quarries (*Rano Raraku* and others) are invaluable evidence of the process of their carving. The *ahu* vary considerably in size and form; the most colossal is the *Ahu Tongariki*, with its 15 *moai*. There are certain constant features, notably a raised rectangular platform of large worked stones filled with rubble, a ramp often paved with rounded beach pebbles, and levelled area in front of the platform. Also extremely valuable are the rock art sites (pictographs and petroglyphs), which include a large variety of styles, techniques and motifs. Other archaeological sites are the caves, which also contain rock art. There is also a village of ceremonial nature named Orongo which stands out because of its location and architecture. While it has not attracted as much attention, the housing and productive structures are of extreme interest.

According to some studies, the depletion of natural resources had brought about an ecological crisis and the decline of the ancient Rapa Nui society by the 16th century, which led to decline and to the spiritual transformation in which these megalithic monuments were destroyed. The original cult of the ancestor was replaced by the cult of the man-bird, which has as exceptional testimony the ceremonial village of Orongo, located at the Rano Kau volcano. Fifty-four semi-subterranean stone-houses of elliptical floor plans complement this sacred place, profusely decorated with petroglyphs alluding to both the man-bird and fertility. This cult would see its end in the middle of the nineteenth century.

Colonization, the introduction of livestock, the confinement of the original inhabitants to smaller areas, the dramatic effect of foreign diseases and, above all, slavery, reduced the population of Rapa Nui to little more than a hundred. Currently, the island is inhabited by descendants of the ancient Rapa Nui as well as immigrants from diverse backgrounds, accounting for a significant mixed population.

Critère (i): Rapa Nui National Park contains one of the most remarkable cultural phenomena in the world. An artistic and architectural tradition of great power and imagination was developed by a society that was completely isolated from external cultural influences of any kind for over a millennium.

Criterion (iii): Rapa Nui, the indigenous name of Easter Island, bears witness to a unique cultural phenomenon. A society of Polynesian origin that settled there c. A.D. 300 established a powerful, imaginative and original tradition of monumental sculpture and architecture, free from any external influence. From the 10th to the 16th century this society built shrines and erected enormous stone figures known as *moai*, which created an unrivalled landscape that continues to fascinate people throughout the world.

Criterion (v): Rapa Nui National Park is a testimony to the undeniably unique character of a culture that suffered a debacle as a result of an ecological crisis followed by the irruption from the outside world. The substantial remains of this culture blend with their natural surroundings to create an unparalleled cultural landscape.

Integrity

The Rapa Nui National Park covers approximately 40% of the island and incorporates an ensemble of sites that is highly representative of the totality of the archaeological sites and of the most outstanding manifestations of their numerous typologies. The integrity of the archaeological sites has been preserved, but the conservation of materials is a matter of great concern and scientific research. The management and conservation efforts, still insufficient, focus on addressing anthropic factors and the effects of weathering, both on the material -volcanic lava and tuff- and on the stability of structures. Progress has been made in the closure of areas, monitoring and the layout of roads so as to maintain the visual integrity of the landscape.

An increase has been observed in cattle that wander illegally inside the Park limits. In terms of invasive vegetation, certain species have proliferated and have had an impact on the landscape. At the same time, they have adversely affected the structural stability which is being addressed through the management of the sites.

Authenticity

The Rapa Nui National Park continues to exhibit a high degree of authenticity because there has been little intervention since virtual abandonment of the area in the later 19th century. A number of restorations and reconstructions of *ahu* have been made on the basis of strictly controlled scientific investigations, and there has been some re-erection of fallen *moai*, with replacement of the red stone headdresses, but these do not go beyond the permissible limits of anastylosis.

Authenticity is being maintained and conservation interventions are consistent with the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, with prevailing sense of respect for the historical transformation of the Rapa Nui culture, which, in a context of deep crisis, toppled the *moai*. In this respect, it is important to consider that the Rapa Nui National Park must provide an account of the various stages of the Rapa Nui civilization, not excluding that of its crisis.

Protection and management requirements

The Rapa Nui National Park has two official protections. On one hand, since 1935 it has been a national park, administered by the National Forest Service of Chile (CONAF). On the other hand, the entire island was declared a National Monument in 1935 and the same was done with the islets adjacent to Easter Island in 1976. The property enjoys a solid legal and institutional framework for protection and management. There are two institutions responsible for this activity that coordinate

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with each other (National Monuments Council and CONAF) and with the community for conservation and management. There is a museum, the R. P. Sebastian Englert Museum of Anthropology, which supports research and conservation efforts. A management plan is in place which undergoes periodic review and there is a team in charge of Park administration. Nevertheless, site management becomes complex because of cultural differences and the reluctances from part of some sectors of the local community about State intervention.

Visitor management is a great imperative, with challenges in establishing carrying capacity and providing infrastructure of basic services and interpretation. Also, it is necessary that the local population effectively support the conservation effort, for example, through livestock control.

A better dialogue is necessary among researchers to reach conclusions on the available knowledge and to manage it in a functional manner conducive to conservation; to systematize the information produced and generate a periodic, comprehensive and sustainable monitoring system. Additional staff and resources are needed for the administration and care of the site, to reinforce the number and training of the park rangers team, and to increase the operating budget. There is a constant pressure on park lands; the State must prevent its illegal occupation.

The essential requirement for the protection and management of this property lies in its multifaceted status as a World Heritage site, as a reference point and basis for the development of the population of the island, and repository of answers to fundamental questions that are far from being revealed.

Comment

Due to the change of Site manager, which has been the Ma'u Henua Indigenous Community since 2017, the Protection and management requirements will be updated.

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a guideline, it is suggested to focus on approximately five key attributes (no more than 15 overall).

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	Moai (statues)	×			
3.2.2	Ahu: ceremonial platforms	×			
3.2.3	Ceremonial village of orongo	×			
3.2.4	Caverns	×			
3.2.5	Rock art sites (pictographs and petroglyphs)	×			
3.2.6	Other archaeological sites (agricultural, funeral, housing and production)	×			
3.2.7	Expressions of the Rapa Nui culture	×			
3.2.8	Connection with the landscape	×			
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

3.3 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

The "compromised" condition applies to attributes that are most exposed to climatic factors, due to their physical fragility and to a higher incidence of events, probably due to climate change, that have caused damage putting archaeological sites at risk.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×	×			7

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

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Relevant X Not relevant

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant X Not relevant

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

★ Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×		×				•
Negative							

4.1.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.1 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.1.1. Increasing urban sprawl due to population growth has resulted in land takeovers inside and outside the Site, putting nearby archaeological sites at risk. This has been exacerbated by the pandemic and the vision of farmers and ranchers who prioritize local food production, so as not to depend on cargo flights from the mainland. 4.1.5 - Improvements and permanent maintenance have been carried out for the visiting places.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant X Not relevant

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

★ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×	×	×		\Rightarrow	

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×		×				/

4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.2.1. Ground transport infrastructure: does not constitute a disturbance factor. Road maintenance and improvement is done with archaeological supervision when required. 4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure: potential port infrastructure growth could impact the Park. 4.2.5. Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure: refers to the increase in vehicular traffic, due to the increase in resident population and tourists.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	× Not relevant

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×	×	×	×		→		
Negative								

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant

4.3.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.3 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.3.2. It is not currently a disturbance factor. Previously there was a renewable energy installation project that was discarded and there are no new projects. 4.3.4 Positive since it refers to telephone antennas that currently do not have a negative impact as they are in areas with no archeological or landscape impact. They are considered to have a positive impact, as they have provided connectivity to areas where none existed.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin		Origin	Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×	×		×			7

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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	G Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
Positive								
○ Negative X		×		×			/	

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.4.1. and 4.4.2: The main problem is in the sea waters, since there is a large amount of plastic and micro plastic that affects the sea in Rapa Nui due to ships dumping their trash into the sea or due to the marine currents that converge in the Marine Protected Area of Easter Island, concentrating all the polluting material that comes from other latitudes and is dragged to its coasts. The potential pollution of groundwater is a permanent issue to be reviewed.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant X Not relevant

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact Origin		Origin	gin Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×				7

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4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	G Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
Positive								
	×	×		×			/	

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant			1	Not relevant				
	Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×		×				-	

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive 🗶	×		×			\rightarrow	
Negative							

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×				7
Negative		×	×				1

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4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.5.3. There are illegal land takeovers due to population increase, affecting boundaries and archaeological sites. 4.5.5. Plantations in irregular locations without archaeological supervision 4.5.7 Linked to the development of culture and traditional subsistence customs such as handicrafts, and for medicine, highlighting the use of native species 4.5.10 Afforestation campaigns to combat erosion may have a visual impact on the archaeological landscape.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
	×		×	×			,

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×		×			→	

4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.6.2 Improper extraction of rocks within the Site and without community consent, damaging archaeological sites. The foreign sector for quarrying has grown exponentially and supplies housing construction as the only raw material available, given the high cost of bringing materials from the mainland. 4.6.4 Water extraction near archaeological sites affects the property, due to the operations involved.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
	×			×		→	

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

X Relevant	Not relevant

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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×			×		→	

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

× Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×			×			7

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact	Impact			Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×			×			7

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact Origin			rigin Trend of impact					
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive									
Negative X	×	×		×			P		

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Not relevant

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin			n Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative	×		×	×		→	

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

X Relevant Not relevant	X Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×			\rightarrow	

4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The local conditions that physically affect the sites remain the same, mainly wind, humidity, rain, temperature, with an increase in thermal oscillation and radiation in recent years. Dust is not a factor, as most of the roads are paved. 4.7.7. An abundance of mice gnawing on sediments affects the archaeological sites. 4.7.8. It is stable, the main ones being lichens, mosses, and fungi.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	G Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive 🗶	×	×	×	×		→	
Negative							

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

× Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×	×	×	×		→	
Negative X	×		×			\rightarrow	

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

× Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×			×		→	
Negative X	×			×		→	

4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
	×	×		×			/

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4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant	1	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	G Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow	
○ Negative X	×		×		>		

4.8.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.8 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Festivities reinforce customs and traditions. Tourist use of the heritage is the main source of income. Agricultural use diversifies the economy, self-sustainability, and transfers ancestral knowledge, but may affect archeology. Population growth generates employment and cultural impact; foreign population, tourism and globalization affect the traditional way of life. Excessive increase in tourism must be controlled, it affects and prioritizes the management of the most visited areas.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

X Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×	×		\rightarrow	

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
○ Negative X	×			×	S		

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant	Not relevant

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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X		×	×	×		\rightarrow	

4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Stone extraction from archaeological sites, illegal burning that causes fires at the Site, and illegal occupations that cause damage to archaeological sites due to fencing and construction. The community may use the Site to pressure their social demands.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact O		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×			×			P

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	✗ Not relevant

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

* Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×			×			7

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

X Relevant			Not relevant	
	Impact	Origin		Trend of impact

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Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×			7

4.10.8 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.10 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Higher frequency of storms, storm surges, and rain with strong winds damage sites near the coast or cliffs. 4.10.7 Erosion due to heavy rains, wind, and high tides, in addition to lack of vegetation. Decrease in freshwater tables due to a decrease in rainfall. Higher temperatures with more pronounced seasons, heavy rainfall in winter and drought in summer, and increased risk of fires.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

≭ Relevant			i	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×		\rightarrow	

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	G Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	№ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×		\rightarrow	

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin			Origin Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×		→	

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×	×	×			,

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

× Relevant			Not relevant	
	Impact	Origin		Trend of impact

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Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×	×			7

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

× Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X		×	×	×			1

4.11.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.11 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Factors such as volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, and avalanches are potential events that could have serious consequences. On the other hand, erosion due to increased rainfall, winds and tidal waves, or the drought of some lagoons and wetlands, with the consequent risk of fire, are considered more frequent and have a greater impact.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×			→	

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×		→	

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant			Not relevant	
	Impact	Origin		Trend of impact

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Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×	×		\Rightarrow	

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.12.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.12 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.12.1 Vegetation proliferation and the addition of invasive species make it difficult to manage the sites. Increase of cattails in the Rano Raraku lagoon, where the wetland has been drying. The relationship between the two phenomena is being studied. 4.12.2 Insects and rodents, which have not been controlled and cause damage to sites. 4.12.5 Excessive cattle and horses cause damage to infrastructure and sites, even though they are fenced in.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

× Relevant		Not relevant						
	Impact Origin							
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
Positive X	×	×	×	×			-	
Negative X	×		×		>			

4.13.2 - Legal framework

× Relevant		Not relevant							
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×	×			/		
Negative									

4.13.3 - Governance

X Relevant		Not relevant							
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×			\Rightarrow			
Negative									

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

≭ Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact Origin									
Impact	G Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X		×	×	×			,			
Negative										

4.13.5 - Financial resources

≭ Relevant	Not relevant							
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive 🗶	×	×	×	×		→		

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4.13.6 - Human resources

X Relevant	1	Not relevant							
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×				1		
Negative									

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✗ Relevant	Not relevant							
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
Positive X	×	×	×	×			•	
Negative								

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (08/03/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.13.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.13 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Management system supported by local indigenous community management. The management plan will be updated and approved in accordance with the new management of the site and its objectives. Financial resources are essential to cover conservation needs due to climate change and other deterioration factors. Funds have been raised from institutions and community management. Conservation activities are carried out with the community and other institutions.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend					
4.1 Buildings and Development											
4.1.1 Housing											
		9		•	G	7					
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	©	A		•		<i>P</i>					
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure											
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure											
			9	•	F	\rightarrow					
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure											
		9		•		/					
4.3 Services Infrastructures											
4.3.4 Localised utilities	O	q	9	•	G	\rightarrow					
4.4 Pollution											
4.4.1 Pollution of marine waters											

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					18	7
A A 2 Constant supplies and listing		-1	-1		G	•
4.4.2 Ground water pollution			_			
			9		F	
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.3 Land conversion						
		q		•		/
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
					F	,
4.5.5 Crop production						
		A		@		4
		٠				
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection	O	9		•		\rightarrow
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production	0	q		•		1
			q	•		1
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.2 Quarrying						
		A			Œ	
		eq.		•	G	
4.6.4 Water (extraction)						
		q		•		→
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
		A			C	\rightarrow
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
The reduce numbers		~			~	
		9			G	→
4.7.3 Temperature						
		9			(1
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
		q			C	-
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
		A			78	<i>2</i>
		-1	-1		3	
4.7.7 Pests						
		9		•	C	\rightarrow
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
		q		•		\rightarrow
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	•	q	q	•	G	→
			•			
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	(A		()	₹	→
2000., 2 failing of normage		9	- 0	0	3	→
4.9.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge surface					76	
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	•	9			(→
		9			(\rightarrow
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
			q		F	1

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4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	()		A	()	Œ	\Rightarrow
				•		S
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
,,,		~				
				•	F	→
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
					F	S
4.9.6 Civil unrest						
			9	•	C	→
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
					<i>(</i>	,
440.2 Describe		•			3	*
4.10.3 Drought						
		4			G	
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
		A	9		C	1
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.1 Volcanic eruption						
			A		Œ	→
4.11.2 Earthquake			·			
4.11.2 Lattiquane						
			4		G	→
4.11.3 Tsunami/Tidal wave						
			9		C	→
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						
			A	•	G	7
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
				•	(\$	7
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)		·				
4.11.01 ne (whalle)			~			
			9	•	G	
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.1 Translocated species						
		P		•		\rightarrow
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
		q	9	•	G	→
4.12.5 Hyper-abundant species						
		q		•	G	→
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	©	q		@	18	7
		9	- 6	Q	3	•
4.12.2 Logal framework		·			/df	
4.13.2 Legal framework	O	9		•	G	
4.13.3 Governance	O	9		•		\rightarrow

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4.13.4 Managemer	4.13.4 Management activities						q	•	Œ	1
4.13.5 Financial re	sources				O	q	9	•	Œ	\rightarrow
4.13.6 Human reso	ources				O	9		•		1
4.13.7 Low impact	research/monitoring acti	ivities			O	q	9	•	Œ	1
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	de		 Outsid	de	

- 4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors
- 4.16.1 Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors
- 4.1 Buildings and Development

Name

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.1.1 Housi	ng					
			9	•	G	<i>P</i>
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
×	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					

Impact

Origin

Trend

4.1.5 Interp	retative and visitation facilities	O	9	•	1
Spatial sca	ele - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
×	Widespread				
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
×	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
	Minor				
×	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
	Static				
×	Increasing				

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.2.4 Marin	e transport infrastructure						
				9	•	C	\rightarrow
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						

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Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name	s arising from use of transportation infrastructure	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.2.3 Ellec	s arising normuse of transportation infrastructure		a	()		7
				9		•
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					

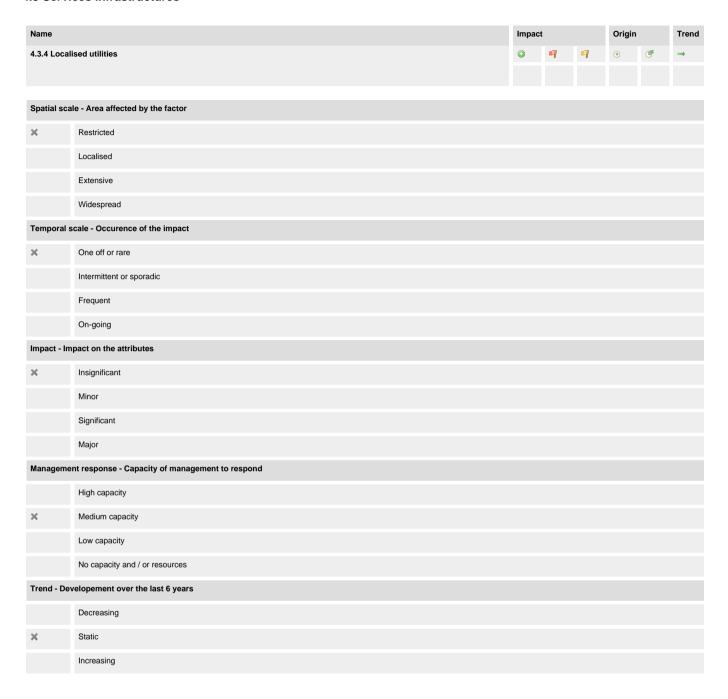
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No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

Decreasing
Static
Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures



4.4 Pollution

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.1 Pollu	tion of marine waters						
			9	9		Œ	1
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						

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	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact -	mpact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manager	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.2 Gro	und water pollution						
			1	9		F	7
Spatial s	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempora	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going On-going						
Impact -	mpact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manager	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
~							
	No canacity and / or resources						
Tuessia	No capacity and / or resources evelopement over the last 6 years						

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	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.3 Land	conversion						
			9		•		-
Snatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
opana. oo	Restricted						
~	Localised						
×							
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.4 Lives	tock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
			9	9		G	1

Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted			
	Localised			
×	Extensive			
^	Extensive			
	Widespread			
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact			

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	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
×	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact -	Impact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manager	nent response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - I	Developement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
	Static				
×	Increasing				
Name	p production	Impac	:	Origin	Trend
4.0.0 010	p production		A	(,
			-,	G	•
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
×	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Tempora	Il scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact -	Impact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				

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Major

High capacity

Medium capacity

Low capacity

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
	Static				
×	Increasing				
Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.5.7 Subsi	stence wild plant collection	O	9	•	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
×	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
×	Insignificant				
	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
×	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				
Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.5.10 Fore	stry/Wood production	0	9	•	
				•	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
×	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact				

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	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
Manageme	High capacity
Manageme	
	High capacity
	High capacity Medium capacity
×	High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity
×	High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources
×	High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources velopement over the last 6 years

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.6.2 Quarr	ying						
			P		•	F	-
Snatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
Opatiai sca							
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						

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	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.6.4 Wate	r (extraction)					
			9		•	\rightarrow
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					

Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impac	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.7.1 Wind						
		q			G	\rightarrow

Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted			
	Localised			
	Extensive			

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×	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact	i	Origin		Trend
	ive humidity	Impact	t	Origin		Trend
	ive humidity	Impact	9	Origin	Ğ	Trend
4.7.2 Relati	ive humidity ale - Area affected by the factor			Origin	Œ	Trend →
4.7.2 Relati				Origin	F	Trend →
4.7.2 Relati	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted			Origin	Œ	Trend →
4.7.2 Relati	Restricted Localised			Origin	Œ	Trend →
4.7.2 Relati	Restricted Localised Extensive			Origin	Œ	Trend
4.7.2 Relati	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread			Origin	Œ	Trend
4.7.2 Relati	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurrence of the impact			Origin	Œ	Trend
4.7.2 Relati	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare			Origin	G	Trend
4.7.2 Relati	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Cocurence of the impact Untermittent or sporadic			Origin	(\$	Trend
4.7.2 Relati	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact Intermittent or sporadic Frequent			Origin	Œ	Trend
4.7.2 Relati	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going			Origin	Œ	Trend
4.7.2 Relati	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going			Origin	(G	Trend
4.7.2 Relati	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going spact on the attributes Insignificant			Origin	(\$	Trend
4.7.2 Relati	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going spact on the attributes Insignificant Minor			Origin	(→
4.7.2 Relati	Ide - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Inpact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant			Origin	G	Trend
4.7.2 Relati Spatial sca X Temporal s Impact - Im	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Spact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major			Origin	(4)	Trend
4.7.2 Relati Spatial sca X Temporal s Impact - Im	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Gazle - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Apact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major			Origin	(Trend
4.7.2 Relati Spatial sca X Temporal s Impact - Im	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Spact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major			Origin	(G	Trend

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	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.7.3 Temperature					
		9		G	1

		9		Œ	1
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
×	Widespread				
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
×	Insignificant				
	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
	Static				
×	Increasing				

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
		q			Œ	P

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

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×	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impac	t		Origin		Trend
	r (rain/water table)			-2		~	
	r (rain/water table)	Impac		9		Œ	Trend
4.7.6 Water	r (rain/water table) nle - Area affected by the factor			9		Œ	
4.7.6 Water				9		Œ	
4.7.6 Water	ale - Area affected by the factor			q		Œ	
4.7.6 Water	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted			q		Œ	
4.7.6 Water	Restricted Localised			q		Œ	
4.7.6 Water	Restricted Localised Extensive			9		Œ	
4.7.6 Water	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread			q		G	
4.7.6 Water	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurrence of the impact			q		(
4.7.6 Water	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare			q		E	
4.7.6 Water Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Cocurence of the impact Untermittent or sporadic			q		Œ	
4.7.6 Water Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact Intermittent or sporadic Frequent			q		G	
4.7.6 Water Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going			q		(
4.7.6 Water Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going			q		G	
4.7.6 Water Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going spact on the attributes Insignificant			q		(
4.7.6 Water Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going space on the attributes Insignificant Minor			q		(
X Impact - Im	Ide - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Inpact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant			q		(
X Impact - Im	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Apact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major			q		(

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	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.7.7 Pests						
		9		•	G	→

		9	•	Œ	\rightarrow
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
×	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
×	Insignificant				
	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
×	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
		q		•		\rightarrow

Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
×	Localised
	Extensive

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	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses		O	9	9	•	Œ	\rightarrow
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						

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	Madium appairs						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name	y's valuing of heritage	Impact	q	q	Origin	Œ	Trend
4.0.2 000161	y a valuing of neritage		9	-1	•	G	→
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	t response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
	Increasing						
Name	Increasing	Impact			Origin		Trend
	Increasing es in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	Impact ③	9		Origin	Œ	Trend →
					Origin	E	Trend →
4.8.4 Chang		•			Origin		Trend →
4.8.4 Chang	es in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	•			Origin		Trend → →
4.8.4 Chang	es in traditional ways of life and knowledge system e - Area affected by the factor	•			Origin		Trend → →

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	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Identi	y, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	_	_	_			
			A	q		G	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						

		9	9	Œ	1
Spatial sca	ele - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
×	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going .				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				

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	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impact		-72	Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impac	s of tourism/Visitation/Recreation		9	9	•	F	→
			•				-
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Managemei	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						

4.9 Other human activities

Restricted

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
		9		•	Œ	\rightarrow
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						

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×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.9.2 Delib	erate destruction of heritage					
					ઉ	1
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					

Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Management response - Capacity of management to respond Rapa Nui National Park 38 of 67

	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
×	Decreasing						
	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.9.6 Civil	unrest						
				9	•	C	\rightarrow
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
**	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - In	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

No capacity and / or resources

High capacity

Medium capacity

Low capacity

Decreasing

Static

Increasing

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend	
4.10.1 Storms						
		P			Œ	1

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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	Restricted			
	Localised			
	Extensive			
×	Widespread			
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact			
	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
×	Frequent			
	On-going On-going			
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
×	Minor			
	Significant			
	Major			
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity			
×	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
	Static			
×	Increasing			
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.10.3 Drought						
		9			Œ	

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor								
	Restricted								
×	Localised								
	Extensive								
	Widespread								
Temporal s	Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact								
	One off or rare								
×	Intermittent or sporadic								
	Frequent								
	On-going On-going								
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes								
	Insignificant								
×	Minor								
	Significant								
	Major								

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Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
Mariageme							
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name					Origin		Trend
4.10.7 Othe	4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
			9	9		G	1
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

★ Medium capacity

No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

Low capacity

Decreasing Static

× Increasing

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact	Impact		Origin	Origin	
4.11.1 Volcanic eruption						

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			9		G	\rightarrow
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Managemer	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4 11 2 Earth	auaka			g		

Name	Impact		Orig	in	Trend
1.2 Earthquake					
		9		Œ	\rightarrow
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor					

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
×	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor

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	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
		Impact				
Name	Name 4.11.3 Tsunami/Tidal wave			Origin		Trend
4.11.3 Isunami/Itgal wave			9		Œ	_
			4		G	7
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide			

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			9	•	G	1
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
· opo.a. o	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
~	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Managemer	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend

Name	lmp	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
		q		•	©	/

Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted			
	Localised			
	Extensive			
×	Widespread			
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact			
	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
	Frequent			
×	On-going			
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
×	Minor			

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	Significant					
	Major					
Managemei	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						_
			9	•	(
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Managemei	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend	

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4.12.1 Tran	4.12.1 Translocated species						
			9		•		\rightarrow
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Inva	sive/Alien terrestrial species						
			q	9	•	(\rightarrow
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						

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Intermittent or sporadic

Frequent
On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes

Insignificant

	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manage	ement response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend -	Developement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.12.5 F	lyper-abundant species		~			~	
			9		•	F	→
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempoi	al scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going On-going						
Impact	- Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manage	ement response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Tuend	Development over the left C vers						

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

Decreasing
Static
Increasing

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4.13.1 Man	4.13.1 Management system/Management plan		P	A	•	Œ	/
			A		•		•
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
							_
Name	al framework	Impact	A		Origin	E	Trend
4. 13.2 Lege	a numerous		7			G	
Spatial sca	lle - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going Control of the Control of t						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						

Name

Impact

Origin

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	Insignificant				
	Minor				
	Significant				
×	Major				
Managemen	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				
Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Gove	rnance	0	9	•	→
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
×	Widespread				
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
×	On-going On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
	Minor				
	Significant				
×	Major				
Managemer	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
×	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
	Static				
×	Increasing				

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Impact

Origin

Trend

Name

4.13.4 Management activities		O		9	•	G	-
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name	ncial resources	Impact	q	q	Origin	Œ	Trend
			-,	-,	G	3	·
Spatial sca	lle - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
~	Frequent Co. soins						
X	On-going						
impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						

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	Minor				
	Significant				
×	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
	Static				
×	Increasing				
Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Hum	an resources	O	4	•	-
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
×	Widespread				
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
×	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
	Minor				
	Significant				
×	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
	Static				
×	Increasing				
Name		Impact		Origin	Trend

4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	()	4	•	G	

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Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
×	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

4.17.1 - If your property is a serial inscription (national or transnational) please identify which components of the property are impacted by each factor

4.18. Prediction of the state of conservation at next cycle of Periodic Reporting.

4.18.1 - Please predict what the state of conservation of each attribute will be approximately 6 years from now (at the time of the next cycle of Periodic Reporting)

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	Moai (statues)	×			
4.18.1.2	Ahu: ceremonial platforms	×			
4.18.1.3	Ceremonial village of Orongo	×			
4.18.1.4	Caverns	×			
4.18.1.5	Rock art sites (pictographs and petroglyphs)	×			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

5.1.1 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries do not limit the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

5.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known and recognised?

The boundaries are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners

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5.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The property has no buffer zone and does not need one

5.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the buffer zones known and recognised?

The property has no known and recognised buffer zone

5.1.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

A study was carried out to redefine the park's limits, updating them and slightly increasing its surface area. This will be reported soon as a minor boundary modification. The site occupies 42% of the island's territory; however, the entire island is protected as a national monument by Chilean legislation, and it is not considered necessary to define an additional buffer zone.

5.2. Protective Measures

5.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/or traditional).

Rapa Nui National Park is the property of the Chilean State. It was created under the name of Easter Island National Park in 1935 by Supreme Decree No 103 of the Ministry of Lands and Colonization. On 23 July 1976 it was redesignated Rapa Nui National Park and its boundaries were modified under the provisions of supreme Decree No 213 of the Ministry of Agriculture. Further boundary changes were made in December 1983 by supreme Decree No 781 of the Ministry of National Properties.

Legislative protection is provided by the Chilean Forest Law of 1925 (revised 1931). This is reinforced by Subsequent legislation, of which the most important are the Convention of Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere (1967) and the Government Properties Administration Law (1978).

Source: Advisory Body Evaluation

Comment

Supreme Decree No. 119-2017, that DISAFFECTS PART OF THE RAPA NUI NATIONAL PARK, TERMINATES THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NATIONAL FORESTRY CORPORATION AND GRANTS ITS ADMINISTRATION THROUGH LONG-TERM FREE USE CONCESSION TO THE MA'U HENUA INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY, and Supreme Decree No. 16-2020, that MODIFIES, EXPANDS AND ADJUSTS THE LIMITS OF THE RAPA NUI NATIONAL PARK, LOCATED ON EASTER ISLAND, VALPARAÍSO REGION, Ministry of National Assets. Legislative protection is provided by Law No. 17.288-1970

5.2.2 - Please list any legislation and other measures (regulatory -including spatial planning- contractual, institutional or traditional) not included in 5.2.1 and indicate the category

1970 /

Law No. 17.288 on National Monuments https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=28892 x / 1989 ratified by Chile in 2009 /

Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=279441 x / 2018 / Law No. 21.070 of 2018, which regulates the exercise of the rights to reside, stay and move to and from the special territory of Easter Island https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1116414

x / 2017 - 2020 /

Supreme Decree No. 119 and Supreme Decree No. 16 from the Ministry of National Assets. https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1115907 https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1156738 x /

5.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation including spatial planning) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation

5.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The property has no buffer zone

5.2.5 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) in the broader setting of the World Heritage property adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

An adequate legal framework exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property, but there are some deficiencies in implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property

5.2.6 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) be enforced?

There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain

5.2.7 - Please provide a short summary of how the legislation, including spatial planning and other regulation, works in practice

The entire island territory is protected by the Law of Monuments as it has been declared a Historic Monument. Within the Island, the Site is 42% of the territory and is a National Park. The adjacent islets and archeological sites are also national monuments. However, this legal framework has shortcomings in its implementation, as it relies on lengthy legal processes with minor penalties. The regulations are piecemeal and not comprehensive. The Site is a rural area.

5.2.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations about the information related to the measures taken to protect the World Heritage property

Regulatory tools are needed to establish an effective legal framework that provides greater powers to issue sanctions in the event of man-made damages to sites.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property Local community management

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If 'Other', please specify

5.3.2 - Management System: Please indicate which of the various management tools listed below are used to help protect the property.

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

Traditional ways of management recognised by local communities and other specific groups

Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property

Mechanisms to promote equal participation among and within groups, including different levels of authority, local communities, indigenous people, women and men, and other specific groups

A code of practice developed by local communities or other groups

An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan

A visitor/visitation management plan

A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

5.3.3 - Please give a brief description of the management system currently in place at your property

Since 2017 the management of the Site has been entrusted to the Rapa Nui people through the Ma'u Henua Indigenous Community by means of a license agreement. This has non-profit organization and a board of directors chosen by the community. The management has several departments for the overall management of the site, such as human resources, finances, archeology and conservation, operations, and planning. Other local entities are involved in decisions.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

5.3.5 - Has any use been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape in developing policies and best practices for the protection of this property?

No use has been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

- 5.3.6 If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done.
- 5.3.7 Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?

No use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

- 5.3.8 If the Climate Change policy has been used, please briefly describe what has been done along with any research on the impacts of Climate Change on the property:
- **5.3.9 Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ? Some use** has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties
- 5.3.10 If the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties has been used, please briefly describe what has been done

In 2018-19, a preliminary diagnosis was carried out in the framework of an agreement between the National Cultural Heritage Service and the Federico Santa Maria University funded by the German government, through UNESCO.

5.3.11 - Rate the coordination between the various levels of administration (i.e. national/federal; regional/provincial/state; local/municipal etc.) involved in the management of the World Heritage property

There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved

5.3.12 - Is the management system/plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being only partially implemented

5.3.14 - Is there an annual work/action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work/action plan exists and many of its activities are being implemented

5.3.15 - Does the management system include formal mechanisms and procedures that ensure participation and contribution of the following groups, living within or near the World Heritage property and/or buffer zone in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processes
5.3.15.1	Local communities					×
5.3.15.2	Local authorities			×		

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5.3.15.3	Landowners in the property and the buffer zone	×			
5.3.15.4	Indigenous peoples				×
5.3.15.5	Women				×
5.3.15.6	Other specific groups	×			
	If you selected, 'Other specific groups' please specify				

5.3.16 - Please rate the cooperation/relationship between the World Heritage property managers/coordinators/staff and the following groups

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities					×
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities				×	
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples					×
5.3.16.4	Landowners	×				
5.3.16.5	Women					×
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children				×	
5.3.16.7	Researchers				×	
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists				×	
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists				×	
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry				×	
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries				×	
5.3.16.12	NGOs			×		
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups	×				
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify					

5.3.17 - Please rate the extent to which the management system of your property contributes towards achieving the objectives of the World Heritage Committee's Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention

		Not applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full achievement
5.3.17.1	The management system of the property contributes to gender equality	×				
5.3.17.2	The management system of the property provides ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants)				×	
5.3.17.3	The management system of the property contributes to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status					×
5.3.17.4	The management system of the property integrates a human rights-based approach				×	
5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood					×
5.3.17.6	The management system of the property contributes to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property	×				

5.3.18 - Please provide further details on the ratings of the management system given in the table above

Currently, the park is managed by and for the indigenous community. It seeks to employ as many people as possible from the community, who are also directly related to the World Heritage Site as part of its archaeological and historical heritage. The management system allows both professionals and non-professionals to apply for jobs, providing training for specific tasks.

5.3.19 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan

The management plan must be improved and include all the plans and recommendations by UNESCO, which is the challenge for the coming years. The guidelines must be established in the management plan that is in the process of being adapted to the new management, which is entirely local.

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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6.1.1 - If your funding sources do not exactly fit those shown, put the relevant amounts against the funding type that most closely represents your situation, and use the comment box below to provide more details.

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	20 %	5 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	20 %	10 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	10 %	10 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	50 %	70 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	5 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.2 - Please comment here on any other aspects of funding sources not covered in the table above

In the last 5 years, the financial situation has varied significantly. In the last two years, tourism revenues have been zero due to the pandemic.

6.1.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is inadequate for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage

6.1.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding are not secure

6.1.5 - Comments, conclusion, and/or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

The Site's funding comes from ticket sales, mainly from tourism. Before the pandemic, resources were sufficient and were supplemented by government cultural funds for conservation projects. After the pandemic, the economic resources were severely affected, leading to two years without tourists and requiring grants for operation. An economic recovery is expected once the park can reopen to tourism.

6.1.6 - Estimate the distribution of men and women involved in the management, conservation, interpretation of the World Heritage properties and the extent to which they are drawn from local communities.

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	60 %	60 %
6.1.6.2	Women	40 %	40 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.7 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property

6.1.8 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Conservation	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Poor
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Poor
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Poor
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

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6.1.9 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Conservation	Poor
Environmental sustainability	Poor
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Poor
Capacity development and education	Poor
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Poor
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

6.1.10 - Has any use been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building at the property?

No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

- 6.1.11 If the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building has been used, please briefly describe what has been done.
- 6.1.12 Are there site-specific capacity building plans or programmes that develop local expertise and that contribute to the transfer of skills for the conservation and management of the World Heritage property?

A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff

- 6.1.13 Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training
- 7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects
- 7.1 Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is acceptable for most key areas but there are gaps

7.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is considerable research but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

7.3 - Are results from research programmes publicly available and disseminated?

Research results are shared with local communities and some national agencies

7.4 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

Research is currently focused on mitigating disturbances that affect the site, focusing on site conservation through records, research, diagnoses, and monitoring.

- 8. Education, Information and Awareness Building
- 8.1 Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Not applicable
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Poor
Researchers	Fair
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Fair

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Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

8.2 - Does the property have a heritage education programme(s) for children and/or youth, that can contribute to a better understanding of heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue?

There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth

8.3 - Who are the target audiences for education and awareness programmes at your property?

Local communities
Indigenous peoples
Youth/children
National/international tourists

8.4 - Please rate the adequacy of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property for education, information, interpretation and awareness building

Visitor centre	Poor
Site museum	Fair
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Fair
Trails/routes	Fair
Printed information materials	Poor
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Poor
Transportation facilities	Fair
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

8.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

It is necessary to implement strategies to educate and promote the significance and interpretation of the site, as well as its outstanding values and why it is a World Heritage Site. These education and awareness plans should reach all communities involved, including the local indigenous community, as well as visitors and tourists. A good strategy will be to improve and implement new interpretation sites and provide training for tour guides.

9. Visitor Management

9.1 - Please provide estimated annual visitor numbers (including national and international visitors) since the last Periodic Report

0 / 29.919 / 119.676 / 109.242 / 60.856 /

9.2 - What information sources are used to collect visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries

9.3 - What is the average length stay of a visitor to the World Heritage property?

Two overnight stays

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

National Tourism Service: 3.5 days average

9.5 - What is the approximate average daily visitor expenditure? (Please provide an estimated monetary figure in USD)

100 / 40 / 60 / 30 / 60 / 60 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Travel agency, manager records.

9.7 - Does the management system/plan for the World Heritage property include a strategy with an action plan to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts?

There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation

9.8 - Please provide any comments relating to the answer provided above in question 9.7

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9.9 - Is visitor use effectively managed to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

audits, carrying capacity studies

9.11 - How does the tourism industry cooperate with the site management to improve visitor experiences and maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property?

There is good cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

9.12 - How well is the information on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made

9.13 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In one location and easily visible to visitors

9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

Fees are collected and make a substantial contribution to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

small local businesses

9.16 - Are the benefits of tourism shared with local communities?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

financial and conservation benefits

9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property

The Site is Rapa Nui's main source of economic growth, and its heritage is the main tourist attraction, welcoming thousands of tourists from all over the world. Currently, the reopening of the site is being carried out under optimal safety conditions, to reactivate the local economy. A Reopening Plan has been designed with the country's sanitary measures, and funding is being sought through various agencies.

10. Monitoring

10.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property directed towards management needs and/or towards improving the understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a small amount of monitoring, but it is not planned

10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved

10.3 - Are key indicators defined and in place for the following principal aspects of the property?

	Extend of indicators	Not applicable	No indicators	Indicators have been defined but are not yet in use	Indicators are in place and in use since the last Periodic Reporting cycle
10.3.1	State of conservation				×
10.3.2	Effectiveness of the management system		×		
10.3.3	Character of governance		×		
10.3.4	Appropriate synergy with other conservation designations		×		
10.3.5	Contribution to sustainable development		×		
10.3.6	Capacity development		×		

10.4 - Please provide information on relevant key indicators adopted at the property

A conservation monitoring system has been developed, mainly for the park's archeological sites, based on files and records for qualitative and quantitative analysis, establishing their level of deterioration and risk, detecting emergency sites, and prioritizing their conservation. The island's Carrying Capacity Plan develops conservation indicators for the main visitor sites and for other parts of the territory.

10.5 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups:

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World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Local communities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Landowners	Not applicable
Women	Good
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Poor
Local businesses and industry	Poor
NGOs	Poor
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

10.6 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

10.7 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.

10.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Monitoring

In addition to the manager's monitoring of the Site, the State Party, under Law No. 21070 of 2018, which regulates the exercise of the rights to reside, stay and move to and from the special territory of Easter Island, is implementing a Carrying Capacity Plan that addresses monitoring in various parts of the territory, including conservation indicators for the main sites through the National Monuments Council.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	×
5.1.3	The property has no buffer zone	
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone	
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.3	An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
5.2.4	The property has no buffer zone	
5.2.5	An adequate legal framework exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but there are some deficiencies in implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	
5.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	×
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	×
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is inadequate for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage the World Heritage property	
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	×
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	

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6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth	×
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	×
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	×
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved	
Pleas	se select 0 more issues.	
□ Ple	ease save this question to reflect changes	

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.5	Biolog	gical resource use	e/modification						
4.5.4			Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric									
4.7.1	Wind Criteria (i) and (iii) Attributes: (i) Moai (statues), (ii) Ahu: ceremonial platforms, (iii) Ceremonial village of Orongo, (iv) Cavern (v) Rock art sites (pictographs and petroglyphs), (vi) Othe archaeological sites		(i) Moai ii) Ahu: platforms, ponial village (iv) Caverns, t sites as and s), (vi) Other	Permanent management actions and other specific conservation actions are carried out, which are studied on a case-by-case basis and may involve direct or indirect actions. There are previous consolidation efforts regarding the moai.	Conservation monitoring of the main archaeological sites is carried out using files and 3D recording, keeping a prioritized list according to the level of risk and deterioration.	The actions are carried out on a continuous and permanent basis due to the size of the Site and the thousands of archaeological elements it contains.	Site Manager	The implementation of actions depends on local approval, obtaining permits and human and financial resources to carry them out.	
4.7.2	(v) Rock art (pictograph		(i) Moai ii) Ahu: platforms, ponial village (iv) Caverns, t sites as and s), (vi) Other	Permanent management actions and other specific conservation actions are carried out, which are studied on a case-by-case basis and may involve direct or indirect actions.	Conservation monitoring of the main archaeological sites is carried out using files and 3D recording, keeping a prioritized list according to the level of risk and deterioration.	The actions are carried out on a continuous and permanent basis due to the size of the Site and the thousands of archaeological elements it contains.	Site Manager	The implementation of actions depends on local approval, obtaining permits and human and financial resources to carry them out.	
4.7.4	Radiation/Liq	Attributes: (statues), (i ceremonial (iii) Ceremo of Orongo, (v) Rock ar (pictograph	(i) Moai ii) Ahu: platforms, onial village (iv) Caverns, t sites	Permanent management actions and other specific conservation actions are carried out, which are studied on a case-by-case basis and may involve direct or indirect actions.	Conservation monitoring of the main archaeological sites is carried out using files and 3D recording, keeping a prioritized list according to the level of risk and deterioration.	The actions are carried out on a continuous and permanent basis due to the size of the Site and the thousands of archaeological elements it contains.	Site Manager	The implementation of actions depends on local approval, obtaining permits and human and financial resources to carry them out.	

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					and analysis rt have been ut.								
4.7.6	(rain/water table)					se realiza monitoreo de conservación de los principales sitios arqueológicos en base a fichas y registro 3D, manteniendo un listado priorizado según nivel de riesgo y deterioro		Las acciones se realizan de manera continua y permanente debido a la envergadura del Sitio y los miles de elementos arqueológicos que contiene.		ente adura s de	ra		La realización de acciones depende de la validación local, de la obtención de permisos y recursos tanto humanos como financieros para ejecutarlas.
4.8	Social/Cultur	al uses of	heritage										
4.8.6	tourism/Visitation/Recreation Attributes: (i) M (statues), (ii) Ah ceremonial plat (iii) Ceremonial of Orongo, (iv) Caverns, (v) Ro sites, (vi) Other archaeological states.		Caverns, (v) Roc sites, (vi) Other archaeological si (viii) Connection	ai i: orms, village ek art	Site and its post-pandemic ms, visitation, improvements age will be implemented to safeguard access art supervision, trained guides, and top-quality s, services.		carried out according to the updated ents Management Plan. to		2 years Site Manager, Local/municipal authorities, Local community		municipal rities, Local		The reopening of the Site is subject to the reopening of access to Rapa Nui as long as the security conditions required by Rapa Nui and its community are met.
4.10	Climate chan	ge and se	vere weather eve	ents									
4.10.1	Storms Se producen con mayor intensidad y frecuencia acompañadas de marejadas y fuertes vientos generando daños, especialmente el sitios cercanos a la costo o acantilados		dad y frecuencia añadas de das y fuertes generando especialmente en ercanos a la costa	consi se re de er colab distin	consiguen recursos y mo se realizan trabajos eve de emergencia en act		Se evalúa incorporar 5 years monitoreo de estos eventos en la actualización del Plan de Manejo		ars Site Manager, State Party Representative (national Focal Point), Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage, Local/municipal authorities, Local community		re (national I institutions or cultural eritage, al	Las acciones de emergencia suelen involucrar a distintos actores, el monitoreo estará a cargo de la administración junto a fuentes de entidades especializadas	
4.11	Sudden ecolo	ogical or g	geological events										
4.11.5	Erosion and siltation/Deposition			action out of sites affore camp	actions are carried out on the prioritized cosites and eafforestation campaigns as an indirect measure.		afforestation campaigns on erosion processes needs to be evaluated. The sites		The actions are carried out on a continuous and permanent basis due to the size of the Site and the thousands of archaeological elements it contains.		te Manager	som sites allow the e	ecent years, solidation materials be been applied to e archaeological s and elements, wing us to monitor effect of the actions ied out.
4.12	Invasive/alier	species	or hyper-abunda	nt specie	es								
4.12.5	Hyper-abundant species Nos encontramos con especies muy abundantes que tienen efecto negativo como vacunos y caballos, que al rondar libres por toda la isla, y pese a la protección con cercos, generan daños en infraestructura y sitios.		vigilar el tem ganad gestio con di de la d Se ab en el r actual	vigilancia, no obstante el tema del control del ganado requiere gestiones integrales s		Forma parte del monitoreo de conservación permanente de los sitios, en base a fichas y registro		Local/	anager, municip ities, Lo unity	al	prince tema trasc del p	ontrol del ganado ino y caballar cipalmente es un a cultural que ciende a la gestión patrimonio y no se odido resolver a la a	
4.13	Management	and instit	utional factors										
4.13.1	Management system/Management plan Criteria (i), (iii) and (v Attributes: (i) Moai (statues), (ii) Ahu: ceremonial platforms Ceremonial village o Orongo, (iv) Caverns Rock art sites (pictographs and petroglyphs), (vi) Oth archaeological sites		; ;, (iii) ; ; ;, (v) :	The current manag system will continui improved and the Management Plan updated and supplemented.	e to be	The managem monitored thro audits and ong citizen consult according to its and regulation	ough going ations, s bylaws	4 years	Sit	e Manager	heri loca rele stre mar and	ergies with other tage entities and all stakeholders are want for ngthening the nagement system updating the nagement Plan.	

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12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

but are not known by local communities/andowners by local communities/andowners the knowledge and protection of the Site's surface. 5.2 Protective Measures 5.2.3 An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and ordinance that gives greater powers to the administration will be explored. 5.2.6 There is acceptable explored edictioncies in implementation 5.2.6 There is acceptable explored edictioncies in implementation 5.2.6 Management system/Management Plan 5.2.7 No use has been made of the Policy Document on the linguates of Climate Change on World Horitage on	5.1.2		er Zones			
World Heritage properly are known by to be an experiment authority but are not known by to be an experiment and the site and subsequently communities flandowners are not known by total and subsequently communities flandowners are communities flandowners. 5.2 Protective Measures 5.2.3 An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Custarding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of drafting a municipal ordinance that gives greater powers to the administration will be explored. 5.2.6 There is acceptable capacity frequency and/or integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies of an implementation in the World Heritage property in the World Heritage and protection of active for regulation in the World Heritage and protection of the Policy Change on the foliage and values and the continues to work on aducational and validate the Management and/or integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies of an experiment of the continue to work on aducational activities for the local community, institutions, visitors, and tourists. 5.2.6 Management System/Management Plan 5.3.7 No use has been made of the Policy on the Policy Climate Change on the work on the work to update, application on the Impacts of Climate Change on the work on the Management Plan 5.3.7 No use has been made of the Policy on the Policy on the Policy of the Policy Climate Change on the standard incorporated into the work to update, application and incorporated into the work to update, application on the Impacts of Climate Change on the standard incorporated into the work to update, application and incorporated into the work to update,	5.1.2		Actions	Timeframe		More info / comment
5.2.3 An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implemented to legislation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforce legislation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain 5.3.3 Management System/Management Plan 5.3.6 No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage world heritage on W		World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local	y modification process to update the official boundary information of the Site and subsequently carry out educational and awareness actions to improve the knowledge and protection of	2 years	Representative (national Focal Point), Governmental institution responsible for cultural and nat	been adapting its boundaries over the years. The latest update has
the current regulations more efficiently. The possibility of drafting a municipal Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation 5.2.6 There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain 5.3.7 Management System/Management Plan The document will be reviewed and been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the administration will be explored. The explored. Site Manager, Local/municipal authorities, State Party Representative (national FocalPoint), Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage Site Manager, Local/municipal authorities, State Party Representative (national FocalPoint), Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage Site Manager, Local/municipal authorities, State Party Representative (national FocalPoint), Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage Site Manager, Local/municipal authorities, State Party Representative (national FocalPoint), State Party Representative (national FocalPoint) state and natural heritage Site Manager, Local community authorities, State Party Representative (national FocalPoint) state and natural heritage Site Manager, Local/municipal authorities with authoritie	5.2	Protective Measures				
capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain 5.3 Management System/Management Plan The document will be reviewed and been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage No World Heritage No World Heritage No Use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage No World Heritage The document will be reviewed and incorporated into the work to update, supplement, and validate the Management Plan. The document of the Management Plan and validate the Management Plan. Site Manager, Local community, State Party Representative (national Focal Point), Research on the effects of climate change on the island is still in its early stages.	5.2.3	framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in	the current regulations more efficiently. The possibility of drafting a municipal ordinance that gives greater powers to	5 years	authorities, State Party Representative (national Focal Point), Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and	general national regulations and
5.3.7 No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage The document will be reviewed and incorporated into the work to update, supplement, and validate the Management Plan. Site Manager, Local community, State Party Representative (national Focal Point), Research on the effects of climate change on the island is still in its early stages.	5.2.6	capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of	implemented at management and/or local authority level will be sought. We will continue to work on educational activities for the local community,	5 years	• •	general national regulations and
been made of incorporated into the work to update, the Policy supplement, and validate the Management Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage	5.3	Management Syst	em/Management Plan			
Properties at the property	5.3.7	been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at	incorporated into the work to update, supplement, and validate the Management		Party Representative (national Focal	climate change on the island is
been made of incorporated into the work to update, the Strategy for Reducing Risks Plan. The preliminary diagnosis already Party Representative (national Focal Site using this approach was conducted in 2018-19 but was pursued further as the project point),	5.3.9	been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at	incorporated into the work to update, supplement, and validate the Managemen Plan. The preliminary diagnosis already		Party Representative (national Focal	Site using this approach was conducted in 2018-19 but was not pursued further as the project and its funding considered only
management approved by the Rapa Nui people through Local/municipal authorities, State consists of a 2016-17 update to			approved by the Rapa Nui people through the Ma'u Henua indigenous community, incorporating the vision, objectives, and		Local/municipal authorities, State Party Representative (national Focal Point), Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural	The existing management plan consists of a 2016-17 update by the previous manager on a 1997 version.
only partially incorporating the vision, objectives, and Point), Governmental institutions version.	5.3.12	adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding	structure, as well as all legal and UNESCO		heritage	

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6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	Work is underway to reopen the Site to tourism and to gradually incorporate other sustainable uses and investments into its business plan to provide stable and more diverse sources of self-financing.		Site Manager, Local commun	The reopening of the island depends on the sanitary conditions of the entire population, not only the Site.			
8	Education, Informati	ion and Awareness Building						
8.2	limited and ad phoc education w	heritage education and awareness rogram for children and/or young people vill be incorporated into the next update of the Management Plan	4 years	Site Manager	The existing management plan consists a 2016-17 update by the previous managon a 1997 version. Activities for children and youth are conducted but not as part a program, which is needed.			
9	Visitor Managem	ent						
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	Improvement actions will be incorporated into the presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property in the next update of the Management plan.	4 years	Site Manager	The existing management plan consists of a 2016-17 update by the previous manager on a 1997 version.			
10	Monitoring							
10.1	There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	The monitoring program will be improved to allow defining and measuring indicators with trained personnel, in the next update of the Management plan.	4 years	Site Manager	The current management plan consists of a 2016-17 update made by the previous manager on a 1997 version. Currently, within the framework of Rapa Nui's Carrying Capacity Plan, progress is being made in the definition of several indicators.			
Summary - Management Needs completed								

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

12.3.1 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Authenticity of the World Heritage property?

The Authenticity of the World Heritage property has been preserved

12.3.2 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property?

The Integrity of the World Heritage property is intact

12.3.3 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been maintained.

12.3.4 - What is the current state of the property's other values?

Other important cultural and/or natural values are being **partially degraded** but the state of conservation of the World Heritage property has **not been significantly impacted**

12.3.5 - Comments. conclusions and/or recommendations related to the state of conservation of the property.

There are climate change effects and threats due to irregular occupations and the presence of livestock, although to date they do not compromise the Site's OUV, it is necessary to increase conservation measures and continue with regular vegetation, animal and infrastructure control management, as well as to increase and improve conservation and monitoring programs, including trained personnel and carrying out permanent actions at the archaeological sites.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

13.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Very positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive

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Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal/Policy framework	Very positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Positive
Gender equality	Positive
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Positive
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

13.2 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage status and its impacts

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 property level

As an example of best practices, since 2017 the Site has been managed by the Ma'u Henua Indigenous Community, allowing a management that fully reflects the identity and interests of the Rapa Nui people, whose objective is to conserve their own heritage. The Rapa Nui management has favored local economic development by employing many people from the community. Regarding conservation, the practice of "umanga" (community work) stands out for conservation and preservation actions, as well as the acquisition, training, and implementation of digital technologies such as 3D models, using drones and laser scanners for the recording and monitoring of archaeological sites.

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of best practice at the property level

Sustainable Development
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

15.1.1 - Has the Periodic Reporting process improved the understanding of the following?

The World Heritage Convention
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity
Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

15.1.2 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Not needed

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15.2. Use of Data

15.2.1 - How do the authorities in charge of the property plan to use the data recorded from this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage

Update of management plans

Fundraising

Awareness raising

15.2.2 - Comments on use of data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting

15.3. Timing and resources

15.3.1 - Entities involved in the filling out of this online questionnaire (tick as many boxes as applicable)

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

Local communities

Indigenous people

15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance has **not been explicitly** considered or implemented in the process.

15.3.3 - Were you given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in this questionnaire?

15.3.4 - Please estimate the time (working hours) needed to complete this questionnaire

80 / 40 / 75 /

15.3.5 - Did you mobilise any additional resources to fill out this questionnaire?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.3.5.1	Human resources	×	
15.3.5.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/ training	×	

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?

Most required information was accessible.

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

		Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very easy
15.4.2.1	Ease of use of questionnaire		×		
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions		×		

15.4.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

We suggest having the option of completing the questionnaire in the native language of the area, as well as making the questionnaire less extensive. Have a permanent follow-up platform that can be updated regularly. Increase the limit of characters available in comments.

15.5. Training and Guidance

15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Poor
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	No support
UNESCO National Commission	No support
ICOMOS International	No support
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

15.5.2 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Reporting questionnaire from the following entities

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UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Poor
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	No support
National Commission for UNESCO	No support
ICOMOS International	No support
ICCROM International/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable

15.5.3 - Were the online training resources prepared by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for you to complete this questionnaire?

Yes

- 15.5.4 If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?
- 15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee
- 15.6.1 Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee
 - Map(s)

Reason for update: Currently, a proposal for a minor boundary modification is being prepared for submission to the World Heritage Committee in accordance with Supreme Decree No. 16 of June 24, 2020, of the Ministry of National Assets, which modifies, expands, and adjusts the boundaries of Rapa Nui National Park, establishing an area of 7,150.30 hectares.

• Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee Reason for update: Due to the change of Site manager, which has been the Ma'u Henua Indigenous Community since 2017, the Protection and management requirements will be updated.

Changes to these items will need to go through the proper processes.

- 15.7. Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise
- 15.7.1 Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

The purpose of preparing this Periodic Reporting exercise is to inform about the change of management from a state party to the indigenous community of Rapa Nui, the pandemic situation that has kept the site closed to tourism for two years, affecting the island's economy and way of life, and the first visible effects of climate change.

15.7.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions. Please contact your National Focal Point for validation.

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