



"Social and Environmental Commitment"

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Prepared by the Department of Communications



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We are part of the district of Pataz, a town that hosts a majestic mineral wealth and history therefore, PODEROSA seeks to contribute to the preservation and knowledge of the Río Abiseo National Park and the Gran Pajatén Biosphere Reserve.

In this first collectible fascicle, we will focus on the diffusion of our natural heritage as part of our social commitment, to sensitize all the inhabitants of our area of influence to actively participate in the care of our Protected Natural Areas as the district of Pataz is located in the buffer zone of the Río Abiseo National Park and in the transition zone of the Biosphere Reserve.

We have an agreement with the National Service of Natural Areas Protected by the State - SERNANP -, in order to work together to achieve this common goal.

This series of collectible fascicles will allow us to reach more people with didactic information on various aspects of cultural, educational, environmental interest, among others, and will serve as a reference material in different local and regional institutions.



What is the National Service of Protected Natural Areas by the State SERNANP?



PERÚ

They are continental and / or marine areas of the national territory recognized, established and legally protected by the State as such, due to their importance for the conservation of biological diversity and other associated values of cultural, landscape and scientific interest, as well as for their contribution to the sustainable development of the country.

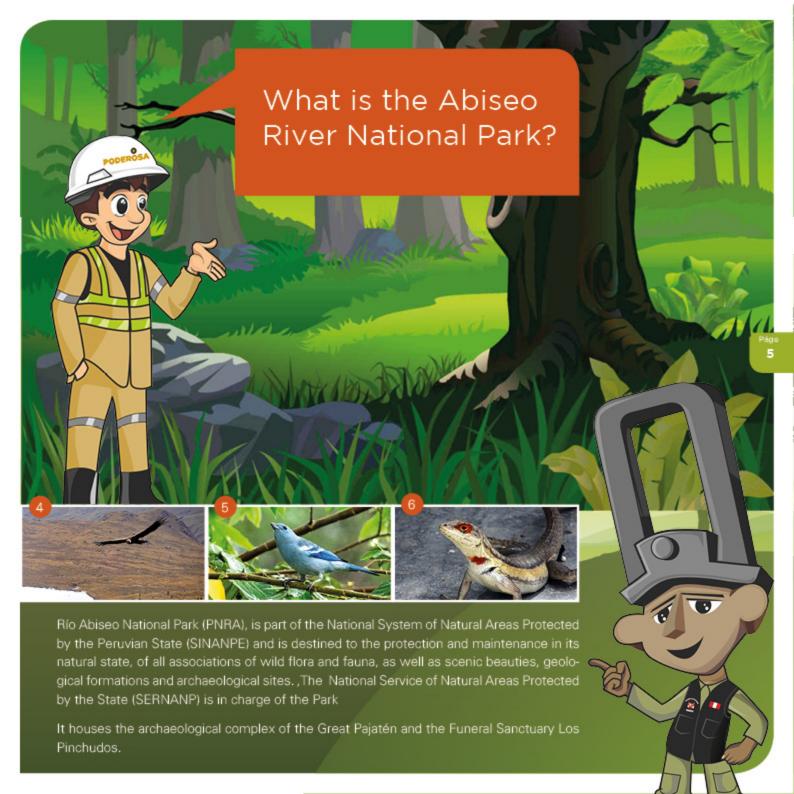
According to Article 68 of the Political Constitution of Peru "The State is obliged to promote the conservation of biological diversity and Protected Natural Areas"





READ CAREFULLY

In a Protected Natural Area (ANP) with category of National Park, it is not allowed the direct use of the natural resources and the settlement of human groups.



It preserves species of flora and fauna and associations in their natural state, particularly those that are in vulnerable situation or in extinction.

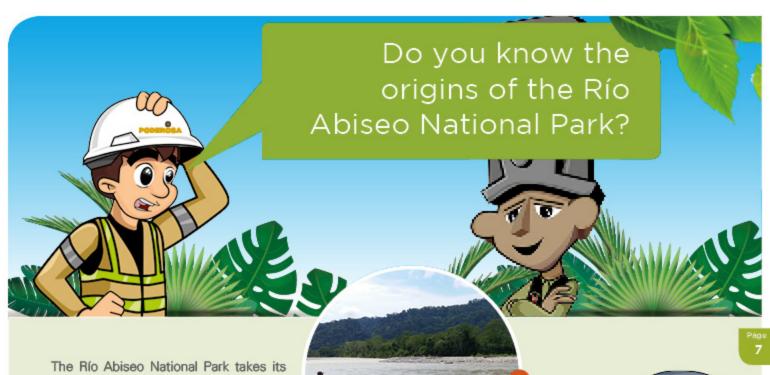
Likewise, the PNRA seeks to maintain the ecological balance of cloud forests, in order to ensure the hydrological stability of the basins of the Abiseo, Túmac and Montecristo rivers.





Dld you know?

The PNRA covers more than 274,520 hectares and has 8 life zones. It protects a great diversity of flora and fauna, including mountain, tropical, rainy and dry forests as well as high Andean grasslands.



The Río Abiseo National Park takes its name from the river whose watershed protects. However this river was not always called that way.

From times of the conquest and the colony the locals and the Spaniards knew the river by native name Apisoncho.

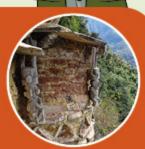
It is not known when or why it was renamed as Abiseo. Name that is perpetuated in the National Charter.



Dld you know?

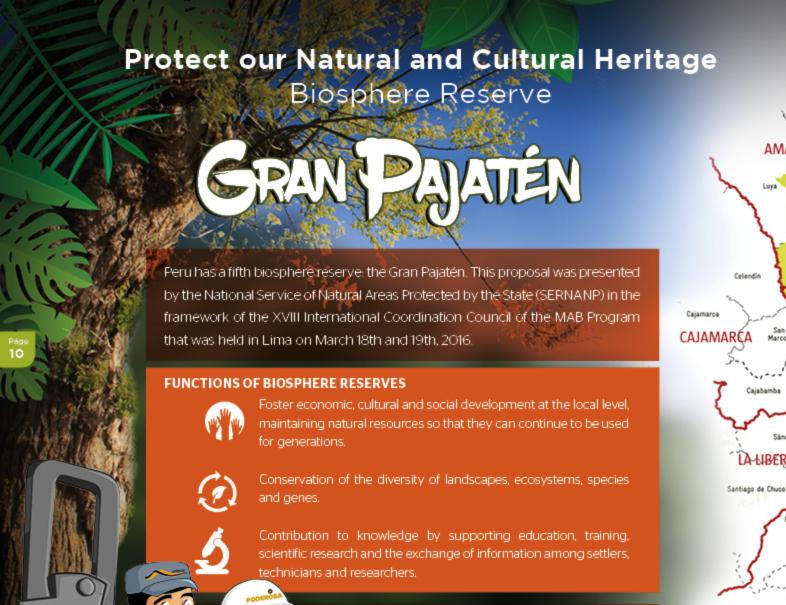
The historic Sanctuary of Machupicchu and the National Park of the River Abiseo (PNRA) are the only two sites in Peru that have the character of Cultural and Natural Heritage of Humanity (double characterization given by UNESCO).











PARTICULARITIES OF THE GRAN PAJATEN BIOSPHERE RESERVE

It is the first Biosphere Reserve in Peru to contain both Natural and Cultural Heritage declared by UNESCO, and one of the few in the world. Of the 1,007 world heritage sites declared by UNESCO, only 31 are mixed. Of the 669 Biosphere Reserves in the world only 5 contain mixed heritage. In Latin America, in addition to the RBGP we have the Maya Biosphere Reserve in Guatemala.

Levenda







Archaeological Heritage

As for the archaeological heritage, the Gran Pajatén is an impressive monumental complex due to its special architecture. This citadel was built by the Chachapoyas before being submitted by the Incas. Also worthy of note is the funeral complex Los Pinchudos, built on the narrow cornice of a large cliff. Their wooden idols, that represent naked beings, were found intact and placed in their original place.

Other remains found includes Central Hill, with about 200 buildings; the Complex of Papayas, with about 100 structures some of carved stone; the archaeological site of Marcial (Pajatén II), also with more than 100 buildings; and many others such as La Playa, Apisuncho, Alpamachay and Manachaqui.

The presence of numerous and exceptional archaeological remains within a vast wooded area is unique in the continent. This led UNESCO to declare, in 1992, the PNRA as a Natural and Cultural Heritage of Humanity. Only the PNRA and the Historic Sanctuary of Machupicchu have a mixed category (natural and cultural)...



There are vulnerable areas and the entry of people could impact the ecosystem and archaeological sites. That is why we ask you to feel part of the Río Abiseo National Park and help us to comply with the following rules within the limits of the Protected Natural Area.





You cannot hunt threatened animals, enjoy watching them



Do not fire.



Do not introduce livestock



Do not enter with pets.



Do not extract species of flora from the Park



Did you know that PODEROSA contributes to the conservation of the Abiseo River National Park?

PODEROSA, through Asociación Pataz (NGO), and SERNANP sign an agreement every year to support the operation of the Park and to sensitize the population, especially children and young people, to contribute to the change of attitudes and respect for the environment.

The main schools of the area have formed Environmental Clubs and the schools and the community receive talks and workshops regarding the importance of the Park. The participating children then transmit the information and sensitize their families.





Read carefully!

As part of the support to the diffusion of the care of the National Park of the River Abiseo, PODEROSA and SERNANP produced notebooks containing interesting information about this Natural Protected Area and coloring pages.

This material was distributed to school leaders in Pataz schools.

PODEROSA has also edited a video that is broadcast internally in the closed circuit TV.



Asociación Patar

Batolito



The corporate volunteer program is implemented through visits to the Chigualén - Puerta del Monte - Montecristo Interpretive Trail areas of the Río Abiseo National Park.

This activity seek to contribute to the improvement and enhancement of the area. This program is a cooperation initiative between PODEROSA and SERNANP.









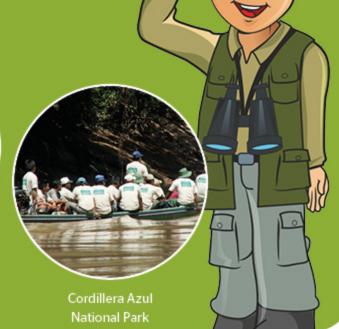
Park rangers are part of SERNANP and carry out monitoring and control work (patrols) to maintain the integrity of the Protected Natural Area and guard the natural heritage (cloud forest and paramos with endangered flora and fauna) and cultural heritage. They also monitor biodiversity and conduct environmental education activities.

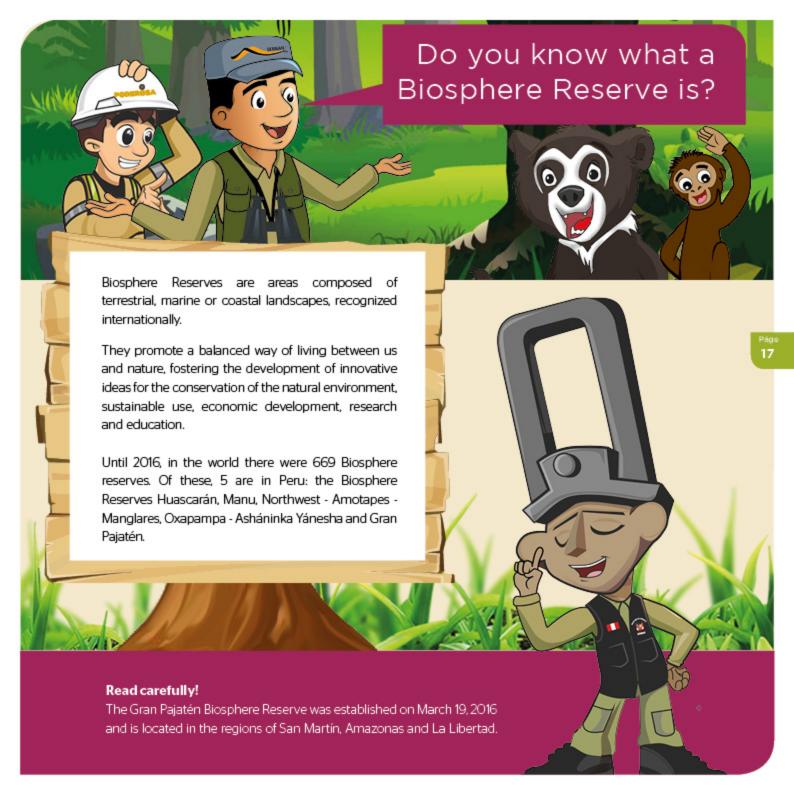


Tambopata National Reserve



Río Abiseo National Park PVC Churo







It is the first in South America to have a Mixed World Heritage Site (natural and cultural), as it has in its core area the Río Abiseo National Park, a protected natural area which has a rich biodiversity that includes the Mono Choro Yellow-tailed, species endemic to the area; and also the largest manifestation of the Chachapoyas culture, such as the archaeological site of Gran Pajatén, a unique example of Peruvian architecture and iconography that transcends the world today.

4th World Congress of Biosphere Reserves





What benefit does it give us to belong to the Gran Pajatén Biosphere Reserve?



This reserve constitutes the perfect expression of conservation and development, since it provides the resources for local populations to promote the commercialization of products with global recognition such as cocoa and coffee; sadly only a few years ago these lands were used for illicit crops such as coca leaf.

It also supports the production and dissemination of successful experiences, through UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserves.



Did you know?

The Gran Pajatén Biosphere Reserve has 250,969,884 hectares and covers 8 provinces and 46 districts of the departments of Amazonas, La Libertad and San Martín. It is the second largest Biosphere Reserve in Peru, what a pride!

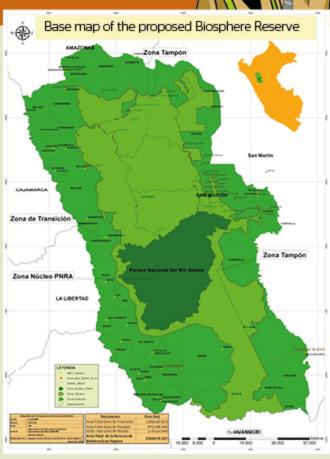


PHOTO CAPTION

- Mono choro de cola amarilla (Logothrix flavicauda).
- Periguito de cara amarilla (Forpus xanthops)
- Gaviota andina (Chroicocepholus serrranus)
- Cóndor andino (Vultur gryphus)
- Tangara azuleia (Throupis episcopus)
- Lagartija hembra (Migrolophus stolzmoni)
- Oso de anteojos (Tremarctos ornatus)
- Piranga bermeja (Pirango flava)
 Surcando el Río Abiseo

- Paisaie del bosque seco del marañón
- Granadilla de monte (Passifiora sp.)
- 12. Flor de culebra (Bomarea sp.)
- Cactus (Motucana Formosa)
- Verbena (Lantona sp.,
- 15. Cotorra de frente escarlata (Arotingo wogleri)
- Lagartija macho (Microlophus stolzmani)
- 17. Tanuka : venado andino /Hinnocomelus antisensis)
- Paloma peruana (Potogioengs genors)

- Zorzal grande (Turdus fuscoter)
- Pico grueso vientre dorado (Pheucticus chrysogoster)
- China linda (Phalcobaenus megalopterus)
- 22. Tangara vientre escarlata (Anisognothus igniventris)
- 23. Macho de Trogon enmascarado (Trogon personatus)
- 24. Orguídea /Epidendrum sp.)
- Santuario Funerario Los Pinchudos
- Santuario Funerario Los Pinchudos
- 27. "Figura del Cóndor" Gran Pajatén









Together we take care of our Río Abiseo National Park and the Gran Pajatén Biosphere Reserve!

