

# Río Abiseo National Park

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage property


Río Abiseo National Park

### 1.2 - World Heritage property details

### 1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Río Abiseo National Park	-7.75 / -77.25	272407.95	0	272407.95	1990
Total (ha)		272407.95	0	272407.95	

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Río Abiseo National Park - Map of the inscribed property	2013	

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

1. [Natural site datasheet from WCMC](#)

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

### 2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

Gran Pajatén Biosphere Reserve Designation date: 2016 Surface : 2,509,699 ha Core area(s): 274,520 ha Buffer zone(s): 762,542 ha Transition zone(s): 1,472,637 ha Location: 7°27'43"S – 77°17'03"W

**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?**

No

**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?**

Yes

**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?**

Yes

**2.7 - Please indicate the level of cooperation at property level between designations under different Conventions/Programmes**

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

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

not applicable

**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?**

Not aware

**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**

not applicable

**2.11 - Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?**

Not aware

**2.12 - Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World Programme of which you are aware.**

not applicable

**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

Rio Abiseo National Park is situated on the Eastern slope of the tropical Andes in North-Central Peru as one of the few World Heritage properties inscribed for both cultural and natural values. Across its 274,520 hectares the property not only harbors several forest types and high Andean grasslands known as Paramo but also extraordinary archaeological values spanning at least eight millennia of human history. Scientists consider the forest part of Pleistocene refuge, meaning that flora and fauna are believed to have survived and evolved here during periods of past glaciation. This is a plausible explanation for the astonishing diversity of flora and fauna and the high degree of endemism found in the forests and grasslands. The numerous archaeological sites blend in harmoniously with the forests, canyons, and highlands – against the stunning backdrop of an unspoiled and remote part of the Andes

The number and variety of archaeological sites found indicate a significant level of human occupation, which dates back to the pre-ceramic era around 6,000 years B.C. and continued steadily until before European colonization. The known ruins and other archaeological remains extend over more than 150,000 hectares in and around the property. Since 1985, 36 archaeological sites have been recorded, 29 in the high elevation grasslands and seven within the continuous montane forests inside the park. Types of features include rock shelters, roads, domestic and ceremonial structures, storage buildings, fences, platforms, agricultural terraces and burial sites. Trade relationships existed with places as far away as the Pacific Coast and what are today the Ecuadorian Andes. Among these archaeological sites, La Playa, Las Papayas, Los Pinchudos, Gran Pajatén, Cerro Central and Manachaqui Cave are worth highlighting.

The property protects the headwaters of three major rivers of the Huallaga River system, a major Peruvian tributary to the Amazon. Both the Andean grasslands and the lowland, montane and cloud forests harbour impressive numbers of rare species, many of which are restricted to the property in their range. Among the particularly noteworthy species is the critically endangered Yellow-tailed Woolly Monkey, one of the largest monkey species in South America, which was long believed to be extinct before its scientific rediscovery in what is today the property. In terms of research, the property's pollen records deserve to be mentioned which contain valuable information on climate dynamics of this part of the Amazon Basin. There is little doubt that future research will reveal new discoveries, both in terms of natural and cultural heritage in an area that benefits from its formal protection status and the natural protection through the remoteness and the rugged terrain.

**Criterion (iii):** The Pre-Hispanic monuments in the valley of Monte Cristo inside the Abiseo River National Park are outstanding examples of prehispanic adaptation, evolution and human settlement in the high altitude cloud forests of the Peruvian Andes Amazon basin, as early as 6,000 BC, evidenced by the Manachaqui cave, until mid-sixteenth century. The extensive and remarkably complete remains are of great importance for the understanding of early human occupation in the Andean region.

**Criterion (vii):** Situated in a remote part of the tropical Andes, Río Abiseo National Park harbours entire unspoiled river basin covered by dense and lush forests. Towards the higher elevations, the terrain becomes increasingly rugged and deeply dissected. Eventually cloud forests give room to Andean Paramo grasslands. The dramatic scenic beauty of the varied mountain landscape is complemented by numerous small mountain lakes, pools, rivers, creeks and precipitous canyons. Embedded into the landscape are numerous remarkable archaeological sites, serving as a reminder of the still poorly-understood life of bygone societies in a stunning natural environment.

**Criterion (ix):** The entire tropical Andes, extending across several countries, are known for their global conservation importance, tragically coinciding with increasingly strong human pressure. Within the region, Río Abiseo National Park stands out as a mostly intact protected area benefitting from a high degree of isolation and natural protection by the harsh terrain. Along the huge altitudinal gradient from around 350 to 4,349 m.a.s.l. and influenced by highly variable soils, expositions, rainfall patterns and microclimates the property is home to extremely varied ecosystems and habitats. Broadly speaking, dry forests can be distinguished from four types of moist forests and the high altitude grasslands. Río Abiseo's pristine cloud forests reaching up to 3,600 m.a.s.l. stand out as a rare intact example of a particularly valuable forest type. The property is believed to belong to the Huallaga Pleistocene refugium according to the Pleistocene refuge hypothesis, a prevailing explanation for biodiversity patterns and endemism. Isolated refuges, such as the area today constituting the property, are thought to have enabled not only the survival but also the birth of new species during glacial periods. Still very incomplete records show impressive endemism in plants, invertebrates, amphibians, evidence for ongoing speciation processes. Beyond the scientifically fascinating degree of endemism, Río Abiseo National Park is also an important reference for the study of pollen and climate change in the Amazon Basin.

**Criterion (x):** The numerous intact ecosystems and habitats harbour an impressive species diversity of global significance for conservation and science. Even though only limited research has been conducted in these forests and grasslands, more than 5,000 plant species have been recorded, almost 1,000 in the grasslands alone. The inventory of the fauna is likewise incomplete, taxonomic studies routinely yield species previously unknown to science, including vertebrates, such as reptiles, amphibians and even small mammals. The more conspicuous mammal fauna includes Spectacled Bear, Giant Armadillo, North Andean Deer, Jaguar and several other cat species. Out of the at least five primate species, the critically endangered Yellow-tailed Woolly Monkey stands out, as its future seems intricately linked to the future of Río Abiseo National Park. Hundreds of bird species and countless arthropods are distributed across the many habitats and ecological niches. Endemism is high across many taxonomic groups and many species of flora and fauna are rare, some threatened or even in danger of extinction.

## Integrity

Much of Río Abiseo National Park cannot easily be accessed; most was practically inaccessible after the original inhabitants abandoned it and until the first modern dirt roads reached the area starting in the 1960s. To this day, very few people enter the more rugged parts of the protected area. The boundaries of Río Abiseo National Park are plausible, as they include a wealth of natural and cultural features of major conservation and research importance. By covering the entire Abiseo River basin, a natural ecological unit enjoys full formal protection; an ideal set-up provided the ambitious laws can be fully enforced. From a natural heritage perspective it is also notable that the full altitudinal gradient from the lowlands to the high Andean grasslands enjoys full protection. While the national park is surrounded by a large buffer zone, none has been formally recognized for the World Heritage property. Given the limited scientific information available about the exact distribution of biodiversity, endemism and archaeological sites, there may be opportunities to further refine the boundaries in the future, as new information about the distribution of diversity, endemism and archaeological sites becomes available. In addition, archaeological research undertaken to date suggests that the ancient settlement area extends beyond the boundaries of the National Park, into the upper valleys of the Las Palmas and Pajatén rivers. Any eventual application to extend the boundaries of the cultural site to these areas will require careful evaluation, to ensure that adequate protection and management measures are in force.

The property contains all the physical cultural features as well, from rock shelters to housing, ceremonial, production (platforms and warehouses) structure, cemeteries and roads that remain intact despite non-substantial changes primarily due to natural causes, which have caused the erosion of its material integrity. Careful attention must be paid by the responsible authorities to the conservation of excavated sites to address decay factors owing to the climatic and environmental conditions, including the risk of seismic disturbance, as well as those derived from human actions.

## Authenticity

The authenticity of the archaeological remains at the Río Abiseo National Park remains unquestionable. No significant human interventions have occurred since its abandonment in the 16th century until its rediscovery in the 19th century. The geographical configuration, isolation and the inaccessibility of the area have contributed to keeping intact the authenticity of the pre-Columbian sites. These conditions show that the diversity of archaeological sites within the various altitudes and areas of the Río Abiseo National Park still bear witness to the process and the historical continuity of adaptation, evolution and human development in the cloud forest and the paramo of the high Andes territory, occupied extensively and rationally during a millenary historical period that extends from the pre-ceramic earlier ages until the formation of complex societies in the 15th century.

## Protection and Management requirements

The lack of infrastructure and the difficult access to most of the property in this remote part of the Andes have been ensuring a substantial degree of protection from

disturbance and illegal activities, since the historic settlements were abandoned in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. In 1983, twenty years after its scientific discovery, the Citadel of Gran Pajatén archaeological site was gazetted as National Cultural Heritage. The same year, Rio Abiseo National Park was established with the primary objectives to protect the exceptional cloud forest, the Abiseo watershed and explicitly the area's cultural values. From the very beginning the Ministry of Agriculture (and subsequently the Ministry of the Environment), and the National Institute of Culture, now the Ministry of Culture, have been sharing the formal management responsibility for the property in an effort to embark on an integrated management approach. While appropriate for the conservation of the extraordinary natural and cultural values of the area, this implies a need for comprehensive coordination, which can sometimes be challenging across different institutions and fields of expertise. Since, and even before, the establishment of the national park management planning documents have been elaborated, at times specified in operational plans. Management planning requires consolidation building upon this experience. Since its creation, Rio Abiseo National Park has received scientific, technical and financial support from national and international research and conservation institutions. This diversified support structure likewise deserves consolidation and, if possible, expansion in the face of funding shortages.

Despite the evident tourism potential of the landscape and the fascinating archaeological sites, public visits are highly restricted and controlled due to the property's fragility. These are some pressures from adjacent settlements, particularly on the western side of the property, mainly agricultural encroachment, firewood extraction, poaching, grazing and associated burning, of grasslands. As settlements and roads are moving closer to the property, the need to actively respond to these pressures on natural resources is likely to intensify. The same holds true for the cultural sites, as the risk of looting augments. Pressures from illegal coca cultivation were noted at the time of inscription and require continued attention. While the national park enjoys a good overall state of conservation, its aquatic systems are telling example of the damaging effects of alien invasive species, even in seemingly intact ecosystems. Introduces only in the 1970s, Rainbow Trout, is now established as the aquatic top predator, altering the diversity and trophic structure of most rivers and creeks, quite possibly an irreversible loss of conservation values.

**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	he Pre-Hispanic monuments in the valley of Monte Cristo inside the Abiseo River National Park are outstanding examples of prehispanic adaptation, evolution and human settlement in the high altitude cloud forests of the Peruvian Andes Amazon basin, as early as 6,000 BC, evidenced by the Manachaqui cave, until mid-sixteenth century. The extensive and remarkably complete remains are of great importance for the understanding early human occupation in the Andean region.	✗			
3.2.2	ituated in a remote part of the tropical Andes, Rio Abiseo National Park harbors entire unspoiled river basin covered by dense and lush forests. Towards the higher elevations, the terrain becomes increasingly rugged and deeply dissected. Eventually cloud forests give room to Andean Paramo grasslands. The dramatic scenic beauty of the varied mountain landscape is complemented by numerous small mountain lakes, pools, rivers, creeks and precipitous canyons. Embedded into the landscape are numerous remarkable archaeological sites, serving as a reminder of the still poorly-understood life of bygone societies in a stunning natural environment.	✗			
3.2.3	The entire tropical Andes, extending across several countries, are known for their global conservation importance, tragically coinciding with increasingly strong human pressure. Within the region, Rio Abiseo National Park stands out as a mostly intact protected area benefitting from a high degree of isolation and natural protection by the harsh terrain. Along the huge altitudinal gradient from around 350 to 4,349 m.a.s.l. and influenced by highly variable soils, expositions, rainfall patterns and microclimates the property is home to extremely varied ecosystems and habitats. Broadly speaking, dry forests can be distinguished from four types of moist forests and the high altitude grasslands. Rio Abiseo's pristine clouds forests reaching up to 3,600 m.a.s.l. stand out as a rare intact example of a particularly valuable forest type. The property is believed to belong to the Huallaga Pleistocene refugium according to the Pleistocene refuge hypothesis, a prevailing explanation for biodiversity patterns and endemism. Isolated refuges, such as the area today constituting the property, are thought to have enabled not only the survival but also the birth of new species during glacial periods. Still very incomplete records show impressive endemism in plants, invertebrates, amphibians, evidence for ongoing speciation processes. Beyond the scientifically fascinating degree of endemism, Rio Abiseo National Park is also an important reference for the study of pollen and climate change in the Amazon Basin.	✗			
3.2.4	The numerous intact ecosystems and habitats harbour an impressive species diversity of global significance for conservation and science. Even though only limited research has been conducted in these forests and grasslands, more than 5,000 plant species have been recorded, almost 1,000 in the grasslands alone. The inventory of the fauna is likewise incomplete, taxonomic studies routinely yield species previously unknown to science, including vertebrates, such as reptiles, amphibians and even small mammals. The more conspicuous mammal fauna includes Spectacled Bear, Giant Armadillo, North Andean Deer, Jaguar and several other cat species. Out of the at least five primate species, the critically endangered Yellow-tailed Woolly Monkey stands out, as its future seems intricately linked to the future of Rio Abiseo National Park. Hundreds of bird species and countless arthropods are distributed across the many habitats and ecological niches. Endemism is high across many taxonomic groups and many species of flora and fauna are rare, some threatened or even in danger of extinction.	✗			
3.2.5					
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					

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

The administrative institutions of the Rio Abiseo National Park have been working together on the Master Plan in charge of the Ministry of the Environment and that incorporates the cultural component in charge of the Ministry of Culture, in order to safeguard the exceptional universal attributes of the property .

## 4. Factors Affecting the Property

### 4.1. Buildings and Development

#### 4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant










#### 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕	✕		✕		→	
 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

The park has defined a zone for tourist and recreational use, corresponding to a sector where tourist facilities and environmental interpretation are provided to visitors and the local population, which is outside the historical cultural zone or restricted use zone. In this tourist area, the entry of people is prohibited in the following cases: excess of the load capacity of the site to visit; when the weather conditions are adverse and there are dangers for the visitor; when there is a probability of affecting the wild flora and fauna; when the visit takes place outside the established seasons; or when the visit generates special situations that conflict with the Park's conservation objectives.

### 4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

#### 4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 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

n.a.

### 4.3. Services Infrastructures

#### 4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- 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

not apply

### 4.4. Pollution

#### 4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 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

not apply











### 4.5. Biological resource use/modification

#### 4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

#### 4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant











Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

#### 4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

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

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕	✕		✕		➡	
🔴 Negative							

#### 4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 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

The wild palm species is found in cloud forest, in the Abiseo historical cultural zone. Its use covers an approximate surface of 4 Ha. The palm sprout is used through minor activity agreements, established with the Brotherhood of Parcoy and the peasant communities of Llacuabamba and La Soledad, during the Holy Week festivities, contributing to the strengthening of the cultural identity of their peoples. It has a resource monitoring protocol.

### 4.6. Physical resource extraction

#### 4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕		✕		➡	

#### 4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------



4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
----------	----------------

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

Illegal and informal mining has been gaining strength as it approaches the limit of the ANP due to its high demand for gold, which could be a risk for the ANP in the coming years.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔨 Potential	📍 Inside	🌳 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖			➡	

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 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

An indication of how variable temperature values can be within the scope of the PNRA is derived from the climatic conditions record. The measurements, taken over one year (August 3, 2005 to July 10, 2006), yielded extreme values of 31, 93°C and 8.23°C.

### 4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

#### 4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕	✕		✕		➡	
🔴 Negative							

#### 4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕	✕		✕		➡	
🔴 Negative							

#### 4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 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

The Buffer Zone and the associated landscape have conservation modalities that develop REDD+ Projects and sustainable economic activities that contribute to the entrepreneurship and well-being of the populations under a gender and intercultural approach, which constitutes a protection belt for the protected natural area and which also contributes to the strengthening of the Andean-Amazonian identity.

### 4.9. Other human activities

#### 4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 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

n.a.

#### 4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

##### 4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 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

not apply

#### 4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

##### 4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant







##### 4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕			→	

##### 4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant





##### 4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		→	










##### 4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		→	

##### 4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)















Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact
--	--------	--------	-----------------

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

#### 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

It was produced that at the grassland ecosystem level there is a degree of affectation due to the effects of livestock and fires of 5.32% with respect to the total units (145 grids) of the ANP. It is an ecosystem vulnerable to human activities, as its natural regeneration is slow.

#### 4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

##### 4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

##### 4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

##### 4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 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

not apply

#### 4.13. Management and institutional factors

##### 4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan








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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive 							
 Negative							

##### 4.13.2 - Legal framework

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing

Positive 							
Negative 							

#### 4.13.3 - Governance

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

#### 4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

#### 4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

#### 4.13.6 - Human resources

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

#### 4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

#### 4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (07/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, 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

Research is carried out on the biodiversity of the ecosystem and on the populations of prioritized species, generating scientific data for decision-making in management. There is a monitoring protocol and a baseline for monitoring the good condition of the ecosystem.

#### 4.14. Other factor(s)

##### 4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

not apply

#### 4.15. Factors Summary Table

##### 4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development					
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities					
4.5 Biological resource use/modification					
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources					
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals					
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection					
4.6 Physical resource extraction					
4.6.1 Mining					
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)					
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage					
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage					
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community					
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events					
4.11.2 Earthquake					
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide					
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition					
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)					
4.13 Management and institutional factors					
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan					
4.13.2 Legal framework					

4.13.3 Governance	+	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→
4.13.4 Management activities	+	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→
4.13.5 Financial resources						
	-	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→
4.13.6 Human resources						
	-	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	+	Current	Potential	Inside		→
<b>Legend</b>	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside

## 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	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	<div>+</div> <div>Current</div> <div>Potential</div>	<div>Outside</div>	<div>→</div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static



Increasing

## 4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources	  		

### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

- ☒ Restricted
- ☐ Localised
- ☐ Extensive
- ☐ Widespread

### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

- ☐ One off or rare
- ☒ Intermittent or sporadic
- ☐ Frequent
- ☐ On-going

### Impact - Impact on the attributes




- ☒ Insignificant
- ☐ Minor
- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Major

### Management response - Capacity of management to respond

- ☒ High capacity
- ☐ Medium capacity
- ☐ Low capacity
- ☐ No capacity and / or resources

### Trend - Development over the last 6 years

- ☐ Decreasing
- ☒ Static
- ☐ Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	  		

### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

- ☒ Restricted
- ☐ Localised
- ☐ Extensive
- ☐ Widespread

### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

- ☐ One off or rare
- ☒ Intermittent or sporadic

	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection	<div> <div>+</div> <div>⚠</div> <div>⚠</div> </div>	<div> <div>↺</div> </div>	<div> <div>→</div> </div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing

✕	Static
	Increasing

## 4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.6.1 Mining			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

## 4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread





Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

## 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	<div> <div>+</div> <div>!</div> <div>!</div> </div>	<div> <div>↺</div> </div>	<div> <div>→</div> </div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community					

#### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going

#### Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major






#### Management response - Capacity of management to respond

✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

#### Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing






## 4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.11.2 Earthquake					
					

#### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor



✕	Restricted
	Localised

	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✕	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity

✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition			
			

#### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

#### Impact - Impact on the attributes



✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

#### Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

#### Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing





Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)			
			

#### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing







#### 4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	  	 	






<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity



✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing







Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	  	 	

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Governance	  	 	







<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

X	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
X	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
X	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities	  	 	

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
X	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
X	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
X	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources			
			
			





<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major




<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✕	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources			
			
			

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✕	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity

	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	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

n.a.

#### 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	The Pre-Hispanic monuments in the valley of Monte Cristo inside the Abiseo River National Park are outstanding examples of prehispanic adaptation, evolution and human settlement in the high altitude cloud forests of the Peruvian Andes Amazon basin, as early as 6,000 BC, evidenced by the Manachaqui cave, until mid-sixteenth century. The extensive and remarkably complete remains are of great importance for the understanding early human occupation in the Andean region.	✕			
4.18.1.2	Situated in a remote part of the tropical Andes, Río Abiseo National Park harbors entire unspoiled river basin covered by dense and lush forests. Towards the higher elevations, the terrain becomes increasingly rugged and deeply dissected. Eventually cloud forests give room to Andean Paramo grasslands. The dramatic scenic beauty of the varied mountain landscape is complemented by numerous small mountain lakes, pools, rivers, creeks and precipitous canyons. Embedded into the landscape are numerous remarkable archaeological sites, serving as a reminder of the still poorly-understood life of bygone societies in a stunning natural environment.	✕			
4.18.1.3	The entire tropical Andes, extending across several countries, are known for their global conservation importance, tragically coinciding with increasingly strong human pressure. Within the region, Río Abiseo National Park stands out as a mostly intact protected area benefitting from a high degree of isolation and natural protection by the harsh terrain. Along the huge altitudinal gradient from around 350 to 4,349 m.a.s.l. and influenced by highly variable soils, expositions, rainfall patterns and microclimates the property is home to extremely varied ecosystems and habitats. Broadly speaking, dry forests can be distinguished from four types of moist forests and the high altitude grasslands. Río Abiseo's pristine clouds forests reaching up to 3,600 m.a.s.l. stand out as a rare intact example of a particularly valuable forest type. The property is believed to belong to the Huallaga Pleistocene refugium according to the Pleistocene refuge hypothesis, a prevailing explanation for biodiversity patterns and endemism. Isolated refuges, such as the area today constituting the property, are thought to have enabled not only the survival but also the birth of new species during glacial periods. Still very incomplete records show impressive endemism in plants, invertebrates, amphibians, evidence for ongoing speciation processes. Beyond the scientifically fascinating degree of endemism, Río Abiseo National Park is also an important reference for the study of pollen and climate change in the Amazon Basin.	✕			
4.18.1.4	The numerous intact ecosystems and habitats harbour an impressive species diversity of global significance for conservation and science. Even though only limited research has been conducted in these forests and grasslands, more than 5,000 plant species have been recorded, almost 1,000 in the grasslands alone. The inventory of the fauna is likewise incomplete, taxonomic studies routinely yield species previously unknown to science, including vertebrates, such as reptiles, amphibians and even small mammals. The more conspicuous mammal fauna includes Spectacled Bear, Giant Armadillo, North Andean Deer, Jaguar and several other cat species. Out of the at least five primate species, the critically endangered Yellow-tailed Woolly Monkey stands out, as its future seems intricately linked to the future of Río Abiseo National Park. Hundreds of bird species and countless arthropods are distributed across the many habitats and ecological niches. Endemism is high across many taxonomic groups and many species of flora and fauna are rare, some threatened or even in danger of extinction.	✕			
4.18.1.5					

#### 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 are **adequate to maintain** the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

The boundaries **are known by both** the management authority and local communities/landowners

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

The buffer zones are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are known and recognised by both** the management authority and local communities/landowners

**5.1.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property**  
not apply

## 5.2. Protective Measures

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

The national park was established by Supreme Decree No. 064-83-AG on the 11 August 1983, followed by the Resolución Directoral No. 073-86-AG-DGFF of 31 July 1986. The National Cultural Heritage site was declared by Law No.23633 on 1 June 1983.

Source: Advisory Body Evaluation

### 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

### 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?

The **legal framework** for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for effective management and protection**

### 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 **legal framework** in the buffer zone for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for effective management and protection**

### 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?

The **legal framework** for the broader setting of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for** effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity

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

There is **adequate capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property

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

not apply

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

not apply

## 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

Public management system at national level

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 management plan

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

The PNRA, being a mixed world heritage site (environmental and cultural), is under the jurisdiction of SERNANP and the Ministry of Culture. The latter has approved the Management Plan for the cultural component in the year 2021, a process in which the head of the PNRA has participated and maintains a close articulation of work with the Decentralized Directorate of Culture of San Martín, also currently both institutions they are preparing the PNRA Master Plan.

### 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?

The 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape is **not relevant** to this property

### 5.3.6 - If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done.

not apply

### 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:

not apply

### 5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ?

**No 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**

not apply

**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 **adequate coordination** between all bodies/levels involved in the management of the property

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

The management system/plan is **fully 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					×
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

n.a.

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

n.a.

### 6. Financial and Human Resources

#### 6.1. Funding

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

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

n.a

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

There is **no budget** for the effective management of the World Heritage property **despite an identified need**

#### 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 PNRA does not have an institutional budget allocated for the cultural component.

#### 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	50 %	15 %
6.1.6.2	Women	50 %	15 %
		Total 100 %	Total 30 %



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

No human resources are dedicated to managing the property despite an identified need

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

Conservation	Not available
Environmental sustainability	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Not available
Risk preparedness	Not available
Capacity development and education	Not available
Administration	Poor
Research and monitoring	Poor
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Poor
Visitor management/tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

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

Conservation	Not available
Environmental sustainability	Not available
Community participation and inclusion	Not available
Risk preparedness	Not available
Capacity development and education	Not available
Administration	Not available
Research and monitoring	Not available
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Not available
Marketing and promotion	Not available
Interpretation	Not available
Visitor management/tourism	Not available
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Not available

### 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.

n.a.

### 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?

There is no site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred

### 6.1.13 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

n.a

## 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 insufficient

### 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 no research taking place in the World Heritage property despite an identified need

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

Research results are **not shared at any level**

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

n.a.

## 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	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Women	Good
Youth/children	Good
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Good
National/international tourists	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industries	Good
NGOs	Good
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
Local/municipal authorities
Youth/children

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

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

n.a.

## 9. Visitor Management

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

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

Accommodation establishments

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

Overnight stay

**9.4 - Please provide the source of information**

n.a.

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

413.00 / 0 / 0 / 00 / 0 / 0 /

**9.6 - Please provide the source of information**

lodging

**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 planned and **effective strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property**9.8 - Please provide any comments relating to the answer provided above in question 9.7**

n.a.

**9.9 - Is visitor use effectively managed to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?**Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed** and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value**9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?**

No

If a different system, please specify

**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 Outstanding Universal Value of the property is **not presented or interpreted****9.13 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?**In **many locations** 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?**While there is the authority to **collect fees**, they are **not collected****9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?**

No

If 'Yes', please specify

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

Not applicable

If 'Yes', please specify

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

n.a.

**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 **sufficient to define key indicators**, but this has not been done**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

n.a.

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

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Poor
Local/municipal authorities	Poor
Local communities	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Women	Poor
Researchers	Poor
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.

n.a.

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

n.a

### 11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

#### 11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
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	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.13	The management system at the property is <b>only being partially implemented</b>	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	There is <b>no budget</b> for effective management of the World Heritage property despite an identified need	×
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are <b>not secure</b>	×
6.1.7	<b>No human resources</b> are dedicated to managing the World Heritage property despite an identified need	×
6.1.10	<b>No use</b> has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	×
6.1.12	There is <b>no site-based</b> capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.1	Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is <b>insufficient</b>	×
7.2	There is <b>no research</b> taking place in the World Heritage property <b>despite an identified need</b>	×
7.3	Research results are <b>not shared at any level</b>	
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	

8.2	There is a <b>limited and ad hoc education</b> and awareness programme for children and/or youth	✕
9	<b>Visitor Management</b>	
9.12	The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is <b>not presented or interpreted</b>	
10	<b>Monitoring</b>	
10.1	There is a <b>small amount of monitoring</b> at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is <b>sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done</b>	✕

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please 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	<b>Biological resource use/modification</b>						
4.5.4	Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	(vii) at the grassland ecosystem level there is a degree of affectation due to the effects of livestock and fires of 5.32% with respect to the total units of the ANP.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4.6	<b>Physical resource extraction</b>						
4.6.1	Mining	(vii) (x) Surveillance and Control of mining activity in the limits of the Western Sector of the ANP and timely alerts to the Specialized Prosecutor for Environmental Matters (FEMA)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4.7	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>						
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	(iii) State of conservation of pre-Hispanic monuments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4.11	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>						
4.11.2	Earthquake	State of conservation of pre-Hispanic monuments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4.11.4	Avalanche/Landslide	(iii) State of conservation of pre-Hispanic monuments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4.11.5	Erosion and siltation/Deposition	(iii) State of conservation of pre-Hispanic monuments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4.11.6	Fire (wildfire)	(vii) Grass fires occur near the buffer zone of the park, so they do not directly impact the attributes.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4.13	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>						
4.13.5	Financial resources	(iii) safeguarding the cultural landscape and archaeological monuments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4.13.6	Human resources	(iii) safeguarding the cultural landscape and archaeological monuments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Summary - Factors affecting the Property **completed**

### 12.2. Summary - Management Needs

#### 12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.3	<b>Management System/Management Plan</b>
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		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.3.7	<b>No use</b> has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	not apply	not apply	not apply	not apply
5.3.9	<b>No use</b> has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	not apply	not apply	not apply	not
6.1	<b>Funding</b>				
6.1.3	There is <b>no budget</b> for effective management of the World Heritage property despite an identified need	does not have a budget allocation in its cultural component	not apply	not apply	does not have a budget allocation in its cultural component
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are <b>not secure</b>	does not have a budget allocation in its cultural component	does not have a budget allocation in its cultural component	does not have a budget allocation in its cultural component	does not have a budget allocation in its cultural component
6.1.7	<b>No human resources</b> are dedicated to managing the World Heritage property despite an identified need	does not have a budget allocation in its cultural component	does not have a budget allocation in its cultural component	does not have a budget allocation in its cultural component	does not have a budget allocation in its cultural component
6.1.10	<b>No use</b> has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply
7	<b>Scientific Studies and Research Projects</b>				
7.1	Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is <b>insufficient</b>	it is necessary to strengthen heritage research and education	it is necessary to strengthen heritage research and education	it is necessary to strengthen heritage research and education	it is necessary to strengthen heritage research and education
7.2	There is <b>no research</b> taking place in the World Heritage property <b>despite an identified need</b>	There is no research in the archaeological sites	There is no research in the archaeological sites	There is no research in the archaeological sites	There is no research in the archaeological sites
8	<b>Education, Information and Awareness Building</b>				

8.2	There is a <b>limited and ad hoc education</b> and awareness programme for children and/or youth	it is necessary to expand the heritage education platform	it is necessary to expand the heritage education platform	it is necessary to expand the heritage education platform	it is necessary to expand the heritage education platform
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10	Monitoring				
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is <b>sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done</b>	work is being done within the master plan	work is being done within the master plan	work is being done within the master plan	work is being done within the master plan

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.

n.a

## 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	Negative
Research and monitoring	Negative
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	No impact
Recognition	Positive
Education	No impact
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	No impact
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	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

n.a

## 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

The PNRA, as it is the core of the Gran Pajatén Biosphere Reserve and also because of its status as a mixed heritage, requires the broadest participation of a variety of actors for its successful management. In this sense, the Headquarters of the ANP has promoted and participated directly in the processes of constitution of conservation modalities in the transition zone of the Reserve, where the holders are local populations organized through associations, now constituting a mosaic of modalities of conservation that form a protection belt that also allows the ecological connectivity of the yunga corridor in northwestern Peru

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
Governance

## 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 <i>World Heritage Convention</i>
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)	Fair

### 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

n.a

### 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
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**15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire?**

Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively 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?**

Yes

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

24 / 6 / 3 /

**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?**

All 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**

n.a

**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	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Fair
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Not applicable
National Commission for UNESCO	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
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?**

Not applicable (i.e. I did not use these resources)

**15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?**

n.a

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**

No item were proposed for update

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**

n.a.

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