



PERÚ

Ministerio de Cultura

Despacho Ministerial

"Decenio de las Personas con Discapacidad en el Perú"
"Año de la Consolidación del Mar de Grau"

San Borja, 13 ENE. 2016

OFICIO N° *06* -2016-DM/MC

Señora
Mechtild Rossler
Directora del Centro del Patrimonio Mundial
UNESCO
París.-

Asunto : Se informa sobre proyecto del Museo Nacional de
Arqueología del Perú - MUNA.

De mi especial consideración:

Me dirijo a usted para expresarle mis cordiales saludos y comunicarle la histórica y grata noticia sobre la creación del Proyecto del Museo Nacional de Arqueología del Perú – MUNA.

El MUNA es una decisión del Presidente de la República, promovido por el Ministerio de Cultura, que se enmarca dentro de las acciones para celebrar el Bicentenario de la independencia nacional el año 2021. Asimismo, es un instrumento de la política cultural del Estado para promover el acceso de la colectividad peruana a la cultura y fortalecer el desarrollo social de la comunidad nacional.


El proyecto reviste del más alto interés nacional y por tanto es de carácter prioritario para el Perú, el cual cuenta, asimismo, con la participación de la Oficina de UNESCO en Perú para la elaboración de los estudios definitivos en materia de museografía, museología y equipamiento, así como de UNOPS en Perú para el componente constructivo.

Por lo expuesto, y en atención al párrafo 172 de las Directrices Prácticas de la Convención de UNESCO 1972, remito a su despacho información sobre el MUNA, considerando que su emplazamiento está previsto en la zona del Santuario Arqueológico de Pachacamac, sitio arqueológico asociado al Tramo Xauja-Pachacamac del Qhapaq Ñan-Sistema Vial Andino inscrito en la Lista del Patrimonio Mundial.

Cabe resaltar que la elección del emplazamiento de dicho proyecto se realizó bajo los requisitos de la Convención de 1972 con el fin de asegurar que no se afecte el paisaje cultural del área.

Hago propicia la ocasión para expresarle los sentimientos de mi especial consideración y estima.

Atentamente,


DIANA ALVAREZ-CALDERÓN
Ministra de Cultura



Adjunto: Proyecto Arquitectónico del MUNA

www.cultura.gob.pe

*Se autoriza a UNOPAC para levantar oficio y avanzar
la consulta Se adjunto 3 CDs del proyecto MUNA*



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El Sector de la Cultura
División del Patrimonio

Excma. Sra. Diana ALVAREZ-
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LIMA 41
Perú

Ref.: CLT/HER/WHC/LAC/CMT/BS/2071 14 de enero de 2016

Excelentísima Señora Ministra:

Mucho le agradezco su amable carta del pasado 13 de enero, por la cual nos transmite, en virtud del párrafo 172 de las Directrices Prácticas de la Convención del Patrimonio Mundial, información sobre el proyecto de creación del Museo Nacional de Arqueología del Perú (MUNA), como parte de las acciones desarrolladas por el Presidente de la República y el Ministerio de Cultura a Su digno cargo en el marco de la celebración del Bicentenario de la Independencia Nacional en el 2021.

Permítame expresarle mis felicitaciones por esta importante iniciativa que, estamos convencidos, constituirá un importante instrumento para promover el acceso por parte de la comunidad nacional al rico e importante patrimonio cultural que posee el Perú.

Dado que el proyecto contempla la ubicación del museo en los alrededores de la zona del Santuario Arqueológico de Pachacamac, sitio arqueológico asociado al Tramo Xauja-Pachacamac del **Qhapaq Ñan-Sistema Vial Andino** inscrito en la Lista del Patrimonio Mundial en el 2014, el Centro del Patrimonio Mundial estará, de conformidad con los procedimientos establecidos, transmitiendo la información recibida a ICOMOS Internacional para su respectivo examen.

Reiterándole nuestro más decidido apoyo en la implementación de la *Convención del Patrimonio Mundial*, aprovecho esta oportunidad para expresarle, Excelentísima Señora Ministra, el testimonio de mi más distinguida consideración.

Mechtild Rössler
Directora
Centro del Patrimonio Mundial

Cc: Delegación permanente del Perú ante la UNESCO
Comisión Nacional Peruana para la UNESCO
Sra Da. Ana María Hoyle Montalva, Punto Focal Nacional Patrimonio
Mundial del Perú
ICOMOS Internacional
UNESCO Lima



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Culture Sector
Division for Heritage

H.E. Mr José Manuel Rodríguez
Cuadros
Ambassador
Permanent Delegate of Peru to
UNESCO
UNESCO House

Ref.: CLT/HER/WHC/LAC/CM/EC/2121 18 April 2016

Dear Ambassador,

I am pleased to inform you that the World Heritage Centre has received from ICOMOS International the technical review about the construction of the National Museum of Archaeology (MUNA), planned to be built close to the archaeological zone of the *Santuario Arqueológico de Pachacamac*, associated with the Segment Xauja-Pachacamac of the **Qhapaq Nan, Andean Road System**, property inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2014 under criteria (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi).

Please find attached, for your kind attention, the complete above-mentioned ICOMOS technical review which includes specific recommendations and request for additional information.

May I take this opportunity to thank you for your cooperation and support in the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*.

Please accept, dear Ambassador, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Mechtild Rössler
Director
World Heritage Centre

cc: Peruvian National Commission of Cooperation with UNESCO
Ms Ana María Hoyle Montalva, National Focal Point for Cultural sites
ICOMOS International
UNESCO Lima

ICOMOS Technical Review

Property	Qhapaq Ñan – Andean Road System
State Party	Peru/Argentina/Bolivia/Chile/Colombia/Ecuador)
Property ID	1459
Date inscription	2014
Criteria	(ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)
Project	Museo Nacional de Arqueología

Construction of a large national museum of archaeology within the archaeological zone of the Santuario Arqueológico de Pachacamac, associated with the Segment Xauja-Pachacamac of the Qhapaq Nan Andean Road System.

Background

Brief recall of OUV for Qhapaq Ñan

The Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System includes 273 component sites spread over more than 6,000 km that were selected to highlight the social, political, architectural and engineering achievements of the network, along with its associated infrastructure for trade, accommodation and storage, as well as sites of religious significance. The Santuario Arqueológico de Pachacamac is one of these component sites with its associated Qhapaq Ñan road segments. It represents one of the most significant archaeological sites associated with Qhapaq Ñan.

Criterion (ii): "The Qhapaq Ñan exhibits important processes of interchange of goods, communication and cultural traditions within a cultural area of the world which created a vast empire of up to 4,200km in extension at its height in the 15th century."

Criterion (iii): "The Qhapaq Ñan is an exceptional and unique testimony to the Inca civilization based on the values and principles of reciprocity, redistribution and duality constructed in a singular system of organization called Tawantinsuyu. This testimony influences the communities along the Qhapaq Ñan until today, in particular with relation to the social fabric of local communities and the cultural philosophies that give meaning to relationships among people and between people and the land. Most importantly, life is still defined by links among close kin and an ethic of mutual support."

Criterion (iv): "The Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System is an outstanding example of a type of technological ensemble which despite the most difficult geographical conditions created a continuous and functioning communication and trade system with exceptional technological and engineering skills in rural and remote settings."

Criterion (vi): "The Qhapaq Ñan played an essential role in the organization of space and society in a wide geographical area along the Andes, where the roads were used as a means to share cultural values with outstanding intangible significance. The Qhapaq Ñan continues today to provide communities with a sense of identity and to enable their cultural practices, cultural expressions and traditional skills to continue to be transmitted from generation to generation."

Summary of project under evaluation/issues raised

Location of issue in relation to WH property and its buffer zone.

The proposed museum is located within, or very close to, the west boundaries of the World Heritage property. It appears that the proposed museum location might straddle the WH boundary and the buffer zone. However, this is not clear as the maps provided in the project proposal do not show clearly the overlay of the WH property boundaries in relation the proposed museum location.

Documentation consulted for review.

The State Party submitted a project proposal for the construction of the National Museum of Peru that includes descriptive architectural projects, floor plans, perspectives and architectural plans.

No management plan for the site of Santuario Arqueológico de Pachacamac accompanied the package of information provided for the proposed museum construction.

Additionally, the nomination dossier for Qhapaq Ñan was consulted for the review. On page 1166 of the nomination, the Xauxa – Pachacamac subsection/Quebrada Verde – Pachacamac segment Santuario Arqueológico de Pachacamac (PE-XP-40/CS-2011), cites that a road divides the Pachacamac archaeological site. This is assumed to be the older Pan American Highway. It also cites that the area has continuous urban growth and that there is agricultural expansion near the archaeological site.

The Qhapaq Ñan road segments are limited by low walls (p. 2305)

Analysis

Analysis of issues in relation to Impacts on the OUV property

There wasn't sufficient information provided to carry out an adequate analysis. Whereas there were considerable architectural details provided for the actual construction of the museum, such as plans, cross-sections and proposed zones of uses within the museum complex, there was no documentation showing how the museum's construction compliments, or is at odds with, the management plan for the Santuario Arqueológico de Pachacamac or for the overarching management policy for the Qhapaq Ñan property.

There was also no evidence provided that public meetings were held to invite input on its construction or how existing traditional and religious practices/uses might be positively or negatively impacted from its construction.

It is suggested that questions such as the following need to be answered:

- How will the suggested pedestrian elevated structure, connecting the museum with the archaeological site affect the visuals, setting, aesthetics of this component part of the property?
- How will the construction of the museum affect any traditional cultural practices?
- How will the construction of the museum affect the actual physical route of Qhapaq Ñan?

Recommendations

Results of the analysis (main arguments pros and cons)

Pros: The proposed museum complex will be located to the north of the older Pan American Highway which is a logical, artificial barrier separating the main portion of the archeological site from the more industrially developed neighborhoods. Much of the proposed construction will reportedly take advantage of an already existing disturbed area where sand extraction has taken place.

The planned rooftop landscaping with native vegetation will not only be more environmentally friendly for the proposed building and visitors/workers, but also can help dampen the impact on visual attributes from key observation points within the archaeological site.

Cons: It appears that the proposed museum has the potential to have adverse effects on the setting given the large-scale construction, with a size and mass that would rival the remaining archaeological vestiges. In addition, any in-situ archaeological artifacts and features, and not previously disturbed by sand extraction, could be impacted through construction. Also, potential impacts can be caused by increased visitation to the Santuario Arqueológico de Pachacamac and there are no indications on how visitor increases will be managed.

Recommendations to the State Party, including requests for follow-up:

For an adequate assessment, it is recommended that the State Party:

- Provide map overlays showing the archaeological site of the Santuario de Pachacamac and the associated road segment for Qhapaq Nan, and its relationship to the proposed site of the new museum.
- Provide information on the types of archaeological resources that are expected to be disturbed by the construction of the museum
- Provide an environmental and heritage impact assessment of the proposed construction, in relation to the Outstanding Universal Value of the component part of the property, which includes information on the proposed mitigation measures before, during and after construction.
- Although ICOMOS recognises that the setting of the archaeological site has already been highly compromised by urban growth, some aspects of it are still important to take in to consideration when planning new development in the immediate area. As noted in the nomination dossier:
"This Xauxa -Pachacamac segment is significant for not only its physical connection of the coast to the highlands for the exchange of goods and commerce, but also for its importance as a sacred pilgrimage route connecting the religious centers of Pachacamac with Apu Pariacaca the principal deity of the central Andean highlands"
(p. 2643)
- It is also recommended that visual simulations be provided from key observation points at the santuario and along the Qhapaq Nan segments in order to evaluate potential impacts to the visual qualities of this component part of the property and its setting, caused by such a

large-scale construction. The "altura" document presented is encouraging, especially knowing that some of the stories of the proposed museum will be below grade by taking advantage of the sand extraction pit, but more documentation should be provided to properly assess the potential impacts on visual qualities.

- Provide information on planned use for the large amount of land contiguous to the proposed museum. Some of the documentation alluded to possible parks being constructed adjacent to the museum, or leaving large sections as desert open space. This needs to be clarified.
- Provide information on how the significance of the Pan American highway (both the old and the new) as a continuum of linkages that represent Qhapaq Ñan: movement, transport, exchange of ideas throughout the region could be interpreted within the new museum.

Other issues that need to be answered with the submission of additional information include:

1. What relationship will exist between the proposed new museum and the existing site museum?
2. What impacts from increased visitation to the archaeological site will result from the opening of this national museum? What is the site's visitor carrying capacity? How will these be managed?
3. Provide the archaeological site management plan for the Santuario de Pachacamac and indicate how the proposed museum is integrated within the management objectives for the property.

It is also recommended to take advantage of this conceptual phase of the project to consider using earthen architecture in the museum's construction, a material that can be more sustainable in terms of thermal aspects and the environment and which could be integrated better in the setting. As is currently envisioned, the massiveness of the proposed building is designed for concrete and steel.

ICOMOS, Charenton-le-Pont
April 2016

